

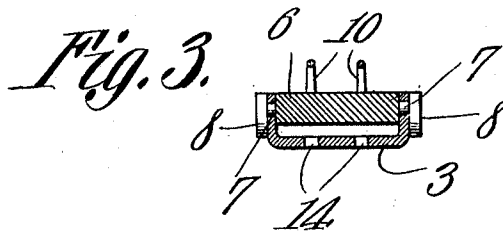
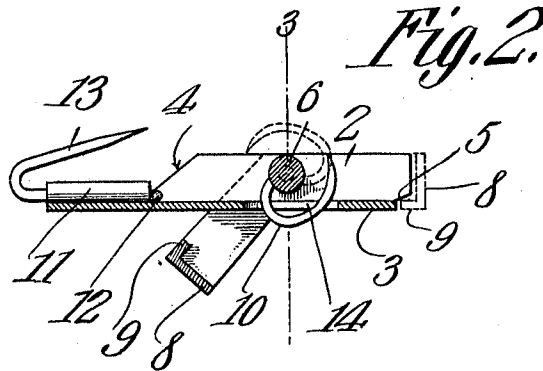
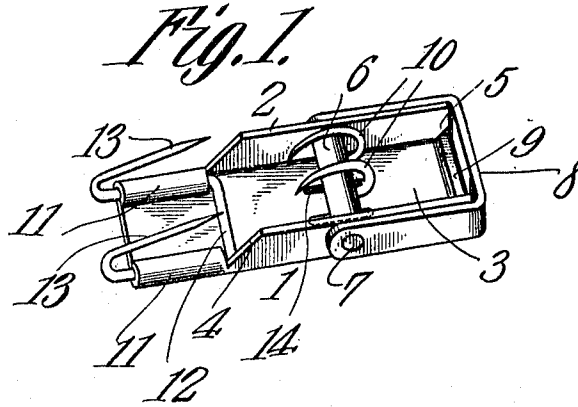
J. T. BERGER.

PIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1908.

945,260.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.



Joseph T. Berger Inventor

Witnesses:

E. J. Stewart
R. M. Elliott

By

C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH T. BERGER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HANS STOCKMEIER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

PIN.

945,260.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed May 13, 1908. Serial No. 432,739.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. BERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates, generally, to pins, and particularly to one adapted for use by tailors in fitting coats, vests, etc.

The object of the invention is to provide an article of this character which shall be particularly adapted for holding the front laps of a coat securely assembled while alterations are being made, which will be easy of application, and which will not injure the fabric of the garment as by drawing the threads thereof at the point of attachment of the pin.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a pin, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the article viewed from the under side. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view, displaying the inoperative position of the rotatable garment engaging members in full lines and their operative position in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 2.

The invention comprises a body portion designated, generally, 1, which is constructed of sheet metal of any preferred character, preferably one that is non-oxidizable, such as brass, aluminum or the like. Extending throughout somewhat more than one-half of the length of the body are two flanges 2 that are disposed at right angles to the length of the bottom 3, and each has one end beveled, as at 4, and its other end notched, as at 5. Journaled in the flanges or sides 2 of the body at any preferred point intermediate of their ends is a shaft 6, the terminals of which are reduced to form pintles 7 which project through and beyond the sides 2, and rigidly connected with the pintles is an approximately U-shaped lever 8, the end wall of which is provided with an inturned flange 9 that is designed to engage with the notches 5

and thereby limit the movement of the lever in one direction.

Secured to the shaft are two curved pointed pins or garment-engaging members 10 which are of such length that when the lever is turned to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2 the terminals of the pins will lie flush with the upper edges of the sides 2, and when the lever is moved to the position shown by dotted lines will occupy a plane approximately flush with the outer edges of the sides or slightly below the same. The object of this arrangement is, as will presently appear, to prevent interference between the members 10 and the garment when the device is being positioned, and also to insure proper engagement with the garment when the device is secured in position.

The portion of the body that extends beyond the inclined ends 4 is bent upon itself to form two keepers 11 that are designed to engage with the side members of an approximately U-shaped garment engaging member or pin that embodies a cross member 12 and two pins or prongs 13, the latter being straight longitudinally but upwardly inclined to a sufficient angle to clear the upper edges of the sides 2. The clips will generally be clenched around the side members of the pins 13, and this will be found sufficiently stable to hold the parts assembled with the body; but if preferred solder may be employed to render the union more stable.

In order to permit the members 10 to be turned to the position shown by full lines in Fig. 2, the bottom of the body is provided with two longitudinally disposed slots 14, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

In the operation of the device the lever 8 is swung backward or to the position shown by full lines in Fig. 2, and the laps of the coat are positioned so that they will be properly drawn across the chest. The members 13 are then hooked into the outer flap, and the lever swung to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, thereby causing the members 10 to engage with the inner flap, and be securely held in place. Generally, three or more of the devices will be employed in the operation of securing the flaps. When this has been done a chalk mark is made along the edge of the outer flap and then other alterations are completed, after

which the lever is thrown to the position to release the members 10, whereupon the devices may be removed.

5 A feature of importance of this invention is that in bringing the members 10 into engagement with the garment there will be no draft exerted thereon, so that the adjustment determined by the tailor will not be disturbed.

10 While the device is described as adapted for use particularly by tailors it is to be understood that it may be employed in various other positions where its use will be found of advantage.

15 What is claimed is:—

A holder comprising a body portion having upstanding flanges at its opposite edges, a rotatable shaft mounted in said flanges, and extending therebetween, curved pins 20 carried by the shaft between the flanges, the

points of said pins being located between the flanges when the pins are in retracted position, means for rotating the shaft for advancing the pins beyond the flanges into operative position, a stationary holding member 25 on the body portion at one end thereof, and on the same side of the body portion as the curved pins, a U-shaped lever connected to the aforesaid shaft outside the flanges, and working over the opposite end of the body portion, and a stop on said end engageable by the lever for limiting the swing of the pins into operative position. 30

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature 35 in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH T. BERGER.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. JOHNSON,

HANS STOCKMEIR.