

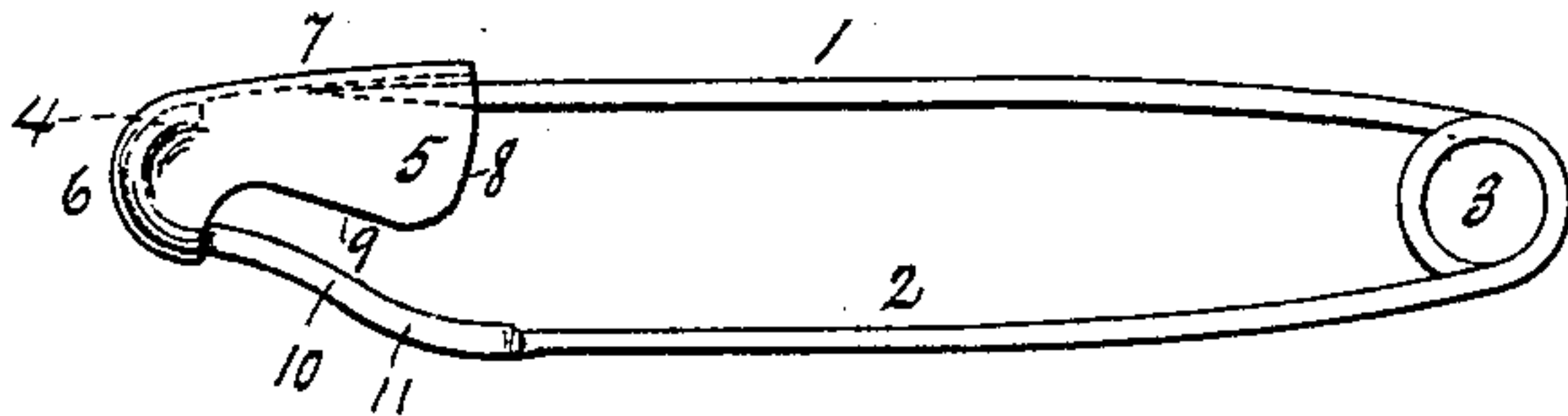
(No Model.)

E. PICKHARDT & D. A. CARPENTER.  
SAFETY PIN.

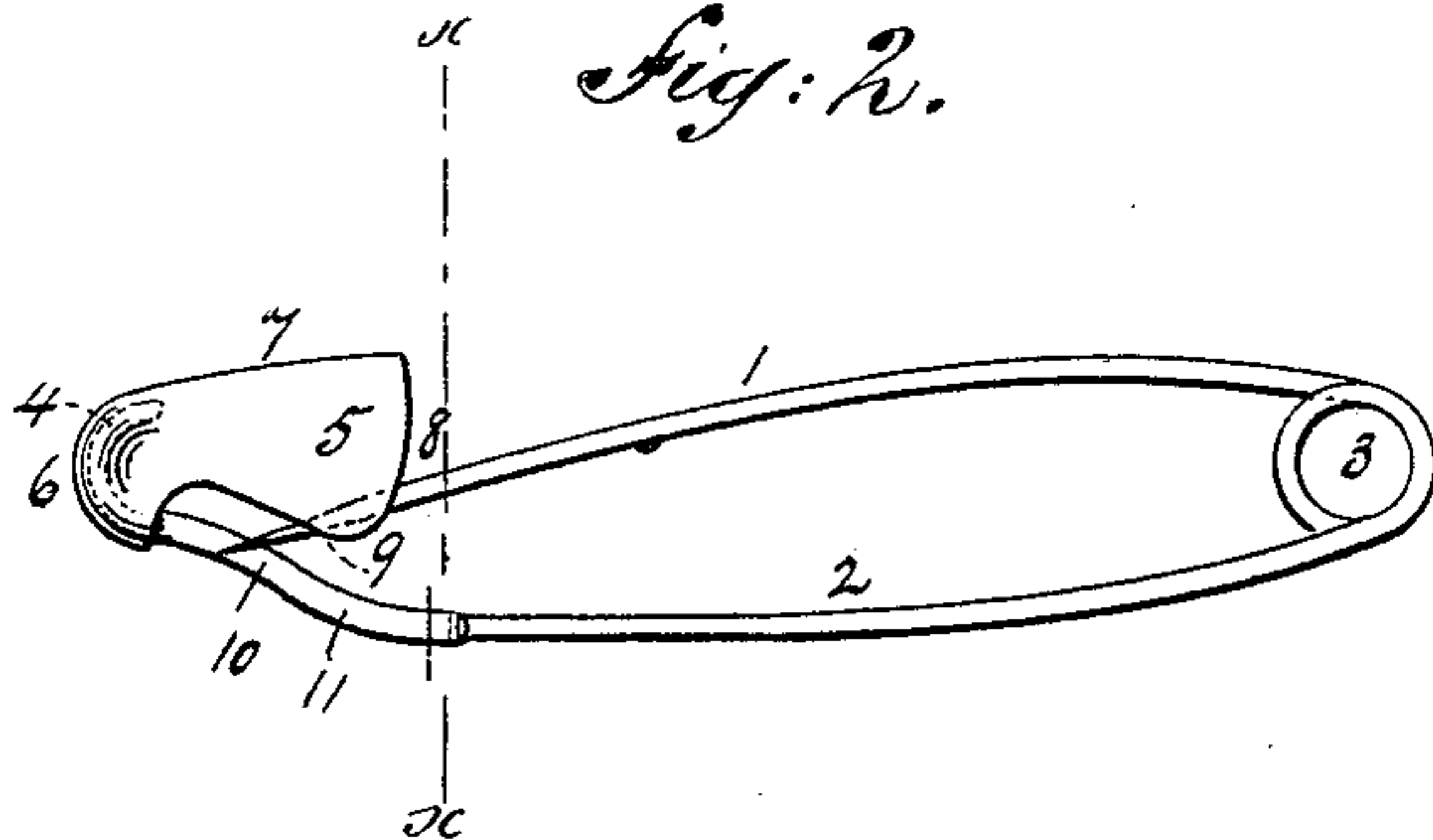
No. 403,608.

Patented May 21, 1889.

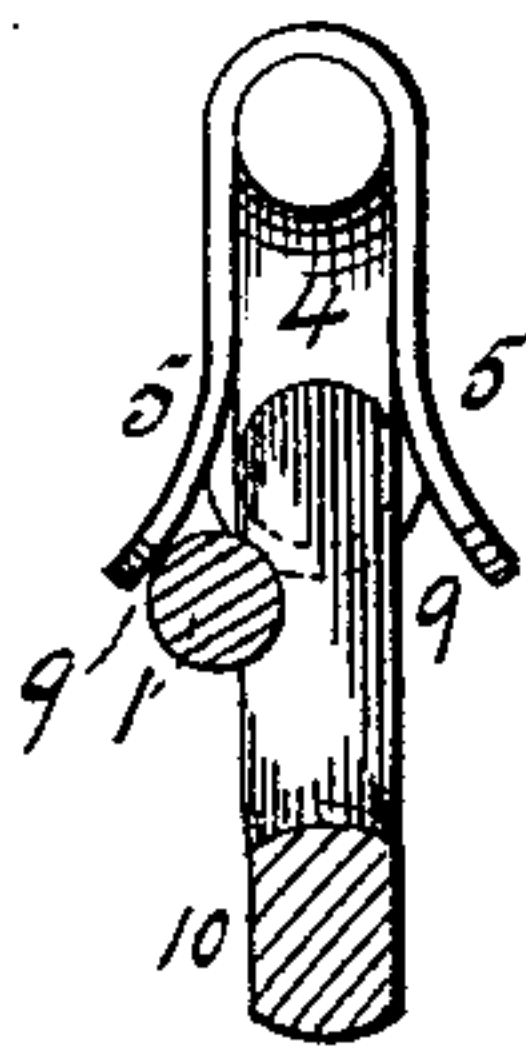
*Fig: 1.*



*Fig: 2.*



*Fig: 3.*



WITNESSES:

*Asas. Nida.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE PICKHARDT, OF ISLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS, AND DANIEL A. CARPENTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,608, dated May 21, 1889.

\* Application filed February 12, 1889. Serial No. 299,580. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EMILE PICKHARDT, of Islington, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, and DANIEL A. CARPENTER, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have jointly invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Safety-Pins, of which we declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in safety-pins which have on both sides of the shield an opening or openings through which the point of the pin may be passed into and out of the shield; and the invention consists of a safety-pin constructed substantially in the manner herein described and claimed.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the pin; Fig. 2, a side view showing the sharpened limb partly within the shield; Fig. 3, a part sectional view in the planes  $x x$ , Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views.

In a previous application, Serial No. 273,784, we describe an invention consisting of a safety-pin the shield of which is open at one edge, while that edge is so located with respect to the unsharpened limb of the pin that a portion of such limb serves as a guide, whereby the point of the pin is directed through the opening in the edge of the shield on either side. It is particularly with a view to improve that pin in some of the details of its construction that the present invention is made. It is found objectionable, in the first place, to have the faces of the shield so broad as they are represented to be in the drawings of the application above mentioned, and, in the second place, to have the wire of the unsharpened limb extend directly away from the opening through which the point of the pin passes toward the coil, for under these circumstances it is inconvenient to press the point through the comparatively great space between the edge of the shield in which the point rests and the opening, and besides the fabric is liable to be crowded between the two

limbs near the shield, inasmuch as they are necessarily forced close together at this place.

The pin in its improved form is constructed in the following manner: The sharpened limb 1, unsharpened limb 2, and coil 3 are the same as in ordinary safety-pins, with the exception of a portion of the unsharpened limb near the end where the shield is located. At this end the unsharpened limb is bent into the hook 4, and the shield is formed with the faces 5 5, which are preferably united along the edges 6 6 and 7, and with the open edges 8 and 9, substantially as set forth in our previous application, only in the present case the shield is made narrower than it was before. The unsharpened limb adjacent to the hook 4 is bent into substantially the shape which appears in Figs. 1 and 2—that is to say, there is the short section 10 extending away from the shield, preferably in an oblique direction, and the bend 11, the section and bend constituting an offset in the unsharpened limb, and this portion of the limb is somewhat flattened, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The faces of the shield are so located with respect to the unsharpened limb that this offset lies in or immediately in front of the opening 9, causing the limb to serve as a guide to direct the point through the opening on one side or the other, as may be desired. The purpose of flattening the limb 2 is twofold—first, to stiffen the wire, and, secondly, to reduce to a minimum the space by which the faces of the shield are separated at the edge 9.

It will be seen that the objections pointed out in connection with the pin of our former application are remedied by the improvements herein described, since, in consequence of these improvements, the faces of the shield may be made quite narrow, and abundant space may be provided to accommodate the fabric when the sharpened limb is passed through the opening of the shield.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the sharpened limb, coil, unsharpened limb, and shield, the shield having the faces 5 5 and the open edge 9,



through which the point of the pin passes on either side, and the unsharpened limb having the offset formed by the section 10 and bend 11, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the sharpened limb, coil, unsharpened limb, and shield, the shield having the faces 5 5 united along the edges 6 and 7, and the open edges 8 and 9, and the unsharpened limb having the offset formed by the section 10 and bend 11, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the sharpened limb, coil, unsharpened limb, and shield, the shield

having the faces 5 5 and the open edge 9, 15 and the unsharpened limb being flattened and having the offset formed by the section 10 and bend 11, substantially as and for the purpose described.

EMILE PICKHARDT.

DANIEL A. CARPENTER.

In presence of as to Emile Pickhardt:

GEO. FELTZ,

L. A. FELTZ.

In presence of as to Daniel A. Carpenter:

E. C. SMITH,

FRED. HEMMING.