No. 825,579. PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

C. A. BRYANT.

SAFETY PIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1904.

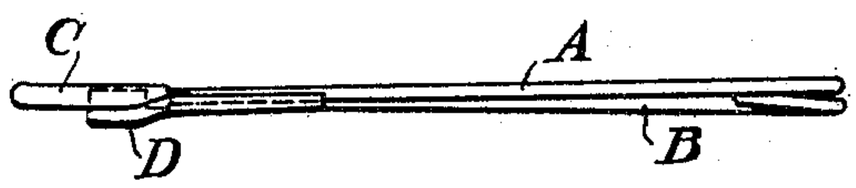

FIG. 1

FIG. 6

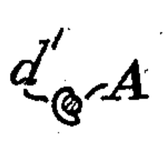

FIG. 3

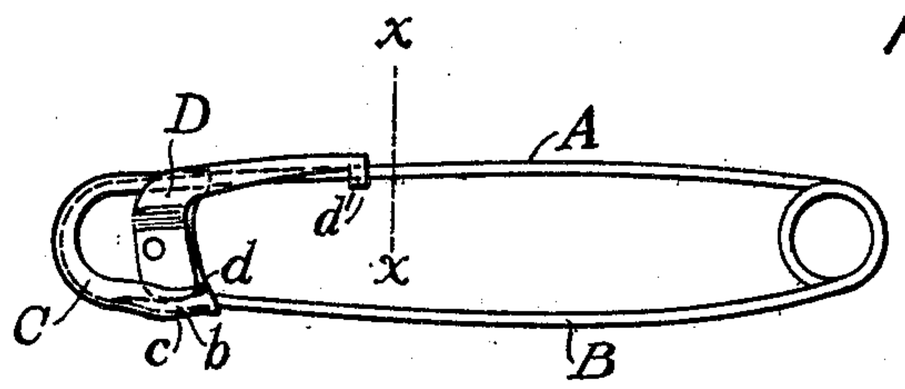

FIG. 2

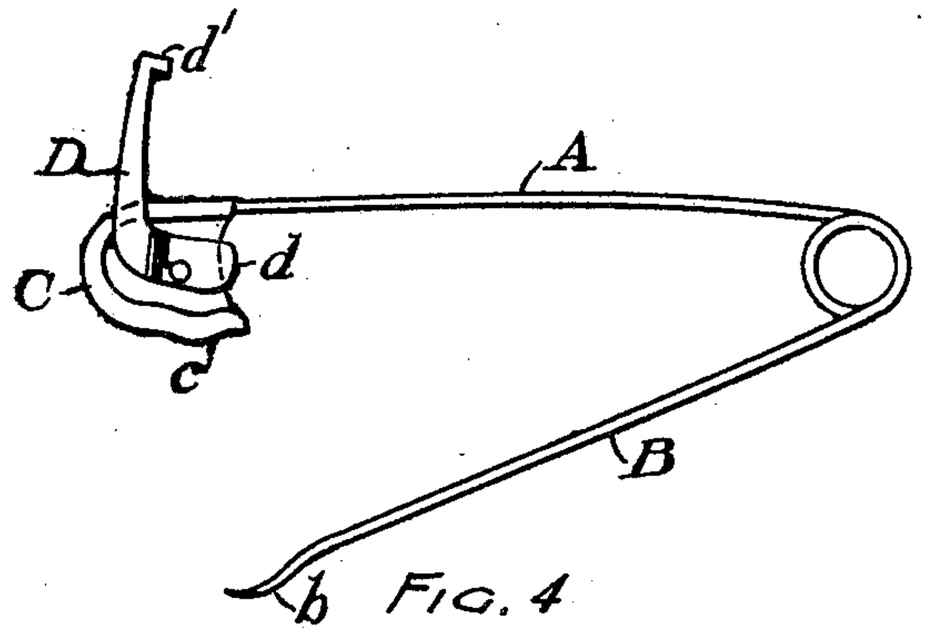

FIG. 4

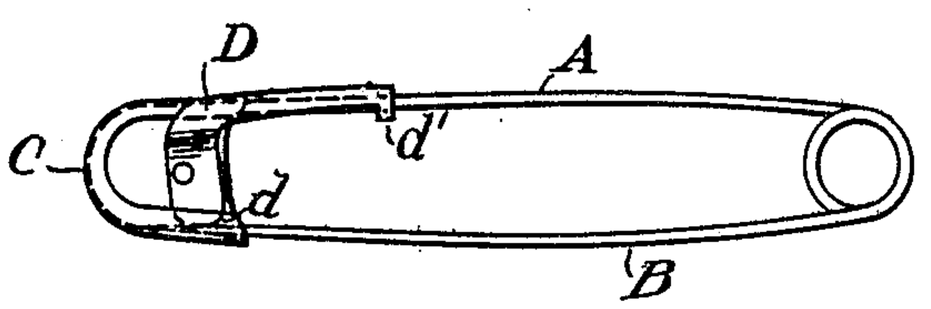

FIG. 5

WITNESSES

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CHARLES A. BRYANT, OF WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO OAKVILLE COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

SAFETY-PIN.

No. 825,579. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed March 9, 1904. Serial No. 197,251.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BRYANT, of Wakefield, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Under the strains to which a safety-pin is commonly subjected the pointed member is liable to become bent or distorted. This bending of the pointed member tends to pull the pointed end lengthwise out of the engaging shield, and if such bending be sufficient in extent the result will be to pull the pointed end entirely out of the shield.

It is obvious that if the end of the pointed member be firmly and securely held in engagement with the shield and against such lengthwise pull there can be no bending of the pointed member and no disengagement of the same from the shield.

The object of the present invention is to prevent the bending and consequent disengagement of the pointed member; and to that end the invention consists in providing novel means, as set forth in the appended claims, for securely holding said pointed member in engagement with the shield.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an edge view of a safety-pin containing the invention. Fig. 2 is a side view showing the pin closed. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side view showing the pin open. Fig. 5 shows a modification, and Fig. 6 is a detail.

A is the body member of the safety-pin, B the pointed member, and C the shield. To the shield C is pivoted a lever D, one end *d* of which is arranged to engage the pointed member when seated in the shield and the other end of which is bent to form a hook *d'* to engage the body member, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Preferably the pointed member is curved or bent outward at or near its pointed end, as at *b*, and that portion of the shield which is engaged by the pointed member is provided with a corresponding recess or depression *c* to receive the curved portion *b* of said pointed member. If desired, however, the pointed member may be left straight, and the shield may be of the usual construction, as shown at Fig. 5.

The operation of the parts is as follows: With the parts in the position shown in Fig. 4 the pointed member B after being passed through the material is engaged with the shield in the usual manner, the curved portion *b* seating in the depression *c*. When the pointed member has been thus seated in the shield, the lever D is turned from the position shown in Fig. 4 to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This brings the end *d* of said lever into engagement with the curved portion *b* of the pointed member, and thereby serves to hold the same in the recess *c*, the bent end *d'* of said lever being hooked under the body-wire to hold the lever against displacement. Preferably the end *d* of the lever is formed with a cam-surface, so as to produce a clamping action, and thus serve to securely clamp the end of the pointed member between the end of the lever and the opposing wall of the shield. This clamping action is of especial advantage when the pointed member is left straight and the shield is not provided with a recess or depression, as shown in Fig. 5. By this construction the pointed member is securely held against being pulled lengthwise out of the shield and is thereby prevented from being bent or distorted, and the pin as a whole is strengthened and adapted to resist much greater strain.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A safety-pin comprising a body member, a pointed member, and a shield, and provided with means for clamping the pointed member against the wall of the shield, substantially as described.

2. A safety-pin comprising a body member, a pointed member, and a shield, and provided with a lever adapted to engage the pointed member in its normal position within the shield, substantially as described.

3. A safety-pin comprising a body member, a pointed member, and a shield, and provided with a cam adapted to engage the pointed member in its normal position within the shield, substantially as described.

4. A safety-pin comprising a body mem-

ber, a pointed member, and a shield, and provided with a lever adapted to engage the pointed member in its normal position within the shield, said lever being provided with means for engaging the body member, substantially as described.

5. A safety-pin comprising a body member, a pointed member, and a shield, said shield being provided with a recess, and said pointed member being provided with a projection adapted to enter said recess, and means for holding said projection in said recess when the pointed member is engaged with the shield, substantially as described.

6. A saftey-pin comprising a body member, a pointed member, and a shield, and provided with a lever for holding the pointed member in engagement with the shield, and means for holding said lever against displacement, substantially as described.

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