

No. 702,308.

Patented June 10, 1902..

G. W. LIGHT.

SAFETY PIN.

(Application filed Sept. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1



Fig. 2

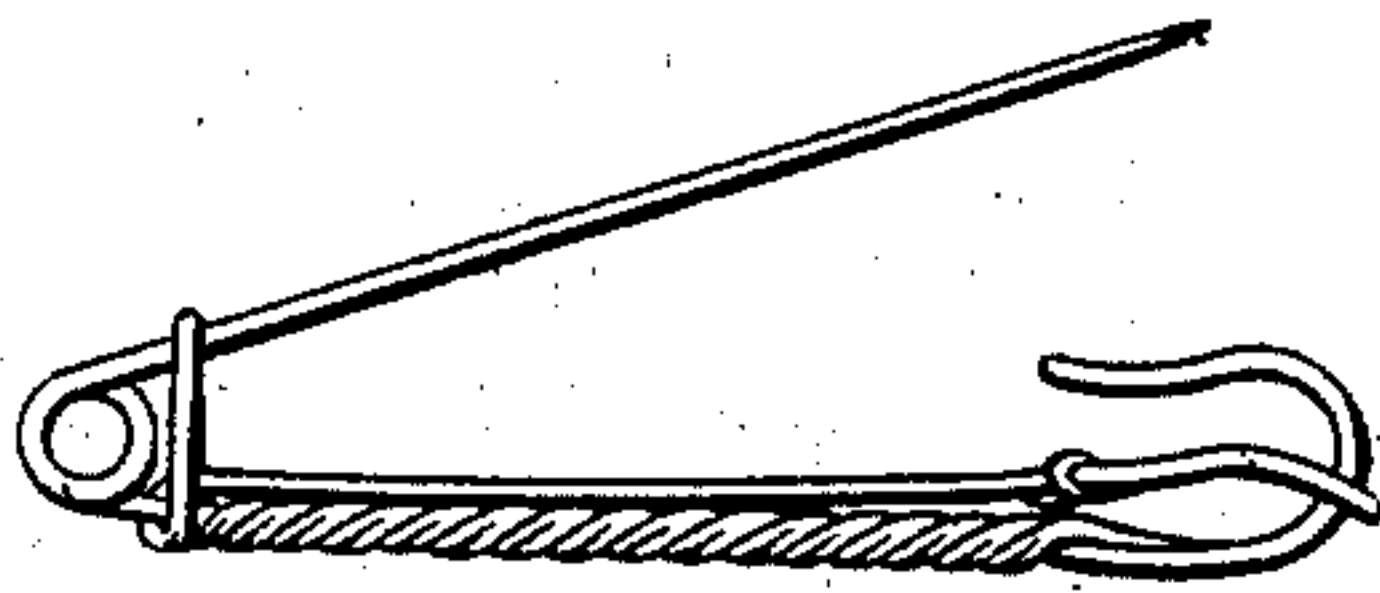


Fig. 3



Witnesses

Arthur M. Adams
Arthur M. Adams

George W. Light ^{Inventor}

Victor J. Evans
^{By} _{Attorney}

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WESLIN LIGHT, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,308, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed September 7, 1901. Serial No. 74,674. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WESLIN LIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to safety-pins, and the primary object thereof is to provide a pin constructed of a single piece of wire bent to the proper form and having a guard arranged integral with the body portion of the pin, whereby the point will be held against being detached from the catch.

Other objects, as well as the peculiar construction of the device, will be clearly described hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a safety-pin constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the point and guard in locked position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a slightly-modified form.

1 designates the pin, which is formed integral with the body portion 2 and is resiliently secured or held in relation thereto by the intermediate loop or coil 3. The body portion 2 is in the form of a bar parallel with the pin 1, and the free end thereof is bent upward and thence backward in the form of a gooseneck curve to form a catch-loop 4. The strand of which the pin is formed is thence bent back parallel with the loop, thence coiled around the body portion 2 until at a point adjacent the coil 3. The strand is bent upward over the pin 1, thence downward in the form of a guiding-loop 5, thence down to the bar 2, from where it is carried diagonally across to the engaging catch 4 and terminates in a loop 6, which straddles the catch and normally bears against the under side of the pin, whereby the accidental disengagement of the pin with the catch will be prevented.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 3 the pin is constructed substantially the same as in the form shown in Fig. 2, except that the loop 5 is dispensed with, and in lieu thereof the guard 6 extends direct from the coil which

surrounds the body portion 2. It will be noticed, however, that the operation will be substantially the same and that by pressing down upon the guard, so as to cause it to assume the position similar to that shown in Fig. 2, the pin may be readily detached or thrown out of engagement with the catch 4. Of course it will be understood that this pin be constructed of spring-wire of sufficient stiffness and resiliency to permit the parts to remain in position after the pin is applied.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use the same, I have specifically described the preferred forms thereof; but of course I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact form shown, but reserve the right to make such slight changes and alterations as would from time to time be apparent and still be within the scope of the claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A safety-pin comprising a body portion, a resiliently-secured pin projecting therefrom, a catch carried by one end of the body portion and adapted to be engaged by the pin, a loop extending from the body portion through which the pin projects, and a guard for normally holding the pin in engagement with the catch.

2. A safety-pin constructed of a single piece of wire bent to form a body portion, a resiliently-secured pin projecting therefrom, a catch formed at one end, the strand being coiled around the body portion for a portion of its length, said coils terminating at the juncture of the pin with the body portion, the strand then being bent and coiled toward the catch and formed at its extremity with a loop through which the catch projects and which is adapted to bear against the pin to hold it in a locked position.

3. The combination with a body portion having a resiliently-secured pin at one end thereof, a catch at the other end, said pin adapted to engage the catch, a spring-bar secured to the body portion near the junction

of the same with the pin, the free end of said
bar extending adjacent the catch and a loop-
guard formed on the free end of said bar and
through which the catch projects, said loop
5 being adapted to bear against the under side
of the pin to hold it in a locked position with
relation to the catch.

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

GEORGE WESLIN LIGHT.

Witnesses:

SYLVIA S. HUNT,
T. B. MORGAN.