

No. 761,493.

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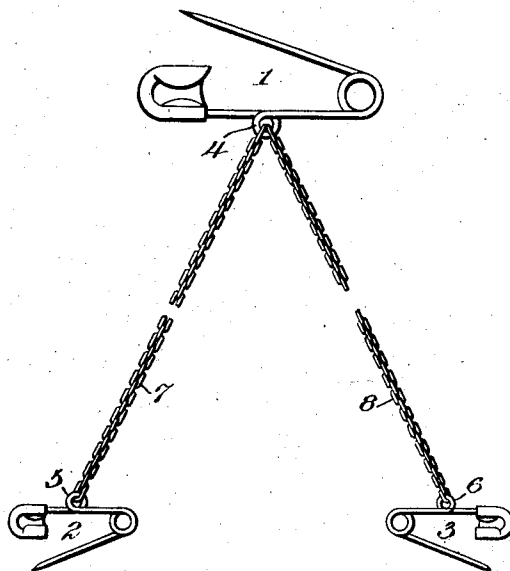
R. A. INGALLS.
COMBINED DIAPER FASTENER AND HOSE SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1902.

NO MODEL

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSE A. INGALLS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COMBINED DIAPER-FASTENER AND HOSE-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 761,493, dated May 31, 1904.

Application filed March 31, 1902. Serial No. 100,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSE A. INGALLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Combined Diaper-Fastener and Hose-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment-supporters, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character, which is arranged to fasten the overlapped ends of an infant's diaper and also to support the hose or stockings from the point of attachment of the device to the diaper.

Another object is to have the hose-engaging fastenings permanently connected to the diaper-fastener, whereby all three of the fastenings are maintained in an assembled condition and the annoyance of searching for individual fastenings is overcome.

It is furthermore designed to connect the fastenings in such a manner as not to interfere with the free movements of the limbs of the child and also to permit disengagement of any of the individual fastenings from the adjacent garment without necessitating the removal of the other fastenings, whereby any of the garments may be replaced at will.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved garment-fastener in its applied position. Fig. 2 is a detail plan view of the device detached.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

Referring at first more particularly to Fig. 2 of the drawings, it will be seen that the present device comprises three ordinary spring or safety pins 1, 2, and 3, respectively, of which

the pin 1 is comparatively large and strong, while the other pins are considerably smaller. The body or stiff member of the pin 1 is provided with a loop or eye 4, and similar loops or eyes 5 and 6 are formed upon the respective pins 2 and 3. While it is preferred to form each eye by twisting the fixed bar or member of the pin, as clearly indicated in the drawings, it will of course be understood that the loop or eye 2 may be formed or applied in any desired manner. The smaller pins are connected to the larger pin by means of the separate flexible connections 7 and 8, respectively. Each of these connections is preferably formed by an aluminium chain, having its terminal links loosely connected to the loop or eye 4 of the larger pin and to the loop or eye of the respective smaller pins, whereby the pins are loosely connected and may be conveniently manipulated for fastening and unfastening the same. It is preferable to have the connections 7 and 8 formed by chains, as elastic connections would soon rot, and aluminium chains are preferred, so as to avoid rust.

In applying the device, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the pin 1 is employed to fasten the overlapped ends of the diaper in the usual manner, and the pins 2 and 3 are engaged with the tops of the respective stockings 10 and 11, whereby in addition to fastening the overlapped ends of the diaper the pin 1 also forms a support for the hose or stockings. As the chains form flexible connections between the pin 1 and the pins 2 and 3, the connection between these pins will not interfere with the movements of the limbs of the child, and neither do they interfere with the convenient application and removal of the pins.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that the spring-pin fastening 1 is applied in the usual manner, and by reason of the fact that the pins 2 and 3 are suspended from the pin 1 it obviates the necessity for pinning the hose or stockings to the lower edge of the diaper, thereby removing the drag of the stockings from the lower edge of the diaper and applying it to the pin 1, which is also the point of connection between the diaper and the shirt, the latter not being shown in the

drawings. This is a very important advantage, as it prevents displacement of the diaper.

Another advantage resides in the fact that all three of the fastenings are connected, so
5 that when the device is removed all the parts thereof will remain connected, and thereby the inconvenience of looking around to find the proper sizes of pins for application to the diaper and the stockings, respectively, is
10 avoided.

What I claim is—

A combined diaper-fastener and hose-supporter comprising the large spring or safety pin having its inner side coiled at the center
15 to form an exterior projecting loop or eye located in the same plane as the spring or safety pin, the outer side of the latter being adapted to fasten a diaper, the small spring

or safety pins having their inner sides centrally coiled to form projecting eyes or loops, 20 the outer sides of the small spring or safety pins being adapted to engage a pair of stockings, and the diverging connecting chains linked at their adjacent ends into the central eye or loop of the large spring or safety pin 25 and connected at their outer ends to the eyes or loops of the small spring or safety pins, said chains being loosely connected with the pins, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 30 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROSE A. INGALLS.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SIGGERS,
GEORGE TATE.