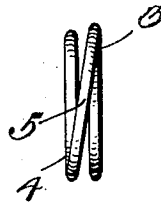
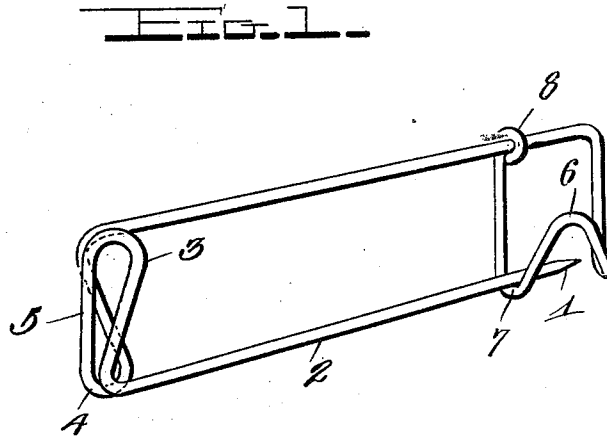


L. FISHELL.
SAFETY PIN.
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1,054,683.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.



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LYMAN FISHELL, OF ALBUQUERQUE, IOWA.

SAFETY-PIN.

1,054,683.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.

Application filed April 12, 1912. Serial No. 690,408.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN FISHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alburnett, in the county of Linn and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvement to safety-pins and more particularly to that class of safety-pins which are made from a single length of wire, the object of the invention being to provide a pin of this character which will possess advantages in points of efficiency and durability, is inexpensive of manufacture and at the same time is simple in construction and operation.

Another object of the invention is to provide a safety-pin of the above character wherein the tin spring protector, which is in use upon the safety-pin at the present time, is entirely eliminated.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the claim and shown in the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a safety-pin constructed in accordance with my invention and, Fig. 2 is an end elevation.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a single length of wire of suitable size and length which is pointed at one end as shown at 1 to form the pin portion 2. The intermediate portion of the wire is bent to form the loops 3 and 4 which extend in opposite directions and form the spring 5, said loops being tapered and arranged in parallel relation. The wire is then arranged parallel with the pin portion 2 to the opposite end, it is then bent at right angles out beyond

the end of the pin, thence returning is bent inward at 6, then outward, and then at right angles to the pin to form the hook or seat 7, the extreme end of said wire being then bent at right angles to the hook 7 and runs directly across to the opposite side and bent around over and closed upon the opposite side as shown at 8 to make a firm connection therewith.

I am aware that it is not new to coil the intermediate portion and form a circular spring which in time loses its strength, but by bending the wire at its intermediate portion to form oppositely disposed loops as I have done, the spring will be much stronger than the common spring formed by coiling the wire.

While I have shown and described the preferred form of my invention it will be obvious that various changes in the details of construction and in the proportions may be resorted to for successfully carrying my invention into practice without sacrificing any of the novel features or departing from the scope thereof.

What I claim is:—

A safety pin comprising a single length of wire bent to form spaced parallel portions, a point formed at one end to provide a pin portion, and an engaging hook formed at the other end of the wire to be engaged by the pointed end of the wire, the intermediate portion of said wire being bent to form parallel tapered loops located at the ends of the parallel portions opposite the point and hook and extending in opposite directions, the wider ends of the loops being adjacent the respective parallel portions.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LYMAN FISHELL.

Witnesses:

J. H. HEMPHILL,
A. B. OLSON.