

(No Model.)

H. C. HENZE.

SAFETY PIN.

No. 382,232.

Patented May 1, 1888.

Fig. 1.

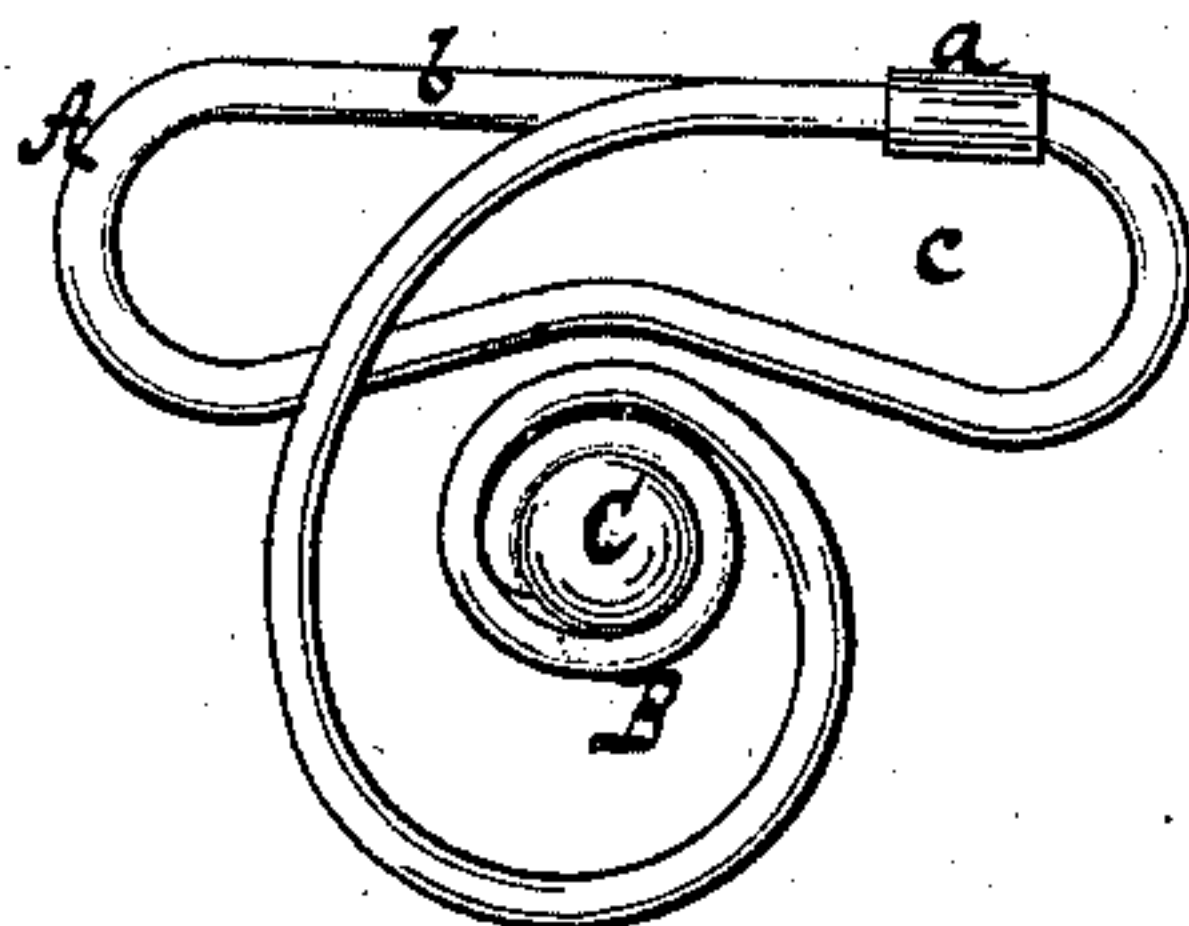


Fig. 4.

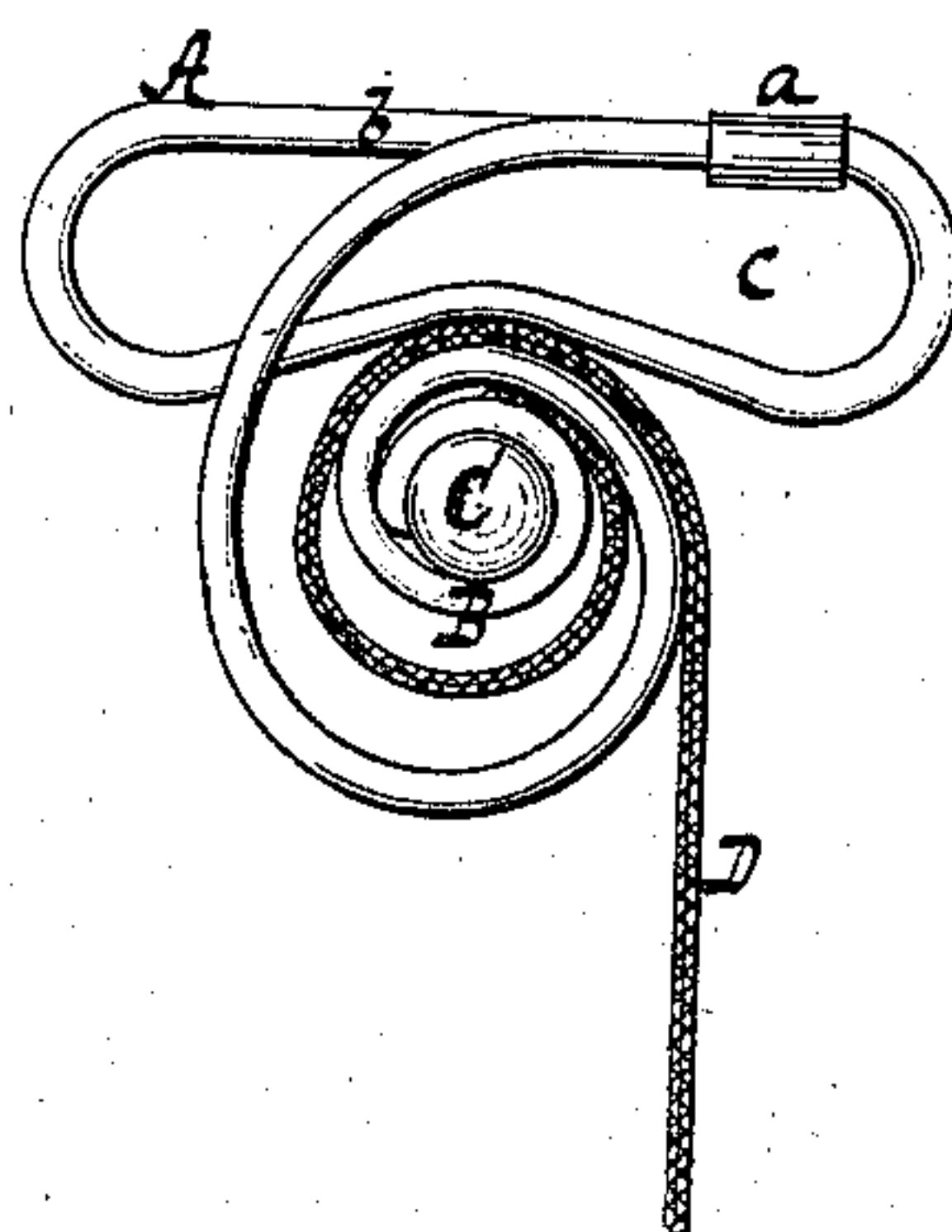


Fig. 2.

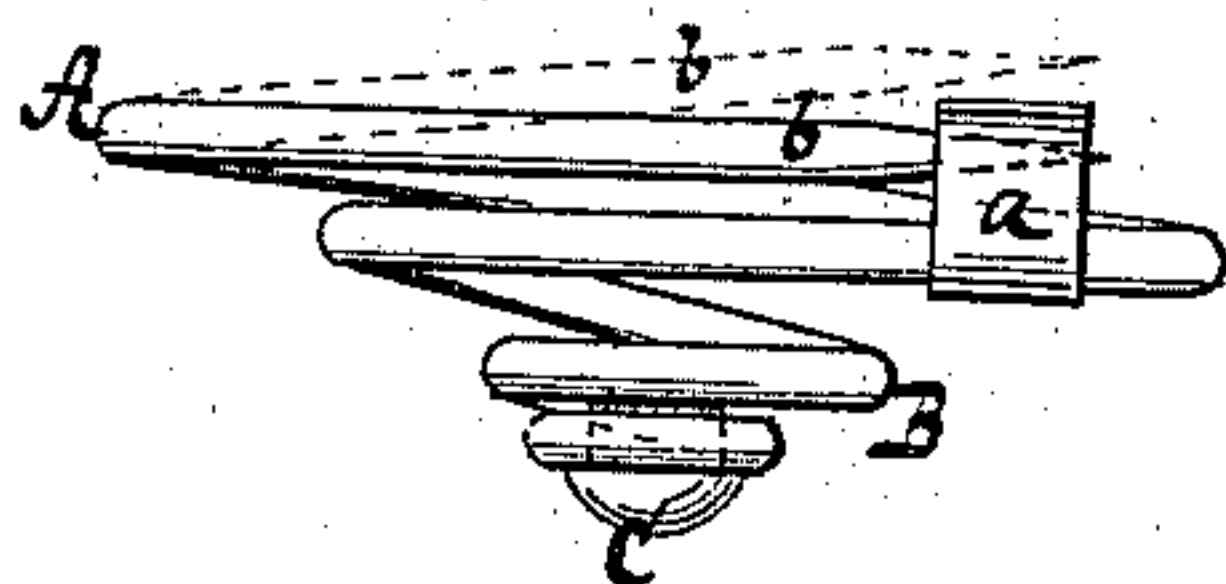
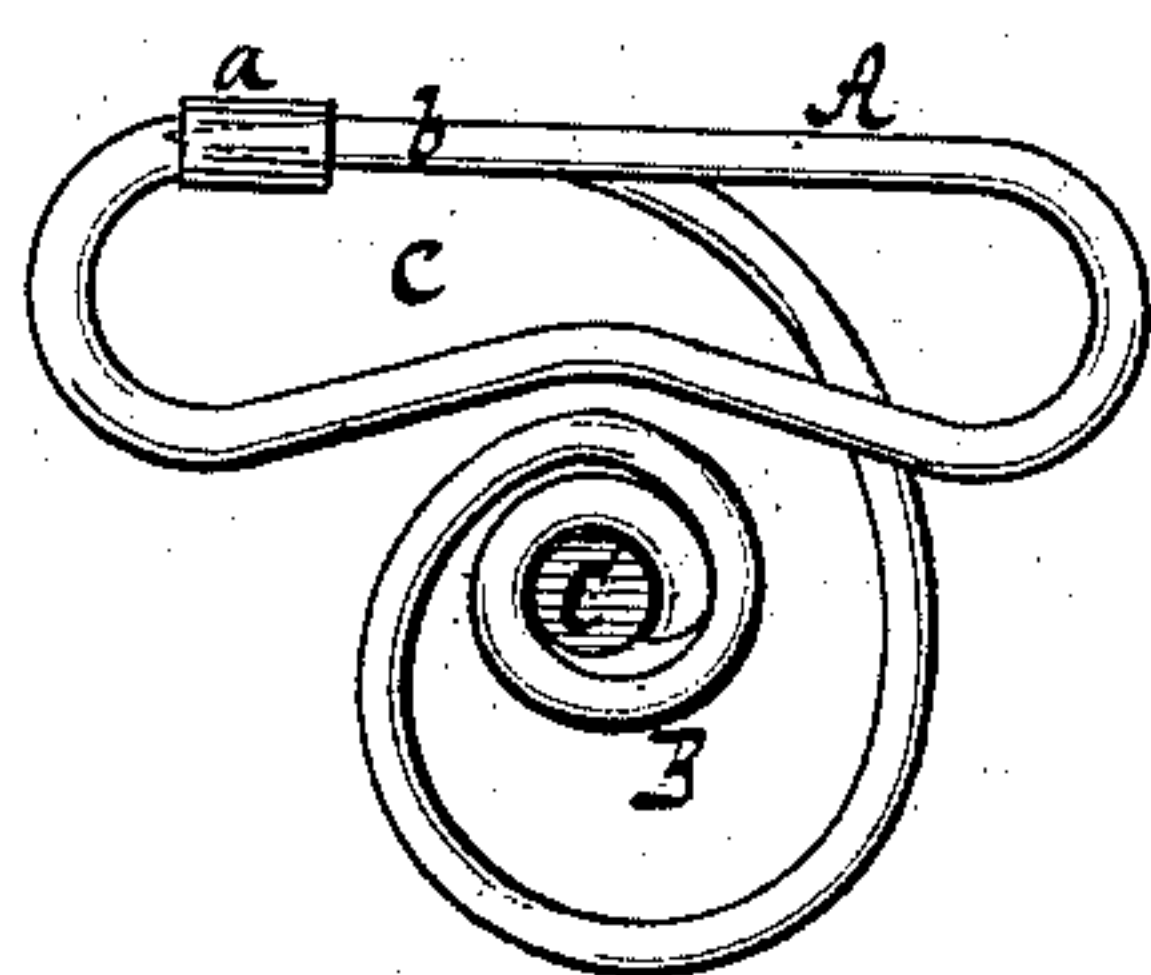


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. HENZE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,232, dated May 1, 1888.

Application filed January 20, 1888. Serial No. 261,365. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY C. HENZE, 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, the peculiar and novel construction of which is pointed out in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a rear view. Fig. 4 is a face view illustrating the safety-pin when used for supporting and retaining a handkerchief or other article of a similar nature.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a safety-pin. *a* is the point-guard, and B is a spiral head. In the example represented by the drawings the body of the pin, together with the spiral head, is made integral, of wire, which is bent to form the elastic pointed shank *b*, the loop *c*, and the spiral head B. On one of the sides of the loop *c* is secured the point-guard *a*.

In the spiral head B is firmly secured a button, C, which covers the outer end of the wire from which my safety-pin is made, so as to prevent said end from causing injury to the hands of the person using my pin or to the article which may be secured therein.

My safety-pin is intended as a protection against the loss or clandestine abstraction of such articles as handkerchiefs or watches, and it is used as follows: The safety-pin A is secured in any convenient place to the dress or garments of the person intending to use it, and the handkerchief D, Fig. 4, is drawn into the spiral head B, as shown in said figure. In

this position the handkerchief is securely retained, and at the same time it can be readily taken off simply by unwinding it in the direction opposite to that in which the spiral head is wound.

Instead of securing a handkerchief in the spiral head B, a person wearing a watch can introduce the watch-chain into the spiral head, and if this has been done the watch cannot be withdrawn clandestinely from the pocket of its owner without causing a strain on the safety-pin, which will naturally draw the attention of the owner to the operation. At the same time the watch-chain will easily slip lengthwise through the spiral head, so that the owner of the watch can readily withdraw the latter from the pocket in order to ascertain the time of day.

My safety-pin can also be used with advantage for securing articles of merchandise to show-cards or in show-windows.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a safety-pin, A, having the point-guard *a* and the spiral head B, located between the ends and below the body of the pin, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a safety-pin, A, having the point-guard *a*, the spiral head B, and the end-protecting button C, substantially as described.

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

HENRY C. HENZE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,  
W. HAUFF.