

(No Model.)

F. MEYERS.

SAFETY PIN.

No. 295,036.

Patented Mar. 11, 1884.

Fig. 1

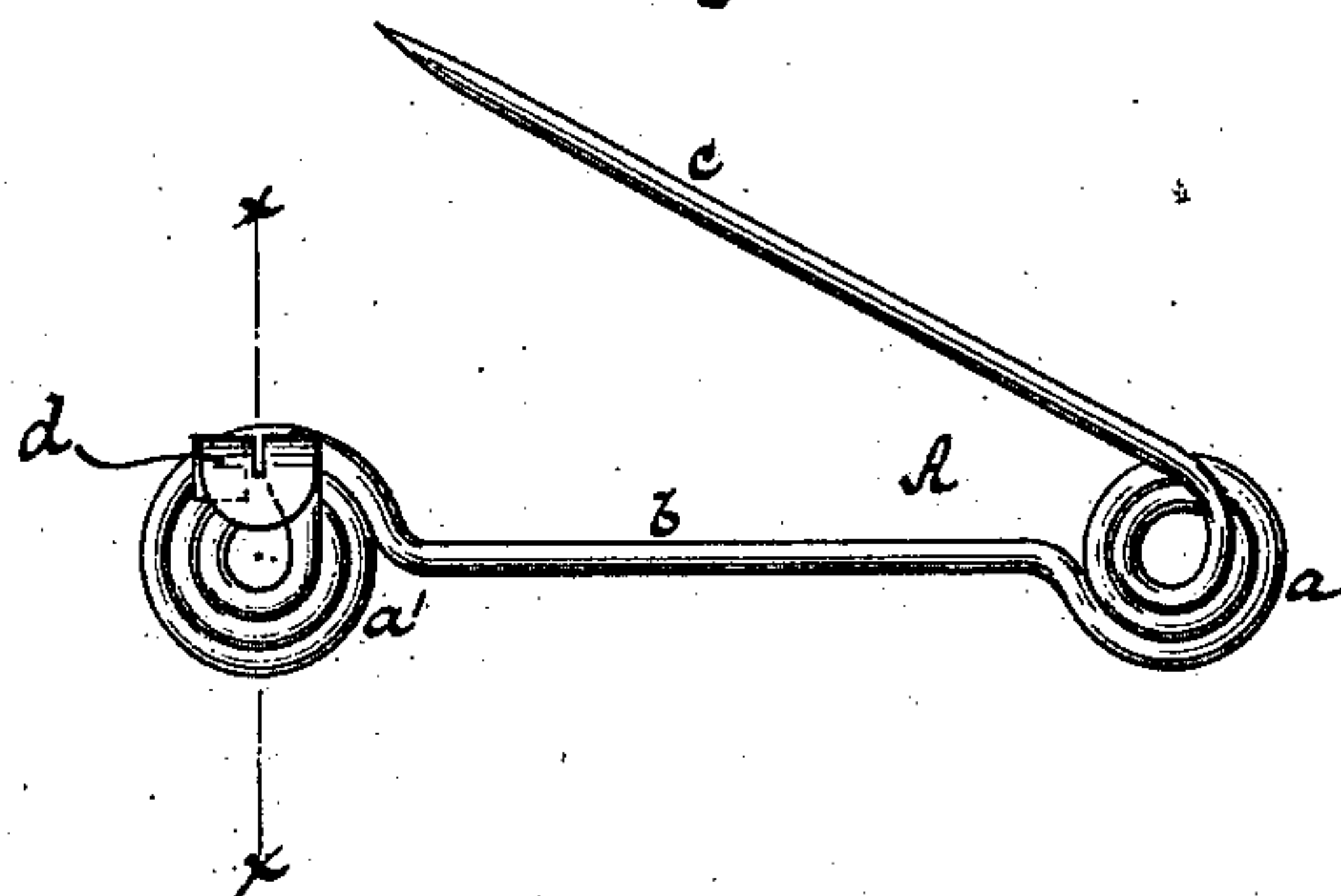


Fig. 2.

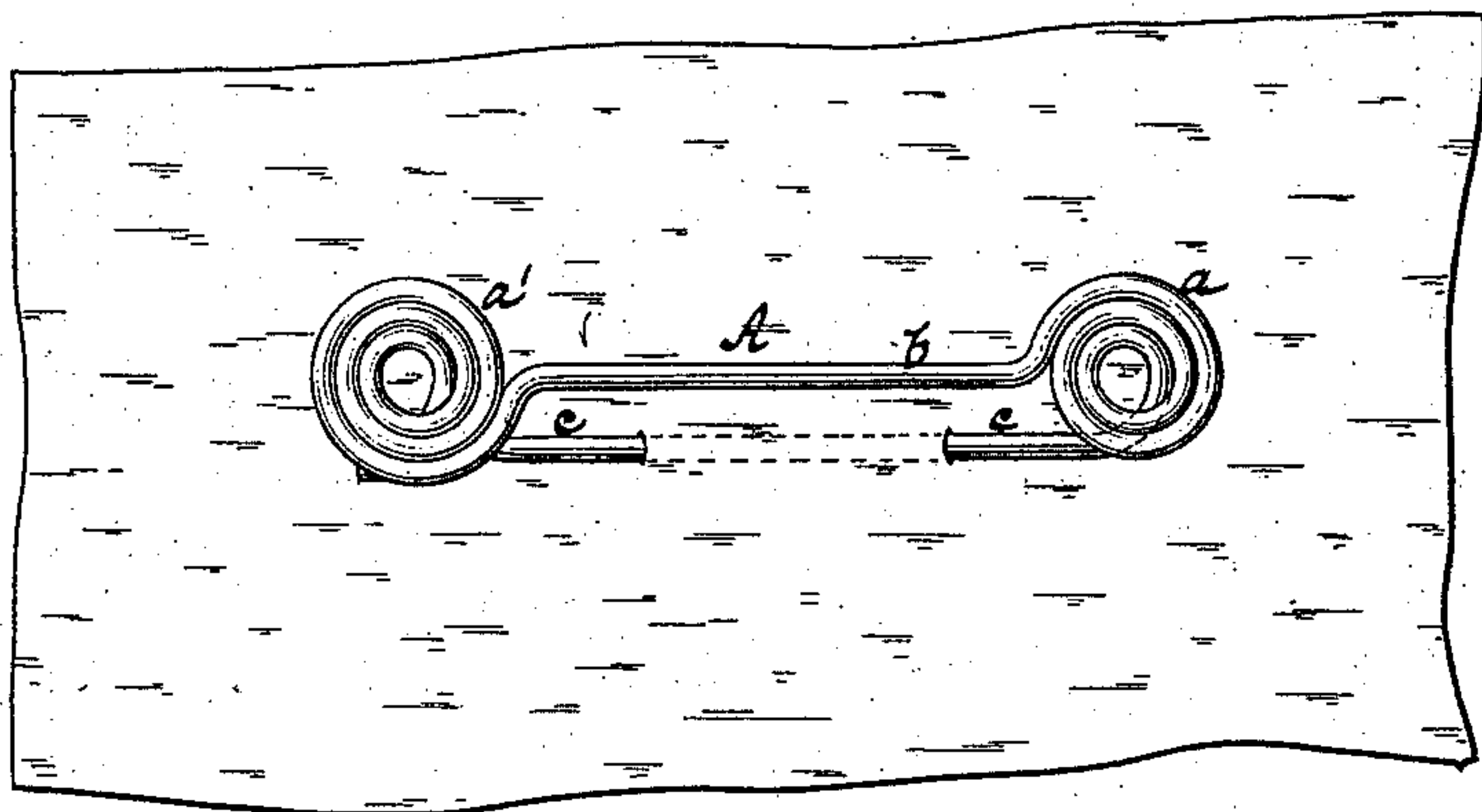


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,036, dated March 11, 1884.

Application filed January 15, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK MEYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a safety-pin which is composed of two flat coils of wire situated at a proper distance from each other, a bar uniting the outer ends of the coils, a pin projecting from the inner end of one coil, as hereinafter described and claimed, and a point-protector formed at the inner end of the other coil, so that when the pin is fastened in a garment or other article the two coils lie flat upon the surface of such article, thereby producing an ornamental appearance, while the point of the pin is fully covered, and the danger that some article may catch in any portion of the pin is obviated. The entire article may be made of one single piece of wire, as pointed out in the following specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an inverted plan of my pin when the same is open. Fig. 2 is a plan or face view of the same when it is attached to a piece of cloth. Fig. 3 is a transverse section in the plane $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 illustrates the first step for the production of the point-protector.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates my safety-pin, which is composed of two coils, $a a'$, the rings of each of which are situated in one and the same plane, and which I term "flat coils." The outer rings of these flat coils are connected by a bar, b , and from the inner ring of the coil a , extends the pin c , and to the inner ring of the coil a' is secured the point-protector d . In the example shown in the drawings the

two flat coils $a a'$, the bar b , the pin c , and the point-protector d are all made of one and the same piece of wire, and when the pin c is passed through a piece of cloth, and its point is made to engage with the point-protector, as shown in Fig. 2, both coils $a a'$ lie flat upon the cloth, and the point of the pin is fully concealed beneath and protected by the coil a' . In order to produce the point-protector d out of the same piece of wire which forms the remaining portions of my safety-pin, I bend the end of the wire upon itself, as shown in Fig. 4, and then I flatten this doubled end, and finally bend it over to the form shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

My safety-pin can be manufactured very cheap, and it is convenient to wear, since all the parts of the same lie flat upon the article to which it is attached, and the danger that some article may catch in any part of the pin is obviated. If desired, the coils $a a'$ and bar b may be so constructed that the article, when worn, produces an ornamental effect.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A safety-pin composed of two flat coils, $a a'$, of wire, arranged at a distance apart, a bar, b , connecting the outer extremities of both coils, a pin, c , forming an extension of the inner extremity of the coil a , and a point-protector, d , arranged to stand away from the under side of said coil, each of said coils having the convolutions thereof arranged one within the other, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDRICK MEYERS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.