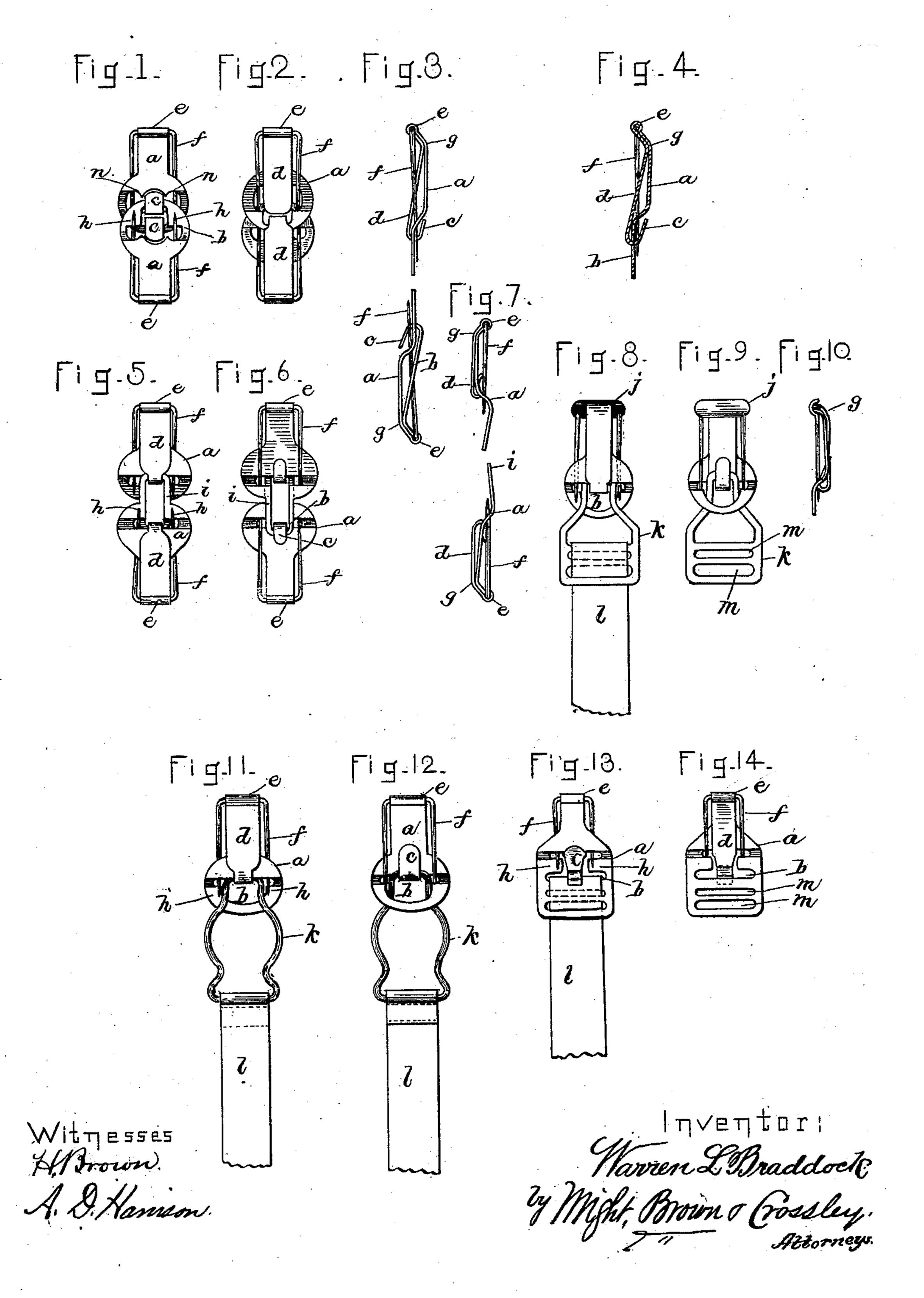
W. L. BRADDOCK.

COMBINED SAFETY PIN AND GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 361,121.

Patented Apr. 12, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

WARREN L. BRADDOCK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

COMBINED SAFETY-PIN AND GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,121, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed November 23, 1886. Serial No. 219,540. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN L. BRADDOCK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Safety-Pins and Garment-Supporters, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

My invention has relation to combined safety-pins and garment supporters, and has 10 for its object the improvement of such devices to the end of combining a spring-hook therewith, in order to provide for the pinning of one of the devices to one garment or article and another to a different garment or part, so 15 that the two devices may be hooked or connected together.

It is also the object of my invention to provide improvements in a combined safety-pin and garment-supporter, whereby the points of the pins may not only be secured so as to prevent injury or discomfort to the wearer, but be also locked against accidental displace-

ment.

It is also the object of my invention to provide other improvements incidental to carrying out the foregoing, all as I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, similar letters of reference indicating

similar parts in all of the views.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 represents an out or right side view of two combined safety pins 35 and supporters embodying my invention, the devices being shown as hooked or connected together. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of the reverse side of the devices. Fig. 3 is a side or edge view of the devices shown in Figs. 10 1 and 2, representing them as separated. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section of the invention. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are respectively views similar to those shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, representing a modified form of the invention. Fig. 45 8 represents the out or right side of another modified form of the invention, showing a garment-supporting loop having a strap secured thereto as attached to the hook of the device, and a shield slipped upon the pin to protect 50 the person or garment of the wearer from dis-

comfort and injury. Fig. 9 is a reverse side view of the invention as represented in Fig. 8, the strap being removed from the garment-supporting loop. Fig. 10 is a side or edge view of the combined pin and hook represented in Figs. 8 and 9. Figs. 11 and 12 are respectively front and rear views of a construction of parts similar to that shown in Figs. 8 and 9, the shield being removed from the pin. Figs. 13 and 14 show views of the in-60 vention adapting it to have a supporting-strap

applied directly thereto.

In carrying out my invention, reference being had to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, I construct the body of the device by striking it up from, 65 preferably, a single piece of suitable sheet metal in such shape as to form an enlarged rounded part on the end of the main or base portion a, in which enlarged part is formed an aperture, b, of suitable shape to receive therein 70 the hook c, formed on the free end of the springplate d, constructed by bending or doubling a portion of the body upon itself, as represented at e, at which point the body is formed into a loop, so as to receive the base of a U shaped pin, 75 f, in such manner as to permit the pin to turn in said loop. Just below or beyond the point e both parts a and d are bent outwardly or forwardly, as it were, as indicated at g, Figs. 3, 4, 7, and 10, and at the beginning of the en- 80 larged portion of the main part a said part is bent in a reverse direction and then again forward in a substantially straight line, so as to offset the portion of the main part a, in which the aperture b is formed, in such manner as 85that the hook c of the spring-plate d, or the lower end of said plate, will in its normal position extend into said aperture. Tabs or projectors hh are formed on the sides of the aperture b, to receive thereover the points of the 90 pin f, passed through the larger part of the aperture, and sprung over said tabs or projectors after first pressing spring-plate d inward to permit the points of the pins to take the position mentioned, so that when said plate 95 d is released it will spring back between the pin and lock the points in position on the tabs and prevent their accidental displacement. This construction makes provision whereby one of the devices may be pinned to one gar- 100

ment or article of apparel and another to a different article or part of a garment, and the two devices hooked or connected together, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, and one garment 5 be in this manner sustained by another. For example, a stocking may be supported by attaching one device to the leg of the drawers and another to the top of the stocking, and the two devices hooked or connected together; or 10 one device may be pinned to a safety-belt and another to an accompanying article, and the two devices hooked or connected together, and provision thus made for emergencies occasioning the use of such articles of apparel, or for 15 any other pressing necessity for the use of a garment-supporter.

In Figs. 5, 6, and 7 the hook c of the springplate d is turned inward instead of outward, and the enlarged portion of the main part a is 20 provided with an elongated loop, i, to loop over the hook c, the sides of said loop operating to hold or lock the pins in position.

In Figs. 8, 9, and 10 a construction somewhat similar to that portrayed in Figs. 1, 2, 25 3, and 4 is shown, the differences being that position of the parts a and d are reversed in their relation to each other, and the hook c is turned inward, and a shield, j, having its edges rounded or bent outward, is slipped upon the 30 pins f, and held at the point e to prevent the round edges of the device at this point from catching into and wearing or tearing garments with which it comes in contact, or from causing injury or discomfort to the person of the 35 wearer. In the last-mentioned view the manner of connecting a garment supporting loop, k, having a strap, l, attached thereto by "threading" it through the slots m of the loop k, is shown.

In Figs. 11 and 12 a construction similar to that shown in Figs. 8, 9, and 10 is represented, the form of the loop k and manner of attaching the strap l thereto being somewhat different, and the shield j being omitted from the pins.

In Figs. 13 and 14 a construction similar to that shown in Figs. 1 to 4 is represented, with the addition of providing the enlarged portions of the part a with means for attaching a supporting-strap, l, thereto, which means con-

sists in providing slots m in said enlarged por- 50 tion of the part a beyond the slot b, as shown.

In Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, tabs n n are provided on the edges of the slot b, which tabs operate in a manner that will be readily understood to prevent the accidental disengagement 55 of the two devices when connected or hooked together.

It is obvious that the precise form and arrangement of parts shown are not essential to my invention, as these may be varied without 60 departing from the nature and spirit of the improvements.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A combined safety-pin and garment-sup- 65 porter provided with pins proper pivoted or hinged to the body of the device and having a spring part, d, terminating in a hook, c, to receive a loop or similar device, and adapted in its normal position to rest between the pins 70 proper and lock the same in position on the body of the device, constructed, combined, and operating substantially as set forth.

2. A safety-pin adapted to be secured to an article of apparel, having its main or body por- 75 tion offset, as described, and provided with tabs h, upon which the points of the pins may be sprung and rest, and a spring part, d, adapted in its normal position to rest between the pins and hold them in position on the tabs, all con- 80 structed, combined, and operating substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

3. In a safety-pin, the combination, with the pins proper hinged or pivoted to the body of the device, as described, of the shield j, hav- 85 ing bent or rounded edges, as described, and slipped upon and held by the pins at their base or pivotal point to prevent the device at said point from catching into or wearing or tearing garments, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 15th day of November, 1886.

WARREN L. BRADDOCK.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY, C. F. Brown.