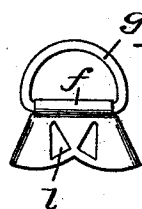
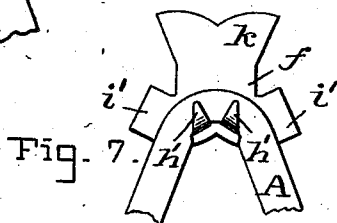
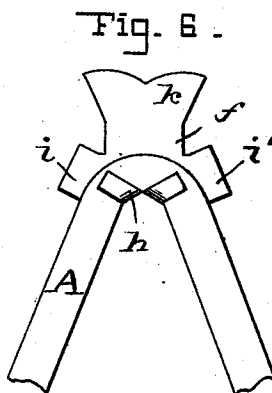
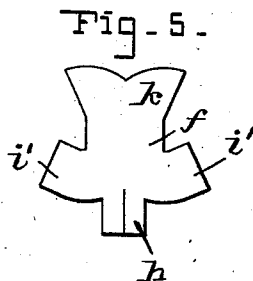
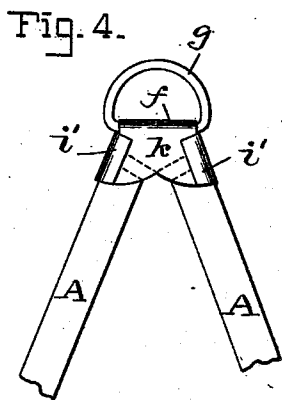
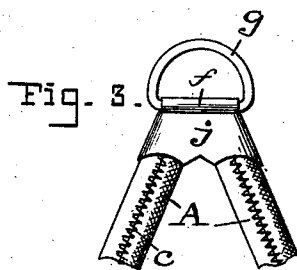
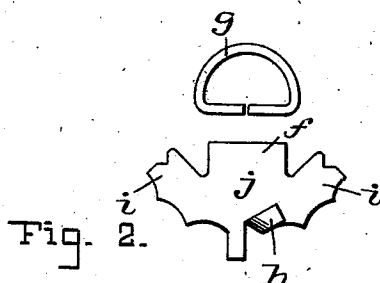
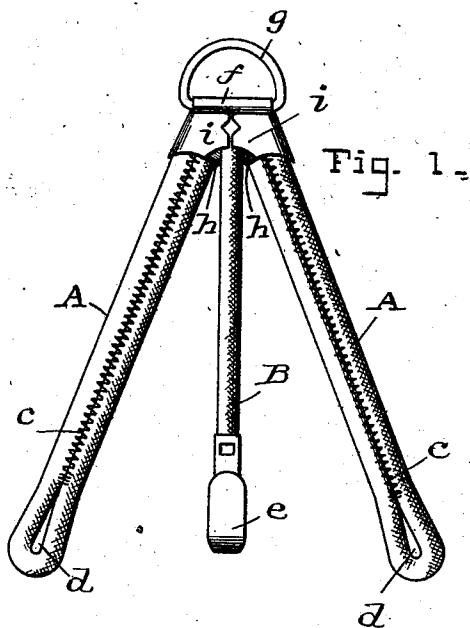


(No Model.)

A. SILBERMAN.
SUSPENDER END CLASP.

No. 568,588.

Patented Sept. 29, 1896.



WITNESSES: -

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ABRAHAM SILBERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SUSPENDER-END CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,588, dated September 29, 1896.

Application filed July 19, 1895. Serial No. 556,495. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM SILBERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-End Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved suspender-end.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction that will be durable and in which the fabric part will be in one piece and not be liable to be cut by the metal of the clasp part.

Figure 1 shows an inner side view of one form of my improved suspender-end. In this case the two branches and the center drawer-supporter are all in one piece. Fig. 2 shows the metal-clasp parts separate, the sheet-metal blank from which the clasp is made being in the flat form. Fig. 3 shows an outer side view of the suspender-end. Here the metal parts are exactly the same as in Figs. 1 and 2 and the two branches of the fabric are in one piece, but the drawer-supporter is omitted. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show modifications in the construction of the metal clasp. Figs. 7 and 8 show another modification.

The letter A, Fig. 1, designates the two branches of the fabric, and B the center drawer-supporter. These three parts are all in one piece. The cord from which these three parts are made is folded to form the two double branches A, and the said double branches are then sewed, as at c, and thus form the buttonholes d. From the center, which is confined in the clasp, the cord B continues straight down between the two branches, and this center cord, with the spring-clip e on its end, constitutes the drawer-supporter.

The clasp is formed from a flat metal plate, the upper edge of which is provided with a projection which is rolled over to form the coil f for connection with the ring g. The lower edge of the plate is provided with two projections h, which are adapted to be folded upwardly and outwardly over the main portion of the plate so that their bases or folded portions lie at an angle to each other, so as to present their flat surfaces to the edge of the fabric A when in position, and the free ends of the projections are folded down over

the fabric to form hook-like supports for the fabric. The edges of the plate are provided with wings i, which are adapted to be folded over the fabric A and the free ends of the hook h and hold them in position. The bases or folded portions of the wings also lie at an angle with each other and are substantially parallel with the bases of their respective hooks, so that the fabric will be firmly clamped between them.

Where the drawer-supporter is used, as in Fig. 1, the center end B passes down between the two upturned hooks h.

It will be seen that the continuous piece of fabric, which has its central portion formed substantially into the arc of a circle in forming the two branches A, is so confined by the two central upturned hooks at the lower part of the metal clasp and the side wings folded over upon said hooks that the said fabric cannot become detached and will not be cut by the metal edges of the clasp. This construction enables me to avoid the teeth, spurs, or prongs which are so commonly employed in these clasps and which are objectionable because they cut the fabric.

The only difference between the form of metal clasp just described and the modification seen in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 is that in the latter the coil f has an extension end k, which folds down over the two upturned hooks h before the side wings i are folded over. In this modification the extension end first covers the said hooks, and then the two side wings are folded toward each other and partly cover the extension end and also the hooks under the said extension end.

In the modification of clasp shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the extension end k and side wings are employed as in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, but the two upturned hooks h' in this instance are formed by punching slots l in the outer side or front side of the plate, (see Fig. 8,) and thus producing two attached tongues, which are bent back to form the hooks h'. (Shown in Fig. 7.) The fabric branches A are hung and supported upon these hooks just as they are in Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 6.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with a clasp, the upper edge of which is provided with means for at-

taching it to a suspender, and the lower edge is provided with two hooks, the bases or bent portions of which are at an angle to each other, and the ends project diagonally outward, and the sides of the clasp are each provided with an inwardly-projecting wing, of an imperforate endless piece of fabric, the central portion of which is bent into substantially the arc of a circle, with the inner edge resting against the flat smooth surfaces or bases of the hooks, and the outer edge is held in position by the wings, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a clasp, the upper edge of which is provided with means for attaching it to a suspender, and the lower edge is provided with two hooks, the bases or bent portions of which are at an angle to each other, and the ends project diagonally outward,

and the sides of the clasp are each provided with an inwardly-projecting wing, of an imperforate piece of fabric, the central portion of which is bent into substantially the arc of a circle with the inner edge resting against the flat smooth surfaces or bases of the hooks, and the outer edge is held in position by the wings, said piece of fabric being formed from an endless piece of cord, the ends of which are folded to form the doubled branches, and one of the ends is longer than the other one and is extended between the doubled branches, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ABRAHAM SILBERMAN.

Witnesses:

C. CALVERT HINES,
L. I. VAN HORN.