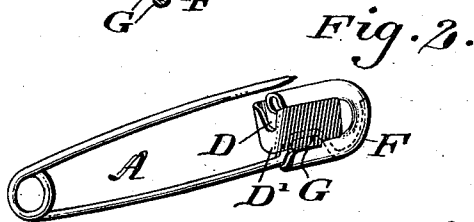
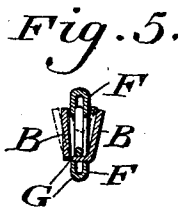
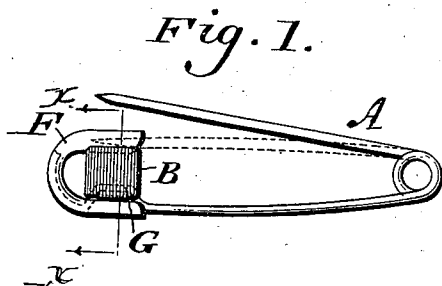
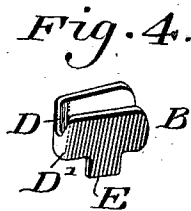
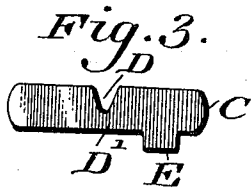
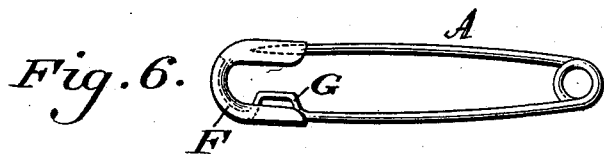


(No Model.)

J. M. GUILBERT.
SAFETY PIN.

No. 563,272.

Patented July 7, 1896.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MURRAY GUILBERT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,272, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed February 9, 1895. Serial No. 537,735. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MURRAY GUILBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Safety-Pins, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a guide and guard for a safety-pin, the same being adapted to direct the point or point portion of the pin to its seat and then prevent its displacement therefrom, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a safety-pin embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a face view of the guide and guard in primary condition. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the guide and guard prior to attachment to the pin. Fig. 5 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 represents a side elevation of a safety-pin without the guide and guard.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a safety-pin formed of bar and pin members, which, excepting the feature of my invention applied thereto, are of well-known form and construction.

B designates a guiding and guarding yoke formed of a piece C, of metal or other material, with the V-shaped recess D in the upper edge of the neck D' and the lip E depending from near one end, said piece C being bent on said neck, producing the shape substantially as shown in Fig. 4.

The yoke B is applied to the end of the bar member or limb of the pin containing the seat F for the point of the pin, the side pieces of the yoke inclosing the sides of said seat and being separated therefrom a sufficient distance to permit the entrance of the point portion of the pin proper to pass between said seat and either side of the yoke, as most clearly shown in Fig. 5.

The lip E is connected with the ridge G of the limb of the pin, and thus the yoke is firmly connected with said limb, it being noticed that the recess D is on the inner end of the device.

The operation is as follows: When the pin

is to be closed and fastened, the point portion of the same is passed between the seat F and either side of the yoke and pressed down until it strikes the base of the recess D, when it is let go, and then springs outwardly or back, whereby it enters the seat F and is held therein, it being noticed that the base of the recess is directly in line with the opening in the seat, so that the point portion readily moves from said base into said opening. It will also be noticed that the sides of the yoke extend outwardly beyond the inner walls of the opening in the seat, as seen in Fig. 5, and thus guard said opening, so that should the point portion be pressed inwardly so as to clear the walls of the seat, the sides of the yoke serve as deflectors, and while they resist the lateral motion of the point portion, they direct said portion back to the seat, whereby disconnection of the pin portion from the same is prevented. When, however, the point portion is pressed in to full extent and contacts with the base of the seat, said portion may be moved laterally to such distance that it may be guided to the space between the seat and either side of the yoke and then directed outwardly through said space, whereby the point portion is disengaged from the seat and the pin accordingly opened.

The lip E may loosely embrace the limb of the pin, so as to be permitted to oscillate thereon, whereby the sides of the yoke or saddle may move to and from the sides of the seat. When the pin is passing through the space at one side of the seat, that on the other side is closed. By this provision the saddle may be made of less width than when it is stationary or immovable.

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

1. A safety-pin provided with a seat in the bar member thereof, and a guide and guard on opposite sides of said seat, said guide and guard being formed of a yoke having a recess in the upper edge of the neck thereof and means for attaching said yoke, to said member, substantially as described.

2. A safety-pin provided with a seat, on the bar member thereof, for the point of the pin member, and a guide and guard for said point consisting of a yoke on opposite sides of said seat formed with a recess in the edge of the

neck of said yoke and a lip projecting from said yoke connected with the bar member opposite to said seat, substantially as described.

3. A safety-pin provided with a seat for the
5 point of the pin member thereof and a guide and guard for said point consisting of a yoke formed with a recess in the edge of the neck of said yoke, and means for fastening the yoke to the bar member opposite to said seat, sub-
10 stantially as described.

4. A guard and guide for a safety-pin, consisting of a bent piece of metal having a recess in one edge of the bend, and a lip on one limb of said piece, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN MURRAY GILBERT.

Witnesses:

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