

(No Model.)

N. DORT.

PIN OR BUCKLE POINT SUPPORT.

No. 304,508.

Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

Fig. 1.

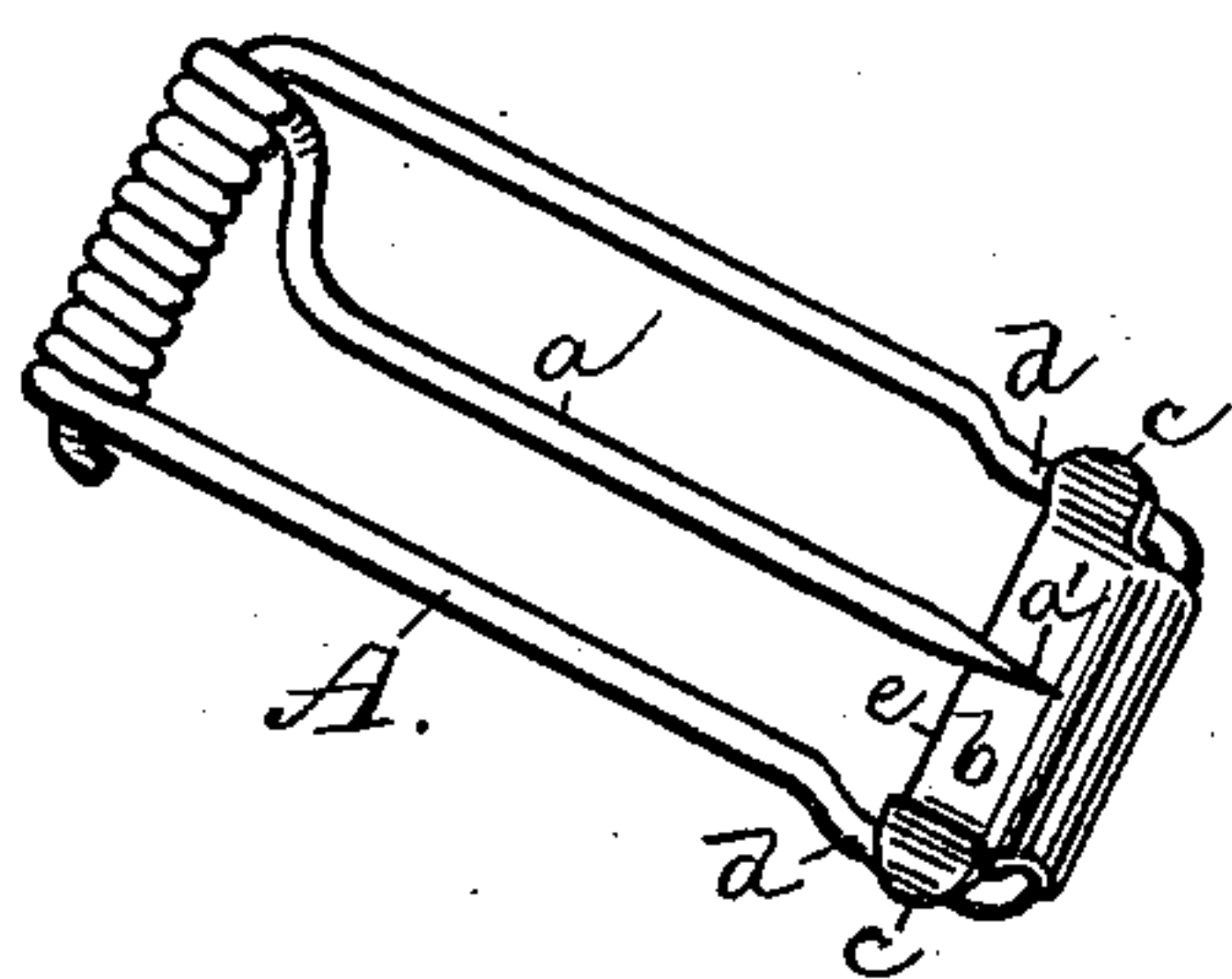


Fig. 2.

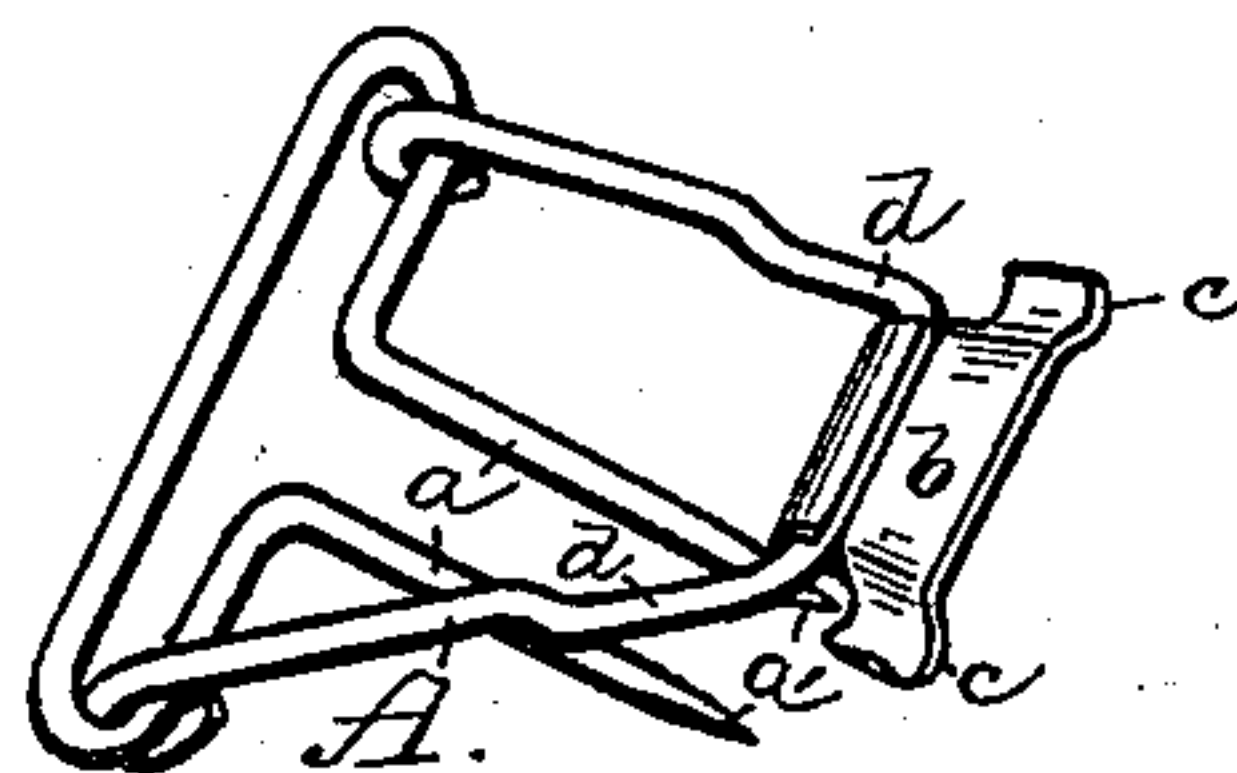


Fig. 3.

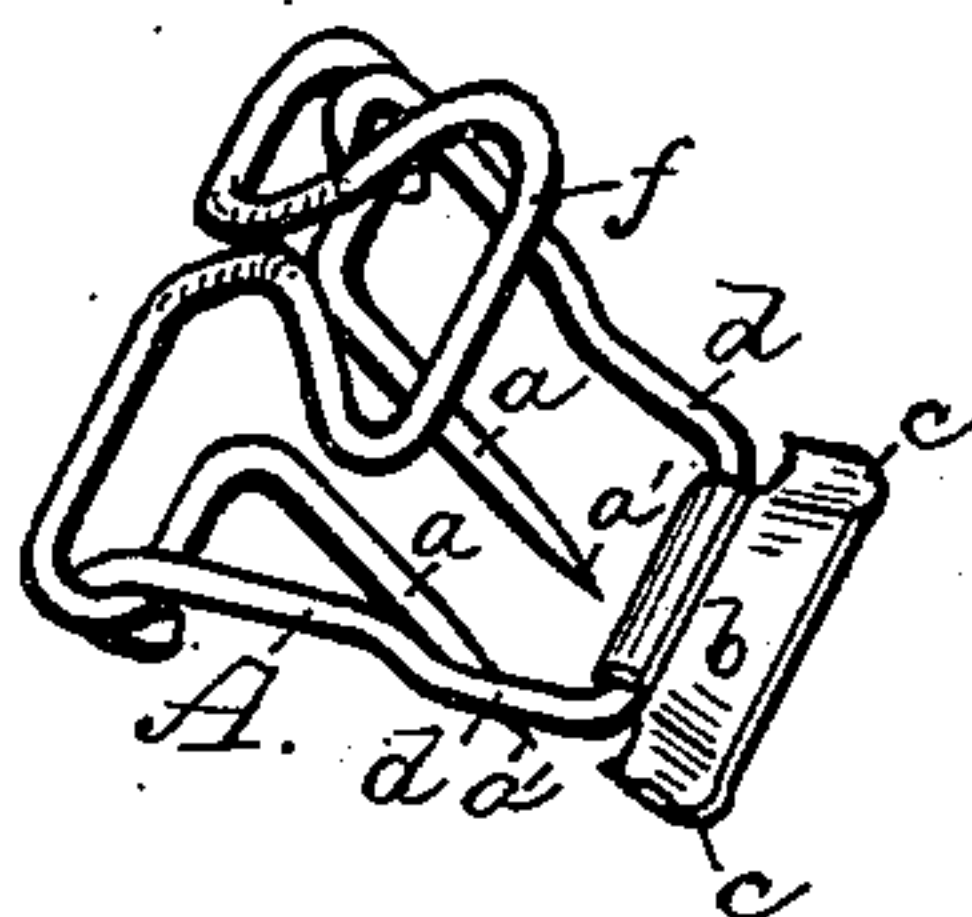
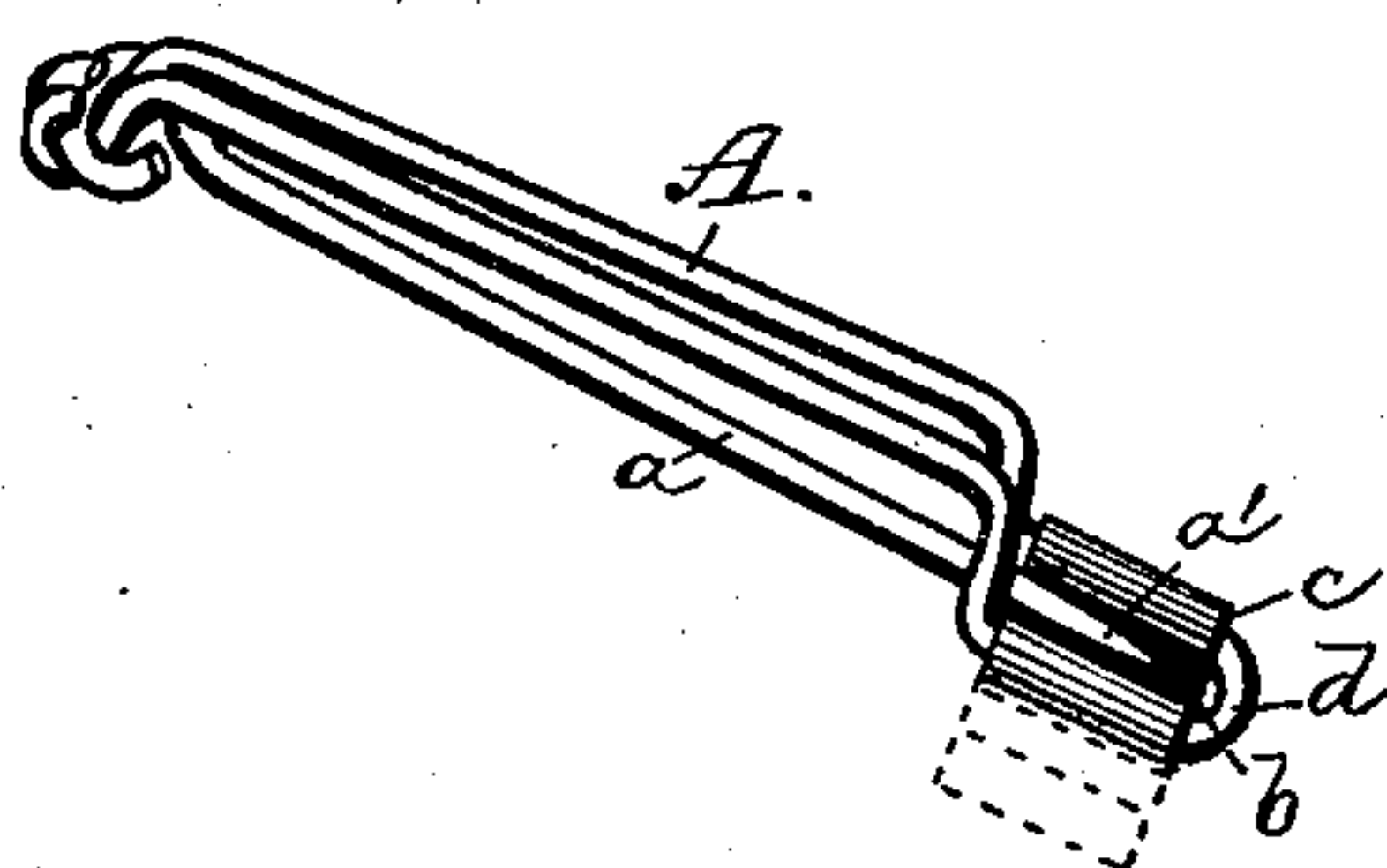


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON DORT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SIMON R. THORMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

## PIN OR BUCKLE POINT SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,508, dated September 2, 1884,

Application filed July 24, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NEWTON DORT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pin and Buckle Point Supporters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a description of the same, and of the manner of constructing and using the invention, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it appertains to construct and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained, and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The nature of my invention is the application of a newly-constructed support for the points of the prongs of pins, buckles, and buckle-buttons. In ordinary pins of this description, buckles and buckle-buttons, the point of the prong extends over the forward end bar of the inclosing-frame; but in my invention the prong is made shorter than the frame, so as not to touch the forward end bar of said frame as said prong is moved to and fro in it, and the requisite support of the point of the prong is supplied by the contrivance hereinafter described.

Figure 1 shows my device as supporting the point of the prong of a pin, with the supporter shut down in its normal place. Fig. 2 shows a buckle with the prongs disengaged from the supporter and the supporter thrown back. Fig. 3 shows a button-buckle with the prongs disengaged from the supporter and the supporter thrown back. Fig. 4 is a modification of a pin with the supporter hinged on one of the side bars of the frame.

In Fig. 1, A is the frame of the pin, of any desired dimensions; *a*, the prong with point *a'*, and *b* the point-supporter. Prong *a* may be hinged to the frame in any desirable manner, and with or without the coil-spring shown. Point-supporter *b* is hinged to the forward end bar of the frame, and is furnished with

flanges *c* lapping over the side bars, whereby the supporter is sustained in its normal shut-down position. The side bars of the frame are slightly depressed at point *d*, where said flanges lap upon them. Said depression, in connection with the corresponding depression, *e*, of the body of the supporter locates the end bar and the point of the prong a little below the horizontal plane of the other portions of the frame, thereby shielding said point.

Fig. 2 shows the prong duplicated, as is common in buckles.

Fig. 3 shows a downward projection, *f*, which forms the specific button character.

Fig. 4 shows a variety of my pin, with the point-supporter hinged on one of the side bars of the frame, and a flange of said supporter lapping upon the opposite bar of said frame.

As will be seen, whether applied to pins, buckles, or buckle-buttons, the principle and operation of my invention are essentially the same. In the case of pins it affords entire protection from liability to unpin, and when used about children the point is sufficiently shielded to prevent them from being wounded by it; also, the prongs are hinged so closely to their end bar as to obviate the lateral or swinging movement common in safety-pins where the points swing into a hollow or open shield; but in buckles my invention is especially useful, as it adapts buckles and buckle-buttons to be attached to garments, elastic strips, or any form of similar fabric with great facility, and without the slightest possibility of their automatically unbuckling.

In applying the pin or buckle, lift the prong and throw back the supporter. Then, having sufficiently caught the prong in the fabric, bring it back again through the frame far enough to allow the supporter to be shut in under the point, and the attachment is complete.

Other forms of embodying and using the principle of my invention may be employed in substitution for the specific form herein shown. It will therefore be understood that omissions, substitutions, and changes may be made as regards the forms and parts herein set forth,



provided the principles of construction embraced in the following claims are retained and employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. In a pin or buckle, a prong-point supporter hinged to the frame of the pin or buckle, and adapted to have a swinging motion thereon, substantially as set forth.
2. In a pin or buckle, a prong-point supporter hinged to the frame and having swinging movement, and furnished with a flange that laps upon a side bar of the frame, substantially as set forth.
3. In a pin or buckle, the combination, with a frame having the forward section of its side

bars and its end bar depressed below the horizontal plane of the other sections of said frame, of a hinged swinging supporter provided with a flange that laps upon said depressed portion of the side bars, said supporter being also depressed in the body portion of it to correspond with the said depression of the side bars, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of July, A. D. 1884.

NEWTON DORT.

Witnesses:

T. B. HALL,  
MORTON W. COPE.