

No. 646,241.

Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

M. V. THORNDIKE.

SAFETY PIN.

(Application filed Dec. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

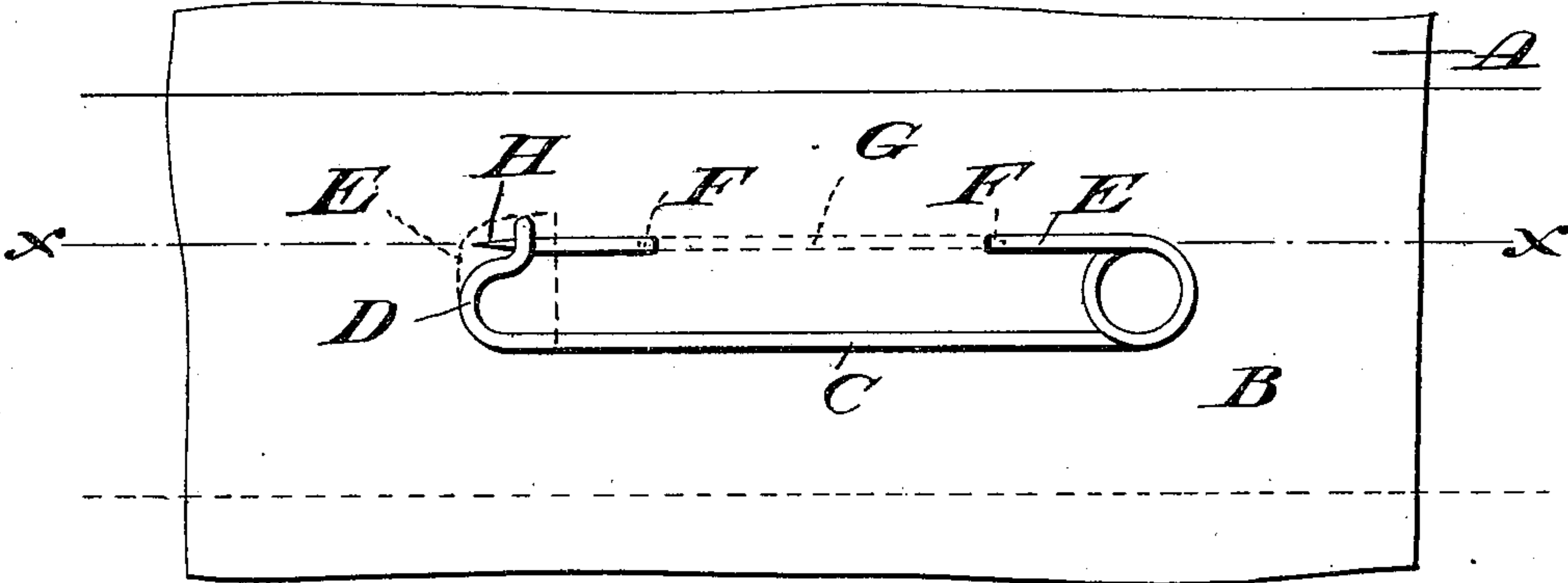


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,241, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed December 1, 1899. Serial No. 738,767. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY VIRGINIA THORNDIKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in garment-supporters, and particularly to a pin designed to fasten the upper edge of a skirt to the lower portion of the waist for the purpose of firmly holding said garments in their proper relative position.

Heretofore a variety of devices have been employed for the purpose of supporting a skirt, among them, for example, a hook adapted to be fastened to the upper edge of a skirt and projected over the upper edge of a belt.

Ordinary safety-pins have also been used for this purpose; but owing to frequent and severe strains the same are bent so as to become accidentally detached. Therefore the incapacity of the ordinary safety-pin to retain its proper holding capacity is a source of great annoyance. It is to overcome this unsatisfactory condition that I have devised the present improvement.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, showing it as it appears in position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the pin as shown in Fig. 1, the garment portions being shown in section.

A represents the lower portion of a waist.

B represents the upper portion of a skirt.

C is the frame of a pin. At one end of said frame is a suitable clasp, such as D, which, if desired, may carry a sheet-metal protecting-plate E. (Indicated in dotted outline in Fig. 1.)

E is a pin carried at the end of the frame C opposite the clasp D.

F F are lateral bends in the pin E, said bends being at about right angles to the pin and formed in a plane at substantially right angles to the plane of the frame C. These extensions are connected by a substantially-straight bar G of desired length—say approximately one-half the length of the pin E.

H is the point of a pin.

The length of the lateral bends F F should preferably be approximately equal to the combined thickness of the material of the waist A and the material of the skirt B.

In operation the point of the pin is first passed inwardly through the garments A and B, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2, then outwardly through the said combined thickness, and, finally, it is slipped under the clasp D, where it is neatly sheathed and firmly held. When this is accomplished, the downward pull of the skirt and the upward pull of the waist will tend to throw the frame C tightly against the skirt just below the line of fastening X X, Fig. 1; but owing to the fact that the plane of the offset portion of the pin is at right angles to the plane of the frame the former will be held in a substantially-horizontal position, so that the lines of draft will be taken against the sides of the bends F F. In this manner the strain is borne chiefly at two points, and the pressure or pull is chiefly in the line of the pin instead of laterally thereof. It is to this fact, attributable wholly to the novel construction of the pin, that the desired end is accomplished—to wit, the non-liability to accidental displacement.

Incidentally the construction has other advantages—to wit, the exposed portion or frame of the device will never stand out horizontally from the garment, but will rest flatwise and in a substantially-vertical position snugly against the skirt, in which position it is securely held by the pulling tendency of the garments. Because of this fact when a belt I is employed, such as shown in Fig. 2, it will rest against the frame and will not cause the same to be pushed against the body of the wearer, nor will the frame in this position cause any unsightly bulging of the belt.

What I claim is—

In a device of the character described, a frame, a clasp at one end thereof, a pin at the other end thereof, an offset portion in said pin including substantial right-angle bends connected by a substantially-straight bar laterally of but substantially parallel with the pin, said offset portion being extended into a plane at right angles to the plane of the frame.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 28th day of November, 1899.

MARY V. THORNDIKE.

Witnesses:

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