No. 897,136. PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

S. PEARL.

SAFETY PIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1907.

Fig. 1.

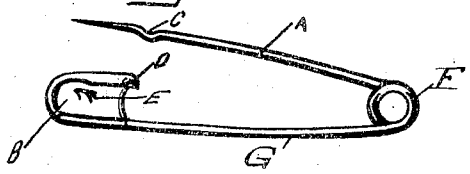


Fig. 2.

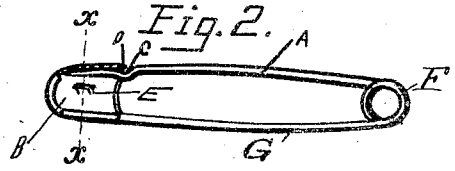


Fig. 3.

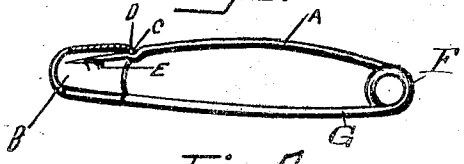
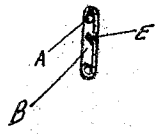


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

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SAFETY-PIN.

No. 897,136. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

Application filed May 18, 1907. Serial No. 374,480.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL PEARL, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention has for its object to overcome the bending of the pin-bars of safety pins by providing improved means for preventing the bending of the pin when subjected to considerable strain and to hold the pin bar end in the shield or guard so that it cannot be released by a hard pull upon the pin, whereby the full strength of the wire is obtained.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a safety pin embodying my invention, with the pointed member of the pin released from the shield or guard. Fig. 2 is also a side elevation of such pin partly in section, with the pointed member secured in the shield or guard. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, showing the manner in which the pointed member of the pin is securely locked and held in the shield or guard when the pin is subjected to considerable strain, and Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line *x*, *x*, Fig. 2.

My invention comprises in combination with the pointed pin bar A, the spring coil F and integral wire member G, and a shield B to which said parts are secured at the free end of the member G, a bent portion C formed in the pin bar A at a predetermined distance from the point and in the plane of the safety pin; a catch or hook D formed in and from the shield by bending over or downward the edge thereof against which the pin bar A bears when in place, and a lug E formed from or secured to the body of the shield at the inner central portion thereof. The shield or guard B is preferably of the type closed on one side and its edge at the open side is bent as shown and overturned on the free end of the wire member G.

When the pointed end of the pin bar A is inserted in the shield or guard B, the catch or hook D engages the indentation C on the upper surface of the pin bar A, thus securing the pin point in the shield or guard B sufficient for ordinary use to prevent accidental removal, and by this means alone the tendency of the pin point to be drawn from the shield or guard B when the pin is subjected to unusual strain, is overcome to a large extent, but to lock the pin bar A in the shield or guard positively and securely against any possibility of withdrawal by extraordinary strain, I make use of the lug E which coacts with the hook D and indentation C to accomplish this purpose. The lug E projects from the inner side of the shield or guard B and may be an integral part of the shield. I have shown a part of the shield cut out and bent inward to form the lug E.

When the pin is in use, the bar A is held firmly in the shield or guard B by means of the downwardly bent end of the shield forming the hook D engaging in the indentation C on the pin bar A, and by this means the pin will withstand considerable strain without the point being withdrawn from the shield, but should the pin be subjected to undue strain, its tendency to bend or bow outward and the point to be tipped toward the center of the shield and so gradually withdraw from the shield, will be overcome by means of the lug E, which under such circumstances, forms a stop under the movable pin bar A at a predetermined distance from its pointed end, by which means the movable pin bar A is locked securely between the two bearing points.

The indentation C on the pointed member being made by bending the wire, does not weaken the same but leaves a smooth surface, so that there is no sharp edge to tear or injure the article upon which the pin is employed, and it will also be seen, by reference to Fig. 3, that the pointed end of the pin does not come into contact with anything to dull or injure it when the pin is subjected to extraordinary strain.

I claim as my invention:

1. A safety pin comprising a wire member, spring end, a pin-bar having a bend in it at a predetermined distance from its point forming a recess or indentation, a shield with an over-turned edge to engage the said indentation in the connected relation of the parts, and a lug upon the inner surface of the shield coming below the pin-bar and acting as a lock under excessive strain.

2. A safety pin comprising a wire member, spring end, a pin-bar having a bend in it at a predetermined distance from its point forming a recess or indentation lying in the plane of the safety pin, a shield having an overturned edge to engage the said indentation in the connected relation of the parts, and a lug upon the inner surface of the shield coming below the pin-bar at a predetermined

distance from its point and acting as a lock under excessive strain.

3. A safety pin comprising a fixed member, spring end and pin-bar all of a single piece of wire, a shield at the end of the fixed member provided with means acting upon the top surface of the pin-bar, and an additional and rigid means acting upon the under surface of the pin-bar and co-acting with the aforesaid means when the pin is subjected to excessive strain to securely lock the pin-bar within the shield.

In testimony whereof, I, SAMUEL PEARL have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL PEARL.

Witnesses:
H. W. GOLDMAN,
ALEXANDER ROSENBERG.