

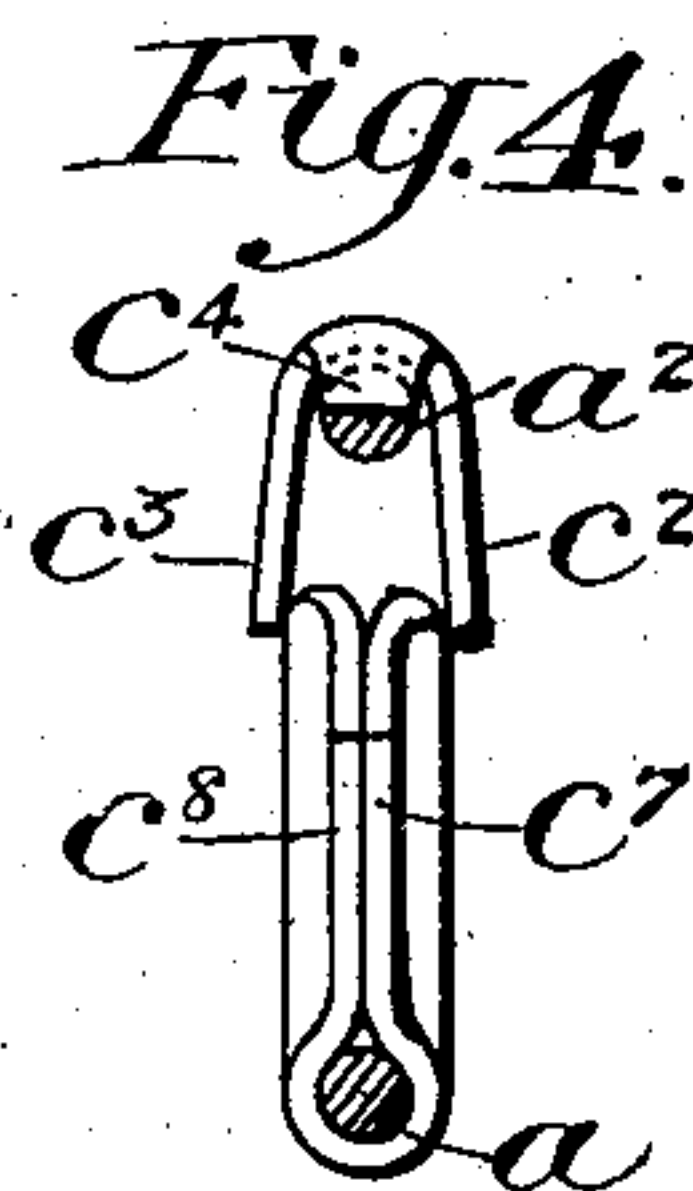
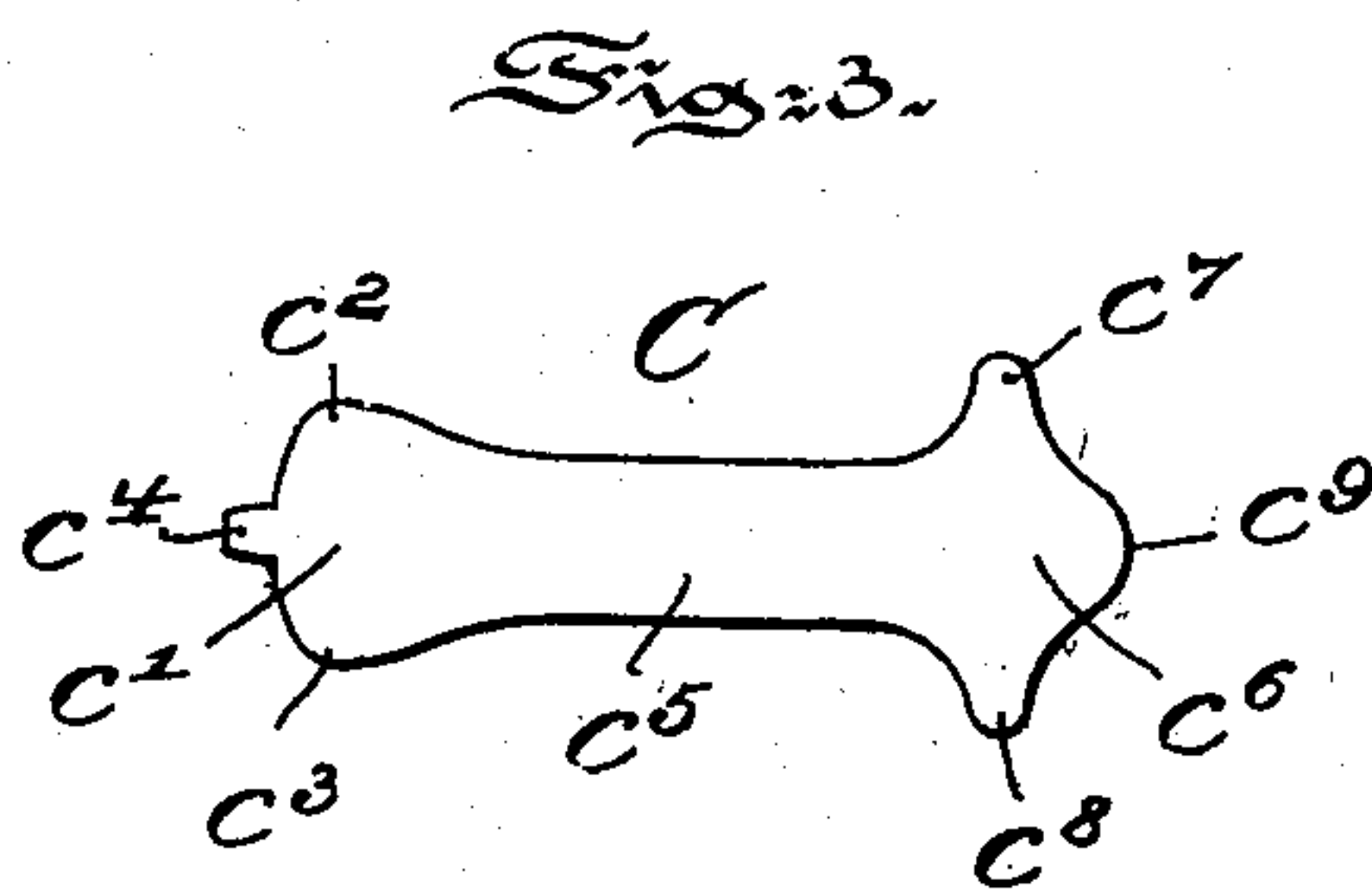
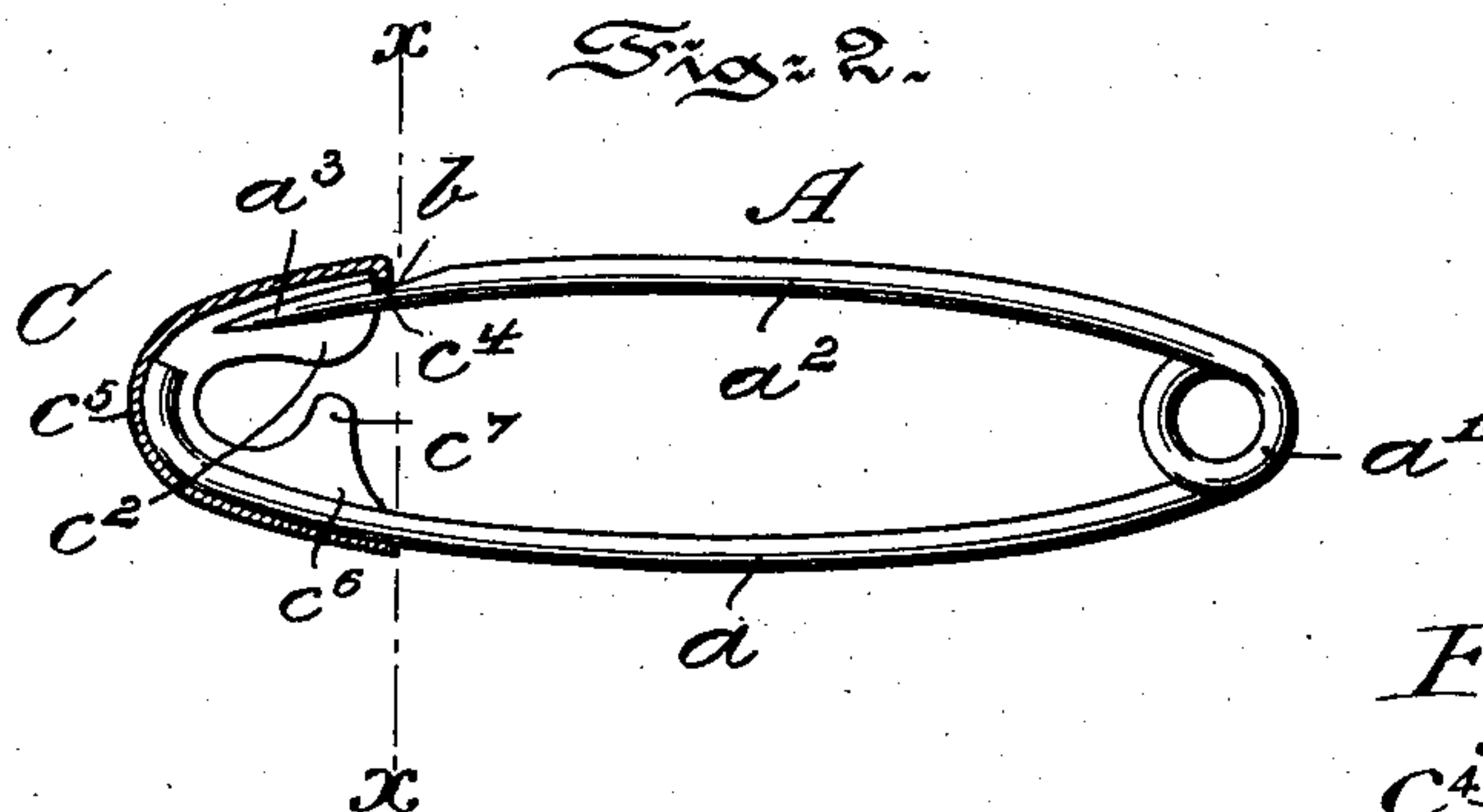
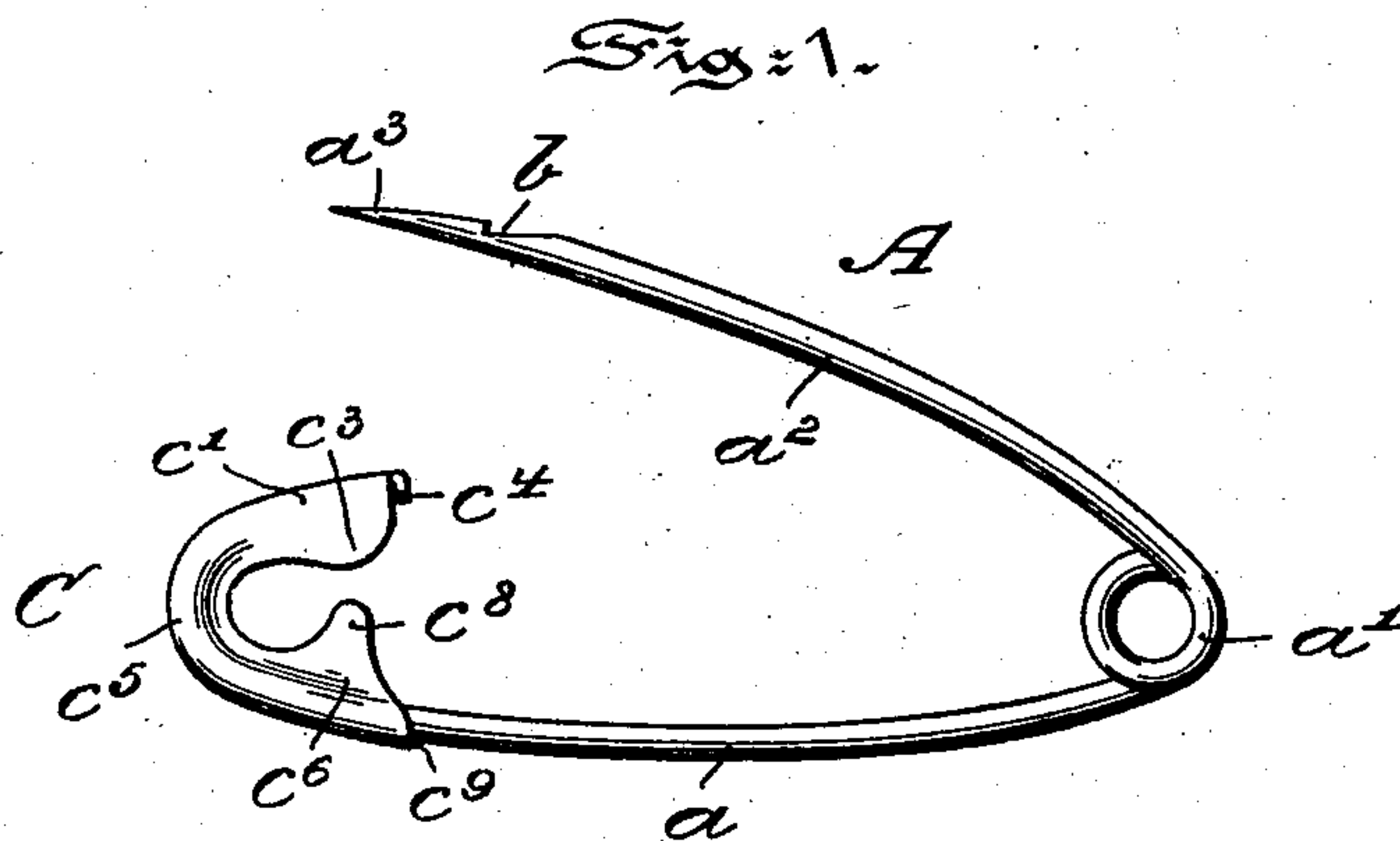
No. 720,106.

PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

R. P. BROWN.  
SAFETY PIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. BROWN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SAFETY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,106, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed March 26, 1902. Serial No. 100,025. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to that class or type of safety-pin wherein the pointed member is arranged to be locked in a head or shield when the pin is closed, and in such connection it relates to the construction and arrangement of the parts constituting such a safety-pin.

The nature and scope of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a safety-pin embodying main features of my invention, the pointed member of the pin being illustrated as released from the guard or head of the pin. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the pin, but partly sectioned, the pointed end of the pin being illustrated as locked in the guard or head of the pin. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the guard or shield for the pin is formed; and Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the pin, taken on the line  $xx$  of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the safety-pin, comprising the fixed member  $a$ , the spring-coil  $a'$ , and the spring-acting pointed member  $a^2$ . The pointed member  $a^2$  has on its upper surface near its point  $a^3$  a notch or recess  $b$  for a purpose hereinafter to be explained. To the free end of the fixed member  $a$  is secured the shield or guard C, which, as illustrated in Fig. 3, has a body portion  $c^5$ , united to and forming a continuation for the fixed member  $a$  of the pin. The shield or guard C also has a head  $c'$ , from which project downwardly the two wings  $c^2 c^3$ , the head and wings extending beyond the free end of the member  $a$  of the pin and arranged to receive and retain the pin-point  $a^3$ . At the entrance to the head and between the two wings

$c^2 c^3$  is arranged a lug  $c^4$ , formed, preferably, integral with the head and projecting downward, so as to readily enter the notch  $b$  of the pointed member  $a^2$  of the pin when said member  $a^2$  enters the head  $c'$ . From the end  $c^6$  of the body  $c^5$  project the two wings  $c^7 c^8$ , extending upwardly toward the wings  $c^2$  and  $c^3$  and forming a guide for the pin-point  $a^3$ , as well as a means for preventing the pin-point  $a^3$  slipping through the shield.

The shield or guard in the pin of my invention forms a continuation for the free end  $a$  of the pin and serves to stiffen or make rigid said end  $a$ . It also serves as a guide for the pin-point  $a^3$  and as a head to receive the said point. It likewise serves as a means for locking the pin-point irrespective of the movement of the member  $a$ . The pin-point is locked without direct connection of the two members  $a$  and  $a^2$ , save at the coiled or spring portion  $a'$ .

I am aware that shields or guards for safety-pins are old and that it has been proposed to interlock the free end of the fixed member directly with the pointed member of the pin. Such a construction is illustrated, for instance, in Letters Patent No. 488,931, of December 27, 1892. In such a construction, however, the shield or guard performs no function other than that of preventing the passage of the pin-point through the guard. The guard does not form a continuation of the fixed member of the pin, nor does it stiffen said fixed member, nor does it interlock with the pointed member, as in my present invention.

Having thus described the nature and object of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a safety-pin, a fixed member and a spring-acting, pointed member having a recess, the point of which member approaches but does not engage the free end of said fixed member, in combination with a shield or guard secured to and forming an extension of the fixed member, two wings projecting downwardly from said shield and forming a head for the reception and retention of the pointed end of the spring-acting member, a

lug extending from the head downward between the wings and arranged to interlock with said recess of said pointed end, and two wings projecting from the shield upwardly  
5 from the fixed member of the pin toward said head, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBT. P. BROWN.

Witnesses:

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