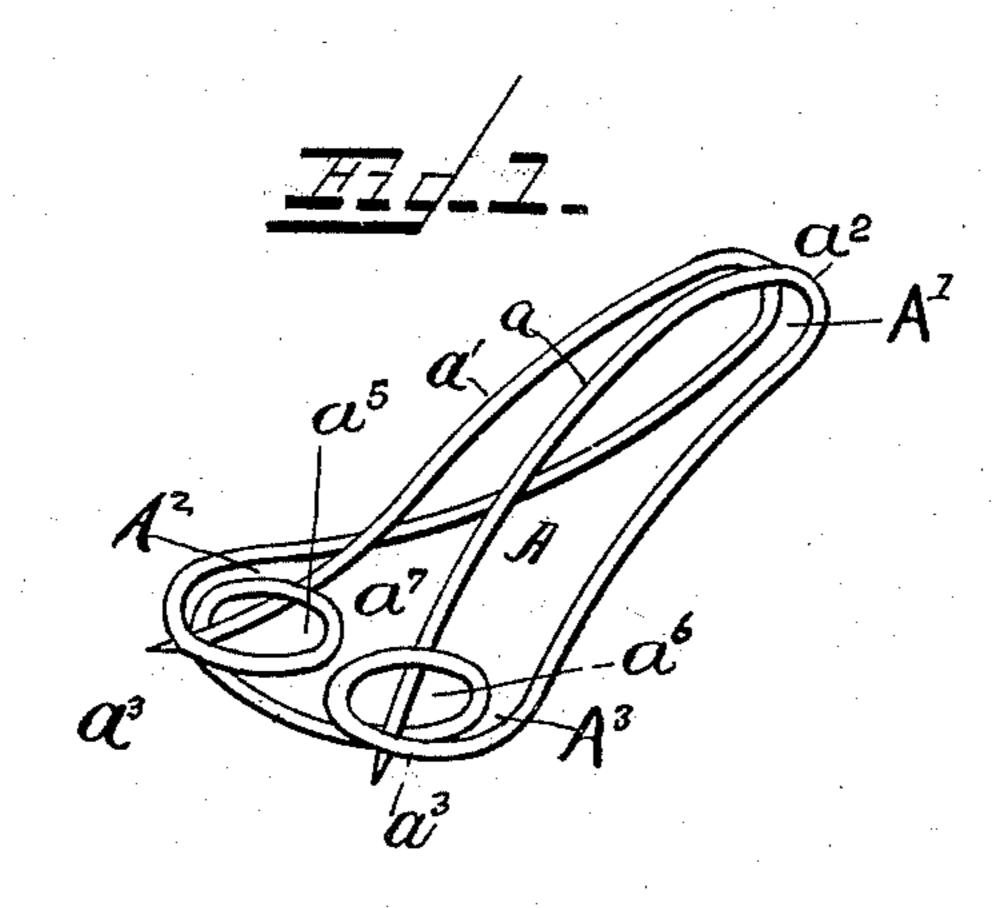
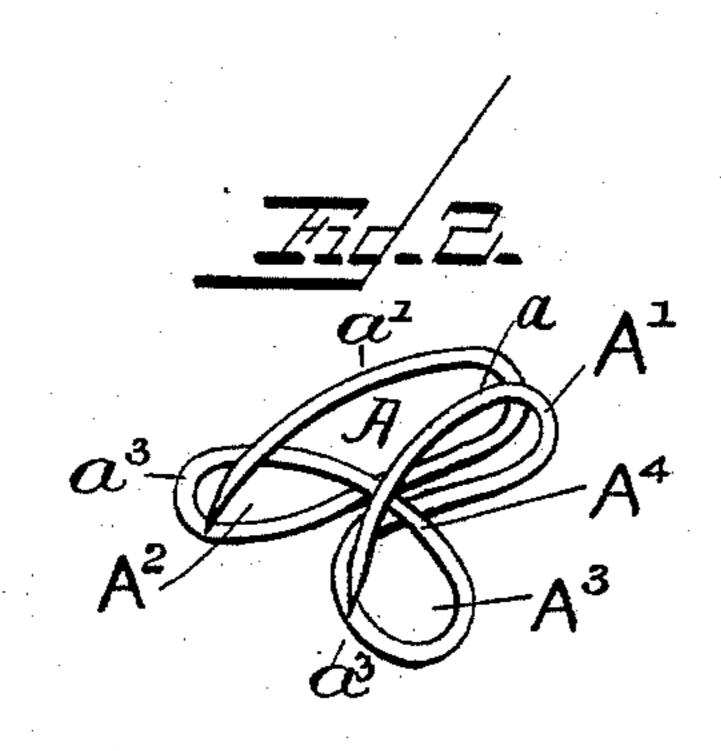
(No Model.)

F. S. McKENNEY. DRAPERY HOOK AND PIN.

No. 500,744.

Patented July 4, 1893.





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DRAPERY HOOK AND PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,744, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed July 17, 1891. Serial No. 399,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franklin S. McKenNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing
at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan,
bear invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Drapery Hooks and Pins; and I 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, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a new and useful combined drapery pin and hook, and it consists of the device hereinafter specified and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1, is a view showing the body portion folded back upon itself and looped to form a locking chamber and shields. Fig. 2, is a view of a modification showing the body portion folded back upon itself to form a locking chamber.

My invention is designed to furnish a device capable of serving both as a drapery pin and hook combined in a single article of manufacture, capable of being quickly and easily engaged with and disengaged from the drapery. The construction, to this end, is in the nature of a pin to be pinned simply into the drapery requiring no sewing or other fastening means, but which may have, if desired, a permanent and firm engagement with the drapery without liability of getting out of place.

I carry out my invention as follows: A, denotes my improved combined drapery pin and hook, constructed of a single integral piece of metal, wire being preferred, the same being bent to form two pointed arms as shown at 40 "a," "a'" and a hook A' intermediate said arms, and the body portion thereof with locking chambers or loops A² and A³, intermediate said arms, leaving a passage way "a2" between the arms and leading into said cham-45 bers, said passage way being preferably, normally closed. The arms are preferably constructed to diverge at their free extremities and are also designed to be of suitable spring metal. In the formation of said chambers the 50 metal is bent to form a cross bearing " a^3 ."

In the application of the device to the dra-

pery, it will be seen, the cross bearing " a^3 " forms a seat against the drapery.

The device adjacent to the passage way " a^2 ," being made of spring metal, allows said passage way to be spring open wider in the passage of the duarum therethere where

sage of the drapery therethrough.

In case the drapery is arranged with "box plaitings," the plaitings are first formed in the usual way and then the arms of the pin 60 are inserted from the back through each fold of the plaitings, the folds being brought into the hook A', the pointed extremities being turned over and downward, when the process of insertion is completed, the hook A'extend- 65 ing in a corresponding direction and holding the plaiting firmly, and securing it effectually from becoming unplaited. The diverging extremities of the arms may then be pressed together and inserted in the eye of a pole ring. 70 The device can, however, be used in any desired manner with the drapery. If the ordinary "pinch-plaitings" be desired, it can readily be formed in the drapery by simply spreading the arms of the pin a desired distance and 75 inserting them into the drapery. The contraction of the arms to their normal position will form the "pinch-plaiting." The arms are preferably curved also in a direction toward the locking chamber bringing the arms "a," 80 "a'" into closer proximity with the cross bearing "a"." This bending of the arms brings the points into close contact with the goods when in place. It will be seen that the bending of the wire to form said chambers inter- 85 mediate said arms, with the cross bearing " a^3 ," forms an inclosing cross bearing or seat to engage and hold the material when in place.

The device is never liable to get out of place, is firm and durable, while also the construction is extremely simple and economical.

It will be seen that there are no twists, coils or kinks in the construction of the device to catch or entangle and tear the goods, a very objectionable feature of many devices of this 95 class heretofore in common use.

My invention also contemplates folding the cross bearing back upon the body portion as shown in Fig. 2, to form a locking chamber in which case the chamber is formed with a 100 re-enforcing guard A⁴, which serves to strengthen the pin, and when made of spring metal

the guard also closes the entrance to said chamber allowing the fabric to spread the guard and enter the locking chamber, the guard holding the fabric in said chamber. By terminating the points on a line with the base of said chamber they are effectually protected and prevented from catching or pricking, and thus the device forms a most efficient safety pin.

Myinvention contemplates also carrying the construction of the device still further and not only folding the cross bearing back upon the body portion, but as shown in Fig. 1, looping the body portion at the margins of said chamber as at " a^5 ," " a^6 " to form shields for the pointed extremities of the arms, an opening " a^7 " between the loop allowing the points to be engaged thereunder, thereby efficiently shielding them. In this construction the points are spread apart at their extremities to engage said shields.

It is evident that when the article has passed beyond the contracted passage " a^2 " it is effectually locked in engagement with the device, thereby the arms springing apart to allow the article to pass and retracting thereafter.

It will be seen that the inward curvature of the arms in the direction of the cross bearing, so forms therebetween a passage leading into the hook at substantially right angles to the passage " a^2 ," both passages being expansible.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A pin consisting of two pointed arms and a body portion provided with a cross bearing 35 a^3 folded back upon the adjacent portions of the body and looped to form a locking chamber and shields, said arms bent to form a hook, and the points thereof arranged to engage said shields, substantially as described.

2. A pin consisting of two curved pointed arms and a body portion provided with a cross bearing " a^3 " folded back upon the adjacent portion of the body and lapping across the body, forming in connection there-45 with marginal loops at the lateral extremities of the cross bearing, and a locking chamber, said arms bent to form a hook, substantially as described.

3. A pin consisting of two curved pointed 50 arms and a body portion provided with a cross bearing " a^3 " folded back upon the adjacent portion of the body and lapping across the body, forming in connection therewith marginal loops at the lateral extremities 55 of the cross bearing, and a locking chamber, said arms bent to form a hook, and having their extremities bent inward toward said locking chamber, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specifica- 60 tion in the presence or two witnesses.

FRANKLIN S. MCKENNEY.

Witnesses:

N. S. WRIGHT, JOHN F. MILLER.