(No Model.)

A. W. McKEAND & E. H. CARPENTER.

SAFETY PIN.

No. 551,906. Patented Dec. 24, 1895.

Fig. 1.

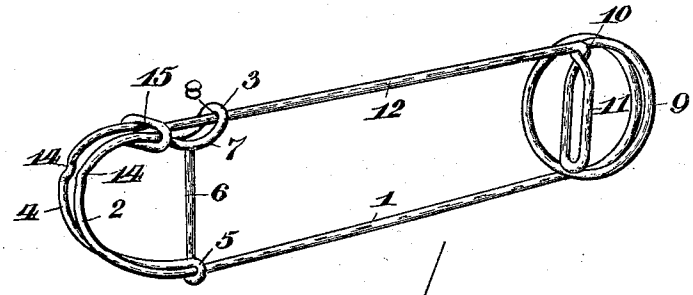


Fig. 2.

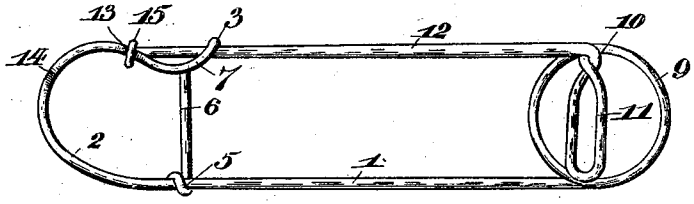


Fig. 3.

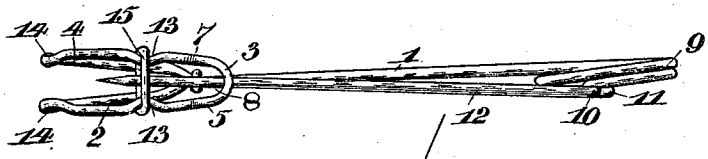
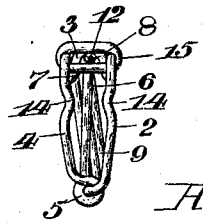


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER W. McKEAND AND EUGENE H. CARPENTER, OF GUTHRIE, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,906, dated December 24, 1895.

Application filed April 11, 1895. Serial No. 545,326. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALEXANDER W. McKEAND and EUGENE H. CARPENTER, citizens of the United States, residing at Guthrie, in the county of Logan and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Safety-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in safety-pins.

The object of the present invention is to provide a neat, simple, and effective form or construction of safety-pin, and to form said pin entirely from wire bent in such manner as to comprise a novel form of shield and locking device and pin-guide, and also a novel form of stop or guard for preventing the cloth or other material from becoming entangled with the coil of said pin.

To this end the invention consists in a safety-pin made entirely from a wire blank bent in such manner as to comprise a double shield formed by two substantially parallel portions, one of the terminals of said blank being arranged centrally of and extending transversely across to a point in close proximity to the shield, said shield being provided with oppositely-disposed kinks or depressions for the reception of a sliding locking loop or ring adapted to surround and embrace the shield and to be moved into and out of engagement with said kinks or depressions, said pin being further provided with an extension in the nature of a stop projecting substantially at right angles to the pointed terminal or pin member and transversely across the coil, and also in certain features and details of construction and arrangement hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the safety-pin constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan or edge view thereof, showing the form of the double shield, the locking ring or loop, and the means for holding said locking device in place. Fig. 4 is an end view of the improved safety-pin.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The improved safety-pin which I will now proceed to describe is made from two pieces of wire, one piece forming the pin proper and the other forming a lock operating, in connection with the pointed terminal, for preventing its accidental escape. The wire blank from which the safety-pin is made is approximately straight as to its central portion 1, which forms the main body of the pin. At one side of said straight central portion 1 the wire is bent or curved in semicircular form, as shown at 2, to form one-half of a double shield. The wire is then bent over at 3 to form a loop, and is then curved in semicircular form again at 4, extending in parallel relation to the portion 2. A double shield is thus formed consisting of two parallel portions 2 and 4. The terminal of the wire blank from which said shield has been formed is given one turn around the central portion thereof, as shown at 5, and from thence said terminal projects transversely across the shield to a point in close proximity to the point of the shield and centrally of the two parallel portions thereof, thus forming a guide 6 for directing the pointed terminal to the shield. At or near the point of the shield the two parallel portions thereof are correspondingly depressed, as shown at 7, said depressions extending downward upon either side of the guide 6. By bending the shield in the manner just described an upwardly-extending open loop or pocket 8 is formed for the reception of the pin member.

The opposite terminal of the blank beyond the central portion 1 is provided with one or more coils 9, and is also given one complete turn or twist upon itself, as shown at 10, to form a loop or extension 11 projecting across said coil and substantially at right angles to the pointed terminal or pin member 12. The double shield, or the parallel portions 2 and 4 which comprise said shields, are provided with oppositely-disposed kinks or depressions 13 near the point of the shield, and also with another pair of similar kinks or depressions 14 at a point farther removed therefrom, while

between said pairs of kinks or depressions the portions 2 and 4 are expanded to form spring-arms. A loop or ring 15 surrounds and embraces the two parallel portions 2 and 4 and is of a size adapting it to fit snugly in said kinks 13 and also in the kinks 14. The ring or loop 15 may be moved from one pair of kinks to the other by overcoming the tension of the expanded or spring portions of said double shield.

By the construction above described a simple, cheap, and inexpensive safety-pin is provided, which is adapted to be securely locked as to its pointed terminal or pin member for preventing the latter from becoming accidentally disengaged from the shield, which also comprises an integrally-formed transversely-extending guide for directing the pointed terminal to the shield from either side, and which also comprises a twisted loop or extension projecting at right angles to the pointed terminal and across the coil or coils thereof, the object of which is to prevent the material through which the pin is inserted from becoming entangled in the coil and being torn and injured thereby. After the pin has been engaged with the material and its point directed to the shield, the ring or loop 15 is moved from the kinks or depressions 14 into engagement with the kinks or depressions 13, in which position it embraces the point of the pin, thereby rendering it impossible for said point to disengage itself from the shield.

It will be apparent that slight changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A safety pin made from a wire blank, bent to comprise a double shield formed of two substantially parallel longitudinally extending portions connected as described and provided with sets of oppositely disposed kinks or depressions extending inwardly toward each other, for the reception of and in combination with a sliding locking loop or ring surrounding and embracing said double shield and adapted to be moved into and out of engagement with either of said sets of kinks or depressions and to be held in place by the tension of the parallel portions, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A safety pin made from a wire blank, comprising a bar member, a pin member, a coil connecting the pin and bar members at their rear ends, a shield on the bar member for receiving the pointed end of the pin member, and a stop at the rear end of the pin member formed by twisting the wire blank upon itself, said stop being in the form of an elongated loop, extending transversely across the front end of the coil in substantially the same plane with the pin and bar members and disposed upon one side of said coil, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER W. McKEAND.
EUGENE H. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:
J. N. CURL,
J. E. BALL.