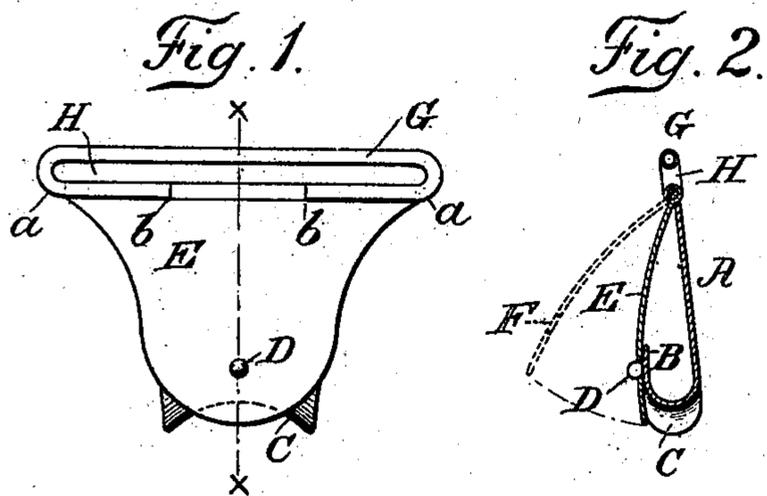


(No Model.)

A. A. MACDONALD.  
CAST OFF FOR SUSPENDERS.

No. 502,674.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.



*Attest.*  
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Reverend Lewis.

*Inventor.*  
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by John A. Mauro  
his attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLAN A. MACDONALD, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE JOHN A. RILEY & SLOAN COMPANY, OF NEW JERSEY.

## CAST-OFF FOR SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,674, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed March 11, 1893. Serial No. 465,554. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALLAN A. MACDONALD, of the city of Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles, which is fully set forth in the following specification.

My invention relates to buckles, such as are especially adapted for suspenders, and which while simple in construction, are strong and durable.

My improved buckle is particularly adapted for use as a cast off on suspenders of a very high grade, whereon the buckles are of gold or silver.

My improved buckle is composed of a plate, with the extension thereof hereinafter described and forming one piece therewith, and a supplemental plate pivoted thereto. This extension is at the upper end of the main plate. It is somewhat thicker than the plate, and has very much the appearance of a round hollow wire, attached to the plate. This extension is hollow, in order to permit of the insertion of a pin, through that portion of the extension of the plate, which forms the lower boundary of the opening, through which the suspender end is passed, and by which the main portion of the suspender is fastened to the buckle. The pin is inserted through that portion of the extension to the plate, which forms the lower boundary of said opening or passageway. To this pin the supplemental plate is pivoted. The middle of that portion of the extension to the plate, which covers the pin, is removed in order to permit the fastening and pivoting of such supplemental plate to the pin. Such supplemental plate has an extension, which engages with the pin, and is uniform in size with that portion of the extension of the plate which covered the pin, and which has been removed as before mentioned, so that when the supplemental plate has been pivoted in position, the lower boundary of the opening or passageway shall be smooth and uniform in appearance for its entire extent.

Other important features of construction will be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a front elevation of my improved

buckle, and Fig. 2, is a vertical section on line  $x-x$  of Fig. 1.

The curved broken line in Fig. 2 indicates the movement of the outer end of the supplemental plate when the same is turned back, and the dotted line indicates the position of said supplemental plate when turned back.

In the drawings A represents the main plate, and G the wire-like hollow extension at the top thereof, which forms a loop for the attachment of the suspender end, and E is a hinged supplemental plate. A portion of the extension G which forms the loop or lower boundary of the opening H, for the suspender end, is broken away between the points  $b-b$  for the reception of a corresponding extension on the supplemental plate E, of uniform size with the wire like portion G, through which extension, is passed a suitable pivot pin upon which the supplemental plate swings. This pin is introduced into the hollow extension G at points  $a$ , and when the article is completed and ready for sale, the pin should fit so accurately that it is not ordinarily visible.

The whole of the main plate, together with the enlarged, wire-like, portion which surrounds the opening, can readily be made in one piece, by methods well known to the art, and the supplemental plate can also be pivoted to the pin, by the extension thereof heretofore referred to, and which is tube-like in shape, when in position, by methods well known to the art.

The plate A extends downward in a practically straight direction, or perhaps slightly inclined backward, in descending from the point where the wire-like top portion joins the main part of the plate. The said plate narrows toward its lower end, but the narrowing is more gradual as the lower portion of the plate is approached, and it practically ceases near the point, where the lower end of the plate begins to be turned. This lower end  $c$  of the plate is turned first outward, and then upward, so as to form a catch. The lower part of this catch is bent transversely downward from the center forming a concavity C. Upon the outer face of the upturned extremity of the plate is placed a nipple D. This nipple is adapted to

fit into a corresponding aperture F in the pivoted supplemental plate. The lower portions of the suspenders, which are attached to the front of the trousers, fit snugly into this bent cavity of the catch. The supplemental plate E extends downward slightly beyond the upturned extremity of the plate. The aperture in its lower end is arranged to fit over the nipple D at the upturned extremity of the plate, thereby causing the supplemental plate to engage firmly with the main plate.

When the supplemental plate is turned outward and upward, the suspender can readily be adjusted in the transversely curved cavity of the plate, and the supplemental plate can then be pressed down and fastened securely to the plate by means of the nipple and aperture; but even if the supplemental plate should become detached, the transversely curved cavity in the main plate is so shaped, that under ordinary conditions the suspenders are not liable to become detached.

The supplemental plate should preferably form an angle of from fifteen to forty degrees at its point of union with the plate, when secured thereto by the nipple, and should gradually curve inward toward its lower end, such curve slightly increasing near the lower end, and the upturned end of the main plate and the lower end of the supplemental plate, should be adapted to lie snugly against one another, and the supplemental plate should grow narrower toward its lower end so as to substan-

tially conform in width to the main plate so far as the supplemental plate extends downward.

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

A buckle or cast-off for suspenders consisting of a main-plate extending downwardly in a practically straight line and gradually decreasing in width toward its lower end, where it is curved forwardly and upwardly forming a hook, the bottom of which is convex in the direction of its width, a rigid looped extension on said plate, in the form of a wire, the separated ends of which are joined to the plate, a supplemental plate adapted to overlap the end of the hook on the main plate, and having an extension thereof which fits between and corresponds with the separated ends of the extension of the main-plate, a pivot pin passing through said extension on the supplemental plate and into the separated ends of the extension of the main-plate, and a nipple on the outer face of the upper end of the hook adapted to engage an opening in the overlapping end of the supplemental plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALLAN A. MACDONALD.

Witnesses:

W. H. L. LEE,

B. A. PIPER.