

T. O. POTTER.
Suspender-End.

No. 225,639.

Patented Mar. 16, 1880.

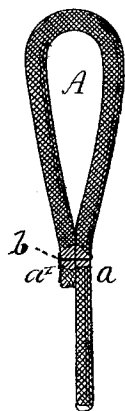


Fig. 1.

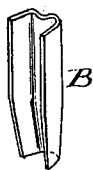


Fig. 3.

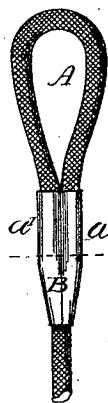


Fig. 2.

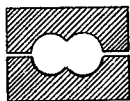


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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SUSPENDER-END.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,639, dated March 16, 1880.

Application filed January 5, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS O. POTTER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Suspender-Ends, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part hereof.

My invention relates to certain improvements in suspender-ends in which the loop or button-hole is formed from a cord, the end of which is returned upon itself and fastened in position, as shown and described in Letters Patent granted to me August 28, 1877.

My present invention consists in the novel manner of securing the end in position, so as to produce a neat finish and conceal the returned end of the cord.

In order that those skilled in the art may fully understand the nature and construction of my improved suspender-end, I will describe the same in detail, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows one end of a cord returned or looped to form a button-hole, A, temporarily secured by a tack, *b*. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the loop shown at Fig. 1, permanently secured in position, so as to produce a neat finish and conceal the extreme end of the cord. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sheet-metal clasp employed to confine and conceal the end, as shown at Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the dies employed in applying the device shown at Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a cross-section of Fig. 2, taken at the point indicated by dotted line.

Similar letters indicate like parts in the several figures.

The cord *a* has its end returned to form a loop or button-hole, A, and is temporarily held in the position shown at Fig. 1 by a tack, *b*.

B is a sheet-metal clasp, the side edges of which are parallel for about half their length, from which point they are cut at an angle, so as to decrease the width to such extent that when folded and clasped around the cord and loop, as shown at Fig. 2, the broad portion of the clasp will embrace and confine in a fixed relation the cord *a* and its end *a'*, while the narrower or converging end of the clasp will, when closed tightly, surround the cord *a* only, forming another grasping-point, and at the same time concealing from view the end *a'* and affording a neat and smooth finish.

It will be observed that as the clasp B is

open at both ends the cord confined by it is held by the grasp or binding force of the clasp when pressed into position by a hand or other press, and that as the end *a'* lies against the cord *a* the closing of the clasp B tends to compress the two more closely together, and thus hold each relatively to the other. The clasp, when surrounding the loop end, as shown, has the form of substantially a double hollow cylinder at one end and a single cylinder at the other end, the converging edges of the clasp producing this result, and at the same time concealing the raw end of the cord and making a neat finish.

I prefer, in applying the clasp B, to first bind it into the shape shown at Fig. 3. This may, of course, be done at the time the blank is cut or at any subsequent time.

While the clasp B is being applied by the dies shown at Fig. 4 it is crimped longitudinally at a line about where the cord *a* and its end *a'* are in contact by projections on the dies formed by the intersections of their circumferences.

I am, of course, aware that it is not new, broadly, to form a button-hole on suspender-ends composed of a single cord by returning the end and fastening it in position by a splice or metallic clasp, as that is shown and described in my patent herein referred to; and I am also aware that it is not new, broadly, to use metallic clasps to form a connection between two surfaces of a textile fabric, and do not wish to be understood as laying any claim thereto; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metal clasp having the double curved back portion and its edges bent up at right angles, the said edges being parallel for a portion of the length of the clasp, and then converging or inclined toward one end, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A suspender-end composed of a cord the end of which is doubled or returned to form a button-hole, and fastened in such position by a metallic clasp, having, when applied, the form substantially of a double hollow cylinder at one end and a single cylinder at the other, and adapted to conceal the end of the cord, substantially as specified.

THOS. O. POTTER.

Witnesses:

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