

June 17, 1941.

P. K. MORRIS

2,246,453

PIN

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Fig. 1.

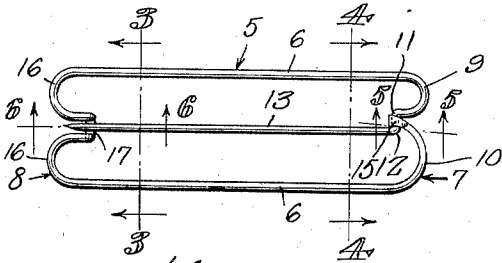


Fig. 3.

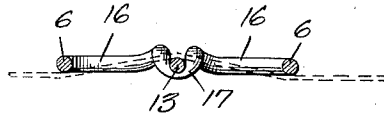


Fig. 2.

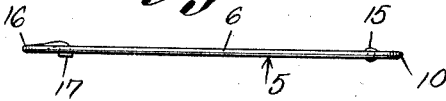


Fig. 4.

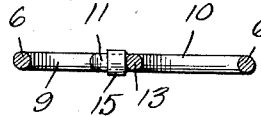


Fig. 5.

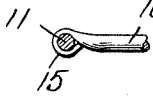


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

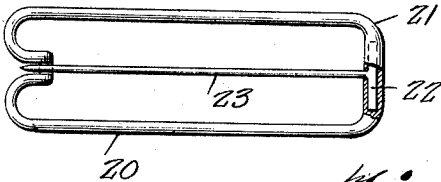


Fig. 8.

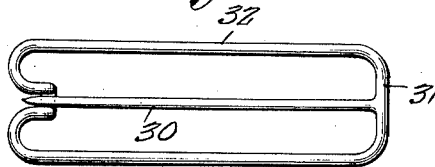
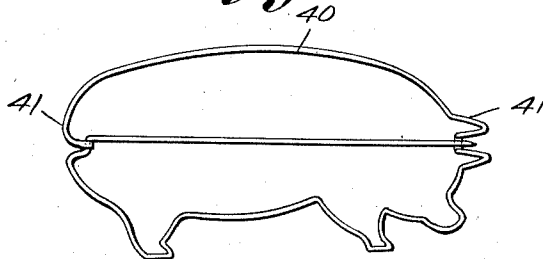


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,246,453

PIN

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Application April 20, 1939, Serial No. 268,990

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—161)

My invention relates to improvements in pins and more specifically to that class known as safety pins.

One of the principal objects of my invention is to provide a safety pin which is extremely simple in construction, durable in use, efficient in operation and economical in manufacture.

Another object of my invention is to provide a safety pin of the above described character so constructed and arranged as to eliminate projecting parts when attached in appressed and locked condition to cloth or the like.

A further object of my invention is to provide a pin of the above described character equipped with frame members so constructed and arranged as to define a design of attractive and ornamental appearance.

A special object of my invention is to provide a pin of the above described character wherein the prong is so constructed and arranged as to be maintained in an untensioned condition when in locked or closed position, thereby eliminating strain on the prong.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, appended claim and annexed drawing.

Referring to the drawing wherein like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof.

Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6 are sectional views taken on the lines 3—3, 4—4, 5—5 and 6—6 of Figure 1 respectively.

Figure 7 is a top plan view, partly in section, of a modified form of my invention.

Figure 8 is a top plan view of another modified form of my invention.

Figure 9 is a rear elevation of still another modified form of my invention.

In practicing my invention, in the preferred embodiment illustrated in Figures 1 to 6 inclusive of the drawing, I provide a pin 5 preferably fashioned from a length of resilient wire or the like. The wire is fashioned, intermediate of its ends, to form a frame comprising a pair of side sections 6 and a pair of end sections 7 and 8 respectively which maintain the side sections in spaced relation.

The end section 7 is formed with a pair of aligned outwardly bowed portions 9 and 10 respectively and with the portion 10 provided with an angularly disposed rear end 11 terminating in an angularly disposed rear end 12 of a cuspidated prong 13 extending towards the other section

and centrally between said side sections 6. The portion 10 of the end section 7 is formed with an end terminating in a loop 15 embracing the angularly disposed end 11 of the portion 9 and is arranged laterally of the prong 13 whereby to prohibit endwise movement of the prong as will be apparent from an inspection of Figure 1 of the drawing.

The end section 8 is also fashioned with aligned outwardly bowed portions 16 which terminate in offset arcuate-shaped ends integrally connected together and define a yoke or U-shaped seat 17 and which accommodates therein the outer cuspidated end of the prong 13. The seat is offset a sufficient distance relative to the end section 8 to dispose the axis of the prong in a plane transversely bisecting lines connecting the axes of the respective portions of the end sections 7 and 8 and to also dispose the axis of the prong in a plane substantially coincident with the axes of the side sections and in substantial parallelism with the latter.

The prong is of a sufficient resiliency to develop an appreciable resistance against any movement tending to displace the prong from the seat. By thus disposing the prong in the foregoing described position when the prong is in locked or closed position, I provide a relatively flat pin without any outwardly protruding parts when the pin is attached to material. Furthermore, the prong is normally maintained in the seat in an untensioned condition thereby relieving the prong from undue strain, thus eliminating the tendency of the prong to be urged out of the seat as in the case of safety pins of ordinary construction and particularly those developed in the progress of the art, an example of the latter being illustrated and described in United States Letters Patents Nos. 1,258,131, 1,413,396, and 1,471,265.

When the pin is secured to material, for instance cloth, it can be operated for removal therefrom with the use of only one hand. Also, when the pin is applied to the material, as illustrated in dotted lines in Figure 3, the material is disposed on one side of the prong and on the opposite sides of the side sections, thus when the material is maintained in a taut condition it serves to lock the prong within the seat and thereby precludes accidental displacement of the prong from the seat as distinguished from pins which have their prongs maintained in the seat under tension and which have a tendency to become unlocked upon the slightest provocation due to the tensioned condition of the prong.

Furthermore, when my pin is secured to material, the prong will coact with the material and frame to provide a guide for other material inserted or slid therebetween.

In the modified form illustrated in Figure 7, the frame 20 is constructed of plastic material and provided with an end section 21 having embedded therein a relatively flat portion 22 forming part of a T-shaped rear end of a prong 23. The opposite end section of the frame and end of the prong is of a substantial identical construction as that illustrated in the preferred embodiment.

In the modified form illustrated in Figure 8, the rear end of the prong 30 is integrally connected to a cross bar 31 integrally fashioned with the side bars 32 of the frame. The front end of the prong and the oppositely disposed side bar of the frame is constructed in substantially the same manner as illustrated in the preferred embodiment.

In the modified form illustrated in Figure 9, the side sections 40 and end sections 41 are so constructed and arranged as to define the outline of a design, for instance, that of a pig.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that I have provided a simple form of pin which lends itself to economical manufacture and at

the same time is capable of effective operation and use.

It is obvious that the invention is not confined to the herein described use therefor as it may be utilized for any purpose to which it is adaptable. It is therefore to be distinctly understood that the invention is not limited to the specific construction as illustrated and described, as the same is only illustrative of the principles of operation, which are capable of extended application in advance forms, and that the invention comprehends all construction within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

15 A pin, comprising a frame formed of a single piece of wire with parallel sides terminating at one end with a downwardly looped portion forming a seat, the opposite end of one side having an inwardly extending semicircular portion 20 turned laterally for a short distance and continued at right angles to the laterally turned short portion to form a prong member adapted to co-operate with the seat, and the opposite side having an inwardly extending semicircular 25 portion formed with an eye around the laterally turned short portion of the other side forming a bearing for the prong.

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