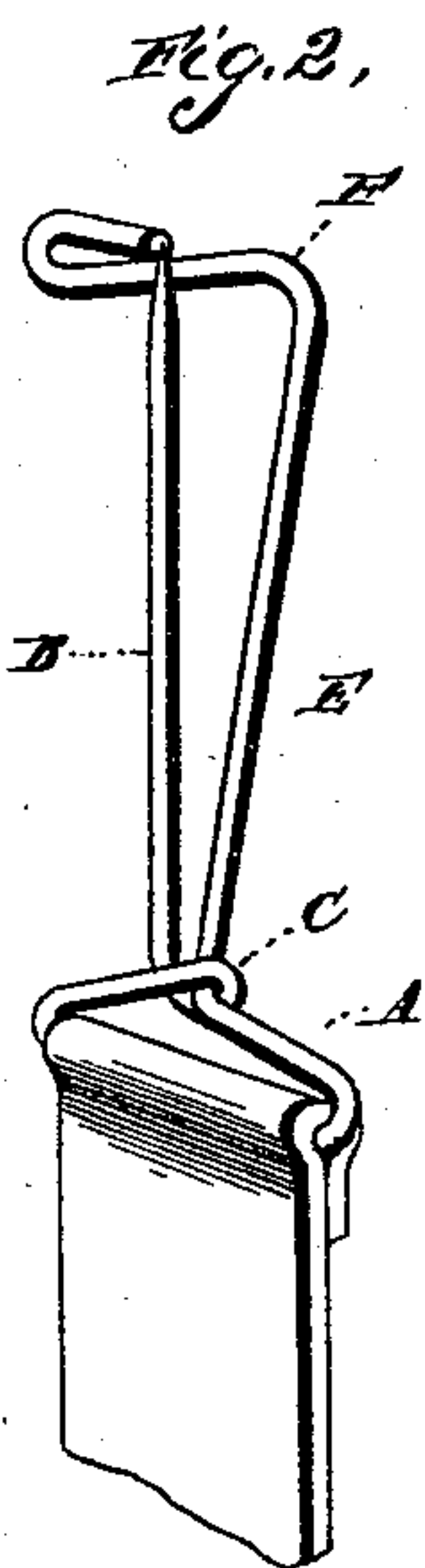
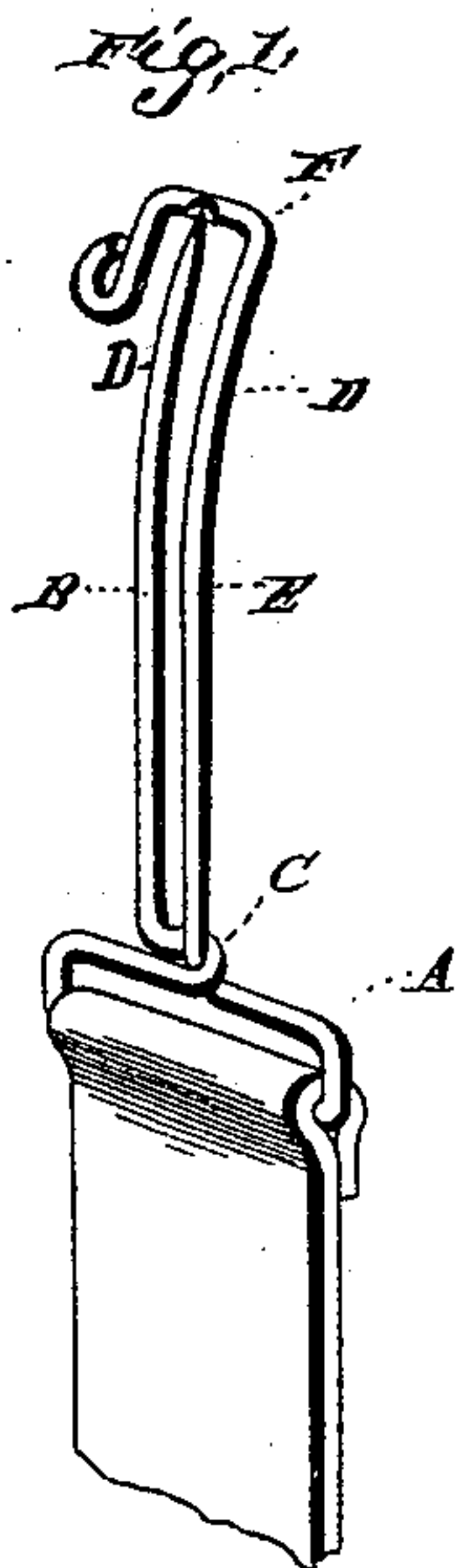


(No Model.)

G. BRADSHAW.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 455,302.

Patented July 7, 1891.



WITNESSES

Chas. L. Taylor,
Phil. Massi.

INVENTOR

George Bradshaw,
by E. W. Anderson,
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BRADSHAW, OF MATTOON, ILLINOIS.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,302, dated July 7, 1891.

Application filed May 5, 1890. Serial No. 350,634. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BRADSHAW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mattoon, in the county of Coles and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment and Tag Fasteners; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view modified.

The invention relates to pins or fasteners for securing fabrics or garments.

The object of the improvement is to provide a fastener, preferably for garments, which by a certain simple manipulation will be locked or securely fastened in the garment.

In the drawings, B is the spring shank-pin.

A is a loop formed in the wire.

E is the shank of the pin.

C is the point where the wire is twisted to form the joint of the loop from which spring the pin and the shank normally apart from each other.

F is a loop or bend formed on the outer end of the shank, which is curved around so as to hold the fullness of the cloth against the pin and in contact therewith. The outer end of

shank E is curved at D, as shown, and a counter or similar curve or bend is given to the pin B. The curving or bending of the shank and pin enables the pin to be inserted in any fabric by one hand only, after which the device is turned over with the curved loop F undermost in the act of turning, when the pin or fastener is securely locked in the garment or fabric. Where the pin B is straight, it is impracticable to get its pointed end, after being inserted at one place, out at another in the garment in order to complete the locking of the pin without some difficulty and the employment of both hands.

When my improved device is used as a tag-fastener, the loop A is not essential to the operation of the fastener.

I claim—

A pin-fastener having means for attaching a webbing, tag, or the like, and provided with two shanks connected at one end, one of which is pointed and deflected slightly, as described, but otherwise straight, and the other shank bent laterally at its free end to form a guard for the pin and extending beyond each side of the pin, whereby the fastener may be reversed upon the fabric to lock the same.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE BRADSHAW.

Witnesses:

A. SPITTEN,
W. S. S. RICE.