

N. M. PHILLIPS.
SAFETY-PIN.

No. 171,529.

Patented Dec. 28, 1875.

Fig: 1.

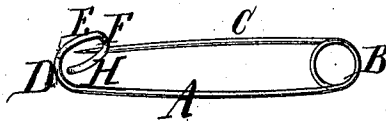
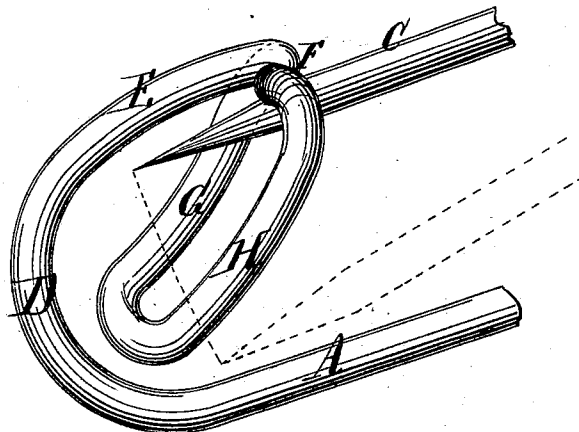


Fig: 2.



Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

Inventor:

M. A. Van Namee
M. A. Van Namee

N. M. Phillips
His attorney
J. S. Stetson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN M. PHILLIPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAFETY-PINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,529**, dated December 28, 1875; application filed April 5, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN M. PHILLIPS, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Pins or Safety-Pins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same.

I have discovered that a simple wire of hard brass or other suitable material, properly sharpened at one end, may be bent in such form as to not only allow the convenient and safe engagement of the point, and the liberation thereof when desired, but also to completely cover and shield the point when the pin is locked.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, and represent what I consider the best form in which the invention may be carried out.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is an edge view, representing the device in a locked position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion on a larger scale. The strong lines represent the point in the engaged or locked position. The dotted lines represent the point in the act of being disengaged.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

A is the shank or back; B, a coil, which may be repeated two or more times to afford a sufficient amount of elastic yielding with suitable strength. C is the sharpened arm, which forms the pin proper. The wire at the end of the shank A, opposite to the spring B, is bent in a peculiar manner, so as to both confine and

shield the point when it is engaged. D is an upward band. E is a backward band, and F a downward band toward the shank A. G H is a loop, bent or inclined as shown.

The inclination of the loop G H is very important. The loop need not be plain, but is preferably bent in the form represented. It is essential that it be so formed and inclined that the point of the spring-arm C may be received and firmly confined within it, and that it can be liberated by simply pressing down the point into the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, and then springing it to one side.

When the arm C is locked its point is not only effectually confined within the loop G H, but is also shielded by the bend D E F, so that the point is not only prevented from deeply engaging with any clothing with which it comes in contact, but is also shielded from being allowed to abrade the surface in the least.

I claim as my invention—

In a safety-pin, the bent guard and connection D E F, in combination with the loop G H, and constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of March, 1875, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NATHAN M. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

WM. C. DEY,
M. A. VAN NAMEE.