

(No Model.)

W. F. HYATT.
SAFETY PIN.

No. 466,100.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.

Fig 1

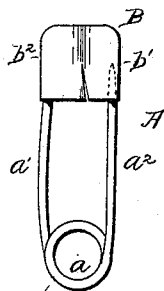


Fig 2.

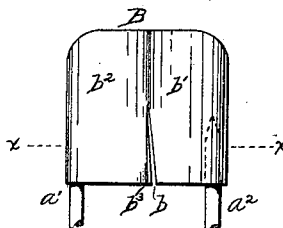


Fig 4

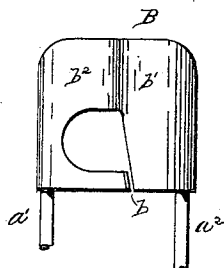
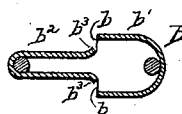


Fig 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. HYATT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,100, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed July 24, 1890. Serial No. 359,756. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. HYATT, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Safety-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my improvement is to provide in a simple and inexpensive manner a safety-pin shield which without a guide will afford provision for the introduction of the pin-point from either side, and yet will make it difficult to pass the pin-point entirely through the shield from one side to the other.

I will describe a safety-pin embodying my improvement and then point out the novel features in a claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a safety-pin embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view of the shield alone. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section of the shield, taken at the plane of the dotted line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged side view of a shield slightly modified in construction.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the pin proper. It consists of a wire bent between its ends to form a spring coil or hinge *a*, a body or unsharpened limb *a'*, and a sharpened or pointed limb *a²*.

B designates the shield. As here shown it is constructed of sheet metal and attached by being soldered to the unsharpened limb *a'* of the pin proper. It will be seen that this shield is not resilient, but is rigid in all its parts and that it has an opening *b* extending lengthwise of it. Such an opening is to be formed in each side. Each opening will be only of sufficient width to permit the passage of the pin-point, or, in other words, the extremity of the pointed limb *a²* of the pin, transversely through it. It is not necessary that the opening shall extend exactly lengthwise of the shield, for it may be extended at a slight angle thereto, if desired.

It will be seen by reference to Fig. 3 that the shield is divided by the openings *b* into two portions *b'* *b²*. One of these portions *b'* is considerably wider than the other portion *b²*. The latter portion constitutes that part

of the shield which is fastened to the unsharpened limb of the pin. The portion *b'* forms the seat for the pointed or sharpened limb of the pin.

The edges or lips *b³* of the portion *b²* of the shield are bent slightly outward. This is an important feature in the construction of the shield, because it serves to direct the pointed limb of the pin to the inner side of the portion *b'* in such manner that the pin is not carried by the pressure naturally exerted in inserting the pin entirely across the shield and out at the opposite side. In other words, the bent ends serve to deflect the pin from a straight course across the shield.

The pointed or sharpened limb of the pin may be passed into the shield through either side opening *b* and may be passed out of either. To insert it, it will be pressed back or down, so that it will bear down toward the body or unsharpened limb of the pin and pressed against one of the sides of the portion *b²* of the shield. The pressure on it will then be relaxed, and it will thereupon slide along the portion *b²* of the shield until it reaches the edge thereof, whereupon it will be deflected outward, so as to press against the inner side of the portion *b'* of the shield, forming the seat for the pointed or sharpened limb of the pin. No obstacle will, however, in this way be offered to the removal of the pointed or sharpened limb of the pin from the seat in the shield.

I have shown by Fig. 4 that it is not necessary to have the opening *b* of the shield made of the same width throughout. Here I have shown it as enlarged toward the outer end of the shield.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a safety-pin, the combination, with a pin proper having a body or unsharpened limb and a pointed or sharpened limb, of a shield rigid in all its parts and attached to the body or unsharpened limb and provided with two narrow side openings dividing the shield into two portions having substantially parallel sides and one of said portions being wider than the other and forming a seat for the sharpened limb of the pin and the edges

of that portion which is adjacent to the body
or unsharpened limb of the pin being bent
to form outwardly-turned lips terminating at
a distance from the other portion of the shield
5 in which the seat for the pointed limb of the
pin is located, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. HYATT.

Witnesses:

S. O. EDMONDS,
WM. M. ILIFF.