

(No Model.)

M. J. GRIFFIN.
SAFETY PIN.

No. 515,214.

Patented Feb. 20, 1894.

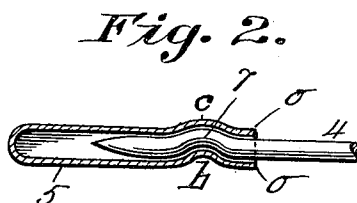
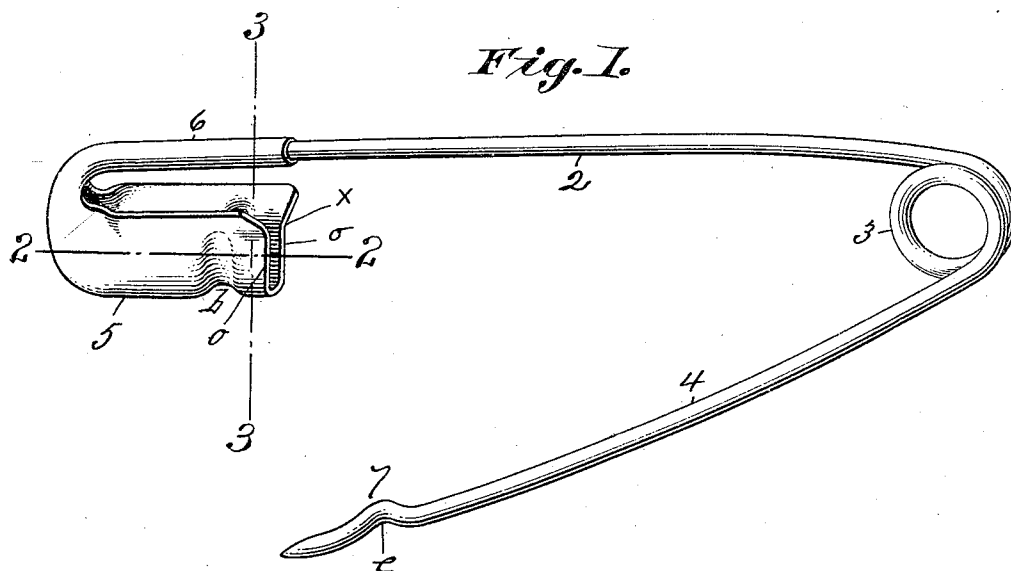
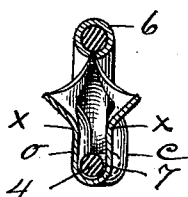


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,214, dated February 20, 1894.

Application filed June 12, 1893. Serial No. 477,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL J. GRIFFIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Holyoke, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to safety-pins, the object being to provide a pin of this class, embodying in its construction improved means for locking the point of the pin in its case, whereby it cannot be disengaged therefrom by longitudinal movement of the pin induced by strain thereupon. And the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of certain parts of the pin, all as hereinafter fully described and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a safety pin constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the point-case of the pin on line 2—2, Fig. 1 and showing in said case the point end of the pin. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3, Fig. 1, showing the parts in the positions they would occupy were the point of the pin within the case.

In the drawings, 2 is the ordinary bar of the safety-pin having at one extremity the usual coil, 3, and extending from a continuation of one end of said coil, the pin, 4. On the extremity of the bar, 2, opposite to its said coiled end, is fixed the pin-point case, 5, the latter having a suitable sleeve, 6, within which is rigidly secured by soldering, or other suitable means, one end of said bar, 2. The said pin, 4, contains a diverging or laterally bent part, 7, extending laterally and bodily to one side of the axial line of the pin, near the point thereof, thereby forming an indentation, *e*, on one side of the pin, and a corresponding protuberance on its opposite side. The said pin-case, 5, is of suitable rigid sheet metal of the description usually employed in constructing similar pins. The borders of said pin-case, 5, adjoining the sleeve, 6, thereof, are divergently spread from a point, *x*, on the walls thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, to facilitate the entrance of the end of the pin into the case between its open edges. From said point, *x*, on said case, where the divergence of said upper edges thereof commences, downwardly to the lower edge of said case, the walls of the latter are substantially

parallel, and there is thereby formed between them a suitable chamber to receive the point of the pin, 4.

The opposite walls, *o*, *o*, of the pin-point case, 5, are, as shown in Fig. 2, made to conform, in shape, longitudinally, to that of the pin-point, at 7, thereon. That is to say, one of said walls is driven inward at *b*, to enter the indentation, *e*, in the side of the pin, and the opposite wall is correspondingly driven outwardly to adapt it to receive in the inner indentation, thus formed, the laterally diverging portion of said part, 7, of the pin, all as clearly shown in said Fig. 2. Thus when the pointed end of the pin is lifted up and dropped into the case, 5, where it is held by the spring action of the coil, 3, the portion, 7, of the pin, is so engaged with the case at the points, *b* and *c*, of the walls thereof that the pin can not, by any strain that there may be put upon it, be made to draw longitudinally out of the case, 5, but is there held rigidly and capable only of detachment from said case by lifting it up and swinging it laterally above the upper edges thereof.

A safety pin constructed as above described obviates all danger of the detachment of the point of the pin from the point-case when subjected to uncommon strain, thereby very largely increasing the strength of the pin and insuring the union of its parts even to the normal strength of the pin and the bar thereof.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A safety pin having in the pin thereof near its point, a diverging part extending laterally and bodily to one side of the axial line of the pin, thereby forming an indentation in one side thereof, and a protuberance on its opposite side, combined with a point-case for said pin having one of its walls formed to enter said indentation, and its opposite wall formed to receive said protuberance, substantially as set forth.

2. In a safety pin, a pin having near the point thereof a laterally bent portion, as 7, combined with a point-case for said pin whose inner opposite walls conform to the shape of said bent portion of the pin, substantially as set forth.

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