

(No Model.)

E. WILLIAMS.

SAFETY PIN.

No. 322,143.

Patented July 14, 1885.

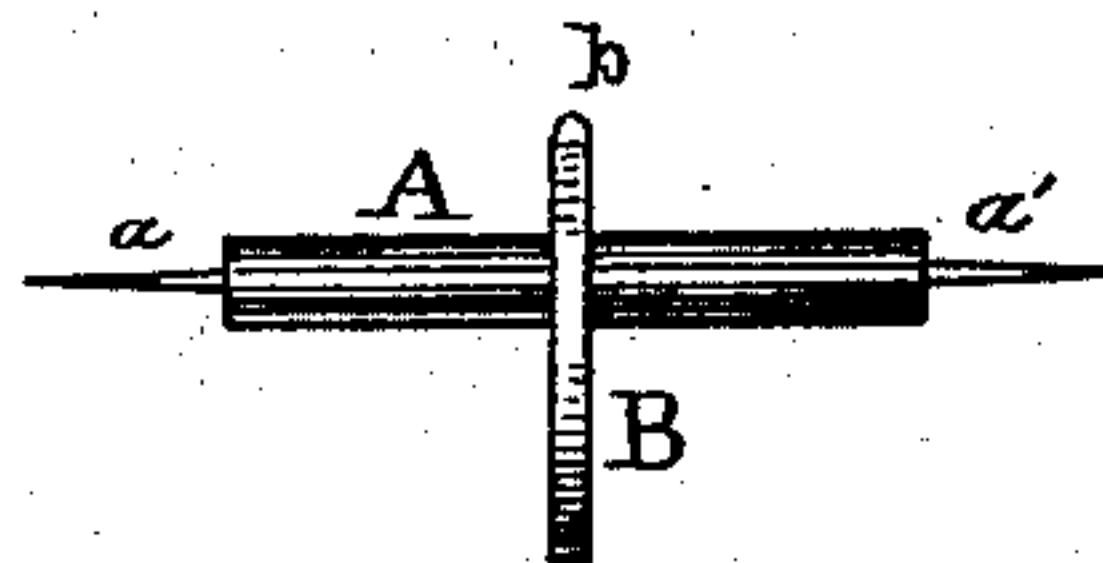
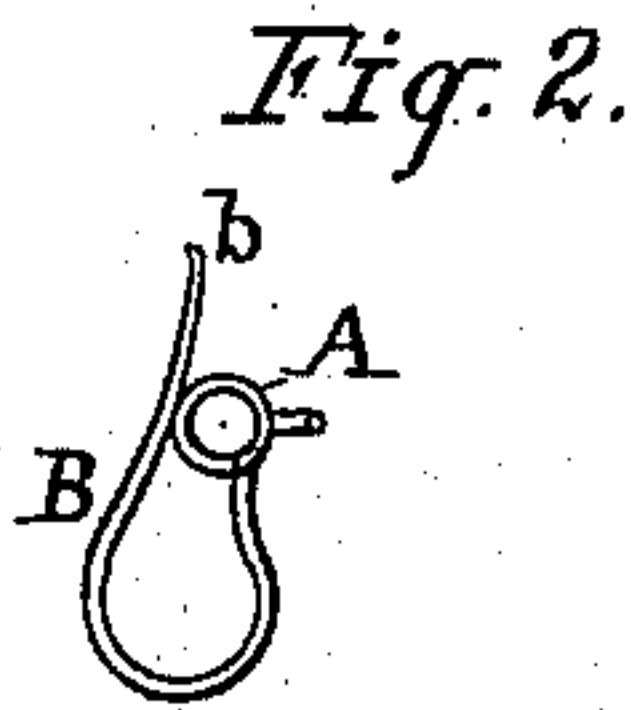
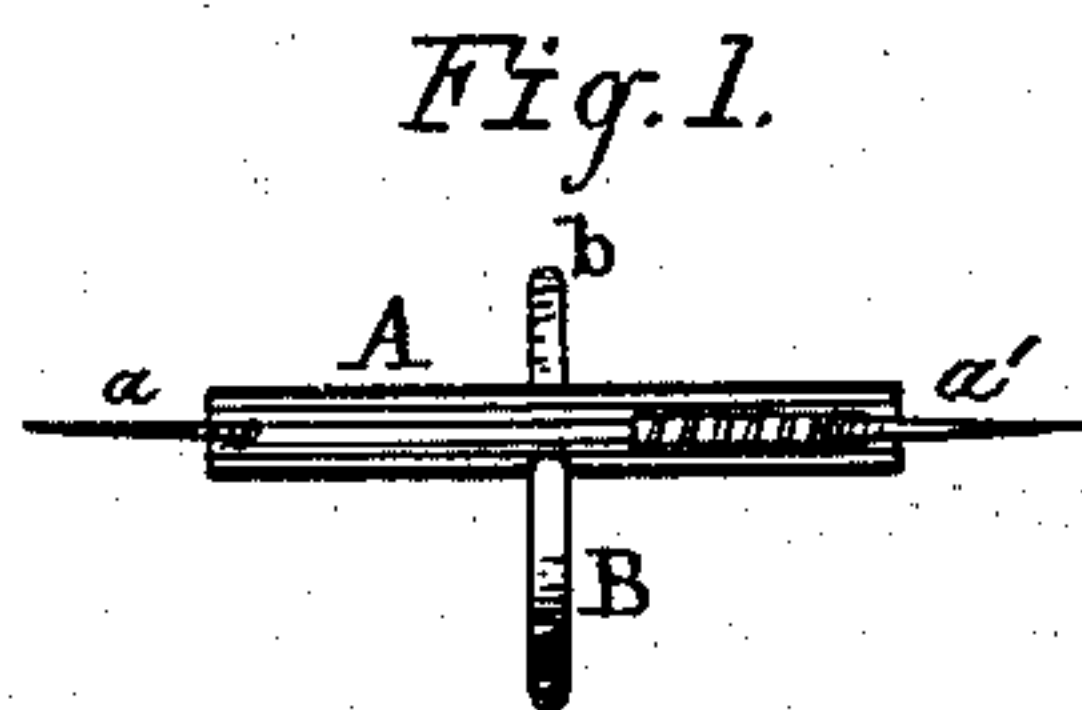


Fig. 3.

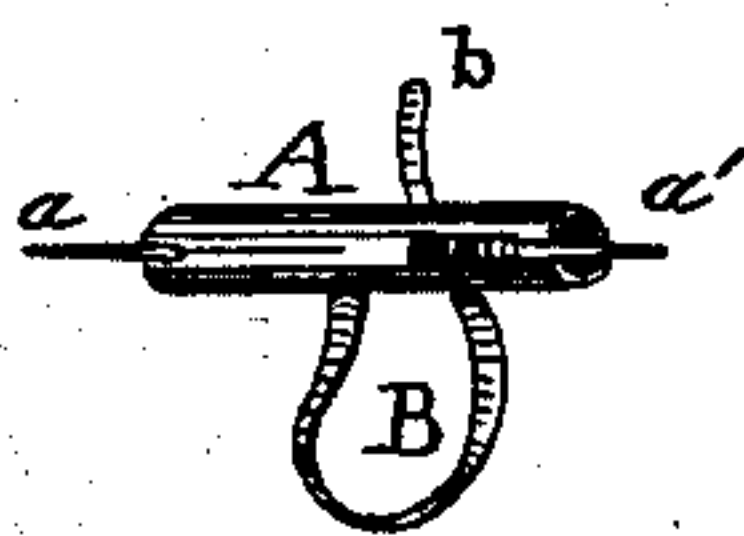


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD WILLIAMS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,143, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed August 6, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in safety-pins, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of the pin. Fig. 2 is an end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a reverse view of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view.

A represents a tube of any metal, either precious or common, and can be plain or ornamental to suit taste or economy. This tube and the sharp pin-points at the ends, one of which is fixed to the tube and the other attached to a slide inside of the tube and controlled by a coiled spring, form the safety-pin which was patented to me on the 28th day of February, 1882, No. 254,445. To this tube A, I attach the hook B by any suitable means, and instead of leaving the point *b* of the hook below the tube A, I carry it some distance above it and let the body of the hook press against the tube A. The hook is made elastic, so that it acts as a spring, and the article which may be hung on the hook can be easily placed in the loop, but cannot come off without the use of the hand.

This safety-pin can be attached to any part of the dress by means of the two pin-points *a* and *a'*, the point *a* being fixed to the tube, and *a'* to the slide in the tube.

To attach the pin, insert the point *a'* in the dress; then press tube A against point *a'* until it stops; then insert point *a* in the dress, and the spring will force *a* into the dress by its recoil, and the hook B is then prepared to receive the article to be secured—such as eyeglass, lady's fan, ribbon, or other badge, laces, handkerchief, watch, or any other article to be thus attached to the personal apparel.

I do not claim the pin nor the hook separately, but the combination of a hook reaching above the fastening-pin, as I do not know that heretofore such a hook has ever been made, all hooks having heretofore been made to stop below the fastening-pin, while this one, extending above and resting against the stem of the pin, makes a security-hook.

I claim—

A safety-pin having a fixed point at one end and a spring-controlled point at the other, and a hook having its spring end above the top of the stem, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

VICTOR GRISER,
EDWARD SCHWARTZ.