

(No Model.)

E. PICKHARDT.

SAFETY PIN.

No. 362,781.

Patented May 10, 1887.

Fig. 1

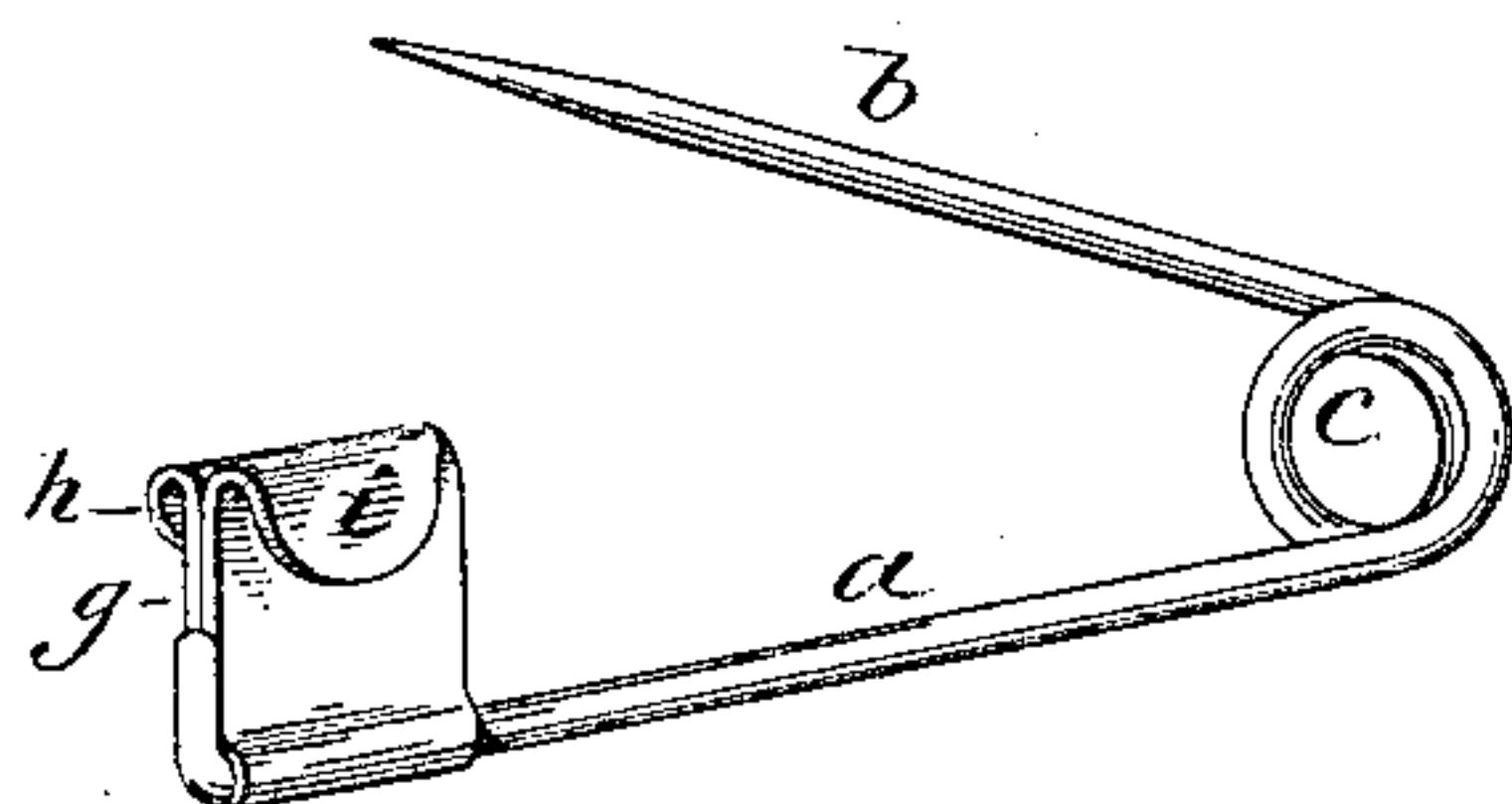


Fig. 2

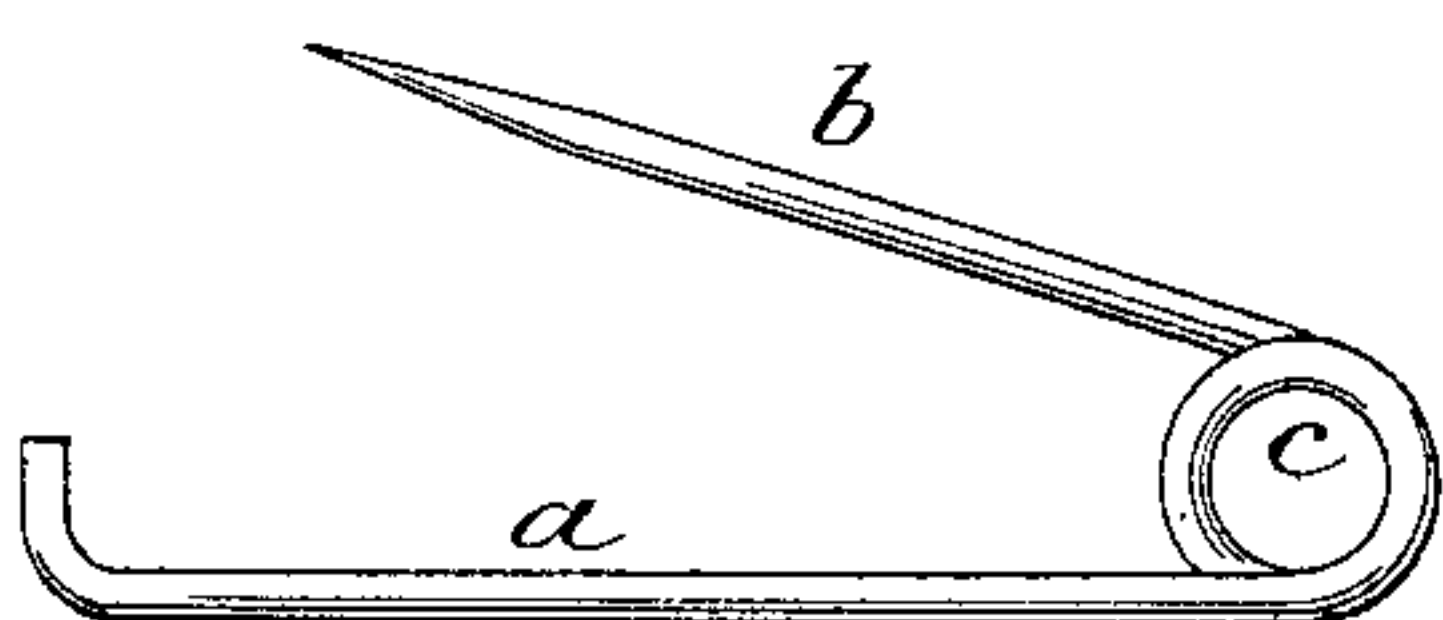
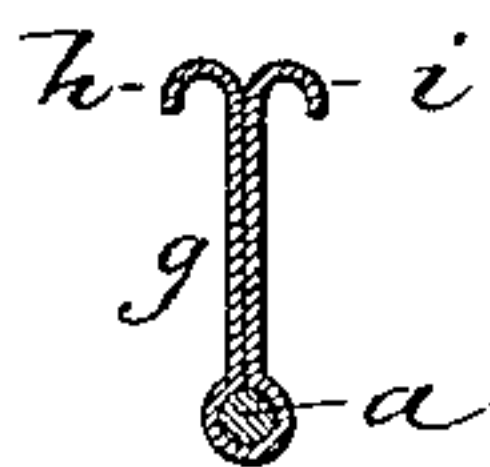


Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Witnesses
J. H. Shumway
Fred C. Earle

Emile Pickhardt,
By Atty. Inventor
J. H. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE PICKHARDT, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,781, dated May 10, 1887.

Application filed February 14, 1887. Serial No. 227,524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE PICKHARDT, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new
5 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
15 which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the pin complete; Fig. 2, the pin body and intermediate spring as prepared to receive the guard; Fig.
15 3, the blank from which the guard is formed; Fig. 4, a vertical section through the guard, illustrating the method of construction.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of safety-pins in which the body,
20 pin, and spring between them are made from a single piece of wire, with a sheet-metal guard attached to the end of the body opposite the spring, and with which guard the point of the pin is engaged to hold the pin in
25 the closed position and protect the point.

In the more general construction of this class of pins the guard is made from sheet metal secured to the end of the body opposite
30 the spring, with an opening transversely through the guard, into which opening the pin may be introduced from either side, and so that while the point is beneath the guard, if the pin be left free, the point will spring
35 up beneath the guard, and so that the pin will be held in the closed position. As the opening through which the point is introduced is clear through the guard, the pin may readily pass through from right to left, so as
40 to enter upon one side and pass out upon the opposite side without engaging with the guard, and from this fact considerable annoyance is experienced by the person applying the pin supposing the point has properly engaged with the guard.

45 The object of my invention is to construct a guard for this class of pins in which the accidental non-engagement will be avoided;

and it consists in a guard composed of a central plate in the plane of the body and pin fixed to the end of the body opposite the
50 spring, with a guard-hook upon each side the said plate, the said plate forming an impassable partition between the two hooks.

The body *a*, the pin *b*, and the intermediate spring, *c*, are made from a single piece of
55 wire in the usual manner, as seen in Fig. 2.

The guard is best made by cutting a blank from sheet metal, somewhat more than twice the depth of the guard, with a projection, *d*, at one end and a like projection, *e*, at the op-
60 posite end. This blank is doubled on the line *f*, and closed around the body *a* of the pin, as seen in Fig. 4, forming a double plate, *g*, in the plane of the pin and body. The projections *d e* are each turned outward, so as to
65 form hooks *h i*, one on each side of the plate *g*, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4. The doubled plate is soldered together, or otherwise secured, and is soldered or otherwise secured to the end of
70 the body. The hooks *h i* each form a catch and guard for the point of the pin, one upon one side of the plate and the other upon the opposite side, and so that no matter whether the point of the pin be forced down one side
75 or the other it is sure to engage with the hook on that side, as it cannot pass the partition between the two hooks.

I claim—

The herein-described safety-pin, consisting of the body, pin, and intermediate spring made
80 from a single piece of wire, combined with a guard fixed to the body opposite the spring, the said guard composed of a central plate in the plane of the body and pin, and the said plate constructed with oppositely turned hooks *h i*,
85 each adapted to receive the point of the pin, the said plate forming an impassable partition between the two hooks, substantially as described.

EMILE PICKHARDT.

Witnesses:

WALTER C. MITCHELL,
GEO. A. FROST.