(No Model.)

E. E. PHILLIPS.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 592,479. Patented Oct. 26, 1897.

FIG. 1.

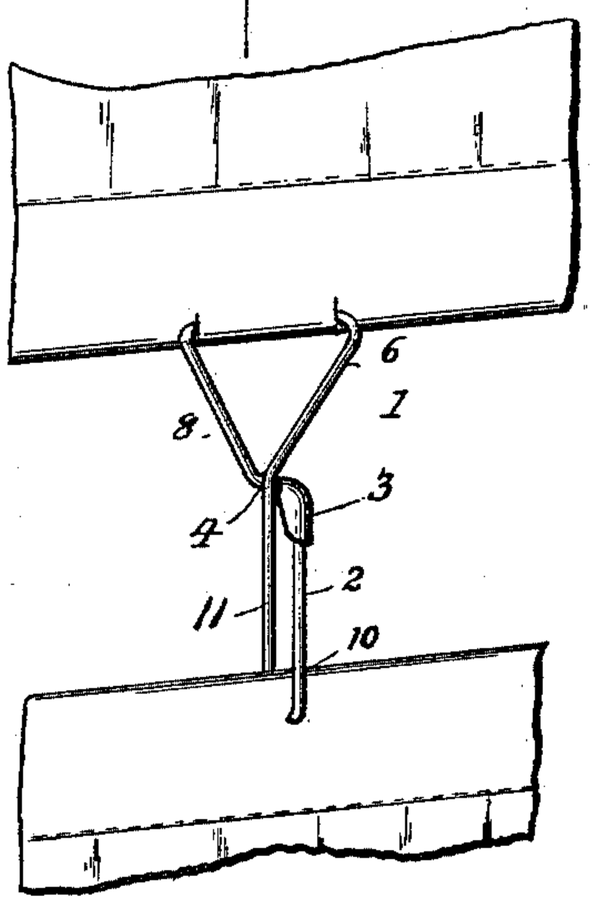


FIG. 2.

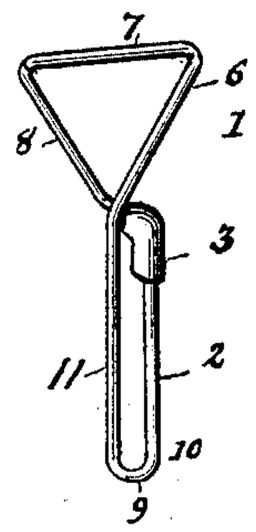
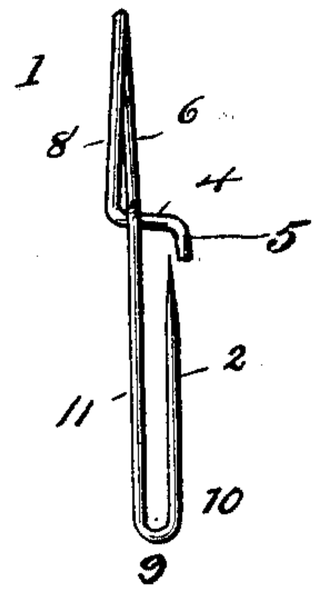


FIG. 3.



Inventor
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Witnesses
Saml R. Turner
Edwin Cruse.

By her Attorneys,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILY E. PHILLIPS, OF ELDON, MISSOURI.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,479, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed April 24, 1897. Serial No. 633,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILY E. PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eldon, in the county of Miller and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment-supporters, its object being to provide a device of this character which will embody a loop and a safety-pin formed from a single piece of wire and adapted to be detachably connected to separate articles or to different parts of the same article.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the supporter, showing the loop connected to one article and the safety-pin to another. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the supporter detached. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the supporter detached, the cap or hood for the point of the pin being removed.

Similar reference-numerals indicate similar parts in the several figures.

The garment-supporter is formed from a single piece of spring-wire and embodies the triangular loop 1 and the safety-pin 2. The cap or hood in which the point of the pin enters is indicated by 3.

In order to form the supporter, a piece of spring-wire of the desired length is first pointed at one end. Beginning now at the opposite or blunt end of the wire a portion of it is bent at a right angle, and the part thus bent is again bent at a right angle to form the vertical and horizontal parts 4 and 5, to which the cap 3 is soldered or otherwise suitably secured when the device is finished. The long part of the wire is then first bent to form the loop 1, which is in the shape of an equilateral triangle and lies in a horizontal plane, and is then bent to form the pin 1. The sides of the triangular loop are indicated by 6, 7, and 8. The side 6 extends from the vertical part 4, and at the intersection of the sides 8 and 6 the wire passes over the side 6 immediately behind the vertical part 4 and is then bent at an obtuse angle to extend forward in a horizontal plane substantially parallel with the horizontal part 5, and this part of the wire which extends in front of the part 4 is given a return bend, as indicated at 9, to form the upper and lower arms 10 and 11 of the pin 2 and the point of which is adapted to enter the cap 3. The two arms of the pin are therefore disposed in a vertical plane and are consequently in a plane at a right angle to the plane of the loop. It will also be seen that one side of the triangular loop is a continuation of one of the arms of the pin.

In order to attach the loop 1 to a garment, the pin 2 is passed through a section of the fabric and the part taken up by the pin is turned around the return-bend of the pin and carried along its lower member over the side 8 of the triangle and onto the side 7. The loop will be as firmly secured to the article as if it were sewed. The safety-pin can then be attached to any other article or to a different part of the same article in the usual manner and its point be inserted in the cap 3.

This device can be conveniently used to connect or fasten skirts to waists or any other two garments together, or it can be used to connect different parts of the same garment. It can also be used for draping curtains or like articles and in a variety of other ways.

It will be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

A garment-supporter formed from a single piece of wire, bent to form a safety-pin and a triangular loop, the planes of the pin and loop being at a right angle to each other, and two sides of the triangle crossing each other to form one of its apexes, one of said sides being of sufficient length and bent to form two arms of the safety-pin, and the other side being shorter and bent twice at substantially a right angle to bring its outer end in a plane parallel with that of the arms of the safety-pin, to form a support for the cap of the safety-pin, and the crossing sides of the triangle being unsecured and separable at the point of crossing, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EMILY E. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:
H. A. SNYDER,
J. E. GUMPHOR.