

No. 655,166.

Patented July 31, 1900.

W. S. SMITH.
SAFETY PIN.

(Application filed Mar. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1

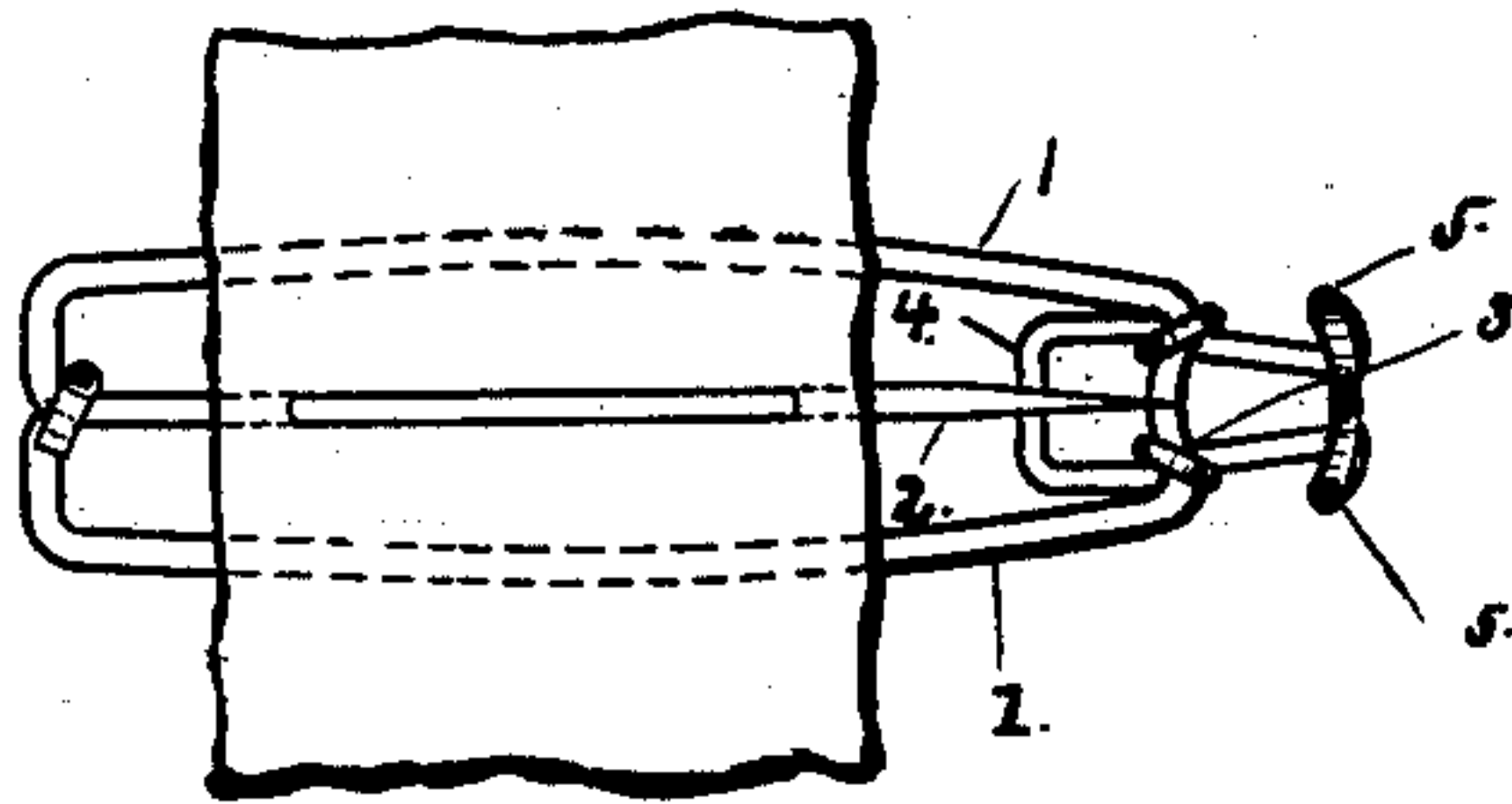


Fig 2

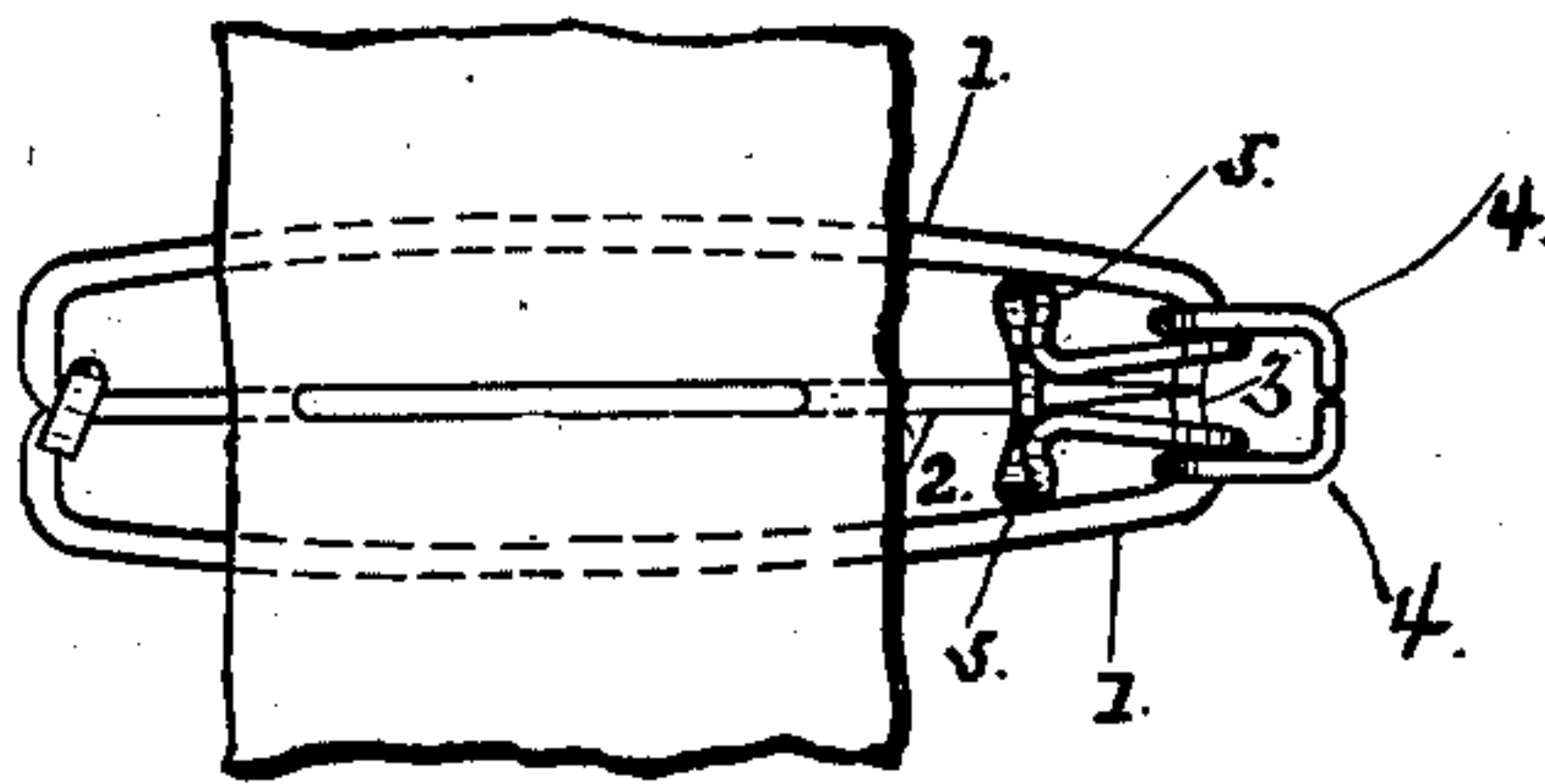


Fig 3

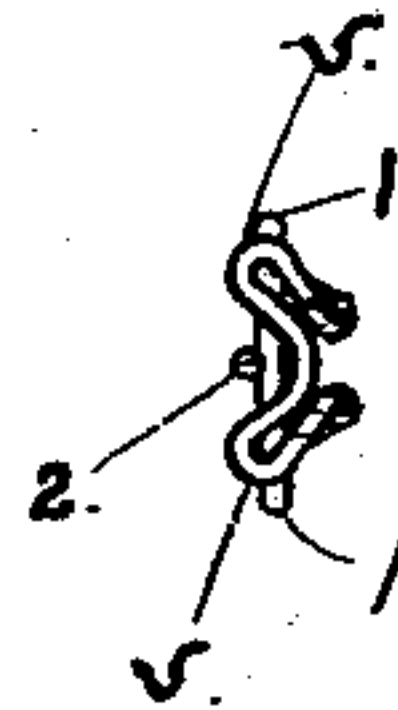


Fig 4

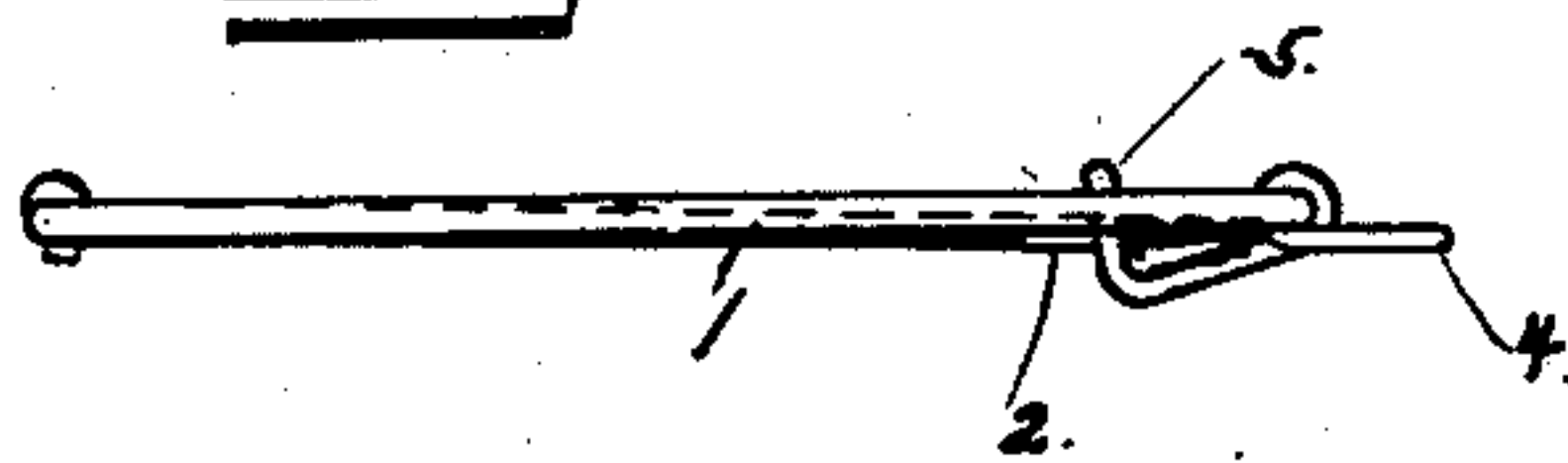
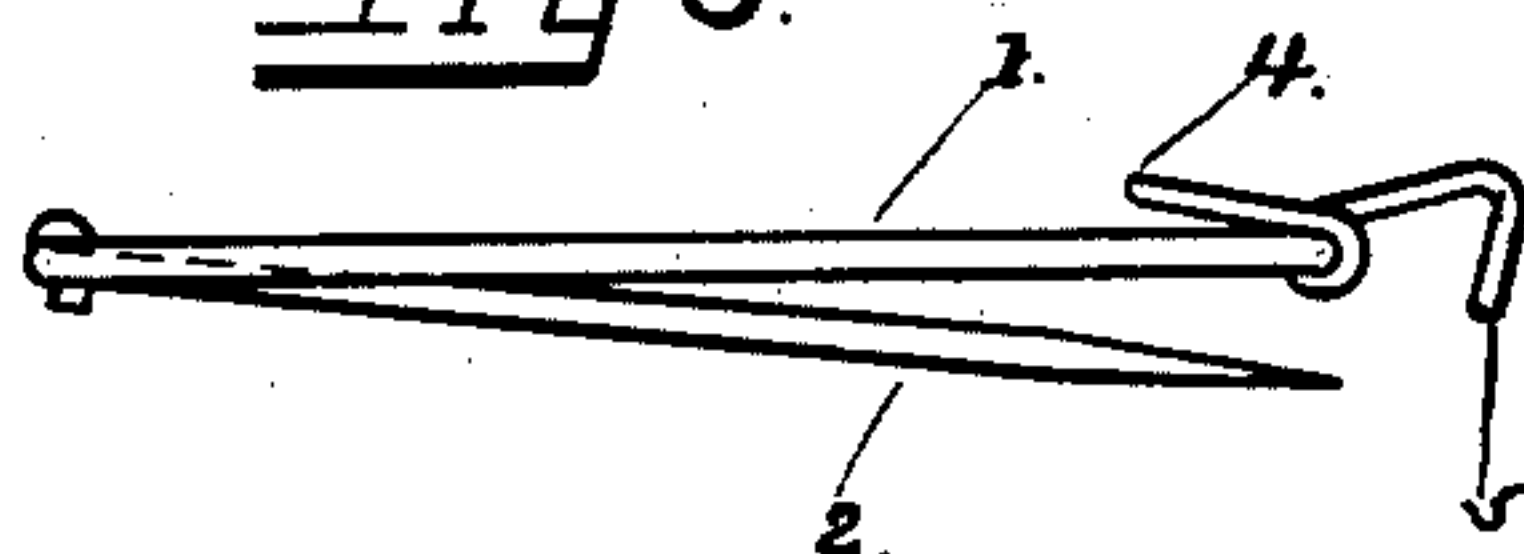


Fig 5



WITNESSES:

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SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 655,166, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed March 15, 1900. Serial No. 8,810. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS SYLVESTER SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pins, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in safety-pins; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the pin in its unlocked position, the pin proper passing through a section of fabric. Fig. 2 is a plan of the pin locked. Fig. 3 is an end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side view of the pin locked, and Fig. 5 is a side view of the pin unlocked.

The object of my invention is to construct a safety-pin composed of two sections of wire, the one constituting the lock for the pin portion or prong of the other.

A further object is to produce a simple, cheap, and durable article and one susceptible of ready manipulation.

In detail the device may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the sides of the body portion of the device, the free end of the base of one of said sides being looped over the base of the opposite side, the latter being continued forward longitudinally in the shape of a prong or pin 2. The tapering forward end of the body portion has a depressed or inwardly-concaved transverse wall 3, against which the free end or point of the pin 2 bears, the opposite ends of such wall having looped about them a locking-trigger adapted to swing freely about said wall 3. The free ends 4 of the wire from which the trigger is formed are brought into juxtaposition, the base of the trigger being bent into two outwardly-directed arms 5, which are themselves deflected substantially at right angles to the plane of the body of the trigger or of the arms 4, the latter constituting a lever by which the trigger can be seized and operated.

When the trigger is swung to bring the free ends of the arms 5 forcibly against the sides 1 1 of the body of the pin it will distend the said sides and become frictionally locked or held between the same by their resiliency. At the same time the common base or concave wall formed at the meeting ends of the arms will press the pin firmly against the limiting-wall 3. (See Figs. 2 and 4.) When the trigger is swung outward, thus bringing the arms 4 4 within the compass of the body of the device, the pin becomes unlocked. (See Figs. 1, 3, and 5.)

It is apparent that the device is susceptible of minor changes without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A safety-pin comprising a body portion composed of a single piece of wire, said body portion having yielding sides, the base of one side having one end of the wire looped about it, and being continued longitudinally forward in the shape of a pin or prong, the forward end of the body being formed into an inwardly-concaved wall, a trigger looped about said concaved wall and having its free ends brought into proximity and constituting a lever for operating the trigger, the opposite end of the latter being bent into two diverging arms deflected substantially at right angles to the plane of the trigger, and adapted to bear against the free end of the pin and frictionally engage the yielding sides of the body portion when the lever portion is swung outwardly, substantially as set forth.

2. A safety-pin comprising a body portion having yielding side walls, and a locking-trigger adapted to engage the inner adjacent faces of said walls, and simultaneously force the prong of the pin to its locked position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIS SYLVESTER SMITH.

Witnesses:

PATRICK J. NOLAN,
DANIEL J. O'CONNOR.