(No Model.)

J. JENKINS.

Safety Pin.

No. 238,123. Patented Feb. 22, 1881.

Fig: 1.

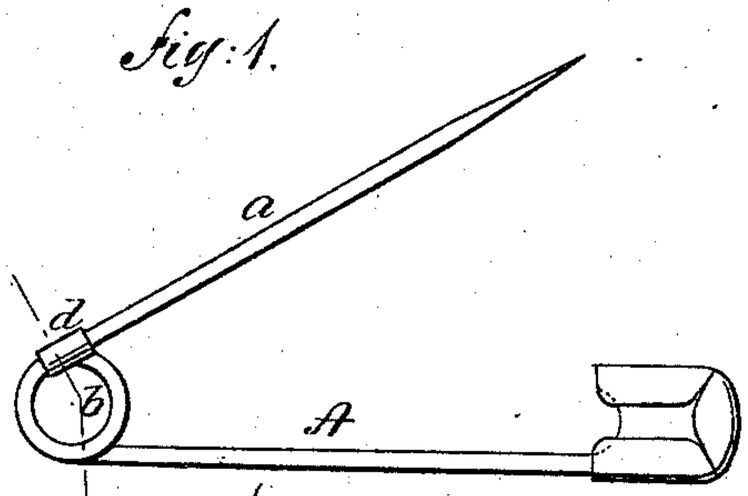
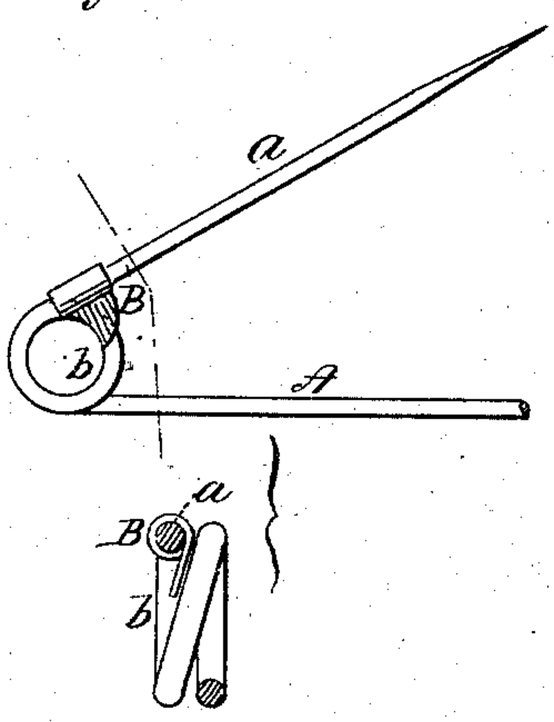


Fig: 2.



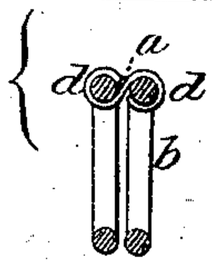


Fig: 3.

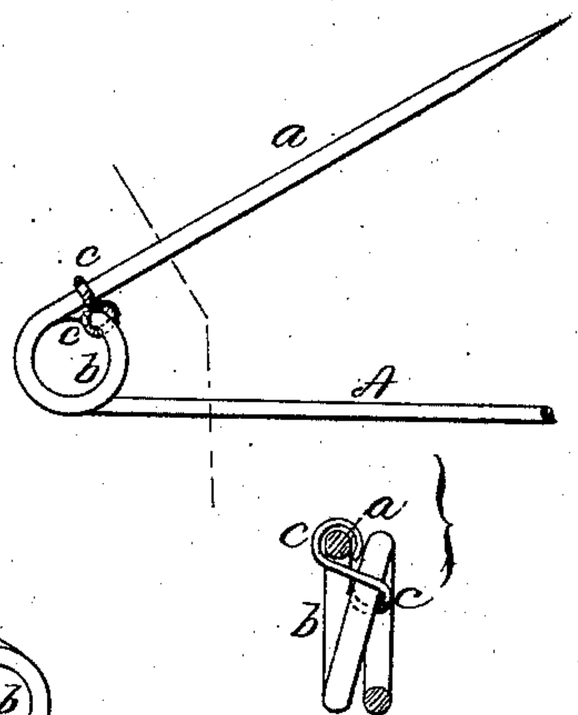


Fig: 4.

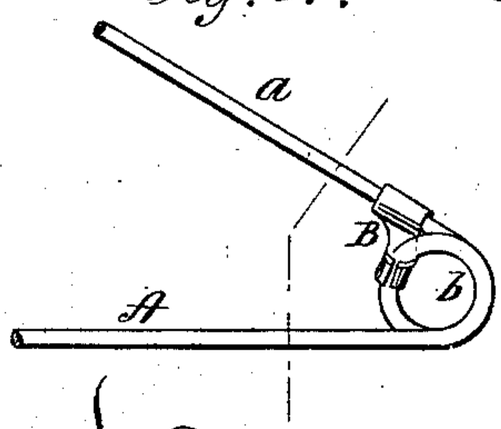


Fig: 5.

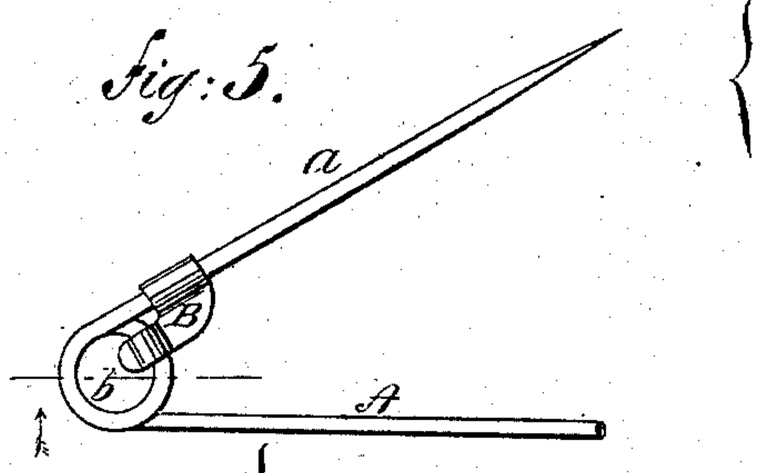


Fig: 7.

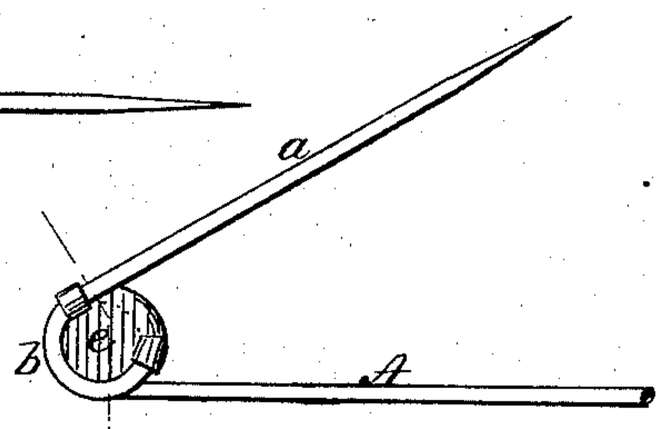
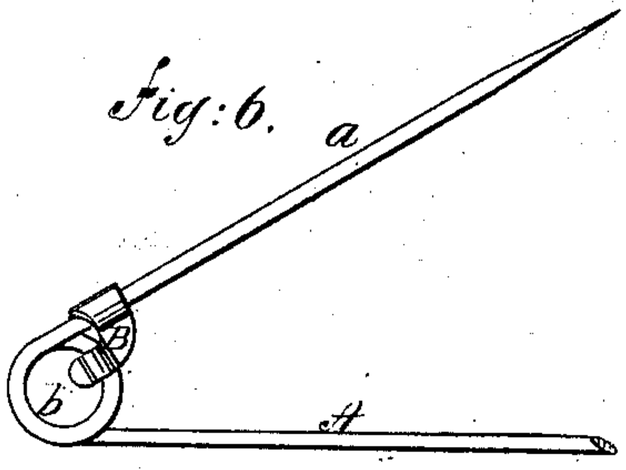


Fig: 6.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL JENKINS, OF MONT CLAIR, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE P. FARMER, OF SAME PLACE.

SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,123, dated February 22, 1881.

Application filed November 17, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL JENKINS, of Mont Clair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Safety-Pin; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement in safety or diaper pins; and the invention consists in a safety-pin constructed with a guard or stop fixed to the base of the pin-wire, but not inclosing the spring of the pin, to prevent the fabric through which the pin is thrust from working into or between the coils of the spring of the pin.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view and section of a safety-pin with my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, side view and section of modification thereof; Fig. 3, side view and section of the pin with link-stop; Figs. 4, 5, and 6, side views and sections of pins with further modifications of stops; and Fig. 7, side view and section of pin with disk-stop.

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

It is found, in using the ordinary safety or diaper pin, that the fabric through which the pin is passed will, under some circumstances, work up and along the pin until it passes between the coils of the spring of the pin, not only interfering with the proper working of the spring, but making it somewhat difficult to withdraw the pin from the garment, the coils holding the fabric as in a vise. As a remedy for this, spring-pins have been constructed with one or more bends in the wire of the pin, immediately in advance of the spring; but such construction is not effectual, for the reason that the fabric will follow the turns in the wire and work past them into the coils of the spring with very nearly the same facility as without these turns. As a further remedy for the difficulty, a shield has been placed so as to inclose the coils of the spring; but such a shield, while it will prevent the fabric from working into the spring, will also prevent the free working of the spring itself.

To avoid these difficulties and produce an effectual stop, I construct my pin A with a small piece of sheet metal, B, firmly affixed at the base of the pin-wire *a*, and adjacent to the inner coil of the spring *b*, and extending down and at right angles to the pin-wire and acting as a stop, as shown in Figs. 2, 4, 5, and 6; or by attaching to the pin-wire *a* and the coil of the spring a link, *c*, (see Fig. 3,) or a piece of metal, *d*, passing around the base of the pin-wire and the coil of the spring, (see Fig. 1;) or by fitting between the coils of the spring a small disk of metal, *e*, and securing it to the pin-wire and the coils of the spring, as shown in Fig. 7.

When the pin having this device affixed to it is inserted into the garment, the fabric cannot work back from the base of the pin between the coils of the spring, since it is brought in contact with the stop and its movement thereby arrested.

The stops, it will be observed in all these modifications, consist essentially in a separate piece of metal fixed to the base of the pin-wire and adjacent to the coils of the spring, but in no wise interfering with the free action of the spring or its coils, and in these respects the stop differs from any other device heretofore designed for the purpose of keeping the fabric from entering between the coils of the spring.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a spring-pin with a stop formed of a separate piece of metal and fixed to the pin-wire at or near its base, and adjacent to but not inclosing the spring, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOEL JENKINS.

Witnesses:
H. L. WATTENBERG,
G. M. PLYMPTON.