B. F. OREWILER.

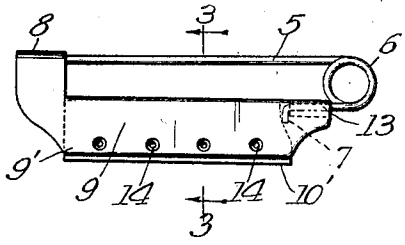
FABRIC CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1916.

**1,316,387.**

Patented Sept. 16, 1919.

Fig. 1.



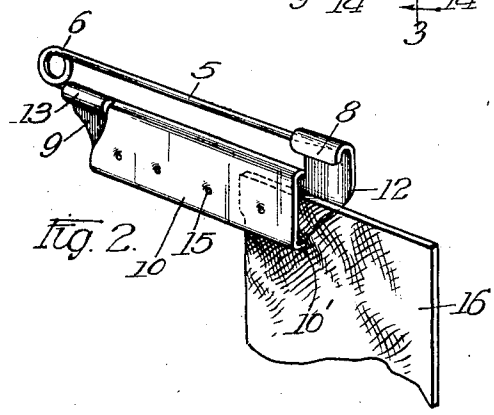




Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

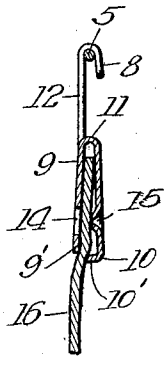
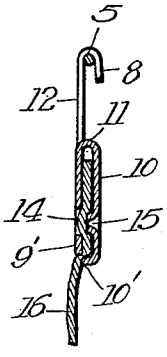



Fig. 4.




Witnesses:
Robert H. Weir
Arthur W. Carlson

Inventor
Benjamin F. Orewiler
Foré Rain & May
Attys:

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. OREWILER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FABRIC-CLAMP.

1,316,387. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 16, 1919.

Application filed May 23, 1916. Serial No. 99,300.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. OREWILER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fabric-Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a safety pin with an integral fabric-engaging clamp especially adapted for webbing and more particularly for elastic webbing, such as used in the manufacture of garters, or other garment supporting devices.

Another object of my invention is to provide an improved means for attaching the pin structure to an elastic strip or web, whereby to firmly hold the strip in association with the pin, eliminating the necessity of tipping the ends of the elastic of the garter which is manifestly objectionable.

Sewing the web to an ordinary type of safety pin is expensive and not efficient; for one reason, that the process is slow and tedious, necessitating a relatively large labor expense and requiring an excessive length of webbing to provide the fold and for the further reason that the needle cuts into, and frequently severs the rubber strands, permitting the strands to be drawn down into the webbing away from the point of attachment, thus decreasing the desirable elastic qualities of the webbing, and weakening the webbing by attenuating the cross-sectional area at the point of attachment.

My clamping device constricts the end of the webbing between two parallel line surfaces without the necessity of perforating the webbing at the point of attachment and without danger of injury to the rubber strands that extend longitudinally of the webbing.

Other and further objects of my invention will become readily apparent, to persons skilled in the art, from a consideration of the following description when taken in conjunction with the drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the safety-pin with the webbing-clamping attachment.

Fig. 2 shows an elevation of the pin and a piece of fabric, or webbing being threaded between the clamping members, prior to securing it thereto.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section showing the fabric, or webbing inserted between the clamp members and before said clamp members are swaged or pressed together for the purpose of clamping the webbing in place.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the clamping members swaged together and firmly holding the webbing.

In all the views the same reference characters are employed to indicate similar parts.

The pin proper, 5, of the safety-pin is provided with an integral coiled portion 6, terminating in a downturned portion 7. A piece of sheet metal is formed into a pin-guard 8, and into the confronting clamping members 9 and 10 by folding it upon itself as at 11, between these confronting parts, or clamping members, the fabric is to be firmly held. A neck portion 12 is intermediate the pin guard 8 and the main body part of the clamp. An extension at the other end of the clamp is rolled over the end 7, of the pin, as at 13, thereby securing the pin to the clamping members. The clamping member 9 is perforated at uniform intervals, as at 14. The clamping member 10 is indented, as at 15, so that the inwardly projecting points formed by the indentations and having raw end edges register with the perforations 14 in the clamping member 9. The lower edge of the clamping member 10 is inturned, to form a flange, as at 10′, so that the lower edge 9′, of the clamping member 9, will pass just inside of the inturned flange. The fabric 16, which may be an elastic web, such as used for garters or other like garment-supporting appliances is to be secured between the clamping members of the device.

When the clamping device is made, the jaws are left in the positions shown in Fig. 3, with the lower end 9′ of the clamping member outside of the inturned flange 10′ of the coöperating clamping member, so that the fabric may be easily slipped in edgewise, as shown in Fig. 2, between the clamping members, after which the two clamping members are squeezed or swaged together, so that the indentations 15, which project inwardly of the inner surface of the clamping member 10, will press the fabric 16 into the openings 14 of the opposite clamping member, as shown in Fig. 4, and at the same time the lower edge 9′ of the clamping member 9 approaches the inturned edge 10′ and clamps the fabric between these two parallel edges transversely of the strip. Portions of the web or strip, are deflected by the openings 14 and the indentations 15, which contort the fabric

without injuring the rubber strands therein, and is of itself a securely holding strip-engaging means, but this means is, however, reinforced by the clamping members 9′ and 10′, by which the fabric is securely held between two parallel, transversely extending edges, thereby securely and positively holding the safety pin in inseparable contact with the webbing. The webbing 16 may be quickly slipped in edgewise between the clamping members and the clamping members may then be as quickly swaged or squeezed together by suitable means, thereby reducing the labor ordinarily required for securing these parts together and effecting this union with a minimum amount or quantity of fabric such as usually required for the purpose.

As illustrative of the saving in material by the use of my improved web-fastening device, it may be said that in making a gross of garters, five or six yards more of the webbing are required by the old method of fastening than when my new clamp is employed.

While I have herein shown a single embodiment of my invention for the purpose of clear disclosure it is evident that many changes may be made in the general form and configuration of the parts within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A device of the character described comprising a piece of sheet-metal folded back upon itself to provide two clamping members, between which to secure a webbing, one member perforated at longitudinal intervals, the other member having registering inwardly indented projecting parts having raw end edges adapted to force the web into said perforations; one member terminating in an in-turned flange extending transversely of the webbing and the other member terminating in a clamping edge lying within the flange, whereby to distort a part of the webbing and to clamp another part when the two members are pressed toward each other.

2. A device of the character described comprising coöperating web-holding members, one member having a series of perforations within which to contain parts of a strip of elastic webbing, the other member having registering indented projections whereby to push parts of said webbing into said perforations and said members carrying other transversely extending web-clamping parts between which to clamp the webbing when said members are pressed toward each other.

3. A device of the character described comprising a one piece web-holding member folded back upon itself and providing throughout its major portion spaced apart clamping surfaces open at their lower edges to receive the web, the lower edge portion of one side extending below the edge of the other and being inturned at substantially right angles to provide a web clamping edge, one said clamping surface having recesses formed therein, the other clamping surface having blunt projections registering with the recesses to coöperate therewith and press nodes of webbing into the recesses without piercing the same, a pin extending longitudinally of and fixed to the member.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN F. OREWILER.

In the presence of—
STANLEY W. COOK,
MARY F. ALLEN.

**Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."**