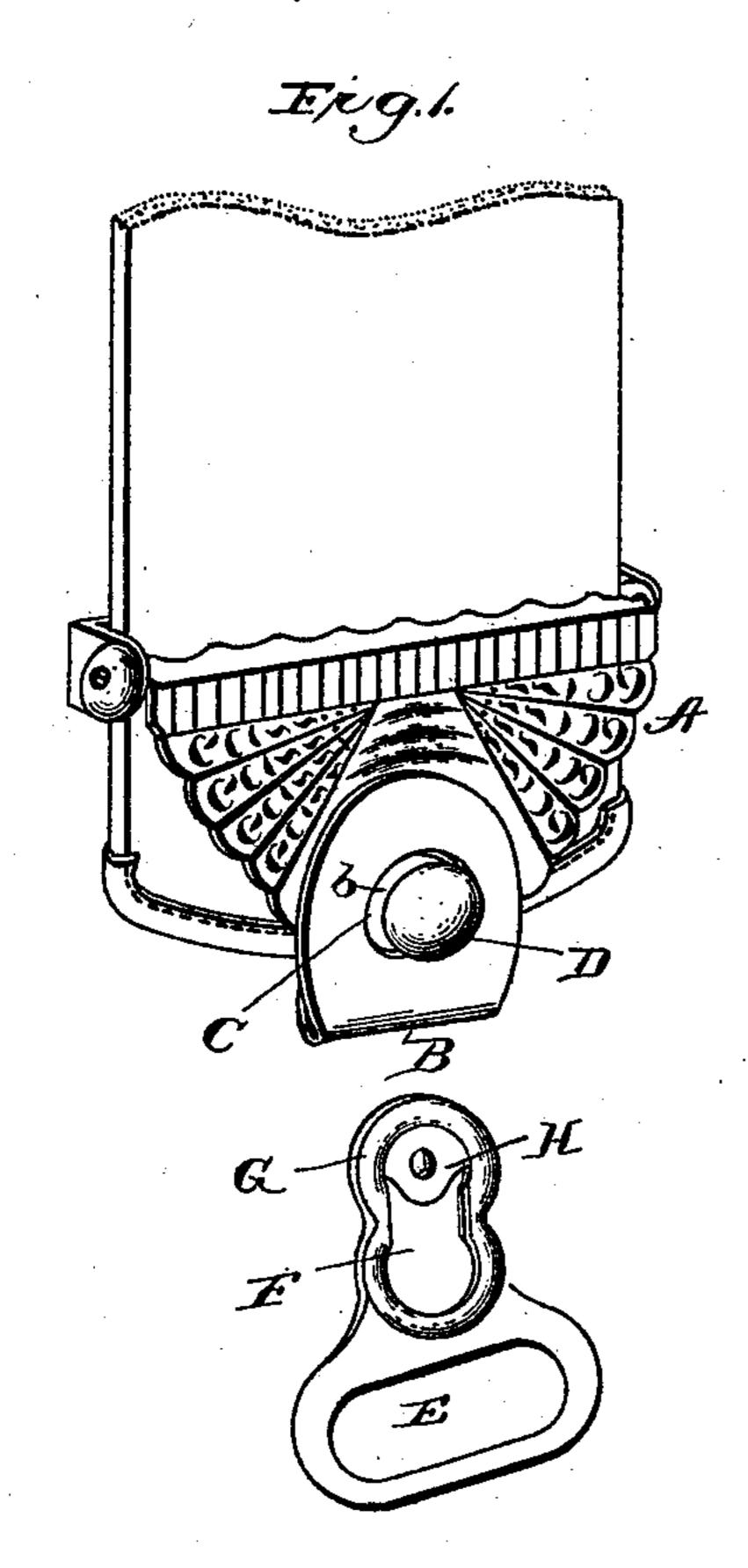
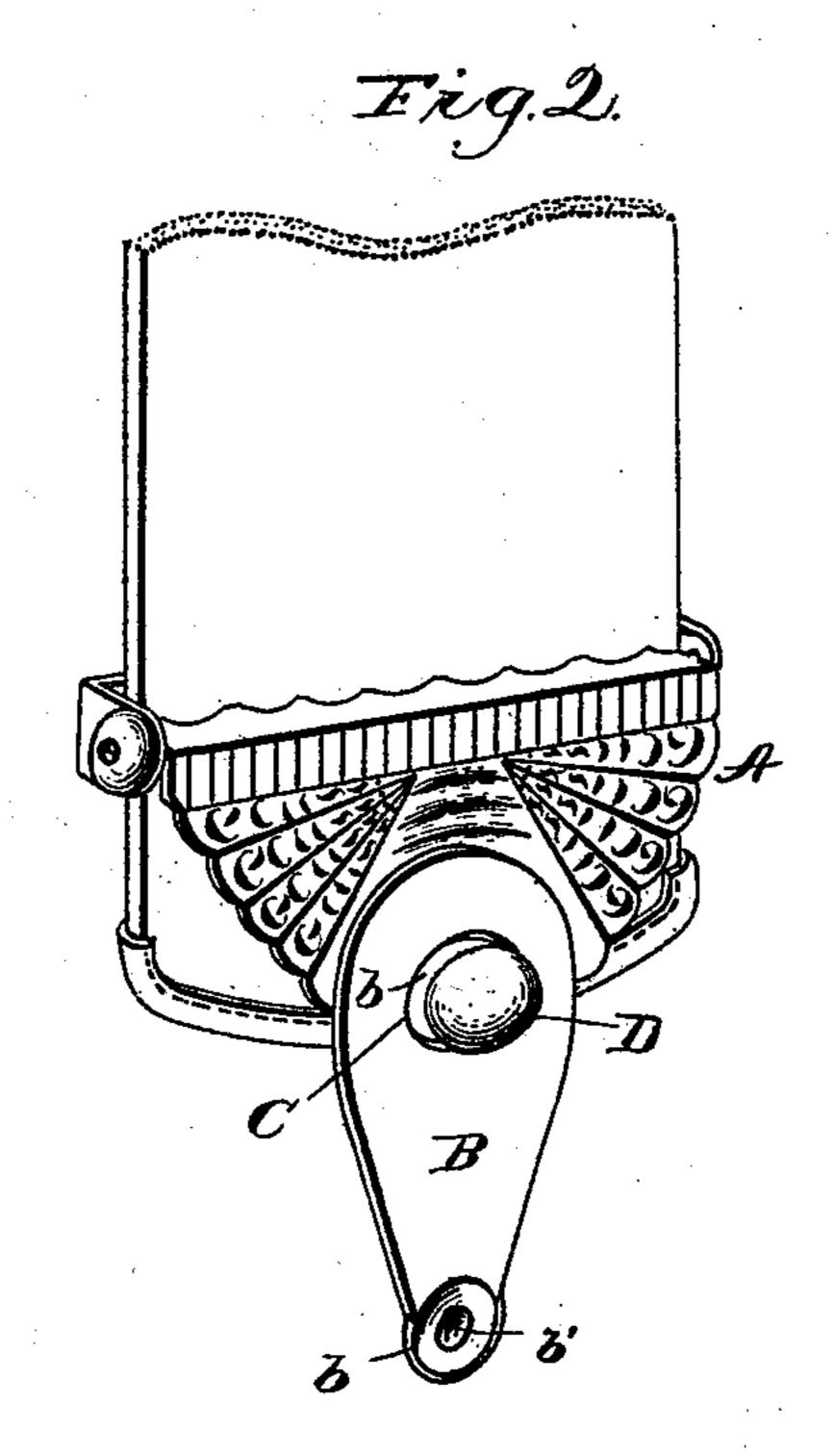
(No Model.)

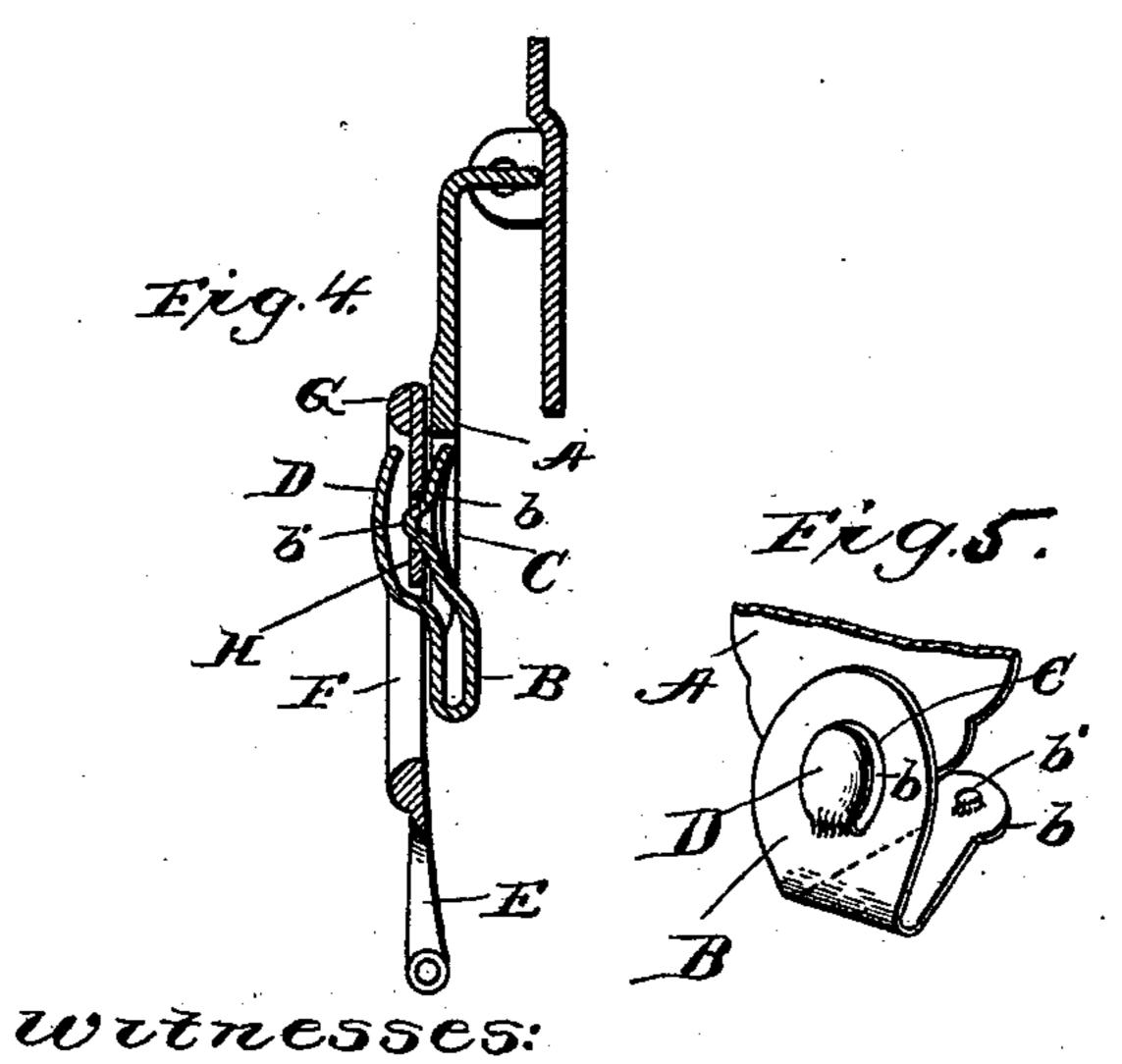
## G. E. ADAMS. CAST-OFF FOR SUSPENDERS.

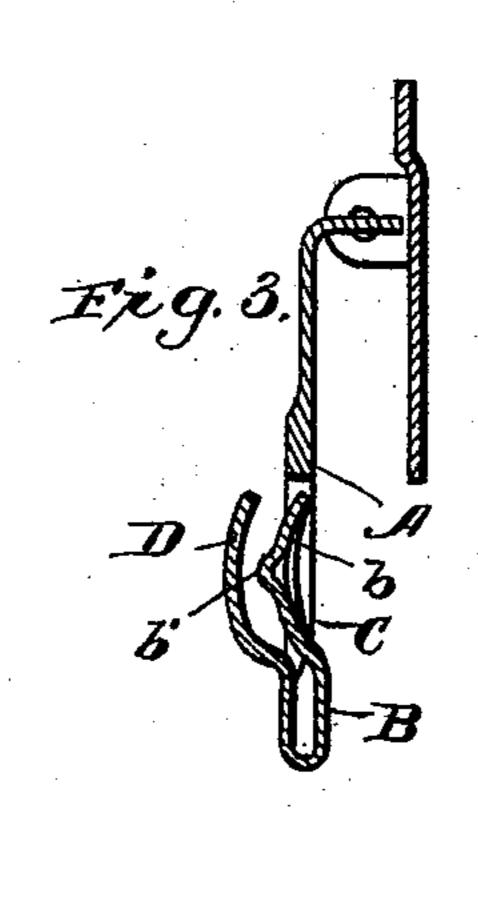
No. 528,624.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.









Ottoesses:

Thomas Surant

George E. Adame, By Church Glend

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE TRAUT & HINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CAST-OFF FOR SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,624, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed April 27, 1894. Serial No. 509,214. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cast-Offs; 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 letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in cast-offs for suspenders and it consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts all as will be now described and pointed out particularly in the claims at the end of this specification.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view looking at the front with the two members separated. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the buckle member showing the tongue before it is bent up into position. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the buckle member alone. Fig. 4 is a similar view with the cast-off in place. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the lower portion of the buckle member.

Like letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

The suspender ends, web and buckle, by which is meant the means for securing the metallic member to the web, usually a locking lever, need not be described herein, as they are all well known, in common use, and form no part of the present invention save in so far as they must be included as classes of devices in order to secure operative combinations.

The letter A indicates the buckle member 40 or member which is adapted to be secured to the shoulder webbing or elastic in any well known or preferred manner. The lower portion of this member A is extended in the form of a tongue B, Fig. 2, provided with a depressed circular portion at b forming on the opposite side a corresponding raised portion or projection b' which when the tongue is bent around to the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, enters a correspondingly shaped aperture C in the body of the member, and projecting way through the said aperture con-

stitutes the spring catch which holds the castoff in place, as will now appear.

In forming the aperture C, the metal is struck out toward the front and left attached 55 to the body at the bottom, forming a hook lip or disk D. The spring catch lies beneath the hook lip or disk and it is only necessary to provide the cast-off with a flat projection or portion which will pass in behind the hook 60 lip forcing the spring catch to the rear, and if desired, allowing it to drop into a central recess or depression, in order to secure a most efficient means for coupling the parts together.

In the preferred construction of cast-off, a loop E is provided for the attachment of the suspender end, (Fig. 1) and the upper portion is formed with an elongated opening F surrounded by a bead or protecting ornamentation of some character, such as G. In the upper portion of the opening there is a depending plate or substantially flat projection H formed with a central recess, and of proper shape to fit in behind the hook lip D and 75 unite the cast-off and buckle members.

The cast-off member may be struck up from sheet metal and the substantially flat projection H left integral therewith as shown, it only being necessary to cut the metal away 80 slightly on each side to allow of the swiveling of the cast-off to accommodate the movement of the body of the wearer.

In coupling the device, the cast-off is passed over the hook lip and drawn down when the 35 projection H will snap into the recess forming a strong union not liable to become accidentally detached, and when it is desired to detach the cast-off it is only necessary to give it a positive upward movement with sufficient power to spring the catch out of the aperture or recess, when the parts at once separate.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a device, such as described, the combination with the buckle member having the forwardly projecting hook lip struck up from the body of the member leaving an aperture, and the spring tongue having the projection roc passing through said aperture and forming a spring catch underlying the hook lip, of the

cast-off having a projection adapted to pass in behind the hook lip, said projection having a recess for the cooperation of the catch;

substantially as described.

5 2. In a device, such as described, the combination with the buckle member having the forwardly projecting hook-lip struck up from the body of the member leaving an aperture, and also having the spring tongue formed inaround into the aperture left by the hook lip, forming a spring catch underlying the hook

lip, of the cast-off having the elongated opening therein through which the hook lip passes and the substantially flat projection H in the upper end of the aperture, adapted to pass in behind the hook lip and having the recess for cooperation with the spring catch whereby the pawls are held together; substantially as described.

GEORGE E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

E. N. STANLEY, A. S. PARSONS.