

No. 694,238.

Patented Feb. 25, 1902.

M. BERUBE.

SAFETY PIN.

(Application filed July 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

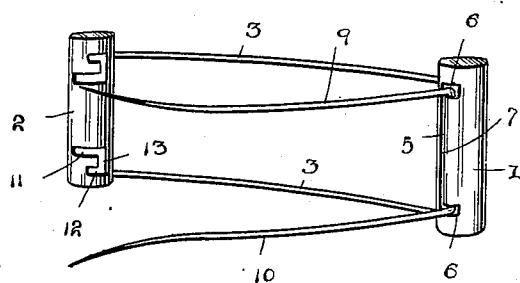
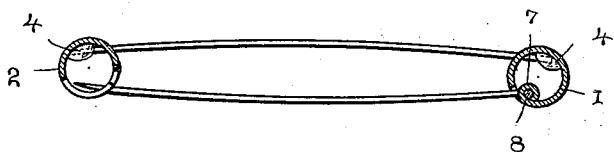


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
I. W. Riley,
H. Schmidt.

Inventor
Mary Berube,
by Victor J. Evans,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY BERUBE, OF WILSON, MICHIGAN.

SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,238, dated February 25, 1902.

Application filed July 13, 1901. Serial No. 68,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY BERUBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at and whose post-office address is Wilson, in the county of 5 Menominee and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fastening devices 10 designed for use as hair, belt, or garment fasteners, and the primary object is to provide a device of this character which may be quickly and easily manipulated to engage or disengage it.

15 The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, and its novel features will be defined in the appended claims.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a fastening device embodying the invention, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same.

The reference-numerals 1 and 2 designate 25 two hollow cylindrical heads secured together in parallel relation by parallel rods or wires 3, the ends of which extend through openings in the cylinders 1 and 2 and are soldered or otherwise secured therein, as shown at 4.

30 The head 1 is formed with a longitudinal slot 5 and short transverse slots 6, communicating with the ends of the slot 5, and the flap thus formed is bent to form a sleeve 7, within which is pivotally supported the cross- 35 bar 8 of a locking-bail, the latter comprising the cross-bar 8 and resilient arms or pins 9 and 10. The free ends of the pins 9 and 10 are sharpened or pointed to facilitate their insertion into the hair or material to be fastened, and said free ends are secured by 40 means of slots of the form shown in Fig. 1, each consisting of a transverse portion 11,

through which the pin enters, a short portion 12, and a longitudinal portion 13, connecting the adjacent ends of the slot portions 11 and 12. 45

The utility and operation of the device will be apparent from the above description, in connection with the drawing.

The arms or pins 9 and 10 after insertion 50 through the hair or garment are forced into the longer portions 11 of the slots in the head 2, and their resiliency moves them laterally in opposite directions until they enter the short portions 12 of the slots, where they are 55 retained, with their points extending into the head 2. To release the pins, they are first moved to register with the portions 13 of the slots and then forced toward each other into position opposite the longer portions 11 of the 60 slots.

I claim—

1. A fastening device comprising parallel hollow cylindrical heads, one of which is slotted and bent to form a sleeve, and the 65 other formed with slots to receive the free ends of engaging pins, rods securing the cylinders together, and resilient pins attached to one of the cylinders and adapted to engage the slots in the opposite cylinder. 70

2. A fastening device comprising parallel hollow cylindrical heads one of which is slotted to form a flap bent to form a sleeve, and the other formed with slots, rods connecting the heads and a bail consisting of a cross-bar fitting said sleeve and resilient pins projecting from the cross-bar. 75

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARY BERUBE.

Witnesses:

A. J. DEMERS,
CHAS. F. JUTTNER.