This invention relates to improvements in garment fasteners or pins.

The main object of this invention is to provide an improved garment fastener or pin which holds the garments and at the same time does not pierce the goods and has no points to prick the person when used on wearing apparel.

A further object is to provide a garment pin or fastener having those advantages which is very economical to produce and at the same time is capable of withstanding very severe strains.

Objects pertaining to details and economy of construction and operation will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

A structure which is a preferred embodiment of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, in which:

Fig. I is a plan view of one of my improved garment fasteners or pins.

Fig. II is a perspective view showing one of the steps of one manner of applying the fastener.

Fig. III is a fragmentary perspective view showing the fastener applied to join two pieces of fabric or two parts of a garment.

Fig. IV is an enlarged detail section on a line corresponding to line 4—4 of Fig. III.

Fig. V is a perspective view of a slightly modified form of my improved pin or fastener applied as a clothes pin.

Fig. V A is a detail section through the pin on a line corresponding to line 5 A—5 A of Fig. V.

In the drawing similar reference numerals indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, 1, 1 represent two pieces of fabric or the parts of a garment. My improved pin or fastener comprises a head bar 2 and fingers 2', 2", and 3. These fingers are disposed in the same plane and in parallel relation, the finger 3 being disposed a little off from the center so that the space 4 is wider than the space 5. This is of advantage in applying a pin when used in the manner shown in Figs. II, III and IV.

My improved pin is capable of being applied in several ways, but as a garment fastener, for instance, it is applied as indicated in Figs. II, III and IV, the first step, as shown in Fig. II, being to overlap the edges of the parts to be joined, slipping such overlapped edges into the openings 4 and 5 between the fingers. The fastener is then given a half-turn which wraps the fabric around the central finger and one of the outer fingers and the edge of the fabric is then engaged under the other outer finger as shown in Figs. III and IV. Thus engaged, the parts joined are securely connected and very heavy pulls or strains may be placed thereon without danger of the fabric slipping or the fastener becoming disengaged.

In Figures V and V A I illustrate my improved fastener adapted as a clothes pin, a clothes line being represented at 6 and the article secured being represented at 7. The clothes pin of this embodiment is the same in structure as described with the exception that its fingers have out-turned ends 8, the outer fingers being disposed to project outwardly in one direction and the end of the central finger being disposed to project in the opposite direction. This facilitates the engagement of the fastener.

My improved pin or fastener is adapted for general use where safety pins are commonly employed and also for ornamental pins, clothes pins and the like. The pins are very economical to produce and at the same time are strong and durable.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A fastener comprising a head bar and three parallel fingers disposed in the same plane and spaced to receive the folds of the fabric to be secured between them, the space between the center and one of the outer fingers being substantially greater than the space between the center finger and the other outer finger, the ends of the outer fingers being outwardly deflected and the end of the central finger being outwardly deflected in the opposite direction.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

RAYMOND C. MORRIS.