June 19, 1934. M. C. PETERS 1,963,446

SAFETY PIN

Filed Jan. 12, 1933

Fig. 1.

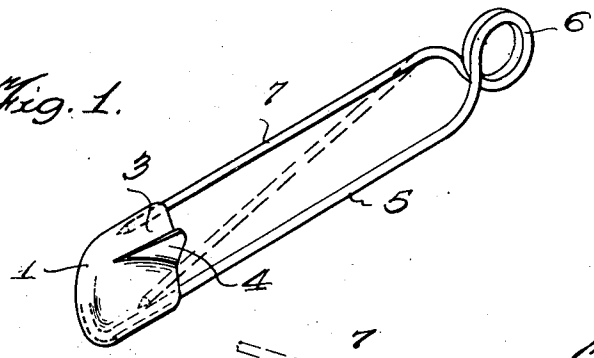
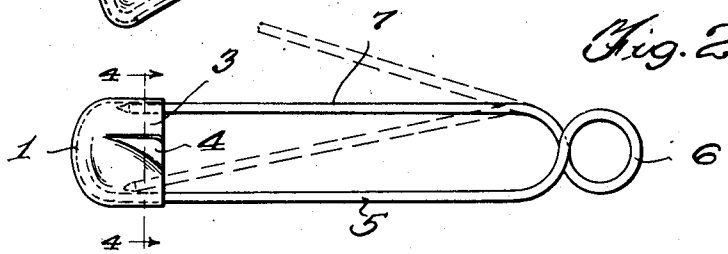


Fig. 2.



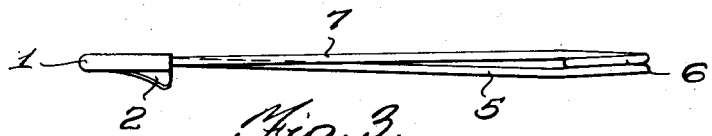


Fig. 3.

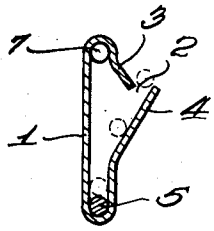


Fig. 4.

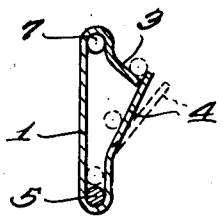


Fig. 5.

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Patented June 19, 1934 1,963,446

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,963,446

SAFETY PIN

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Application January 12, 1933, Serial No. 651,382

2 Claims. (Cl. 24—161)

This invention relates to safety pins and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved safety pin which in size, shape and general appearance is not unlike such pins now in use.

The pin is a safety device not alone for properly holding garments in place upon the person of a wearer in a usual manner, but it is so made that the free or pointed end of the bar of the pin will remain at times, when the pin is not in use for supporting garments, sheathed within the hood of the pin. Thus should an accident occur or should a child swallow the pin it will not be difficult to extract the pin from the stomach or throat as the pointed end of the bar is covered by the hood and therefore it cannot engage in the walls of the passage in which the pin might lodge.

That the pointed end of the bar should have a tendency to remain housed in the hood of the safety pin is due to the fact that the tension of the coil in the bar is such as to normally hold the free end of the pointed side of the bar toward that end thereof which is permanently housed in the hood. Should the pointed end of the bar be forced out of the hood and then be released it will automatically spring back into the hood passing through a passageway provided in one of the side walls of the hood. Thus the pointed end of the bar is housed within the hood at all times when the pin is in use and when it is not in use and is located at the outside of the hood only at such times as when it is manually forced out of the hood through the passageway in the side thereof. The pointed end of the bar is extracted from the hood only when it is desired to pass the same through the material of a garment to be held in place upon the person of a wearer.

After the pointed end of the bar has been passed through the garment and is re-enhoused in the hood it is held in place in the hood beyond the edges of the passage-way by the thickness of the material of the garment and hence cannot become accidently dislodged from the hood and become exposed and release the garment until such time as it is manipulated by hand intentionally.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the safety pin.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the safety pin.

Figure 3 is an edge view of the safety pin.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view of the safety pin cut on the line 4—4 of Figure 2 and looking in the direction pointed by the arrows.

Figure 5 is a similar sectional view of a modified form of the safety pin.

The safety pin comprises a hood member 1 which is substantially semi-elliptical in side elevation, open at one end and closed at the other or curved end, as is the usual configuration of such part. One side wall of the hood is provided with a passageway 2 through which the pointed end of a bar (hereinafter to be described) may pass. That side of the hood which is provided with the passageway is provided at the opposite edges of the passageway with angularly disposed wall portions 3 and 4 which may serve as guides for the pointed end of the bar, hereinbefore referred to, and as hereinafter explained.

A bar 5 of resilient metal has one end permanently housed within the hood member 1. Said bar is provided with a spring coil 6 and a pointed end portion 7. The tension of the spring of the coil is such as to normally hold the free pointed end of the portion 7 toward that end of the bar which is permanently housed within the hood member, as shown in the heavy and dotted lines in Figure 1 of the drawing. Should the pointed end portion of the bar be forced outwardly through the passageway in the side of the hood member and then released, it will automatically return under the urge of the spring of the coil and pass through the said passageway and reenter the hood member.

In its movement through the passageway 2 the pointed end portion of the bar is guided by the angularly disposed portions 3 and 4 of the side wall of the hood member and hence the said pointed end of the bar is properly directed in making egress and ingress of the hood.

When the pointed end portion of the bar is passed through the material of a garment or cloth and is caused to reenter the hood member, the thickness of the material of the goods will cause the point of the portion 7 to enter the edge portion of the hood beyond the edges of the passageway 2 and thus the free end of the portion 7 is securely retained in the hood against accidental displacement.

In the form of the invention as illustrated in Figure 5 of the drawing the hood member is of resilient material and the side surface of the wall portion 4 normally bears against the edge of the portion 3 so that the passageway is normally closed. Owing to the angular disposition of the portions 3 and 4 the portion 4 may be sprung away from the edge of the portion 3 when the

point of the bar portion 7 passes between them, thus opening the passageway and permitting egress and ingress of the pointed end portion 7 of the bar. By providing means for normally having the passageway closed the edges thereof are not liable to catch in garments or articles of clothing and the pointed end portion 7 of the bar is more securely held in place within the hood.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A safety pin comprising a hood member provided at its side with a point passageway, a bar having one end permanently housed in the hood, said bar having a resilient coil formed therein and a free pointed end portion adapted to move through the passageway of the hood, the tension of the coil being such as to normally hold the pointed end of the bar toward that end thereof which is permanent in the hood and the side wall of the hood, at the opposite edges of the passageway, having angularly disposed portions adapted to serve as guide surfaces for directing the movement of the pointed end of the bar.

2. A safety pin comprising a hood member provided at its side with a point passageway, a bar having one end permanently housed in the hood, said bar having a resilient coil formed therein and a free pointed end portion adapted to move through the passageway of the hood, the tension of the coil being such as to normally hold the pointed end of the bar toward that end thereof which is permanent in the hood, the side wall of the hood, at the opposite edges of the passageway, having angularly disposed portions adapted to serve as guide surfaces for directing the movement of the pointed end of the bar and one of the angularly disposed side portions being resilient and normally resting against the edge of the other angularly disposed side portion and normally closing said passageway.

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