

(No Model.)

J. JENKINS.
SAFETY PIN GUARD.

No. 254,658.

Patented Mar. 7, 1882.

Fig: 1.

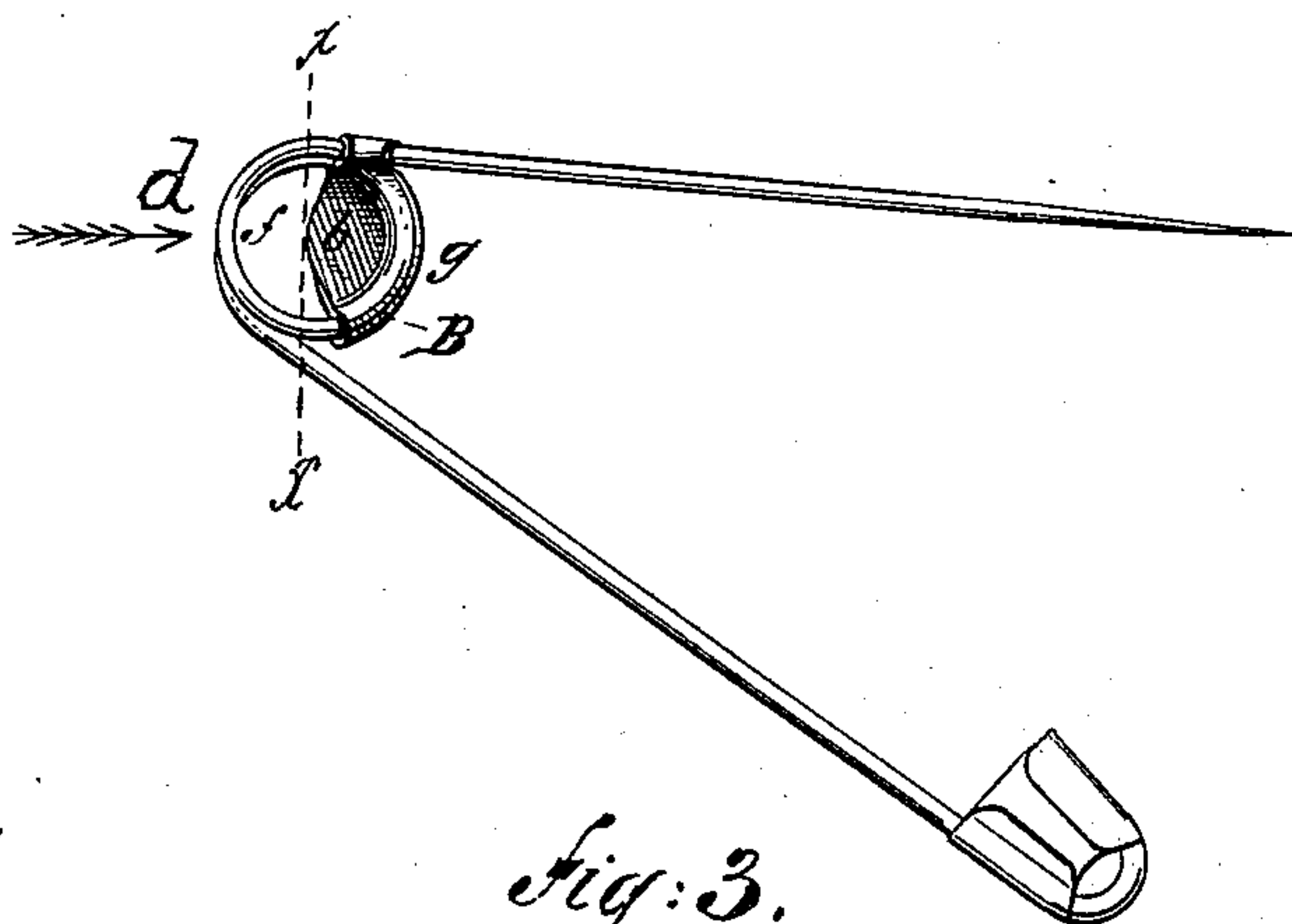


Fig: 2.

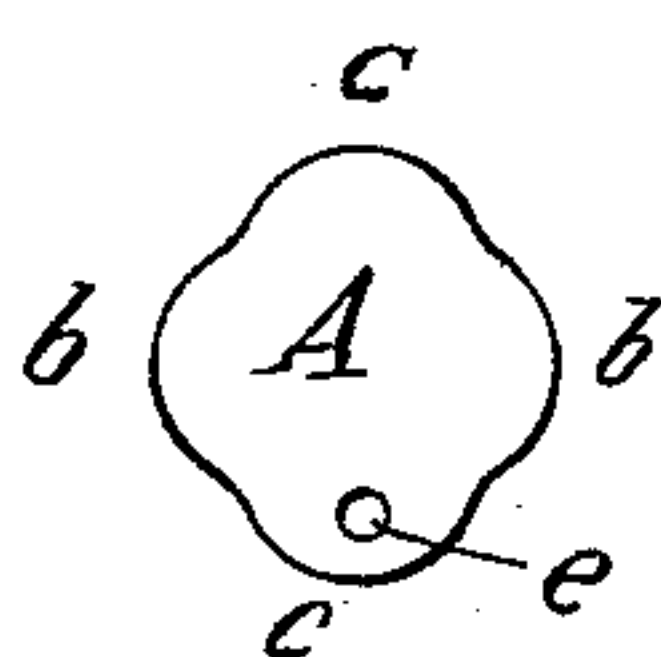


Fig: 3.



Fig: 4.

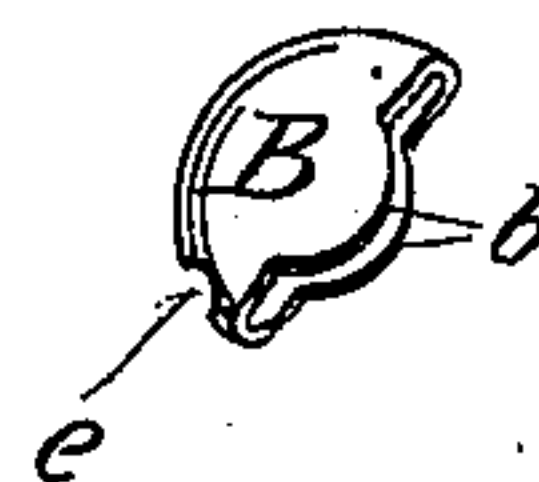


Fig: 5.

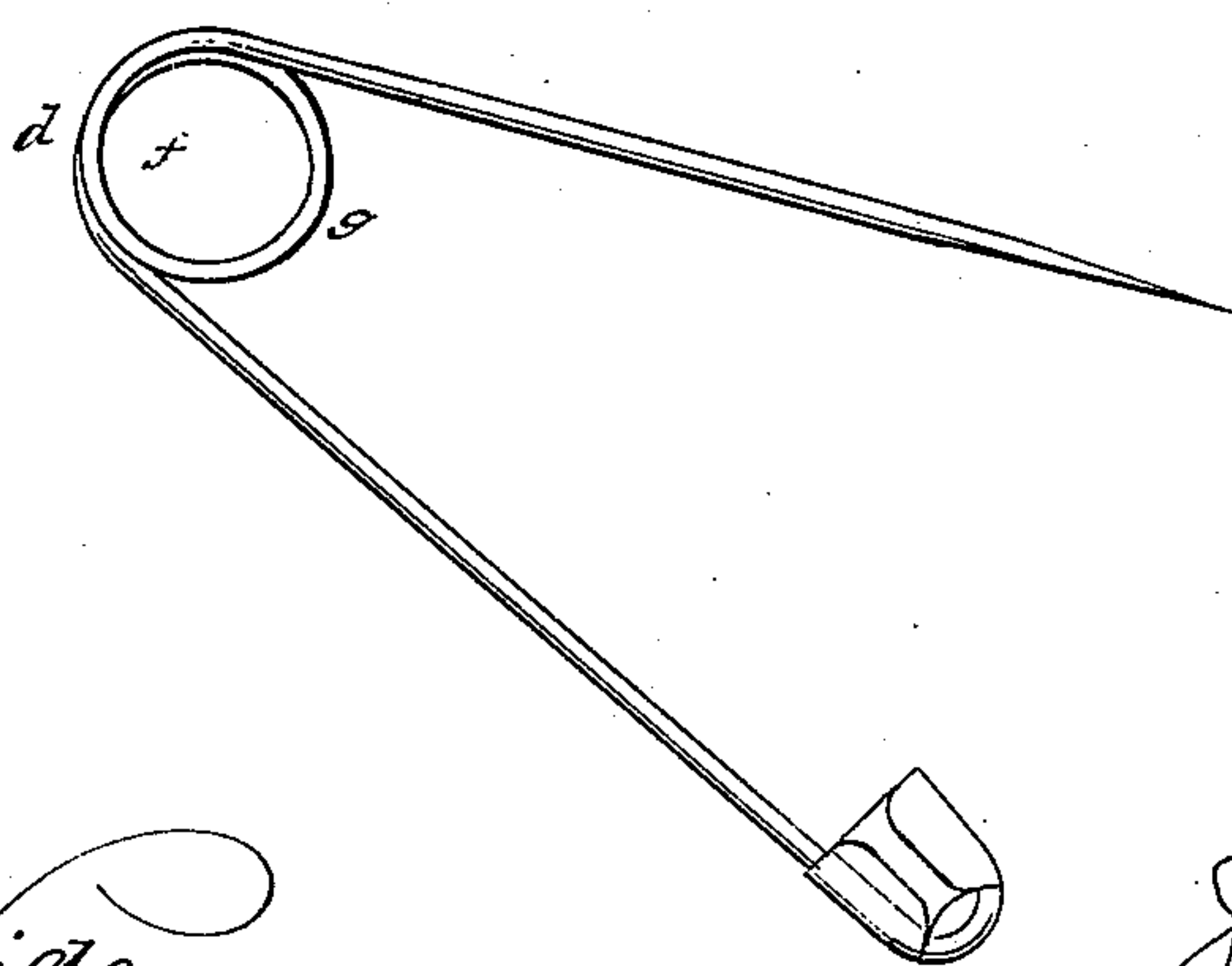
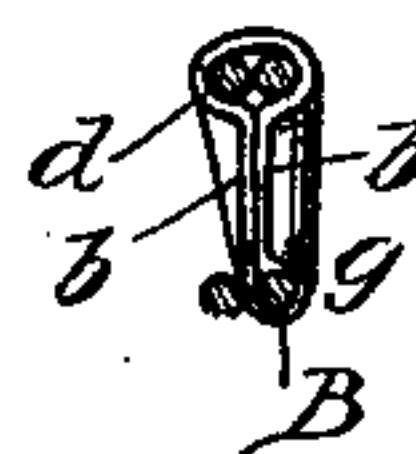


Fig 6.



WITNESSES:

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

SAFETY-PIN GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,658, dated March 7, 1882.

Application filed January 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL JENKINS, of Montclair, Essex county, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Guards for Toilet or Safety Pins; 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 the construction of guards for toilet or safety pins. I may here remark that various plans are shown for so surrounding the coils of safety-pins as to prevent the fabric catching therein. Among them an eyelet and washer have been secured within the coil so as to overlap the wire, a strip of sheet metal has been bent over the coil to re-enforce it, and a guard has been arranged to wholly inclose the coil.

The object of my invention is to provide a safety-pin with a guard applied to the coil at its point of greatest liability to catch the fabric, so constructed and arranged as to be easy of application, perfectly secured when applied, and effectually preventive of the catching of the threads or fabric in the bend or coil.

To these ends my invention consists in a metal guard through which the point of the pin is passed, and the body whereof is bent about the inner part of the coil, all as herein-after specified and claimed.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of my pin with guard attached; Fig. 2, a plan view of guard-blank; Fig. 3, a view of folded blank; Fig. 4, a view of folded blank, showing position of perforation; Fig. 5, a perspective view of my pin before the guard is fitted to it; and Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the coil of the pin on line *xx* of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow, showing the guard in edge view.

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

This invention is to some extent an improvement on the guards for safety-pins heretofore patented to me on the 22d day of February, 1881. In the guard so patented, however, it was sought to construct it in a manner that would obviate inclosing the coil or spring of the pin. This construction, however, reduces the length of the pin. By my present inven-

tion the guard is formed by cutting from sheet metal of the desired thickness a blank, A, having four lugs, *b b* and *c c*, of equal proportions and form, one of which is perforated, as at *e*. This blank is next doubled through its center, forming a hood, B, which is curved along the line of its fold to correspond with the curve of the coil of the spring *d* of the pin. When the blank is in this way folded the lugs *b* project downward, as is shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The hood being now formed, through the perforation is inserted the sharpened end of the pin, the hood being slipped back on the wire to the coil-spring *d*, until the front part of the coil is received within the folded blank or hood. A die then descending forces the sides of the hood tightly about that part of the coil that is within them, firmly clamping the hood in place and at the same time folding the lugs *b* together in the opening *f* of the coil *d*. This hood thus covers the coil *d* on the inner side, and fills the space *g* between the limbs of the pin into which, without this or a similar guard, the fabric in which the pin is used would enter, thereby interfering with the operation of the spring of the pin, besides rendering it difficult to withdraw in some instances.

It will be observed that but a small portion of the coil-spring is inclosed by this construction of my guard. Consequently the free working of the other parts of the spring is not materially interfered with. To the contrary, the spring is somewhat stiffened and rendered more prompt in its action.

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

1. The guard B, provided with the pin-hole *e* and lugs *b b*, and adapted to be applied upon the pointed member of a safety-pin and cover the inner part of its coil, substantially as shown and described.

2. The safety-pin provided with a coil, *d*, combined with the hood B, having lugs *b b* clamped over the inner part of said coil to cover said part and fill the space *g* between the limbs of the pin, substantially as shown and described.

JOEL JENKINS.

Witnesses:

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