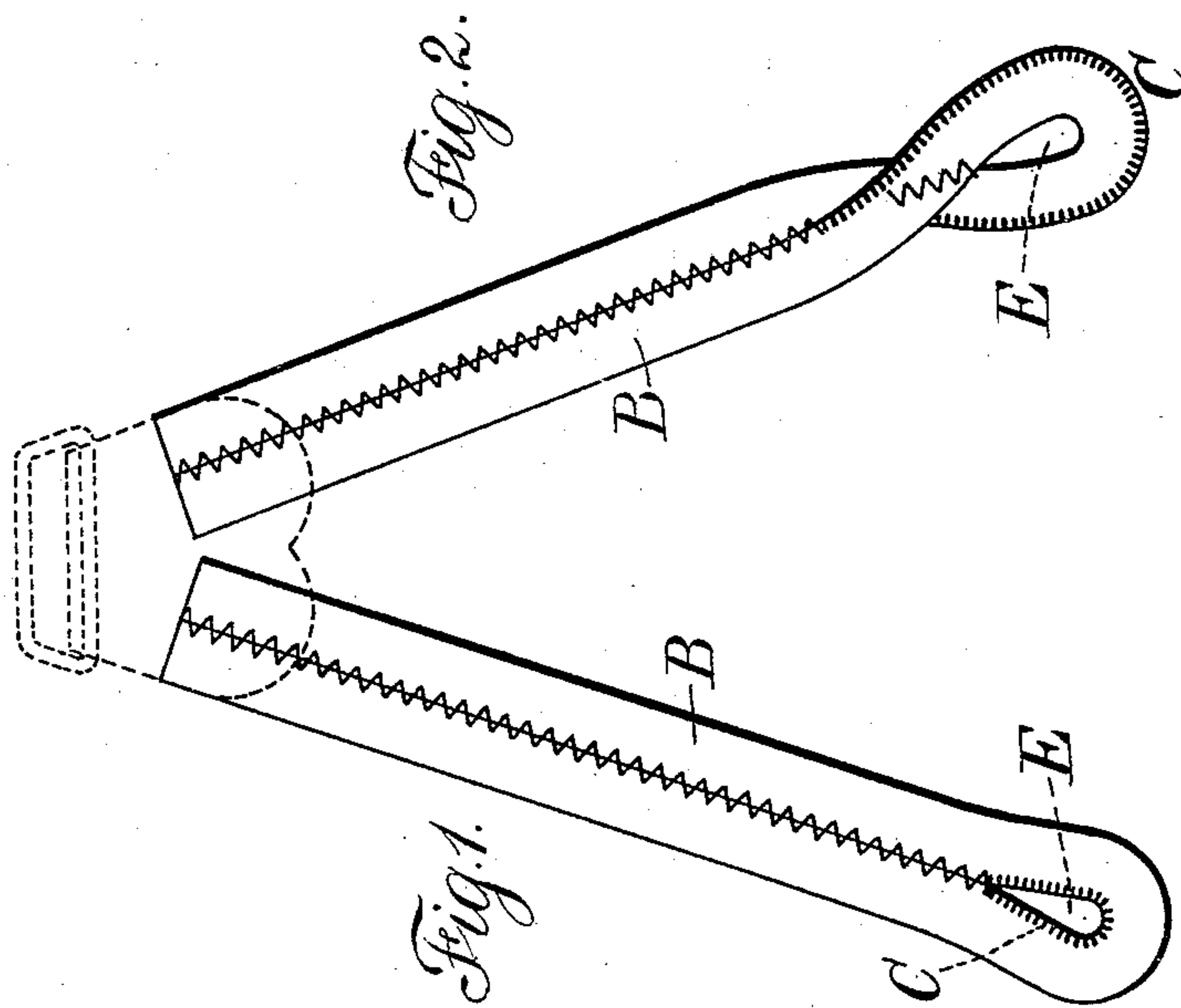
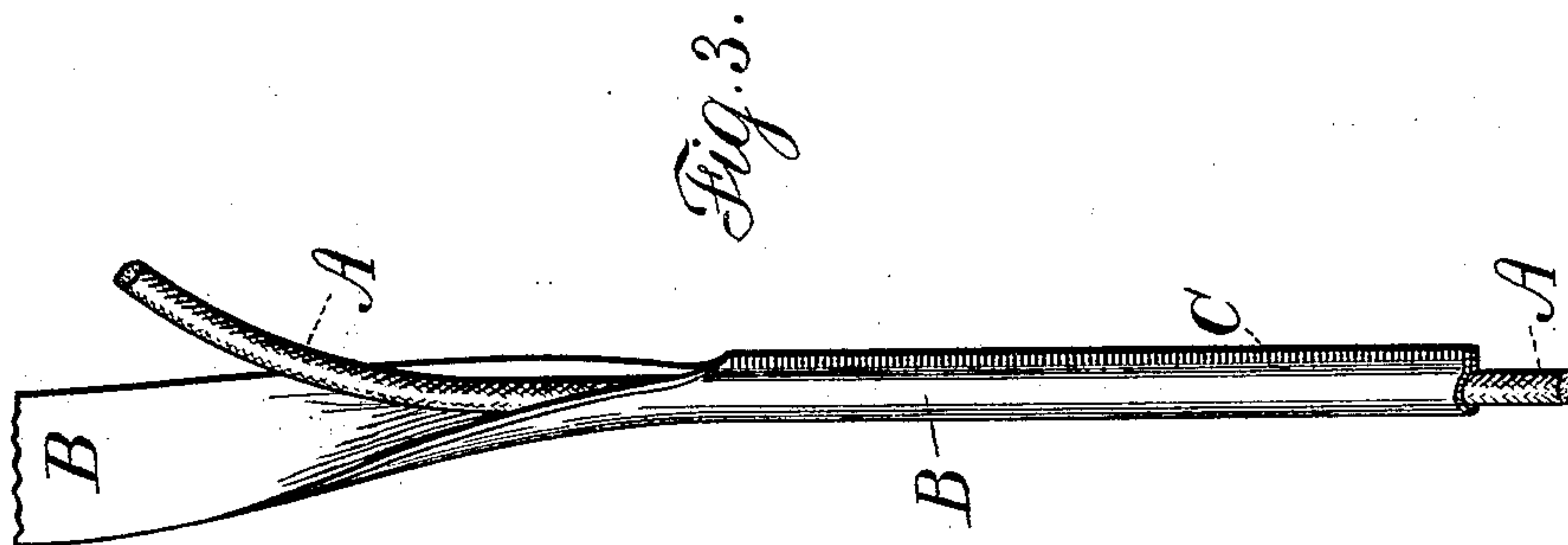


(No Model.)

B. PETCHAFT.
SUSPENDER END.

No. 496,095.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.



Witnesses:
J. Staib
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor:
Bernard Petchaft
per Lemuel W. Serrell
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD PETCHAFT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUSPENDER-END.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,095, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed January 23, 1893. Serial No. 459,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD PETCHAFT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and State of New York, have invented an
5 Improvement in Suspender-Ends, of which the following is a specification.

Suspender ends have heretofore been formed of braided threads either in a cylindrical or a flat tubular form, the same being
10 bent double to form the button-hole and united above the button-hole and the upper ends inserted into a suitable head piece or connection for the buckle upon the suspender. In this class of suspender ends there is but
15 little opportunity for varying the appearance of the braided end except in color, and the braided material is generally harsh and comparatively rigid and does not easily accommodate itself to the shape of the button or to
20 the garments upon the person.

In the present improvement the suspender end is made of a woven or felted fabric in the form of a strip surrounding an interior cord and the edges of the fabric are united by a
25 line of sewing similar to that employed in the manufacture of gloves, and the strip of material thus produced is folded to form a loop and the inner ends united above the button-hole; in this manner I am enabled to employ
30 a fabric of any desired color, quality or texture, according to the grade of suspenders upon which the end is to be employed, and the suspender end is pliable and accommodates itself readily to the button with which
35 it is used, and it is soft and acceptable to the person wearing the same, and the suspender end has a more finished and acceptable appearance than the suspender ends heretofore employed.

40 In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a suspender end complete and ready for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the tubular material crossing above the button-hole. Fig. 3 illustrates the manner in which the suspender end
45 is manufactured.

The cord A is of suitable size and material, and the strip of fabric B is woven, felted or otherwise manufactured and it is of any desired color or texture, and I find it advantageous to inclose the cord A in the strip of fabric B and unite the edges of the strip of fabric B by a line of sewing C, such sewing being similar to that employed in sewing gloves or in making button-holes.

The line of stitching C may be upon the
55 outer edges of the button-hole E, as seen in Fig. 2, or such line of stitching may come upon the inner edges of the button-hole, as seen in Fig. 1, and the inner edges of the folded strip may be united by a longitudinal seam of alternating or herring-bone stitches, as seen in Fig. 1, or the covered cord, after being folded to form the button-hole, may be crossed as in Fig. 2 and stitched together with or without
60 a line of stitching for uniting the parts of the covered cord together above the point of crossing.

The upper portions of the suspender ends are to be united to a suitable head piece by stitching or otherwise. I have indicated in
70 Figs. 1 and 2 the head piece and part of the metal buckle by dotted lines; these portions, however, of the suspender may be of any desired character and they are well known in the trade.

I claim as my invention—

As an improved article of manufacture, a suspender end formed of a cord having a covering of a flat fabric folded around the cord and united at the edges by sewing, such covered
80 cord being doubled upon itself formed into a button-hole loop at the lower end and united along the inner edges above such button hole by a line of stitches, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 20th day of January, 1893.

BERNARD PETCHAFT.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
A. M. OLIVER.