

(No Model.)

G. P. FARMER.

SAFETY PIN.

No. 398,140.

Patented Feb. 19, 1889.

Fig. 1.

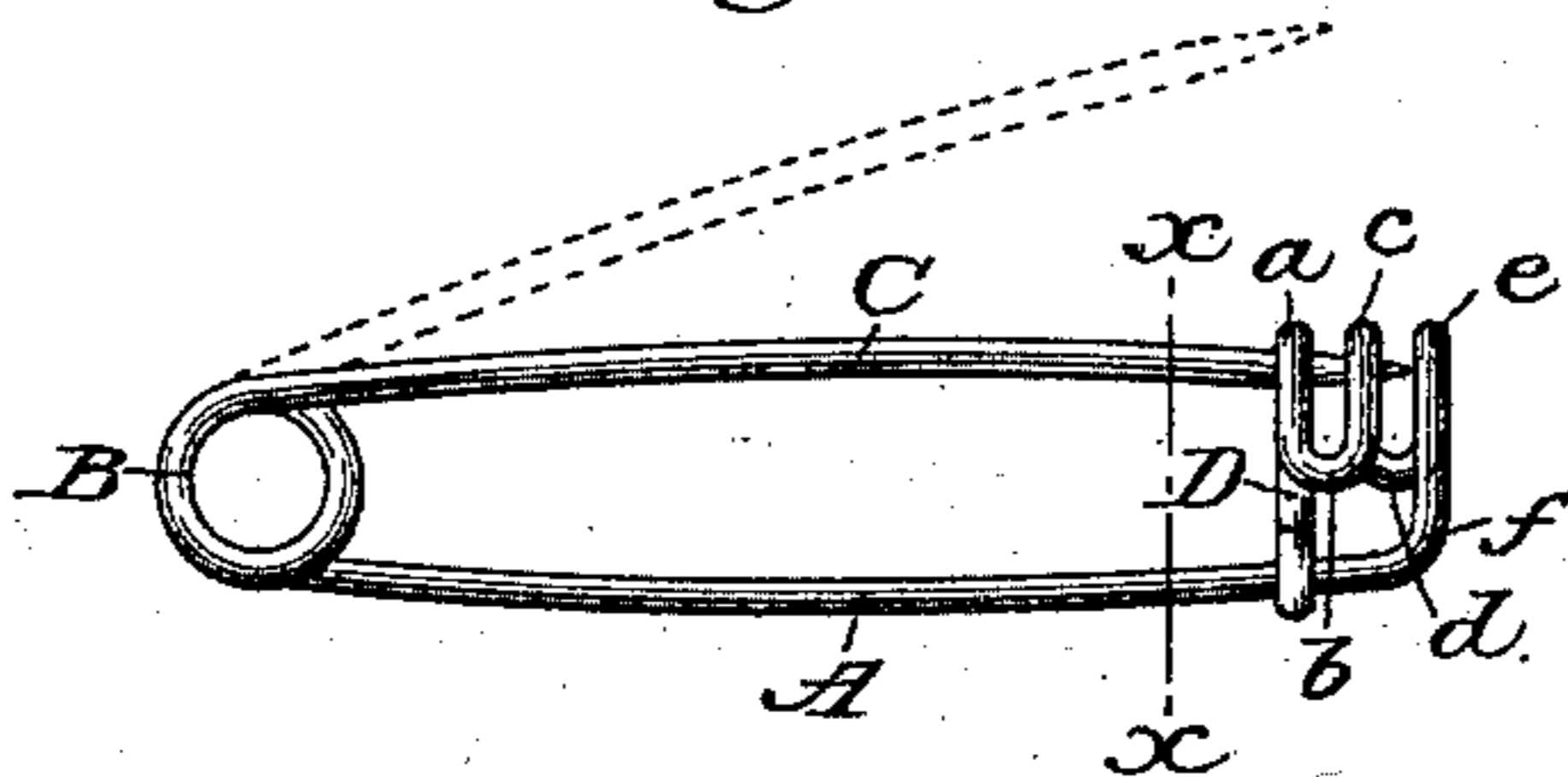


Fig. 2.

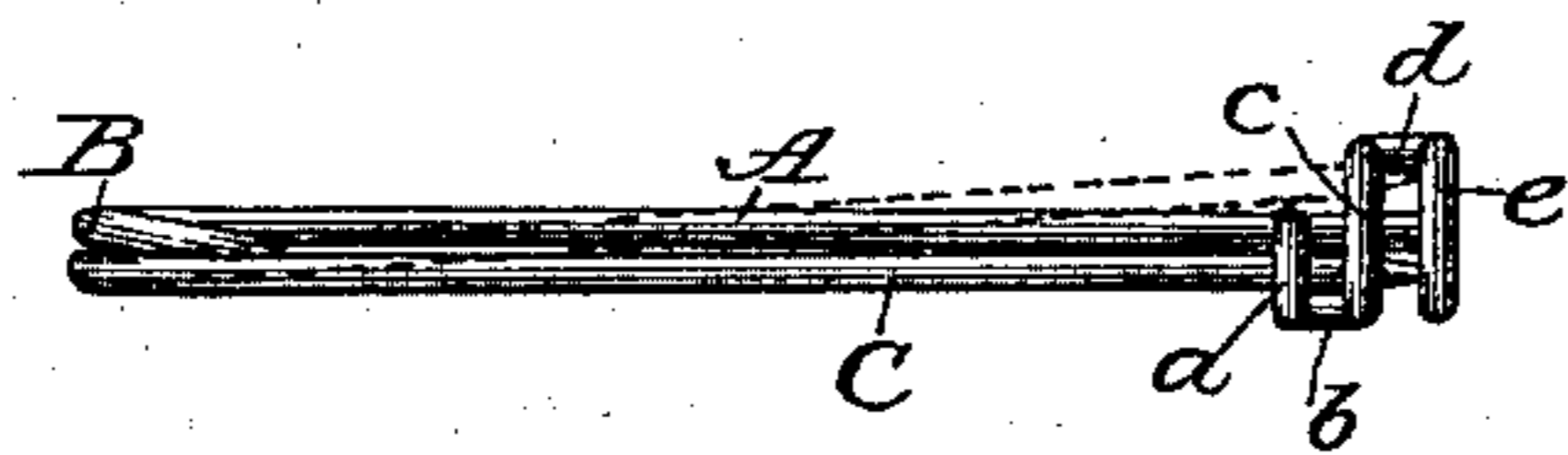


Fig. 4.

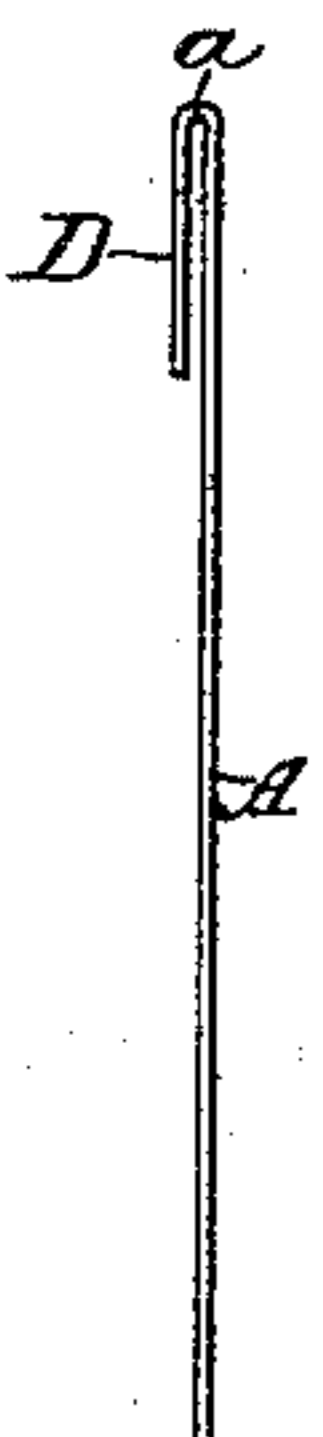


Fig. 5.

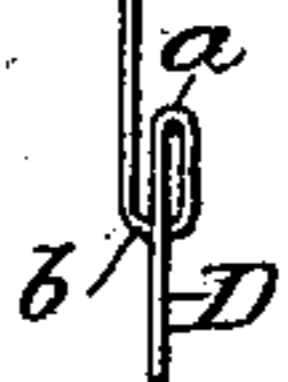


Fig. 6.

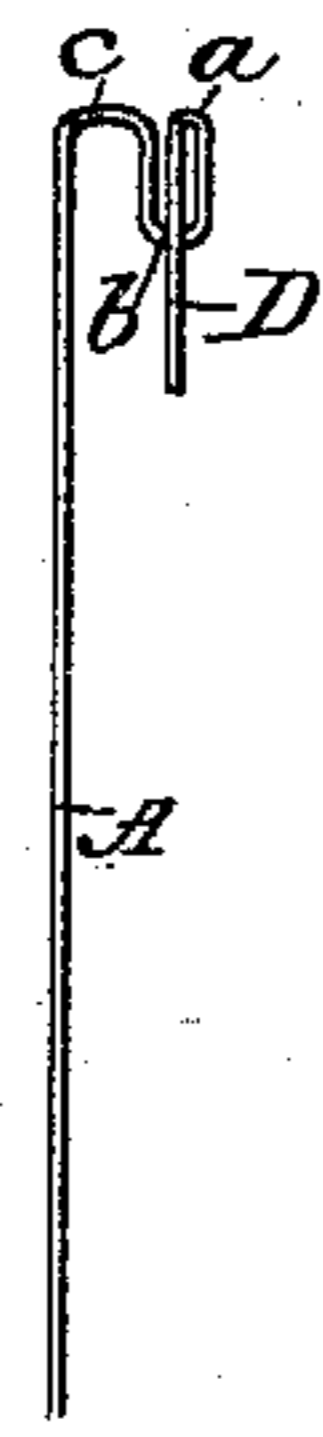


Fig. 3.

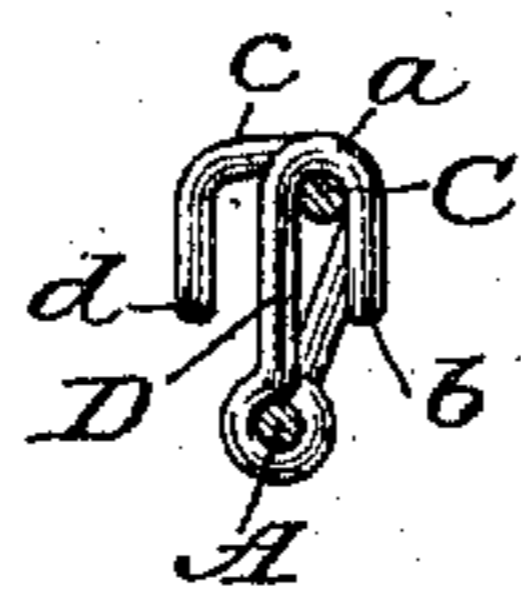


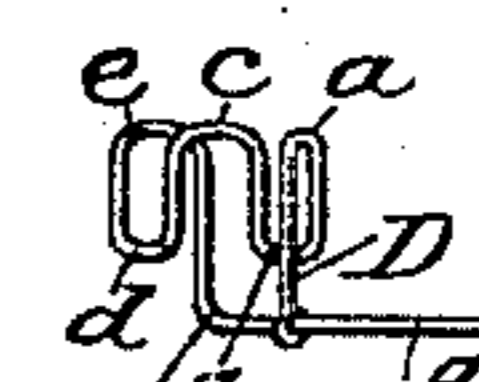
Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.



Attest.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. FARMER, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

## SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 398,140, dated February 19, 1889.

Application filed August 23, 1888. Serial No. 283,564. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. FARMER, of Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Safety-Pins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved wire safety-pin; Fig. 2, a top view of the same; Fig. 3, a transverse section in line *x x* of Fig. 1, and Figs. 4 to 9 diagrams illustrating one method of bending the unsharpened end of the wire to form the shield.

The object of my invention is to furnish at a low cost a reliable safety-pin which may be made wholly of a single piece of wire, and which shall be formed with a shield having two independent lateral retaining-guards for the pin-point, one on either side of a central post, serving to prevent the point from passing laterally under the shield from the guard on one side to that on the other.

It consists in a shield formed integral with the wire of the pin, having loops or open folds arched, respectively, to the right and left of the plane of the two arms of the pin, a common transverse middle member, and a supporting-post formed by the extension of the free end of the wire to intersect the bar of the pin.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the body or unsharpened bar of the pin, B its coil, and C its point.

The body, coil, and point are all formed of a single piece of preferably hard unannealed wire, in manner as is well known to the art, and which need not herein be described.

The shield end of the pin by which its point is secured and guarded may be formed by bending the end D of the unsharpened member or body A over upon itself with one turn, forming an open loop, *a*, as in Fig. 4; then, again, in like manner in the opposite direction, as shown in Fig. 5, to form a second open reversed loop, *b*, in a plane at a right angle with the first; then, again, in

the opposite direction to form, as shown in Fig. 6, a reversed loop, *c*, in a plane at a right angle to the last and parallel with the first, said third loop, *c*, being curved upon an arc having twice the diameter of the first loop, *a*; then, again, in the opposite direction, as shown in Fig. 7, to form another reversed loop, *d*, in a plane parallel with the second loop, *b*; then, again, in the opposite direction, as shown in Fig. 8, to form yet another reversed loop, *e*, parallel with the first and middle loops, *a* and *c*, and which constitutes the outer end of the guard or shield. The wire is then bent back at *f*, as shown in Fig. 9, to project centrally under the several loops *a* to *e* at a short distance therefrom to intersect the free end, D, of the wire, and in its extension form the body A of the pin. In this system or order of folds similar parallel loops, *b* and *d*, are formed, respectively, to the right and left of a central plane in which the end D extends as a bar or post from the body A to the top of the first transverse loop, *a*, (see Fig. 3,) and said loops *b* and *d* will serve to retain and hold against the post the pin-point C when it is passed either under the loop *a* on the one side, as shown in positive lines, Fig. 2, or the loop *c* on the opposite side of said post D, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, while the post D serves to prevent positively the point C from passing across from the one loop to the other when engaged by either.

In the use of the pin thus constructed the pin-point C is readily engaged and fastened by being pressed against the post D from either side thereof and allowed to spring up into the overarching loop *b* or *d*, and said post, by resisting inward pressure against the point and preventing a lateral movement of the pin after it has passed under the retaining-loop of the shield, renders it more secure and prevents measurably the danger of an accidental release thereof.

I claim as my invention—

A safety-pin having its shield made integral with the wire of the pin and consisting of two lateral folds, as *b* and *d*, on each side of the central plane of the body and point.

of the pin parallel therewith, and of three  
transverse loops, as *a*, *c*, and *e*, connecting  
the lateral folds with each other and with the  
outer end of the shield, and terminating in a  
5 guide-post at the inner end of the shield, sub-  
stantially in the manner and for the purpose  
herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name  
to this specification in the presence of two  
subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE P. FARMER.

Witnesses:

A. N. JESBERA,

E. M. WATSON.