

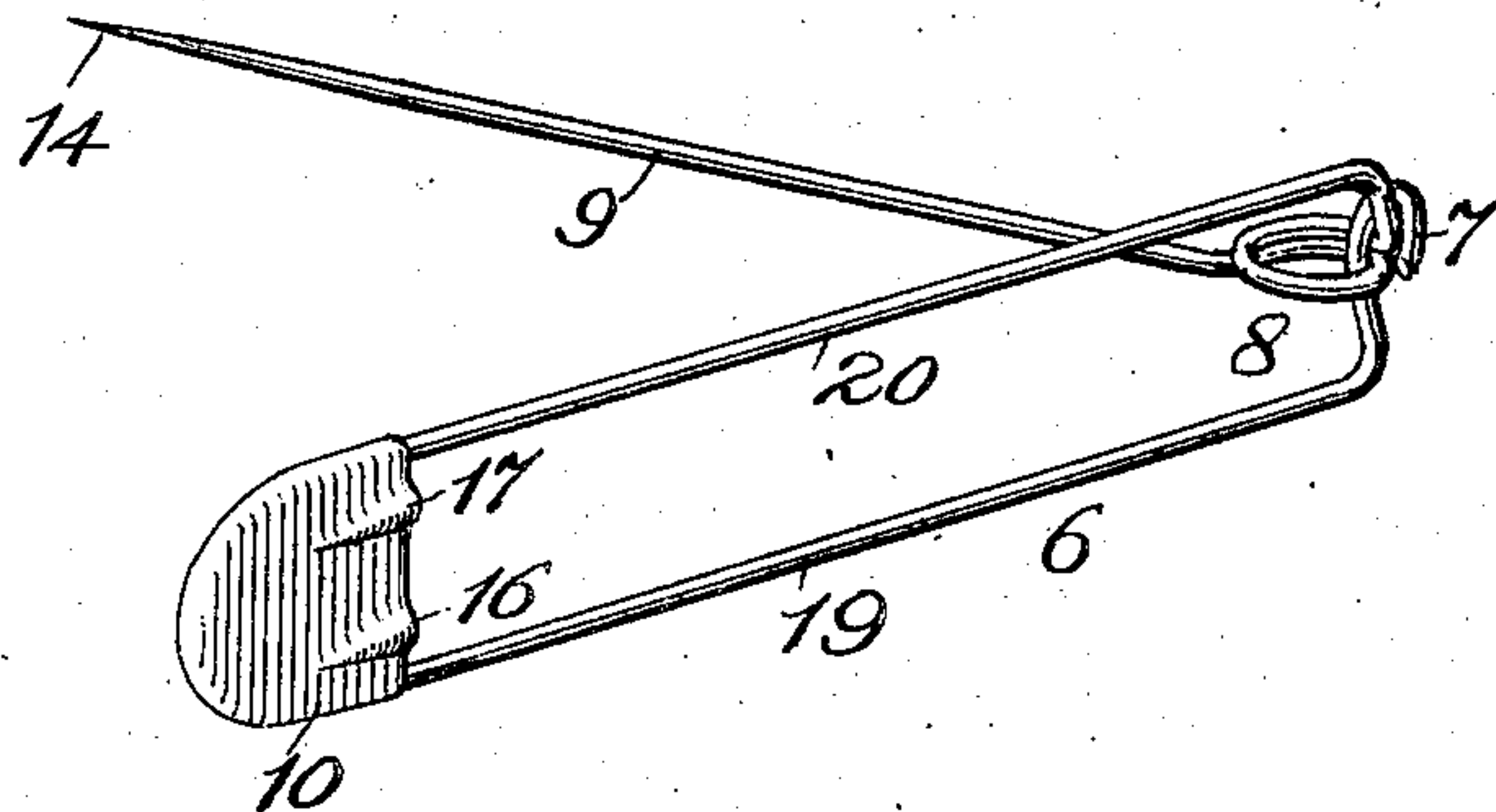
No. 891,426.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

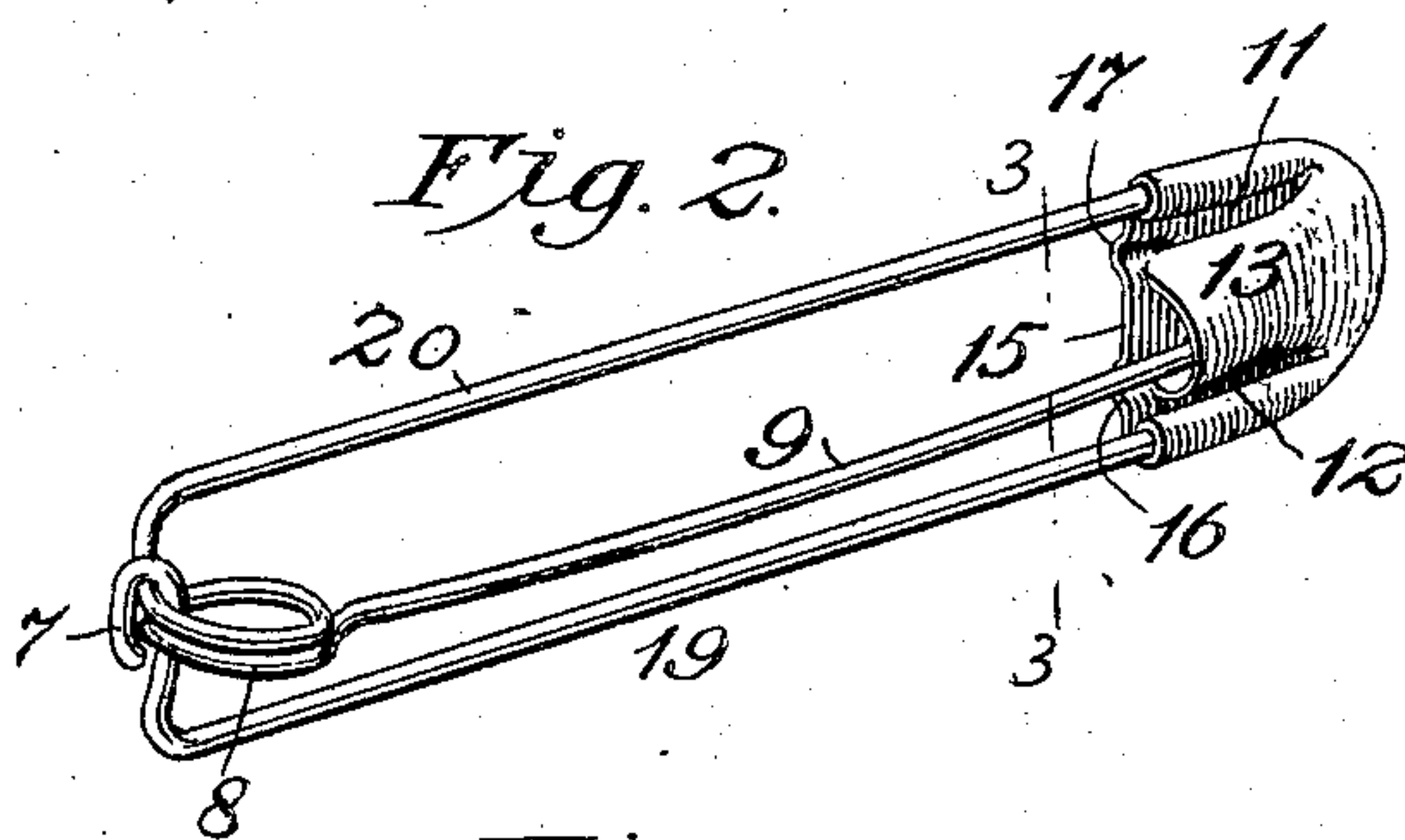
A. G. KAUFMAN.  
SAFETY PIN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1907.

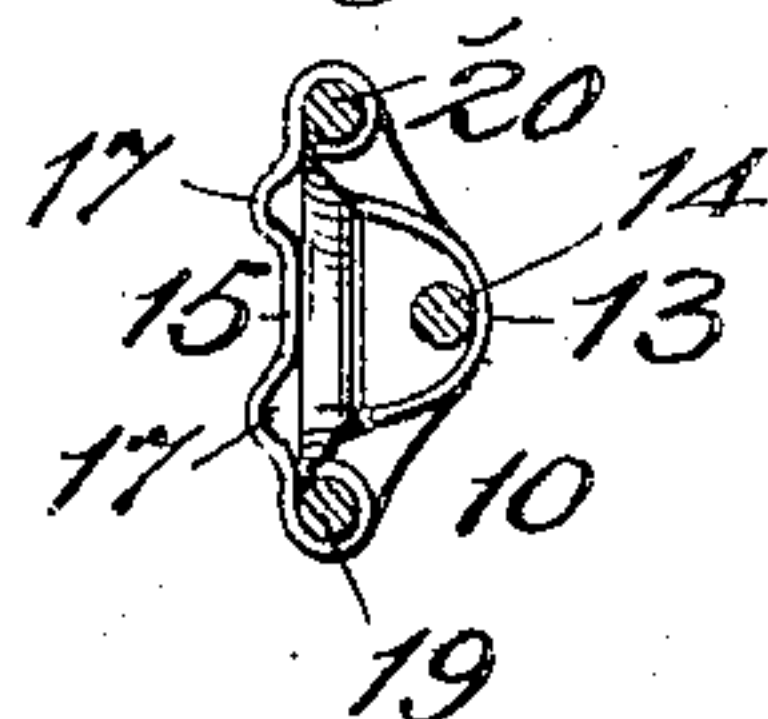
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



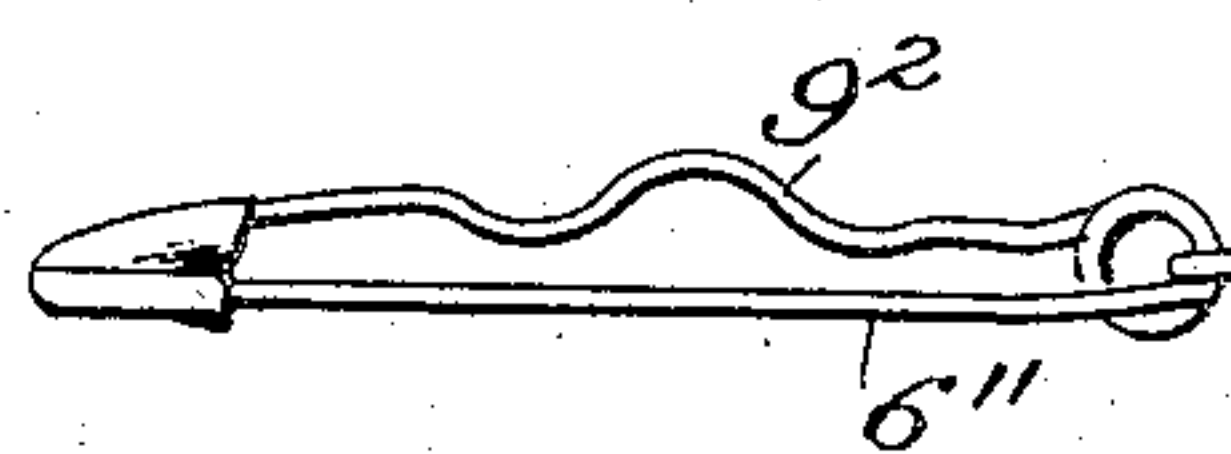
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH G. KAUFMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SAFETY-PIN.

No. 891,426.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed January 21, 1907. Serial No. 353,214.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPH G. KAUFMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Safety-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to safety pins and has for its object to provide a device of this character especially adapted for medical use in applying bandages, but may be used in any place where safety pins are desirable, the construction being such that when applied the entire pin will be held tightly against the garment and perfectly flat thereon.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of my improved pin showing the engaging part opened; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the front of the pin with the engaging point within the housing; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of a modified form of pin and Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing another modification.

In the accompanying drawing the several parts of my invention are indicated by numerals of reference and in practice I form a pin preferably from a single piece of wire from which is produced a rectangular frame 6, the one free end being formed into a hook 7 and the wire intermediate of the other end is coiled as shown at 8 into a spring which passes loosely through said hook 7 and projects beyond to form the engaging part 9 so that in operating the engaging part of the pin the coil 8 is free to move laterally to a certain extent within the hook 7. On the other end of the frame 6 I mount a housing 10 which is clamped securely upon the end of the frame, as clearly shown in the drawing, especially in Fig. 3, and in the face of this housing I provide two slots, 11 and 12, the portion 13 of the housing between the same being outwardly dished, and the edges thereof drawn inwardly from the outer edge of the housing whereby sufficient space is left in the slots 11 and 12 for the entrance of the end 14 of the engaging part 9 of the pin. In order that this part 13 need not project very far from the bottom 15 of the housing, I have provided two recesses 16 and 17 in the bottom part 15 of the housing formed by forcing the metal backward from the frame 6, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the

drawing. By this construction the housing is made of a single piece of sheet metal, and the other part forming the pin is made from a single piece of wire so that the entire safety pin is made from two pieces, while the coil 8 furnishes sufficient spring action to hold the engaging part 9 projecting when not housed within the part 13 of the housing.

In operation the engaging part 9 is passed through the garment it is desired to hold, when the point 14 may be inserted under the part 13 of the housing, through either slot 11 or 12; the dents 16 and 17 serving to provide sufficient space for the entrance of the engaging point.

When in engagement with the garment, as the engaging part 9 is removed but a short distance from the arms 19 and 20 of the frame 6, these arms will be held in close contact with the garment so that there will be no wobbling and no projecting parts of the pin, the entire pin being held perfectly flat. In forming the coil 9 it is so constructed that nearly the entire part thereof lies on the same side of the frame 6 as the part 13 of the housing so that there is nothing on the opposite side from the engaging part 9 to project when the pin is in engagement with the garment.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a modified form of construction in which the engaging part 9' is crimped laterally, and in Fig. 5 I have shown another modified form in which the engaging part 9<sup>2</sup> is crimped vertically. By this construction when the engaging part enters the garment it will have a greater engaging surface and hold a larger portion thereof in connection with the rectangular frame 6' or 6''. The construction of both of these forms of pins is otherwise the same as that previously described in connection with Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

It will be seen that I have produced a safety pin simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, and which when in engagement will have no projecting parts and no parts which will swing or wobble, so that the entire pin will be held perfectly firm against the garment and perfectly flat.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A safety pin comprising a rectangular frame formed of wire, one side of which is projected and formed into a coil spring which engages the free end of the wire forming the opposite side; said first side extending be-



yond said coil to form the engaging part; a housing formed of sheet metal secured to the other end of said frame, one side of said housing being slotted and the portion between  
5 said slots being raised to form a housing for the point of said engaging part and the opposite side of said housing being dented beneath said slots.

2. In a safety pin having a rectangular  
10 frame, a housing mounted on one end thereof consisting of a single piece of sheet metal doubly slotted on one side, the portion of said housing between said slots being pressed together and raised and the opposite side of  
15 said housing being dented beneath said slots, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The herein described safety pin comprising a rectangular frame formed from a single piece of wire locked together at one  
20 end, one side of said frame projecting and being formed into a coil spring and an engaging part, said spring lying on the same side of said frame as the said engaging part, a housing of sheet metal mounted on the opposite  
25 end of said frame, and being doubly slotted on the side thereof, the space between said slots being pressed together and outward to receive the point of said engaging part and

the opposite side of said housing being dented beneath said slots as and for the purpose set  
30 forth.

4. A safety pin comprising a body formed from a wire looped at one end and having spaced side arms, a pin carried by the other end of the body and extending longitudi-  
35 nally between the side arms, said pin having a pointed end at the looped end of the body, a hood that is slipped upon and surrounds the looped end of the body, said hood comprising front and rear sheet metal walls inte-  
40 grally connected on the outer sides of the side arms, the front wall having spaced, longitudinal slits between its outer margins, the portions between the slits being formed into  
45 a keeper that receives the pointed end of the pin, the portions of said front wall outside the slits being cut to provide inwardly extending ears that are bent inwardly about the adjacent portions of the side arms.

In testimony whereof I have signed my  
50 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPH G. KAUFMAN.

Witnesses:

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