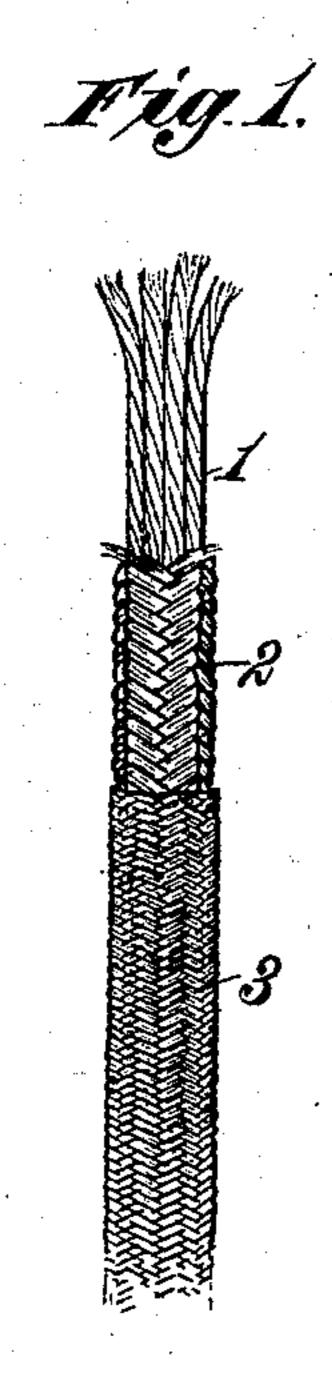
(No Model.)

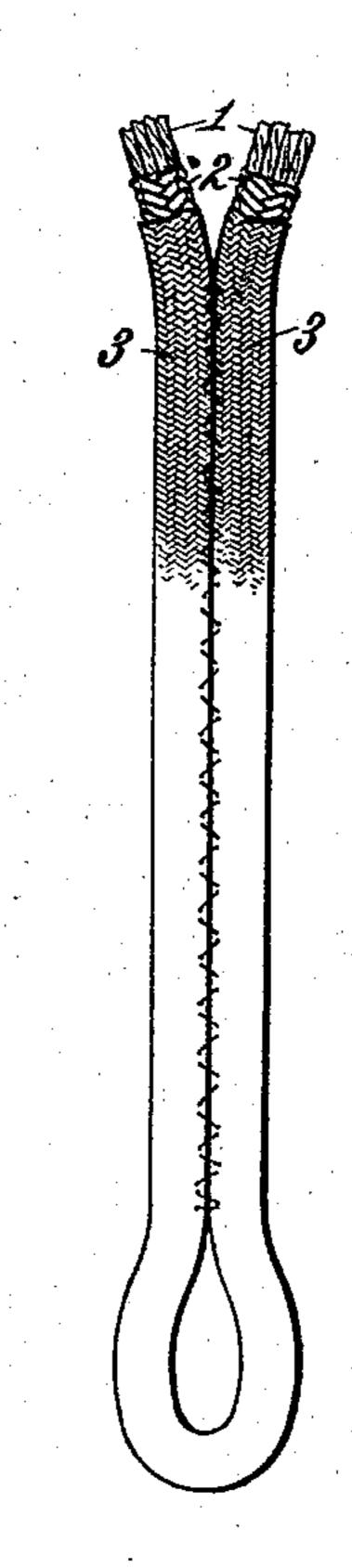
W. F. OSBORNE.
SUSPENDER END.

No. 413,541.

Patented Oct. 22, 1889.

Fig.R.





Witnesses. Phrt Greetts, Dennis Sumby.

Inventor:
Wilbur F. Osborne.
By
Janus L., Norris.

United States Patent Office.

WILBUR F. OSBORNE, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

SUSPENDER-END.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,541, dated October 22, 1889.

Application filed July 3, 1889. Serial No. 316,456. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBUR F. OSBORNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Ends, of which the following is a specification.

It is the purpose of my present invention to provide a flattened suspender-end composed of a flat core or strand of cotton inclosed by a tubular braid of any suitable material adapted to sustain the wear and strain, the whole being inclosed by an outer tubular braid of silk or other finishing material, whereby a highly attractive appearance is imparted to the article and a marked economy in the cost of manufacture is effected.

Heretofore and prior to my invention suspender-ends have been made by forming the
inner core or strands of a material adapted
to sustain the strain and braiding thereon
with a cord which has been wound with silk.
In order to produce the highest finish by this
method, it is necessary to use a considerable
quantity of silk winding, and as a large part
of the same is necessarily hidden from sight
a considerable percentage of the costly silk
employed is practically wasted.

It is the object of my invention to simplify and improve the process of manufacture, to avoid the objections set forth, and produce a suspender-end having a high finish and silken appearance at a reduced cost.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of part of a flat sus-40 pender-end made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of a suspender-end embodying my invention.

In the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 denotes a flattened core formed of cotton or any other suitable material in one or more strands, which core is arranged inside of a tubular braid 2, composed of cord of any suitable strong and cheap fiber. The interior

flattened core gives the required form to the article, while the braid 2 imparts the neces- 50 sary strength to enable it to withstand the strain to which it will be subjected when in use. The tubular braid of inferior material, and containing the fibrous core 1, is arranged wholly within and is covered and concealed 55 by an external tubular braid 3, composed of silk cords or threads of any desired color, this outer braid serving to impart a silken appearance to the suspender-end, and being a mere superficial covering it is very thin, 60 the purpose being to merely cover and effectually conceal the coarser braid beneath. This construction produces an article having a high finish, presenting all the appearance of a solid silk braid, possessing all the requisite 65 strength, and capable of being produced at a low cost, the consumption of silk, as compared with former methods of manufacture, being very small.

For the purposes of my invention, to provide a new, useful, and efficient suspenderend, the core is flat and the tubular braids are rectangular in cross-section to produce substantially parallel and flat sides. The flattened core is preferably produced by a 75 series of flexible cords of textile material—such as cotton—laid side by side. The inner rectangular braid 2 must be of strong material for strength, and the outer braid must be of silk or other superior material for ap- 80 pearance, and the said inner part 2 must be braided to secure the required strength.

I am aware that a braid for trimming purposes has heretofore been composed of a core circular in cross-section, on which is plaited 85 or twisted a cord of silk or cotton covered by a tubular braid of like material formed with a selvage for attachment to a garment. Such, however, does not constitute my invention and is not claimed by me.

In practice I prefer to use materials of the same or substantially the same color for forming the braided portions 2 and 3, the silk being thus braided over a braided background or base of the same color as itself.

What I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the flat suspender - end herein described and shown, consisting of the flattened textile core, the flat rectangular tubular braid inclosing said core and composed of a strong but inferior textile material for the requisite strength, and the flat rectangular tubular braid of superior material inclosing the flat braid containing the core, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig- 10 nature in presence of two witnesses.

WILBUR F. OSBORNE.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. BALLOU, JOHN E. LEWIS.