

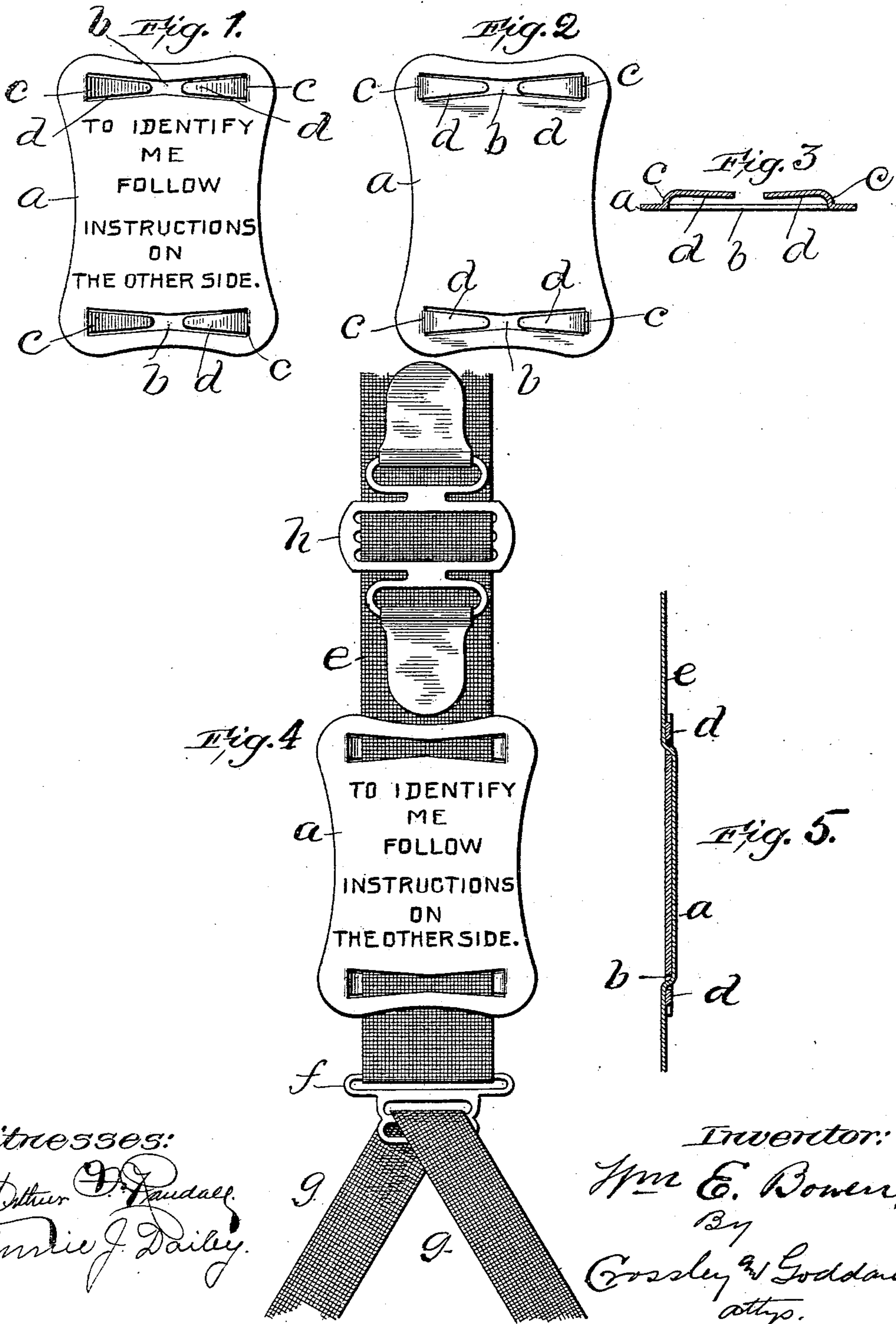
No. 616,653.

Patented Dec. 27, 1898.

W. E. BOWEN.
TABLET CHECK.

(Application filed July 18, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. BOWEN, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

TABLET-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,653, dated December 27, 1898.

Application filed July 18, 1898. Serial No. 686,223. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. BOWEN, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tablet-Checks, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains or with which it is most nearly connected to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to that kind of checks that are provided with a flat or other suitable space adapted to receive an inscription and besides are adapted to be secured to some article of apparel, as the web of shoulder-braces or suspenders.

It is the object of the invention to provide such improvements in tablet-checks as will offer a maximum amount of space for the inscription that it may be desired to place thereon and at the same time be characterized by a structure in virtue of which it may be readily attached to and detached from its support, be securely adjusted and kept in place, and in case of mishap or breakage be still capable of being maintained in place.

To these ends my invention consists of a tablet-check embodying in its construction a plate of metal of convenient or suitable outline provided with a surface or surfaces upon which the inscription it is desired it may bear may be made and having a portion of the metal at or near the ends stamped out in such manner as to form slots in the check, dividing the part of the metal stamped out at the center, leaving the opposite ends integrally connected with the check, so as to form holding tongues or lugs, whereby the web of a brace or suspender may be readily arranged beneath the said tongues and their pressure thereagainst may hold the check in place or whereby, in case the tongues should be broken off from any cause, the web of the brace or suspender may be passed through the slots and so hold the check in place.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is an obverse view of my improved tablet-check shown

detached from an article of apparel. Fig. 2 is a reverse view of what is shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on a line running through one of the slots, showing the form of the tongues or lugs after they are stamped out to form the slot and the tongues themselves. Fig. 4 is a view of the invention as represented in Fig. 1 and showing it as attached to the web of a shoulder-brace or suspender. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of the invention shown in Fig. 4.

In the drawings, *a* designates a check consisting of a plate of metal or other suitable material and having any desired or suitable outline. At or near the ends of the check *a* there are formed slots *b* by stamping the metal in that part of the check out excepting at the ends of the slots, as at *c*, where the metal is left integral with the body of the plate. The metal so stamped out to form the slots *b* is divided near the center, so as to form two tongues *d* in each slot, the outer ends of which tongues are integrally connected with the plate *a* and bent at their bases outward and then along their body part inward parallel, or substantially so, with the plate itself, as is clearly represented in Fig. 3.

Between the slots *b* a space or surface is left upon the plate *a* for the inscription of any desired matter—for instance, such as may lead to the identification of the wearer in case of accident or mishap where the wearer himself might be unconscious and such as are used by some kinds of insurance or other companies or associations for the identification of members or associates. Such space for inscription may be provided on both sides of the check, between the slots, as will be fully understood from an inspection of Figs. 1 and 2, an instance of an inscription being placed on the obverse side in the present case, while on the reverse side it is left blank.

With a check having the structural characteristics heretofore specified the owner may place it, for instance, upon a web of the suspender worn by him by passing the sides of the suspender from the center of the tongues inward under the tongues and then, if need be, bending the points of the tongues inward again upon the suspender-web. A manner of doing this is fully shown in Figs. 4 and 5,

wherein *e* designates the web of a suspender or shoulder-brace passed beneath the tongues *d* of the plate *a* and held in place between the means *f* for attaching the buttoning-strap
 5 *g* to the suspender-web and the adjusting means *h* on the suspender.

Should it happen in use or otherwise that one or more of the tongues *d* should be broken off, the remaining tongues may still be used
 10 to hold the check in place, or the suspender-web may be passed over the ends of the plate and through the slots back of one of the parts bearing the inscription and still be useful and capable of being maintained in place upon a
 15 suspender or shoulder-brace web.

The ease or facility with which the check may be applied to a suspender-web, the security with which it can be held in proper or desired place on the web, the lack of bulkiness or bunches in any part that would be
 20 likely to wear upon the clothing of the user or cause discomfort, and the provision for use in case some of the parts become broken off are among the useful advantages gained
 25 by my improvements.

It is to be noted that the slots *b* are free and clear from end to end in order that they may perform the functions mentioned and that the space between the slots is plain to
 30 adapt it to receive an inscription.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without at-

tempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, 35 it is declared that what is claimed is—

1. A tablet-check comprising in its construction a plate of suitable material and outline provided at or near each of its ends with a slot, open or clear from end to end, and a
 40 tongue or lug integrally connected with the check at each end of each slot and extending inwardly toward the center of the slot, the space between the two slots being plain to adapt it to receive an inscription. 45

2. A tablet-check comprising in its construction a plate of suitable material and outline provided at or near each of its ends with a slot, open or free from end to end, and a
 50 tongue or lug integrally connected with the check at each end of the slot and extending inwardly toward the center of the slot, the said tongues being bent outward at their bases, and then extending along parallel or
 55 nearly so with the surface of the check, and the space between the two slots being plain to adapt it to receive an inscription.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 8th day of
 60 July, A. D. 1898.

WILLIAM E. BOWEN.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,
 ANNIE J. DAILEY.