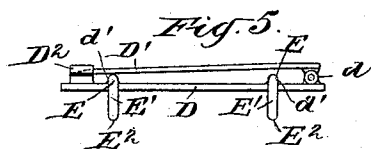
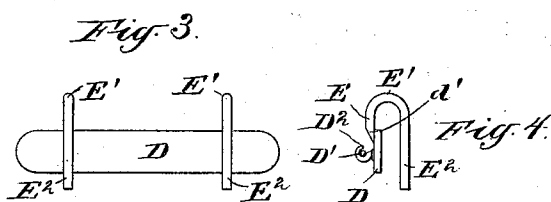
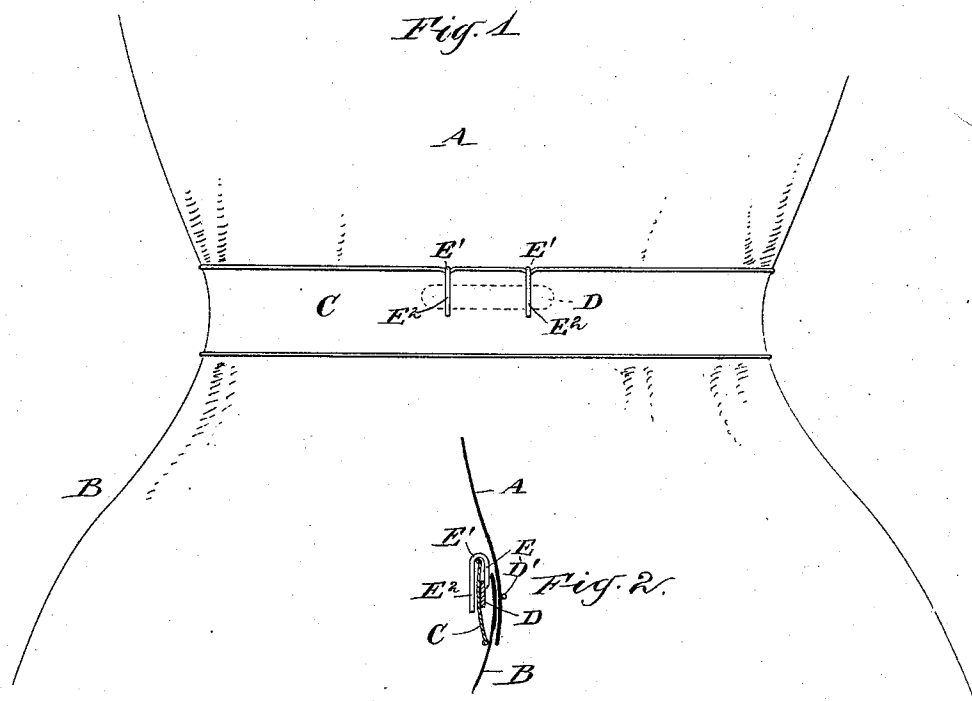


(No Model.)

A. C. ZAUN.
BELT PIN.

No. 575,919.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.



Witnesses:

Harry B. Cunningham.

Wm. D. Chapin.

Inventor:

Anna C. Zaun
by her attorney
Charles K. Seale

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

ANNA C. ZAUN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BELT-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,919, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed June 5, 1896. Serial No. 594,367. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA C. ZAUN, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Belt-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide means for attaching the skirt to the waist at the back and also to engage the belt and insure that the latter shall conceal the line of junction.

It consists of a bar having a hinged pin adapted to be thrust through the adjacent edges of the waist and skirt and a keeper for the pointed end of the pin and wires extending upward from the bar, curving outward and thence downward to form hooks in which the upper edge of the belt is engaged to hold it in place relatively to the waist-line.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and represent the manner in which I have carried out the invention.

Figure 1 is a view showing the pin in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section showing the relative positions of the garments, belt, and belt-pin. The remaining figures are on a larger scale and show the belt-pin alone. Fig. 3 is a face view; Fig. 4, an end view, and Fig. 5 a corresponding edge view from above.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

A is the waist, B the skirt, and C the belt, all as usual.

D is a narrow bar, of thin metal, having on its back face a sharpened pin D', knuckled at the opposite end to the bar at *d* and received at the point in a hooked catch or keeper D².

E E are wires, which may be of the same or different metal, soldered to the back face of the bar D near its upper edge at the points *d* *d'*. The wires E extend upward in straight lines a little distance above the edge of the bar and are then bent outward and downward on semicircular curves E' E', flowing smoothly into the straight portions E² E², extending downward parallel with and near to the front face of the bar, terminating below the lower edge of the latter.

To apply the device, the lower edge of the waist A and upper edge of the skirt B are

lapped one upon the other at the back. The pin D' is then thrust through both and returned and secured in the keeper D², care being taken in pinning the garments together to apply the device with the curved portions E' E' uppermost and in the middle of the back. The upper edge of the belt is then inserted between the straight portions E² E² of the hooks and the adjacent face of the bar D and slipped upward until its edge lies against the inner surfaces of the curves E' E'. The belt is then adjusted endwise upon the waist of the wearer to bring the clasp or buckle (not shown) to the desired position at the front and fastened. The smooth exterior face of the bar D and interior of the hooks E allows this adjustment to be easily made without disarranging the skirt and waist.

I attach importance to the fact that the ends of the wires E project below the lower edge of the bar D, for the reason that the long bearing thus afforded on the belt-surface prevents the bar from rolling or assuming an edgewise position uncomfortable to the wearer and also tends to keep the lower edge of the belt from curling upward and exposing the edges of the waist and skirt.

It is also important that the wires E be widely separated to better distribute the slight strain and that the junction of the wires with the bar D be on the rear face of the bar with the sharpened pin D' and its securing means, so that the front or outer face of the bar be plane and smooth to lie unobserved within the belt and also to allow the latter to be shifted and adjusted longitudinally while engaged in the hooks without encountering the resistance due to projecting points or unevennesses on the surface over which it is drawn.

The device is practically unnoticeable when in use, being hidden by the belt. The only parts showing are the straight portions E² of the hooks which may be rather ornamental than otherwise.

I have made the belt-pins of silver, but any suitable material may be employed, or the hooks E may be of a rich metal, as gold or silver, and the remaining hidden parts of a baser metal.

I claim—

The belt-pin described consisting of the flat

bar D, and sharpened pin D', knuckle *d* and
keeper D² arranged longitudinally as shown
on the rear face of the bar, in combination
with the wires E joined to the said bar on
5 said rear face and extending upwardly there-
from at right angles in straight lines, the
curves E', and straight portions E² extending
downwardly below the lower edge of the bar
and parallel with the plane front face of the
10 latter at a distance therefrom to receive the
upper edge of a belt and serving as hooks to

hold the belt in place relatively to a waist
and skirt joined by said sharpened pin, all
substantially as herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention 15
above set forth I affix my signature in pres-
ence of two witnesses.

ANNA C. ZAUN.

Witnesses:

J. B. CLAUTICE,
M. F. BOYLE.