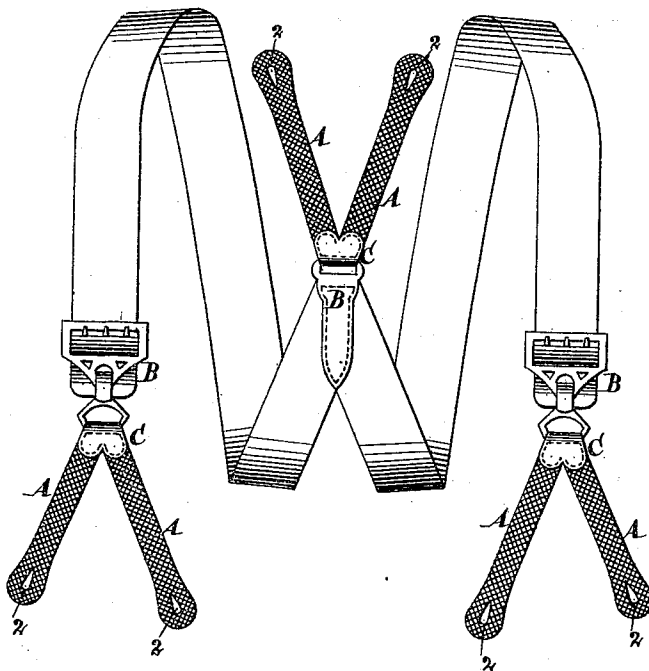


S. SCHIRMER & J. BETTS.

SUSPENDER ENDS.

No. 179,355.

Patented June 27, 1876.



Witnesses.

Otto Hufeland
Roth E. Miller

Inventors.

Solomon Schirmer
Jacob Betts
per
Van Santvoord & Hauff
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SALAMON SCHIRMER AND JACOB BETTS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENDER-ENDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,355**, dated June 27, 1876; application filed April 12, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SALAMON SCHIRMER and JACOB BETTS, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspender-Ends, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which represents a perspective view of a pair of suspenders containing our improvement.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

Among other materials a double flattened cord, or braid, or strip of fibrous material, bent around into a loop, and united at the inner edges, leaving sufficient of the loop open to form a button-hole, has been used in the construction of suspender-ends. The objection found in this class of goods consists in that the cord, or braid, or strip is liable to rip or tear at the edges where it is united together.

Our invention consists in a suspender-end made of a single piece of fibrous braid flattened, and which has a button-hole formed in it in the process of plaiting, so that this button-hole, besides the entire suspender-end, is rendered exceedingly strong and durable, while we obtain an article which lies perfectly flat throughout its entire length against the person, or the garment to which it may be attached.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a suspender-end made according to our invention. In the present example this suspender-end is connected to a buckle or clasp, B, by a piece of leather, C, which is stitched to the upper end of the suspender-end; but, if desired, two ends may be formed from a single piece of fabric, which is then made to pass over the loop of the buckle or clasp B.

In carrying out our invention we take a series of fibrous cords or threads, and plait or interweave them in such a manner as to form a piece of flat braid, leaving a hole, 2, at or near the end at which the plaiting is started, and in the process of the work. The hole 2 forms the necessary opening for a button, the suspender-end being so connected to the clasp or buckle B that the end containing the hole is lowermost.

The cords or threads used may be composed of any known fibrous material, and may be plaited or woven in any desired manner.

It is apparent that by this construction of our suspender-end not only the button-hole 2, but the article itself, is rendered exceedingly strong and durable, while at the same time, by its inherent flatness, it necessarily lies flat at every part of its length, and especially under the button by which it may be connected to a garment.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A suspender-end made of a single piece of fibrous braid flattened, and provided with a button-hole at one end, all being constructed in the manner and for the purpose as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 7th day of April, 1876.

SALAMON SCHIRMER. [L. s.]
JACOB BETTS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.