

(No Model.)

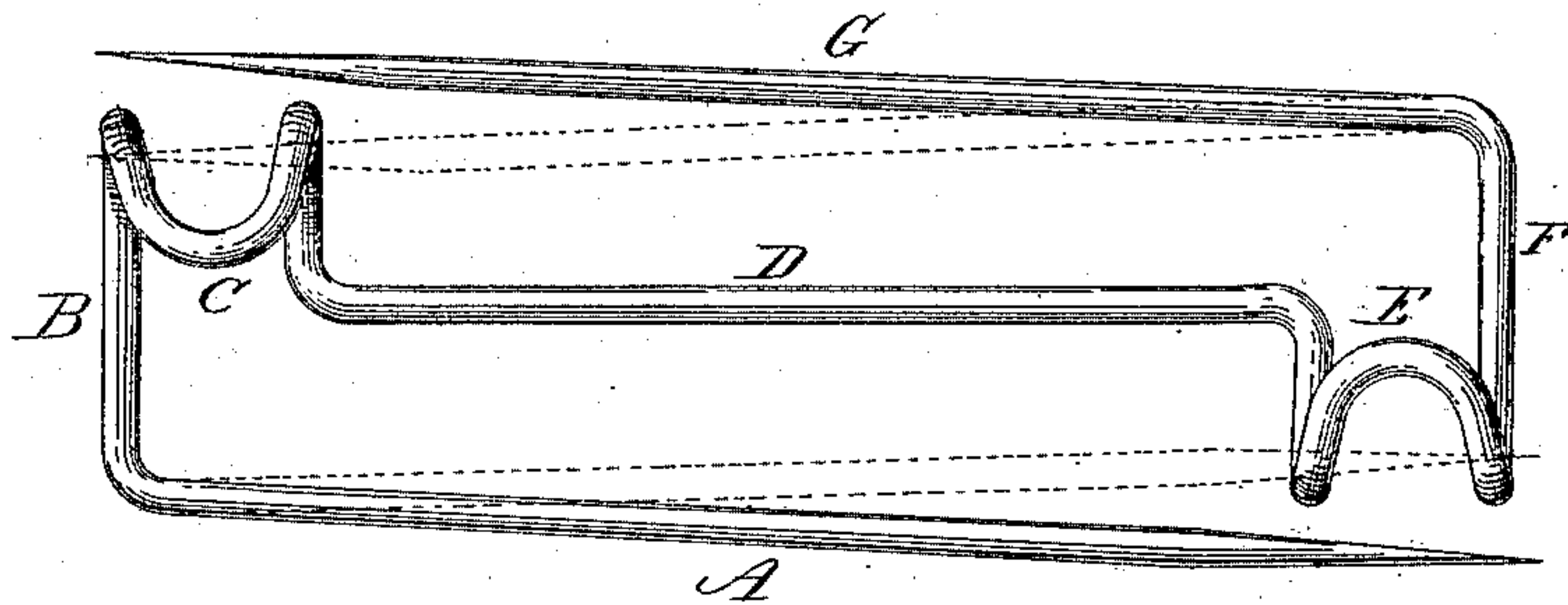
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SAFETY PIN.

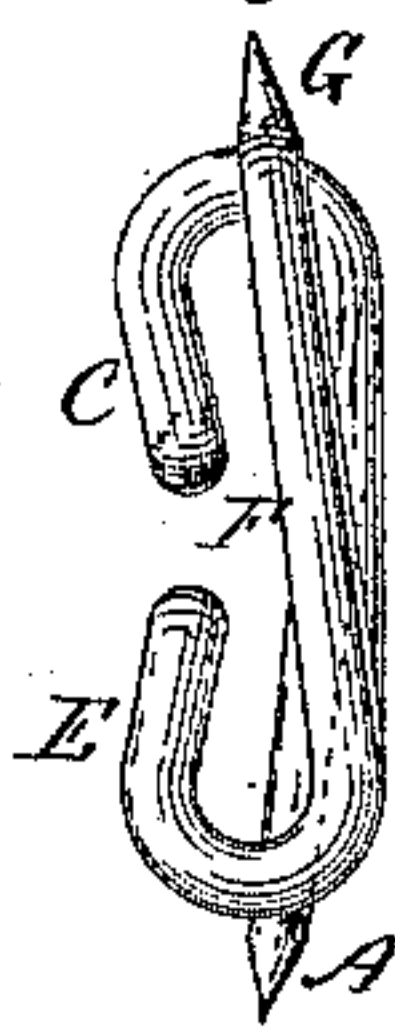
No. 313,691.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.

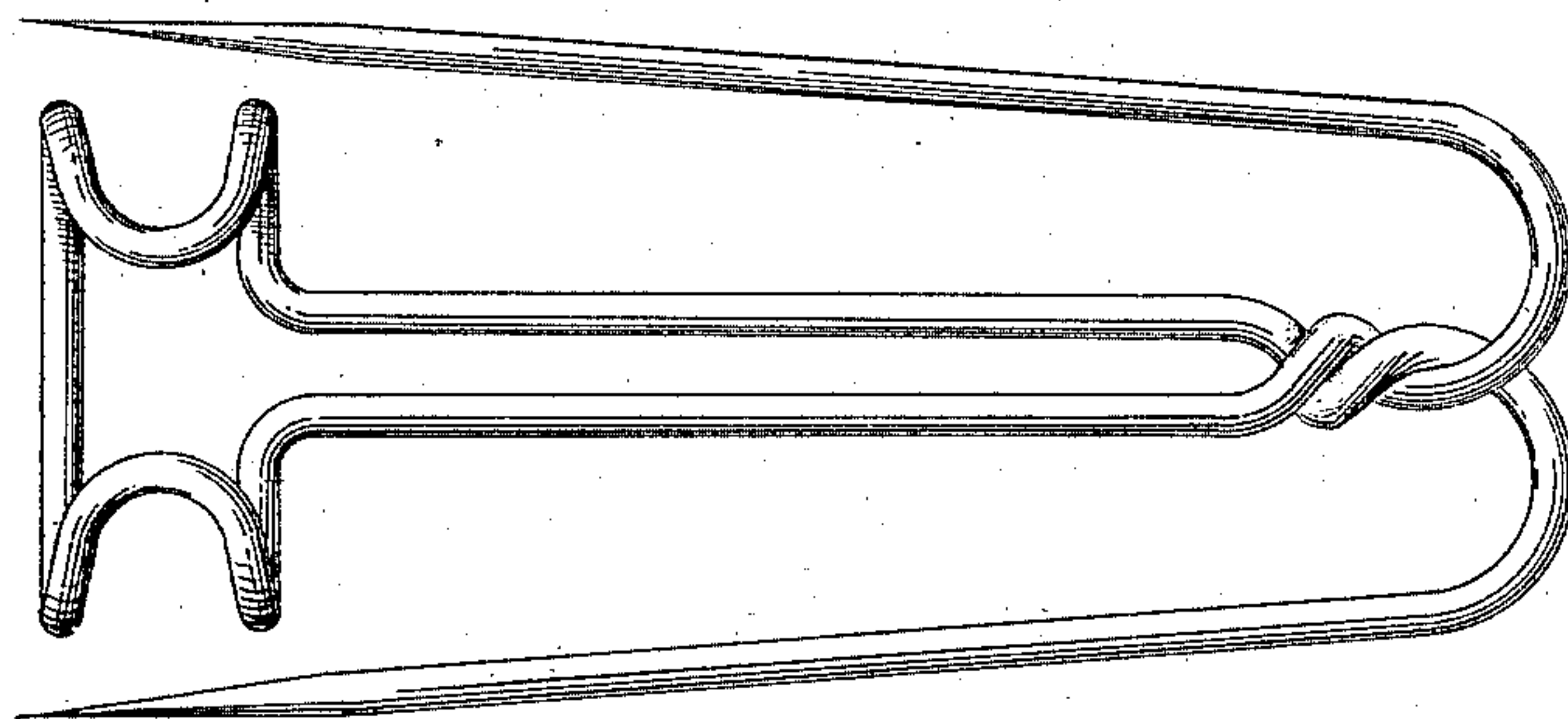
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,691, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed September 22, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY ST. JOHN, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Safety-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a face view showing the pins disengaged from the guards, broken lines indicating the engagement with the guards; Fig. 2, an end view of the same; Fig. 3, a modification.

This invention relates to an improvement in safety-pins such as are constructed with a pin of a spring-like character fixed at its heel and arranged to engage a guard at the point, the object of the invention being to provide two spring-pins in a single article, the two pins being parallel with each other, and each provided with its own independent guard; and in such a pin, as more fully hereinafter described, my invention consists.

Under the best construction of pin I make it from a single piece of wire cut to the required length, its two ends pointed. At the heel of the one pin, A, the wire is bent at right angles thereto to form the end B, and then bent to form a guard, C, parallel with the plane of the pin, and from the guard the wire extends to form the body D. At the opposite end a like guard, E, is bent for the second pin. From the guard the wire is bent to form the end F, like the opposite end, B; thence the wire is bent to form the pin G, the two pins being substantially parallel to each other and in the same plane, the points of the two pins coming into the proper position for their respective guards.

The wire from which the pin is made is elastic, so that each of the pins may be turned into their respective guards, as indicated in broken lines, and there held by the elasticity of the wire, but each pin entirely independent of the other so far as its manipulation and guard are concerned.

The pin thus constructed is adapted to various uses. Several illustrations will be sufficient to show the advantage of this pin over the usual construction of single safety-pins.

As a substitute for a buckle, one pin may be engaged with one part of the garment and the other with the other part, so that when one pin is disengaged the other still remains in its engagement, the same as a buckle, and the one pin may be changed in its position for adjusting one part of the garment to the other.

As a stocking-supporter, one pin may be engaged with the stocking near its top, and when placed upon the foot and drawn upon the leg the other pin may be engaged with the drawers and secured in its own guard, thus making a positive attachment and simple in adjustment.

This pin is well adapted as a substitute for the various clasp-pins employed for the attachment of badges. One of the pins is engaged with the badge and secured, and the pin goes with the badge as a part of it, as does the usual clasp-pin. The wearer secures the badge by passing the other pin through his garment and engaging it with its guard.

The manner of forming the guard is that which is employed in many of the safety-pins which are made from wire, and it may be made in the usual or any of the known forms for making such a guard, it only being essential to my invention that there shall be two spring-pins parallel to each other, each provided with its own guard as a part of the body of the pin, and each guard independent of the other.

While I prefer to make the pins extend from opposite ends, with the guards at opposite ends, the pin may be made as seen in Fig. 3, with the pins extending from the same end, and with both guards at the opposite end.

I claim—

1. The herein-described safety-pin, consisting of a body and two pins formed from a single piece, the pin portions bent to bring them into substantial parallelism with the body, the end of the body corresponding to the points, provided with a guard for each pin, substantially as described.



2. A safety-pin made from a single piece of wire, consisting of the central body, D, bent at one end to form the guard C, and continued to form the spring-pin A, substantially  
5 parallel with the body D, the body bent to form the guard E at the other end, and extended to form the pin G, substantially paral-

lel with the pin A and the body D, said pins arranged to engage the said guards, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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