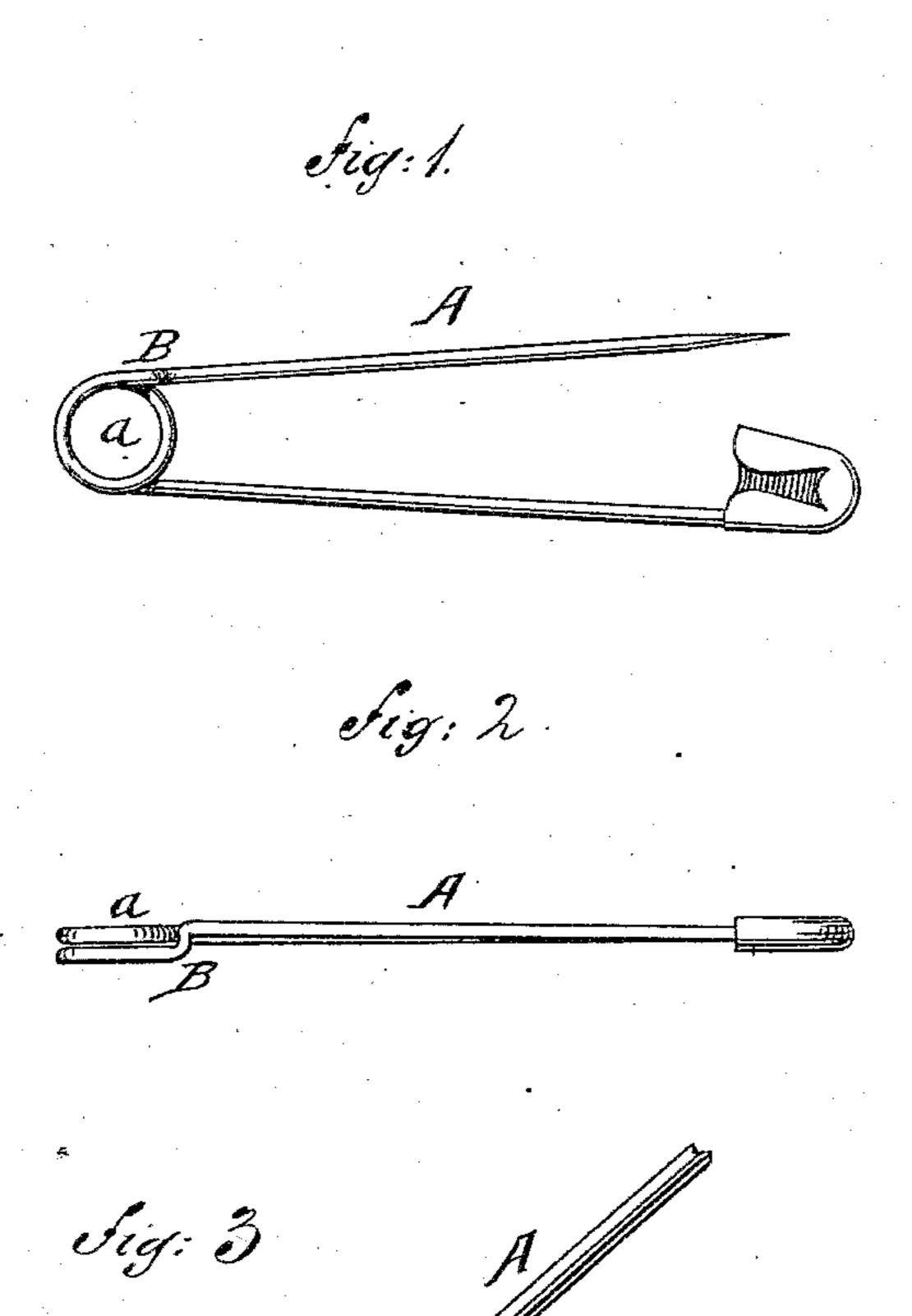
(No Model.)

L. E. SMITH.

No. 281,152.

Patented July 10, 1883.



MITNESSES:

(Mas. Nida.

Inas. Alida.

Lucella E. Smith

BY English

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

LUELLA E. SMITH, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE P. FARMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND JOEL JENKINS, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,152, dated July 10, 1883. Application filed January 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, LUELLA E. SMITH, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a new and useful 5 Improvement in Safety-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has for its object an improvement in safety-pins; and the invention consists in a safety-pin with the rear part of its pointed member adjacent to the spring formed into a horizontal stop, whereby the fabric is 15 prevented from working back between the

coils of the spring of the pin.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my pin in the opened position. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of same. 20 Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of coilspring and stop-bar.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts in the several figures.

The desirability of providing some means 25 to keep the fabric of the garment into which the safety-pin is inserted from working back between the coils of the spring of the pin is well known, and several devices for that purpose, in connection with safety-pins, have been 30 patented, some of which have proved effectual, but expensive in their application, and others of immaterial cost, but practically inoperative. Therefore to provide a stop for a safety-pin which shall be both serviceable and inexpen-35 sive, I simply bend the base or rear end of the pointed member A of the pin so that a horizontal bar, B, is formed lying across the edge of the coil-spring a, and in the same horizontal plane as is the member A of the pin, and also

the upper surface of the coil-spring a; but, as 40 is obvious, the bar B may be formed in a lower plane, or below the level of the member A and top of the spring a. The stop formed by the bar A operates as a complete stop to keep the fabric from working back and into the coils 45 of the spring, and, as is apparent, it is quickly

and cheaply made.

I am aware that one Albert M. Smith obtained Letters Patent on the 13th day of April. 1880, for a safety-pin with the rear end of the 50 pointed member of the pin bent into a shoulder; but the shoulder shown and described in that patent is simply a vertical bend, which does not effectually keep the fabric of the garment from the coils of the spring, for the reason that 55 in said patented pin, the shoulder being vertical, it acted as a lever, so that when pressure was opposed to it the coils of the spring would open and admit the fabric, whereas in my pin the greater the pressure against the bar a the 60 closer is the bar pressed against the edge of the coils, preventing the fabric from passing between the bar and the coils. I therefore do not claim, broadly, a shoulder formed at the rear end of the pointed member of a safety- 65 pin; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

A safety-pin with the rear of its pointed member formed into a bar extending across 70 the edge of the coil-spring, whereby a stop is produced, as and for the purpose described.

LUELLA E. SMITH.

Witnesses:

HENRY BROWN, Jr., G. M. PLYMPTON, N. M. SMITH.