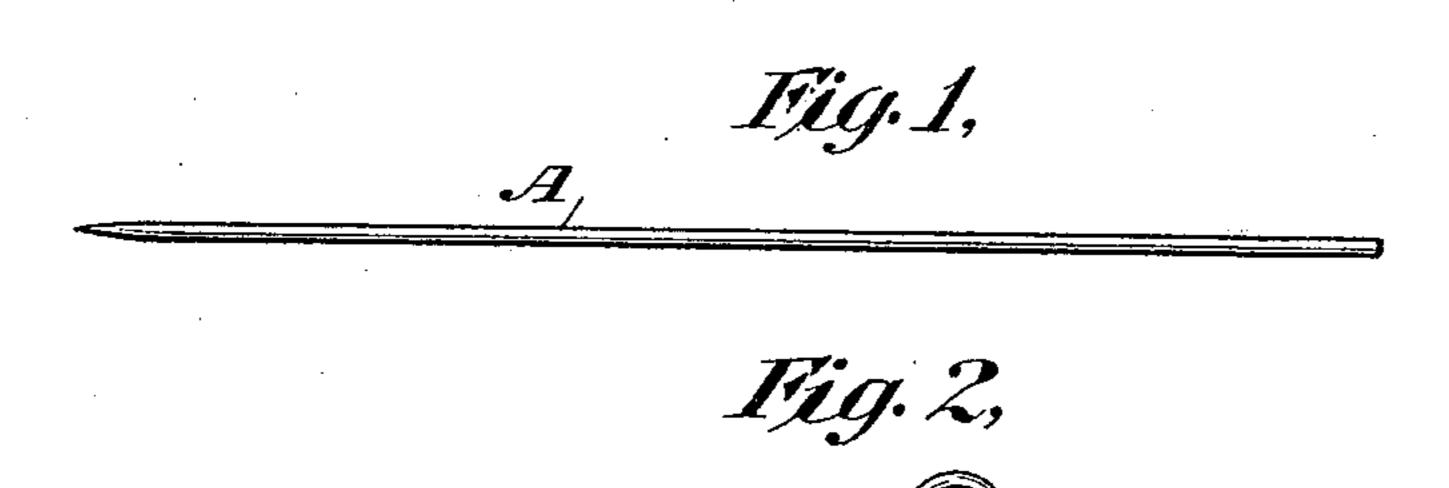
(No Model.)

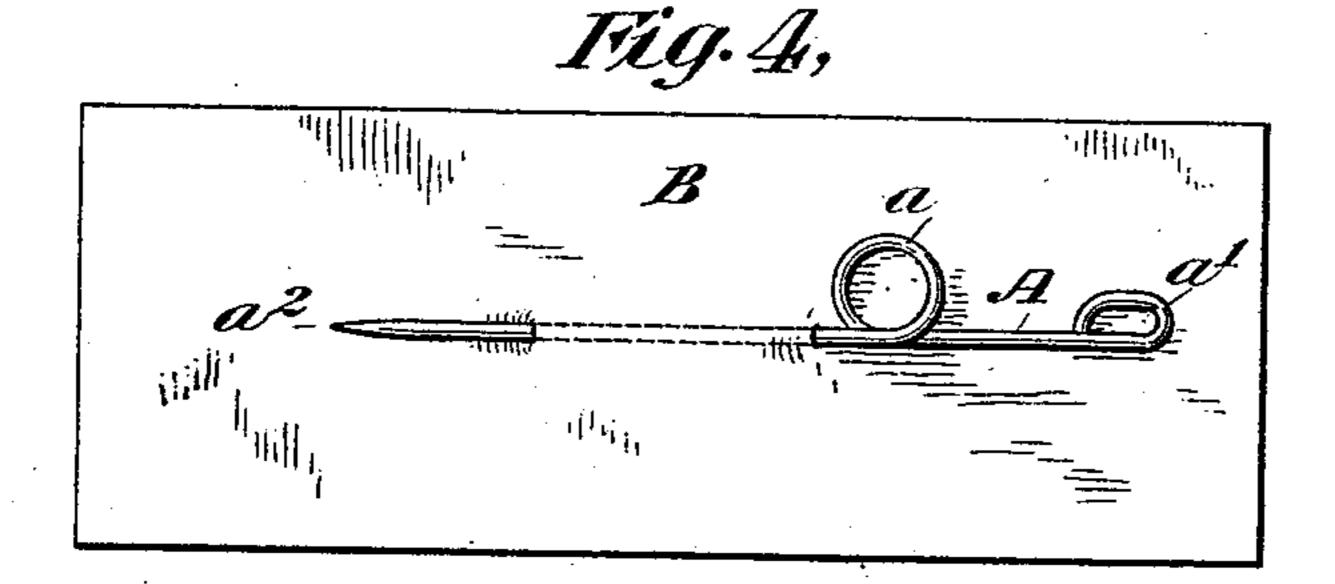
## C. D. RUTHERFORD. PIN.

No. 514,132.

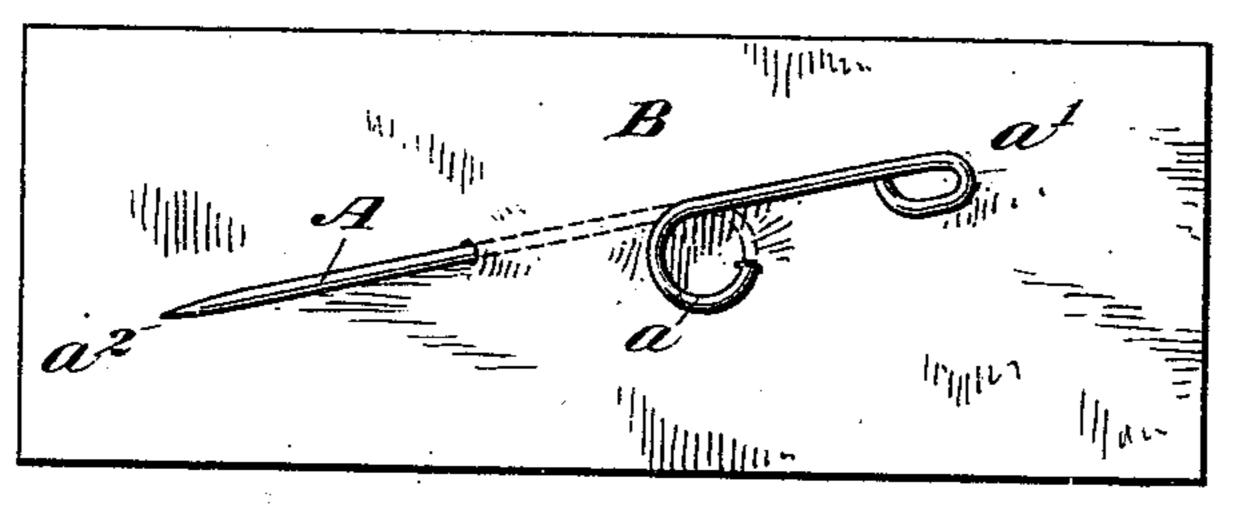
Patented Feb. 6, 1894.



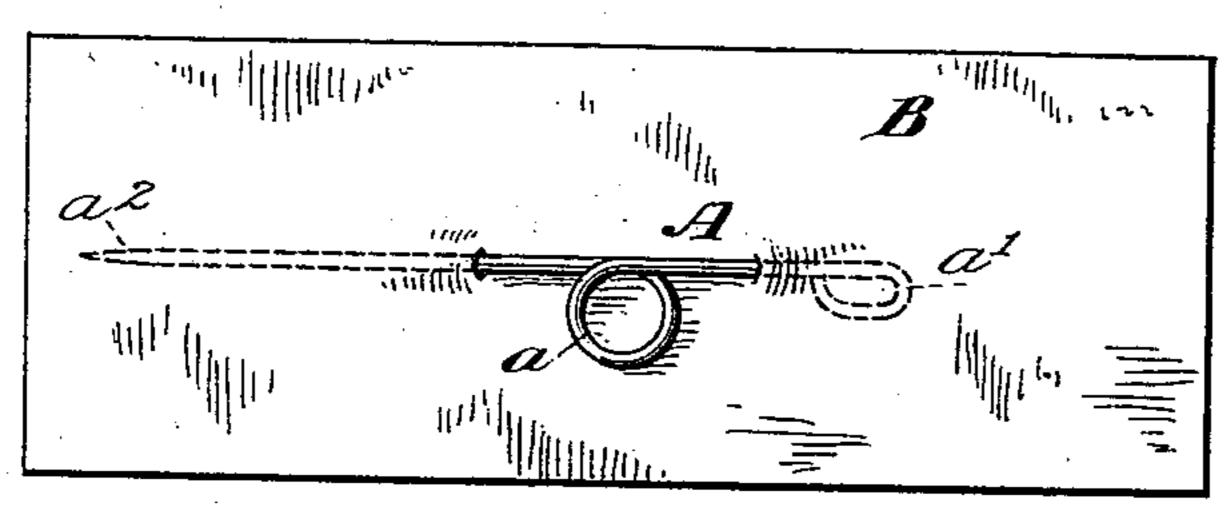








Tig.6,



6. E. Moshley 14. W. Lloyil. The Threating of Equillar ford

By her attorney

Tanklin L Fork

## United States Patent Office.

CLEMENTINE D. RUTHERFORD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,132, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed February 6,1893. Serial No. 461,115. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLEMENTINE D. RUTH-ERFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Safety-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is more especially designed to be applied to ornamental pins, such as scarf10 pins and the like, and its object is to prevent such pin from becoming detached, by accident or otherwise, from the fabric into which it has been inserted.

To this end the invention consists in forming a helical loop or turn in the shaft of the pin, and having its axis perpendicular to said shaft which when the pin has been put in place, serves to effectually prevent such withdrawal except when the pin is designedly manipulated in a particular manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 to 3 illustrate the construction of the pin, and Figs. 4 to 6 show the manner in which it is inserted into a fabric.

wire, pointed at one end, from which my improved pin is formed, by bending said wire in the manner shown in Figs. 2 and 3. At a a loop is formed of a single helical turn, which is preferably, but not necessarily, circular in configuration. The end of the pin opposite to its point a² is formed into a head a', or it may be flattened or otherwise adapted for the attachment of an ornamental head of any description as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. The face of this head is preferably situated in a plane at right-angles to the axis of the helical turn or loop a in the shaft of the

pin, as best seen in Fig. 3. To attach the pin I

to a scarf or other like article, the point a<sup>2</sup> of 40 the pin is first thrust through the fabric and out again, as shown in Fig. 4, after which, by a rotary or twisting motion, the loop a is made to pass from the front to the back of the fabric, in the manner of a corkscrew, as indicated 45 in Fig. 5, until it reaches the position shown in Fig. 6, which is a rear view of the fabric with the pin in place. It is obvious that when the pin has been placed in this position, the ornamental head at a' will face out- 50 wardly, while the loop a will lie flat against the back of the fabric, and will prevent the possibility of the pin being withdrawn, either by accident or design, except it be twisted or screwed out by an operation the reverse of 55 that by which it was originally inserted.

I claim as my invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a safetypin comprising a shaft A, having a helical
loop a formed with its axis perpendicular to 60
said shaft at a point therein between its head a' and its point  $a^2$ , said loop being adapted to
penetrate the fabric through which the pin is
inserted substantially as set forth.

2. In a safety-pin, the combination of the 65 straight shaft A with the head a', having a face formed thereon at right-angles to said shaft, and a helical loop or turn a formed in said shaft in a plane parallel to said face as set forth, said loop being adapted to penetrate 70 the fabric through which the pin is inserted.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 30th day of January, A. D. 1893.

CLEMENTINE D. RUTHERFORD.

Witnesses:

CARRIE V. THOMPSON, CAROLINE E. DAVIDSON.