(No Model.)

# C. C. SHELBY.

## SUSPENDER END.

No. 296.076. Patented Apr. 1, 1884.

Fig. 1.

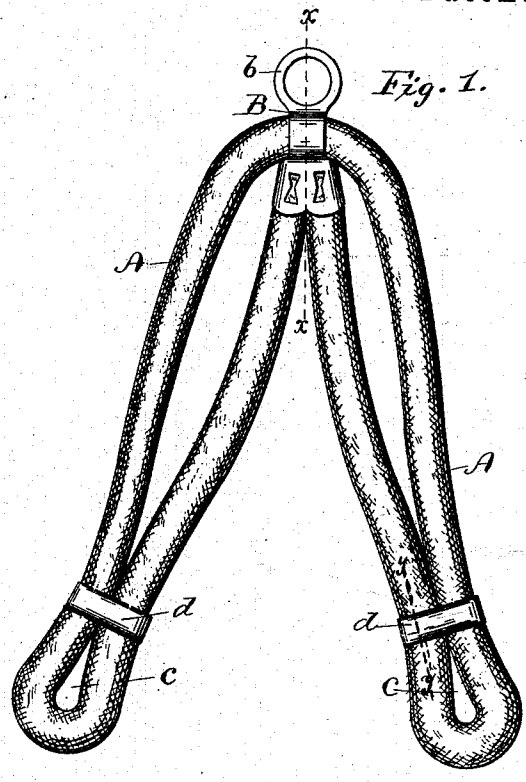



Fig. 2.

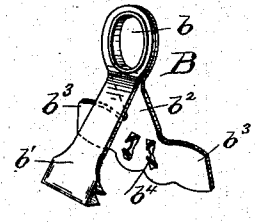



Fig. 4.

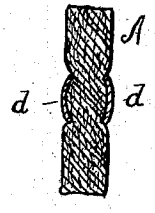
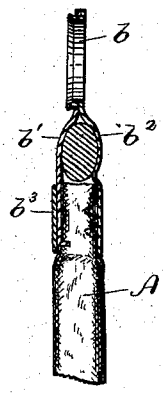



Fig. 3




WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SUSPENDER-END.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 296,076, dated April 1, 1884.

Application filed January 15, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Ends; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of certain novel improvements, which will be best understood and explained in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a suspender-end constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the upper clasp, showing the position of its parts before application to the webbing. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line $x$ $x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line $y$ $y$, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate like parts.

The end shown in Fig. 1 is composed of a continuous piece of webbing, A, the extremities of which are secured by a clasp, B, that is also applied to the middle portion of the webbing, as shown. The said clasp B is provided at its upper end with an eye, $b$, for receiving the hook of the suspenders, and it is also provided with two depending portions, $b'$ $b^2$, one of which has formed upon it a pair of side wings, $b^3$ $b^3$. In applying this clasp to the webbing the depending parts $b'$ $b^2$ are caused to bestride the webbing, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, while the extremities of the webbing are caused to be clamped between the lower portions of said depending parts $b'$ $b^2$, the wings $b^3$ $b^3$ of the part $b^2$ being turned over and lapped upon the part $b'$, to insure a close union. By preference the part $b^2$ is provided with a number of prongs or points, $b^4$, which project inwardly, and by being forced into the ends of the webbing serve to prevent said ends from being withdrawn from the clasp.

The button-openings $c$ are formed and defined by means of bands of metal, $d$ $d$, applied about both parts of the webbing, as shown in Fig. 1. Each of these bands is preferably made of concavo-convex form in cross-section, and when tightly clamped upon the webbing a portion of the latter is caused to bulge or rise up into the concavity, and effectually prevent the bands from slipping.

I claim as my invention—

1. The clasp B, provided with the depending portions $b'$ and $b^2$, the latter having the wings $b^3$ $b^3$, in combination with the webbing held at its middle between the parts $b'$ $b^2$, and at its extremities by the parts $b'$ $b^2$ and wings $b^3$, substantially as described.

2. The clasp B, consisting of the eye $b$, the parts $b'$ $b^2$, wings $b^3$ $b^3$, and prongs or points $b^4$, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the webbing, of the bands, of concavo-convex form in cross-section, and adapted, when clasped upon the webbing, to receive in their concave inner sides a portion of the webbing, so as to prevent slipping, substantially as described.

CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY.

Witnesses:
SAMUEL D. LEVY,
GUSTAVE WEINBERG.