June 5, 1956 C. M. CLARK 2,748,438

TWIN-WAY PIN SAFEHEAD

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Fig. 1.

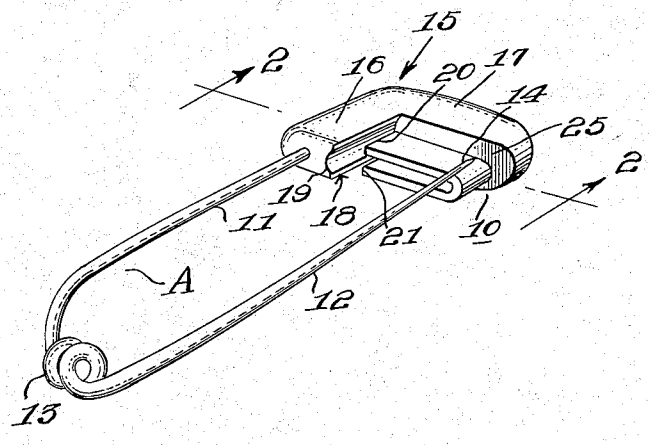
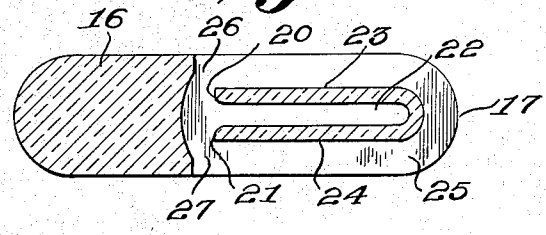


Fig. 2.



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TWIN-WAY PIN SAFEHEAD

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2 Claims. (Cl. 24—156)

The present invention relates to improvements in safety pins.

An object of my present invention is to provide an improved guard structure for a safety pin facilitating opening and closing of the pin point at either side of the guard from the point retaining position of the same.

A further object is to provide a transparent guard head for safety pins.

Still a further object is to provide a molded pin guard having a surface effective to maintain the pin point covered whether the pin is open or closed.

A further object is to provide in combination with a wire pin loop having a coiled spring formed from the base of the loop, a pin guard having an elongated head with a pin point lapping surface formed with a pin point retainer enclosure open at each lateral side of the guard for receiving and ejecting the pin point by manual manipulation against the action of said spring.

The above and other objects and advantages of the invention will appear more fully hereinafter from a consideration of the detailed description which follows, taken with the accompanying drawings wherein one embodiment thereof is illustrated.

In the drawing wherein like reference characters refer to like parts throughout the views:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete pin made according to my invention;

Figure 2 is a section view taken on section line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Referring in detail to the drawing there is disclosed in Figure 1 a complete pin structure comprising a guard **10**, which may be made of a translucent or transparent synthetic plastic, a U-shaped wire pin loop A with legs **11** and **12** and a coiled spring **13** with convolutions integrally formed from the base of the loop. The leg **11** of loop A has its end embedded in the material of the guard **10**, while leg **12** of the loop A is pointed and held by the action of the spring **13** within the confines of the undersurface of the guard.

The guard **10** consists of an elongated molded body fixed to the end of leg **11** and extending across the pointed end **14** of leg **12**. The guard includes a solid L-shaped molded portion **15** having a leg **16** with its axis in alignment with the axis of leg **11** of the loop A and having a leg **17** with its axis substantially at right angles to the axis of leg **16** and extending over and beyond the pointed end **14** of leg **12** of loop A. The interior apex forming surfaces of the respective guard head legs **16** and **17** are novelly formed to provide for the proper use and performance of the pin structure with respect to the novel guard **10**. For example, surface **18** of guard leg **16** is formed with a concave surface **19** and is spaced apart from the ends **20** and **21** of a U-shaped pin point embracing elongated housing or chamber **22** having flat surfaced side walls **23** and **24**, see Fig. 2.

The area taken up by the chamber **22** is relatively smaller than the interior surface **25** of the guard leg **17** from which the walls **23** and **24** are formed. Accordingly, a flat pin point overlapping or overhanging surface is provided around the exterior side walls **23** and **24** by the exposed portion of surface **25**. Therefore, the pin point **14** is never exposed from under the cover of the surface **25** except when manual pressure is applied to leg **12** against the action of the spring **13** for a pinning operation. Such an operation is performed by moving the point **14** along the exterior surface **23** or **24** to either end **20** or **21** and through the lateral spaces **26** or **27** between surface **18** and the ends **20** or **21** into the housing or chamber **22**. When in the chamber **22** the pin point is locked therein, until manually released.

Thus there is provided a novel pin loop and a novel guard having the advantage of safety beyond the average safety pin because the pin point is always covered and also the advantage of being able to see through the guard to locate the pin point to determine how to release the pin through either lateral space on each side of the guard.

While only one specific embodiment of the invention is hereinbefore set forth, it is to be expressly understood that the same is not to be limited to the details or construction and arrangement of the parts as illustrated and described because various modifications may be developed in putting the invention into practice within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A safety pin having a U-shaped pin loop with a blunt end and a pointed end and a guard molded from solid stock comprising an L-shaped body, one leg of the body being parallel with and secured to said blunt end of the pin loop and the second leg of the body extending over and shielding the pointed end of the pin loop, said second leg being provided on its inner face with a U-shaped housing opening toward the inner face of said first leg, and ends of the opposed walls of said housing being spaced from the inner wall of said first leg, to thereby provide entry slots for movement of said pointed end into said housing from positions on the outer surface of either wall thereof.

2. A safety pin according to claim 1 wherein said housing is unitary with said second leg and is disposed in symmetrical relation to said inner face thereof, and the inner face of said first leg being provided with a concave surface opposite the opening into said housing for facilitating movement of the pointed end of the pin loop into said housing from the position on the outer surface of either wall thereof, and vice versa and a coil spring formed from the base of the said loop.

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