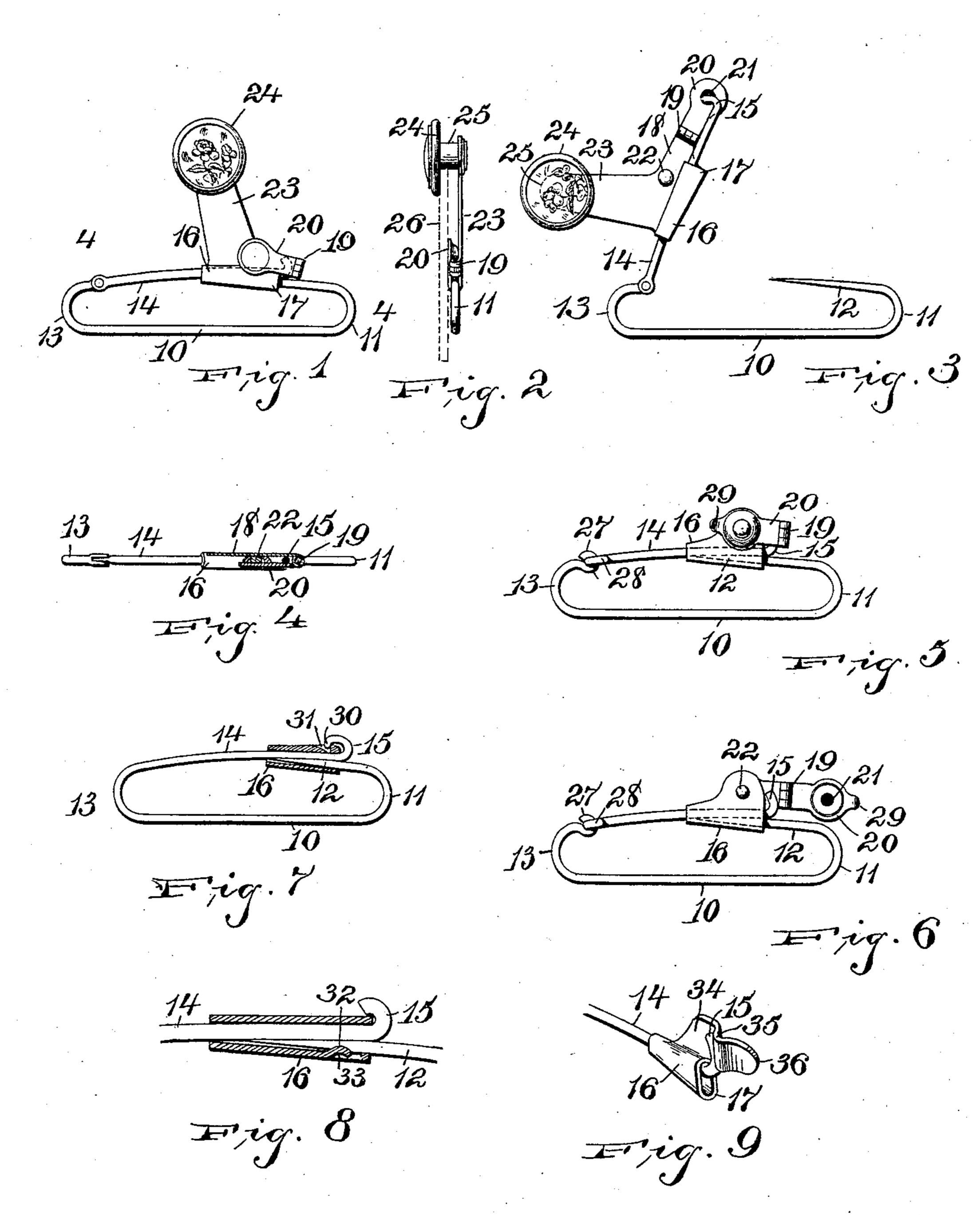
No. 868,408.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

M. C. CARLUCCI.

LOCK PIN.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1907.



WITNESSES:

S. A. Rogers.

Mary Concetta Carlucci

Mary Concetta Carlucci

BY

Michaela.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY CONCETTA CARLUCCI, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

LOCK-PIN.

No. 868,408.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed April 22, 1907. Serial No. 369,426.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY CONCETTA CARLUCCI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Lock-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the 10 accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a pin, and is a safety-pin providing for covering the point of the pin after it is in place, and also providing means for locking the pin 15 against any accidental removal, the locking means being held in place by engagement with a swinging member of the pin, a sleeve sliding on the swinging member.

A manually operated clasp is a feature of this inven-20 tion, this clasp being secured to the sliding sleeve and being adapted to envelop the end of the swinging member, when it is locked, to prevent any accidental withdrawal. This pin can also be used in conjunction with a securing device attached to the sliding sleeve, so 25 that the pin can be attached to a belt or other similar article of apparel, the pin thus being suspended on the belt, and being adapted to suspend a garment from itself.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying 30 drawing, in which Figure 1 is a face view of my improved pin in its locked position. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a view of the same pin when it is unlocked. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4, 4, in Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are side views of a modified form of con-35 struction, one being locked and the other being partly unlocked. Fig. 7 is a side view of a modified form of catch portion being shown in section. Fig. 8 is an enlarged section of still another modified form of catch, showing it in engagement with the two ends of the pin, 40 and Fig. 9 is a perspective view of still another modification.

The pin is composed of a straight strand 10 which is adapted to support the article to be pinned, and the strand 10 is formed, at one end, into a hook 11 terminat-45 ing in the pointed end 12 which is bent back approximately parallel to the portion 10. A loop 13 is arranged on the other end of the strand 10, and a swinging member 14 is arranged on the end of the loop 13. The end of the swinging member 14 is bent up, as at 15, to form 50 a stop for a sleeve 16 which slides on the swinging member and is widened out at one end, as at 17, to receive, in addition to the swinging member 14, the pointed end 12 of the pin.

Attached to the sleeve is a plate 18 which has hinged 55 thereto, as at 19, a swinging latch 20 which can be se-

cured to the plate 18 in any conventional manner, but I show a fastener consisting of the stud 22 which is engaged by a perforation 21 in the latch 20. It will thus be seen that when the swinging member is swung into the position shown in Fig. 1, the sleeve is slid along the 60 swinging member to envelop the pointed end of the pin, and then the latch 20 is swung around, the hinge 19 being on the outside edge of the hook 15, and the sleeve is insured against sliding back on the swinging member. The hook 15 also acts to prevent the sleeve sliding off 65 the swinging member, when the parts are disengaged. I may provide the plate 18 with the plate 23, as in Figs. 1 and 3, and on the end may be installed a button 24 which can be used as illustrated in Fig. 2, by having its stud 25 looped over a belt or similar article of ap- 70 parel 26.

In Figs. 5 and 6 is illustrated a modified form of construction, the modifications embodying a hinge formed of a loop 27 on the end of the loop 13, and a loop 28 interlocking with the loop 27, the latter loop being placed 75 on the swinging member 14. A finger piece 29 can be placed on the latch 20 to provide for its manual manipulation.

In Fig. 7 the swinging member has the hook 15 provided with a resilient detent 30, and the sleeve 16 has a 80 notch 31 which is engaged by the detent 30 to lock the sleeve in place. If desired, I may use the form shown in Fig. 8, where I secure the sleeve by having the pointed end 12 of the pin notched as at 32, and the sleeve 16 has a spring tooth 33, this also serving to lock 85 the sleeve in position when both the pointed end 12 and the swinging member 14 are incased by the sleeve.

Still another form of locking means for the sleeve is shown in Fig. 9, where the sleeve is provided with a spring plate 34 which has the rib 35 adapted to spring 90 around the hook 15 on the end of the swinging member, and a finger piece 36 is placed on the end so that the catch can be manipulated to unlock it.

This device is cheap to make, is safe when used on garments, as the pin cannot become unfastened so as to 95 stick the person to whose clothing the pin has been applied. The strand 10 is free and smooth for its full length, and the long straight reach of the strand 10 allows an extended area of support to a garment so that there is small liability of tearing. The curved end 11 100 and the pointed portion 12 are also smooth, and provide an easy means for inserting the pin. The pin must be introduced reversed from the position it is to occupy, and after the pointed end 12 has been inserted and emerges from the point desired, the whole pin is turned 105 over and the cloth is suspended on the straight strand 10.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:---

1. A pin comprising a wire forming a straight strand and formed into a pointed portion or end, a swinging mem- 110

ber arranged on the other end of the strand, and a sleeve arranged to slide on the swinging member and adapted , to envelop the swinging member and the pointed end, when the pin is closed.

2. A pin comprising a wire forming an approximately straight strand and formed into a pointed portion or end, a swinging member arranged on the other end of the strand, a sleeve arranged to slide on the swinging member, and means on the swinging member to limit the sliding 10 of the sleeve.

3. A pin comprising a strand of wire and formed into a pointed portion or end and having a swinging member on the other end, a sleeve arranged to slide on the swinging member and adapted to envelop both the swinging member and the pointed end, when the pin is closed, and means for locking the sleeve in its closed position.

4. A pin comprising a straight portion and formed into a pointed portion or end, a swinging member on the other , end, the swinging member arranged to be swung adjacent 20 to the pointed portion, a sleeve arranged to slide on the swinging member and being widened out at one end to receive the pointed portion in one end of the sleeve, means to limit the movement of the sleeve on the swinging member, and means for locking the sleeve in its closed 25 position when the pin is shut.

5. A pin comprising a straight portion made of wire and formed into a pointed portion or end, and having on its other end a loop, a swinging member attached to the end of the loop, a sleeve arranged to slide on the swinging 30 member, the swinging member having a stop to limit the movement of the sleeve, a latch on the sleeve to engage the stop to lock the sleeve in its closed position.

6. A pin comprising a wire portion forming a straight strand and formed into a pointed portion or end, and hav-35 ing a loop on the other end, a swinging member arranged on the loop, a stop on the end of the swinging member, a sleeve arranged to slide on the swinging member and adapted to embrace the swinging member and the pointed portion when the pin is closed, and a latch secured to the 40 sleeve and arranged to be locked around the stop piece when the sleeve engages the stop piece.

7. A pin comprising a wire portion forming a straight strand and formed into a pointed portion or end, a swinging member on the other end of the straight strand adapted to be swung adjacent to the pointed portion, a 45 sleeve adapted to slide on the swinging member, a stop piece on the swinging member, and means on the sleeve for engaging the stop piece and locking the sleeve thereto.

8. A pin comprising a wire portion forming a straight strand and formed into a pointed portion or end, and 50 having a loop on the other end, a swinging member pivoted to the end of the loop, a sleeve arranged to slide on the swinging member, a stop piece on the end of the swinging member, a plate on the sleeve, a latch hinged to the end of the plate, the latch having a perforation therein, and 55 a stud on the plate adapted to be placed in engagement with the perforation of the latch to lock said latch around the stop piece.

9. A pin comprising a wire portion forming a straight strand and a pointed portion on one end, a swinging 60 member on the other end of the straight strand, a sleeve sliding on the swinging member, a plate projecting upfrom the sleeve, a stud on the plate, and a button on the end of the stud.

10. A pin comprising a wire portion formed with an 65 approximately straight strand and formed into a pointed portion or end, a swinging member arranged on the other end of the pin, a sleeve sliding on the swinging member, a stop on the swinging member, a latch pivoted to the sleeve and arranged to be swung around the stop piece 70 to be locked thereby when the sleeve is at its outward limit of movement, the latch when swung open being parallel with the stop piece to prevent its being swung to its closed position by engaging the swinging member, unless the sleeve is in a position to be locked.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of April 1907.

MARY CONCETTA CARLUCCI.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAMFIELD, E. A. Pell.