

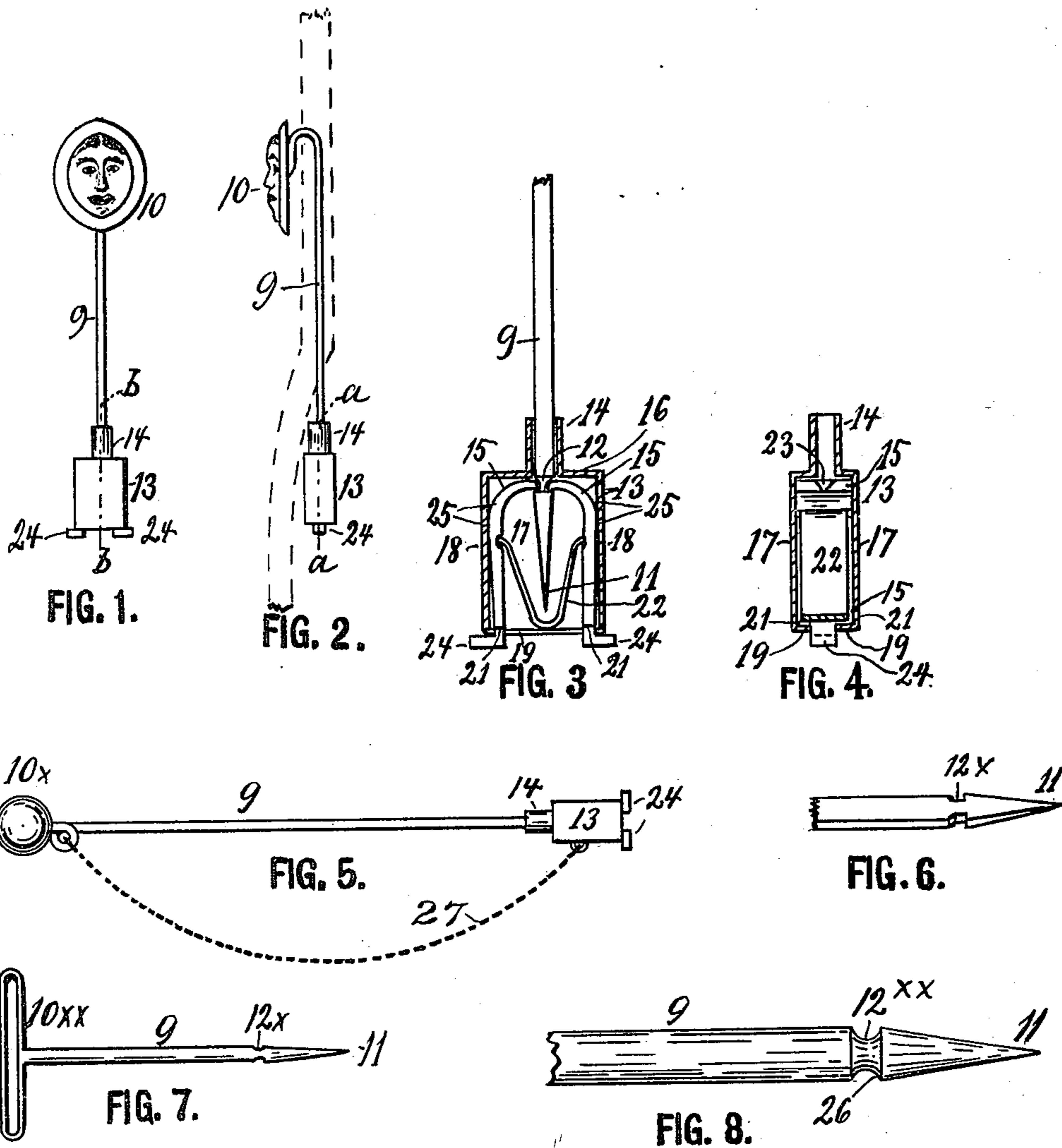
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Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

A. SWANSON.
SECURABLE GARMENT PIN.

(Application filed Feb. 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST SWANSON, OF REDWING, MINNESOTA.

SECURABLE GARMENT-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,089, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed February 26, 1900. Serial No. 6,457. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST SWANSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Redwing, in the county of Goodhue and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Securable Garment-Pins: 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 the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in means for securing to garments all kinds of pins, whether ornamental or merely used as garment-fasteners, or for securing to a garment badges and like appendages.

Inasmuch as the device proper may be secured on any pin by simply giving the pin one or more indentures in its sides or an annular groove around it, it may well be called a "pin-securer;" but if considered as combined with the pin it may be called an improved "garment-pin" or "garment-fastener."

The construction of the device will be pointed out in the claims, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a breastpin with my device and improvements applied to it. Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1, showing the pin inserted in a portion of a garment shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on the line *a a* in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line *b b* in Fig. 1 with the pin omitted. Fig. 5 is a hat-pin or shawl-pin with my device applied and connected with the head end of the pin by an ornamental chain or string 27. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show modifications in the shape of the pin and its groove. Fig. 7 also illustrates a badge-securing pin, to which my securing device may be applied with good effect, and especially badges consisting more or less of a ribbon may easily be secured in the elongated eyelet 10^{xx}.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 9 is the body of or the pin proper either of a breastpin, as indicated at 10 in Figs. 1 and 2, or a hat-pin, as at 10^x in Fig. 5,

or a badge-pin, as 10^{xx} in Fig. 7, or any other form of head, or a plain loop, as on hairpins, &c.

Near the pointed end 11 of the pin I provide a recess, which in a round pin is made annular, except when the head of the pin is such that it prevents the pin from turning in the garment. Then the recess needs simply to be upon two sides of the pin, as in Figs. 7 and 6. The pin may be of flat or any other form in cross-section. In general I prefer the form of groove shown in Fig. 3, extending all around the pin and having a sharp or angular front shoulder.

13 is an elongated flat shell or case provided at one end with a guiding-tube 14, through which the pin 9 is inserted and which keeps the pin in central and parallel position to the case.

15 represents two hook or jaw levers retained in the case by being inclosed between its top 16, sides 17 and 18, and the lips 19, which are bent inward and catch loosely below the shoulders 21 of the levers after the levers and the U-shaped spring 22 are inserted in the case. The lower ends of the levers 15 are reduced, so as to project out of the case between the lips 19, and are beyond the case formed into finger-catches or press-buttons 24, by which the levers are operated. The opposite ends of the levers are formed with adjacent notches 23 to facilitate the introduction of the pin between the jaws formed of the inwardly-bent ends of the levers. The jaw-levers 15 are normally held by the spring 22 against the narrow walls or sides of the case 13, in which position the hooks or jaws come together close enough to enter the groove 12 of the pin, and the ends 24 are thrown outward in good position for the fingers to press on them.

In the operation of the device the pin is simply pushed in between the jaws till they snap into the groove or notches in the pin, and when the pin is to be removed the press buttons or catches 24 are simply pressed or squeezed toward each other by the operator's thumb and forefinger until the jaw ends of the levers spread and release the pin, which is then extracted. During such releasing process the curved parts 25 of the levers, spring-held against the case, rock on the latter, which

swings downward at its front end when lifted at the rear end. This peculiar motion and the shutting in of the levers and the spring between them enables me to do away with pivots in the levers and still to have about the same motion as if they were pivoted.

If the groove is formed slanting, as at 26 in Fig. 8, then the pin may be pulled out by the application of such a degree of force as could not remove the pin accidentally without the wearer noticing it. When I so make the pin, the press-buttons 24 may be dispensed with.

From the above description it will be seen that I provide a handy and safe device for preventing the loss of all kinds of pins adapted to be inserted in hats, hair, or garments, and not otherwise provided with any means for said purpose. At the same time I provide also a guard to prevent such pins from hurting the wearer's body.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a garment-pin, having a recess near its point, of a fastening device comprising a case of elongated and flat form, and having at one end an aperture provided with a guide for the pin to be there inserted, and at the other end with a slot, a pair of jaw-levers with an interposed U or V shaped spring holding them normally against the narrow sides of the case, and with their jawed ends closed near the aperture where

the pin enters the case, the other ends of the levers being reduced and extended out of the slot in the case, so as to serve as press-buttons, the closing of which opens or spreads the jawed ends of the levers, said jaws, when closed, presenting a funnel-shaped space to the entering-point of the pin, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a pin adapted to be inserted in garments, for any purpose whatsoever, and having an indenture or groove near its point, of a pin-securing device adapted to engage said groove, the same comprising a shell or case of elongated and flat form, with an aperture in one end for the pin to enter, and a slot in the bottom of the other end, a pair of jaw-levers inclosed in and retained by the case, and a U or V shaped spring interposed between the levers, said levers being bent or curved so as to rock upon the opposite narrow sides in the case, and having the ends near the slot reduced so as to project out of the slot, and their opposite ends curved toward each other and adapted to engage the notch, notches or recesses in the pin, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

AUGUST SWANSON.

Witnesses:

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S. D. ANDERSON.