

No. 894,241.

PATENTED JULY 28, 1908.

H. H. TAYLOR.

SAFETY PIN.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1908.

Fig. 1.

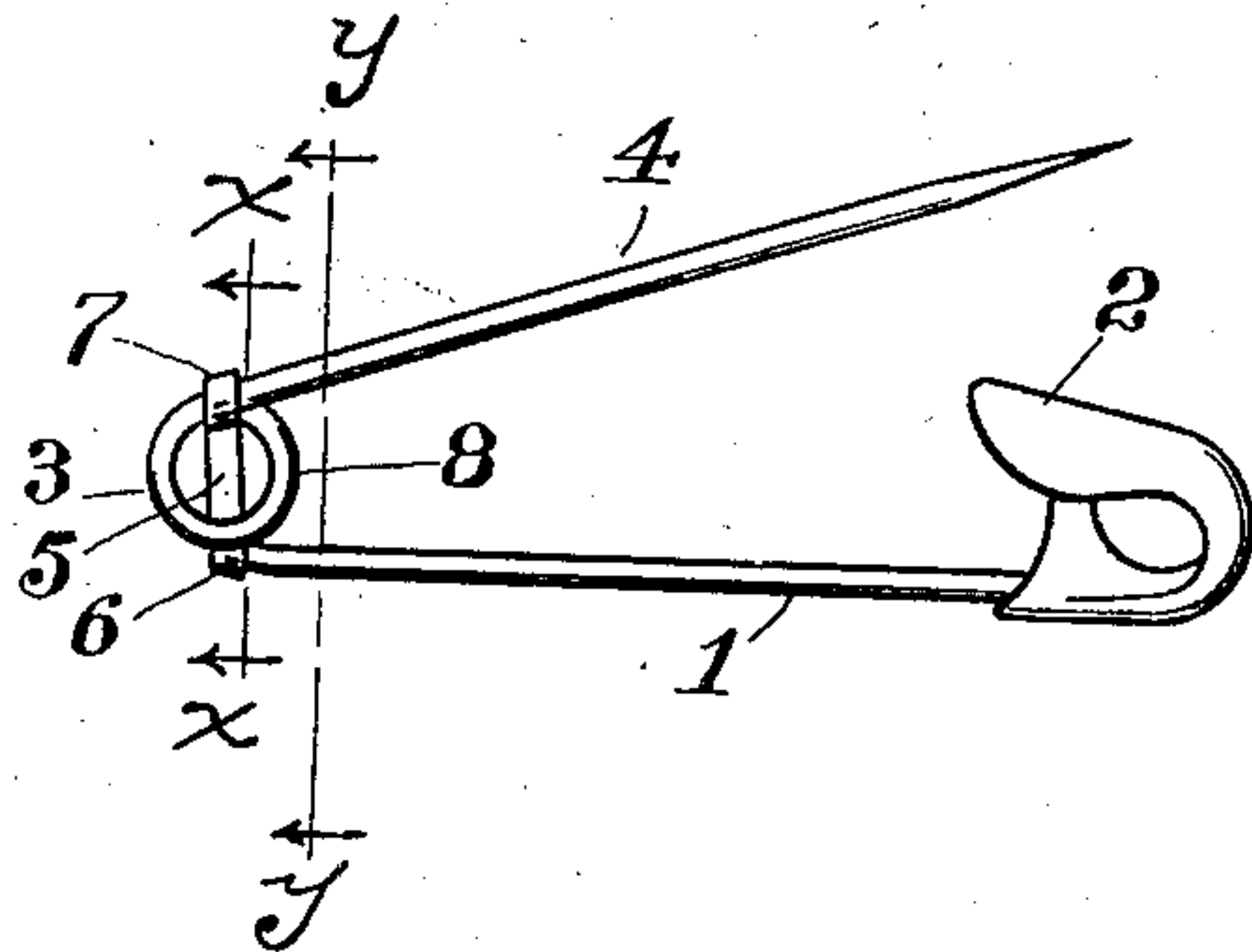


Fig. 2.

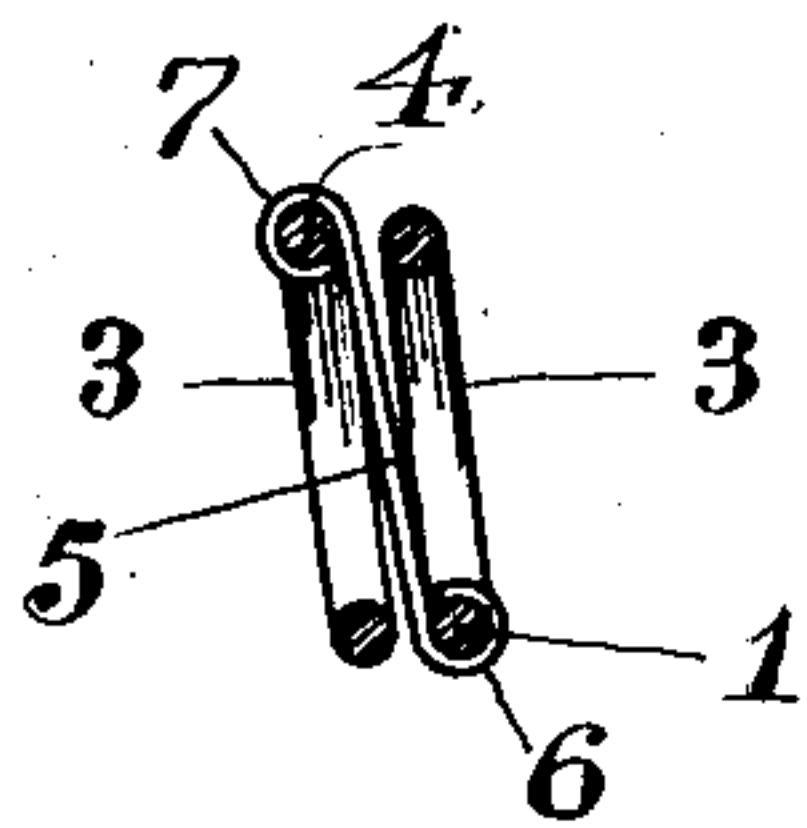
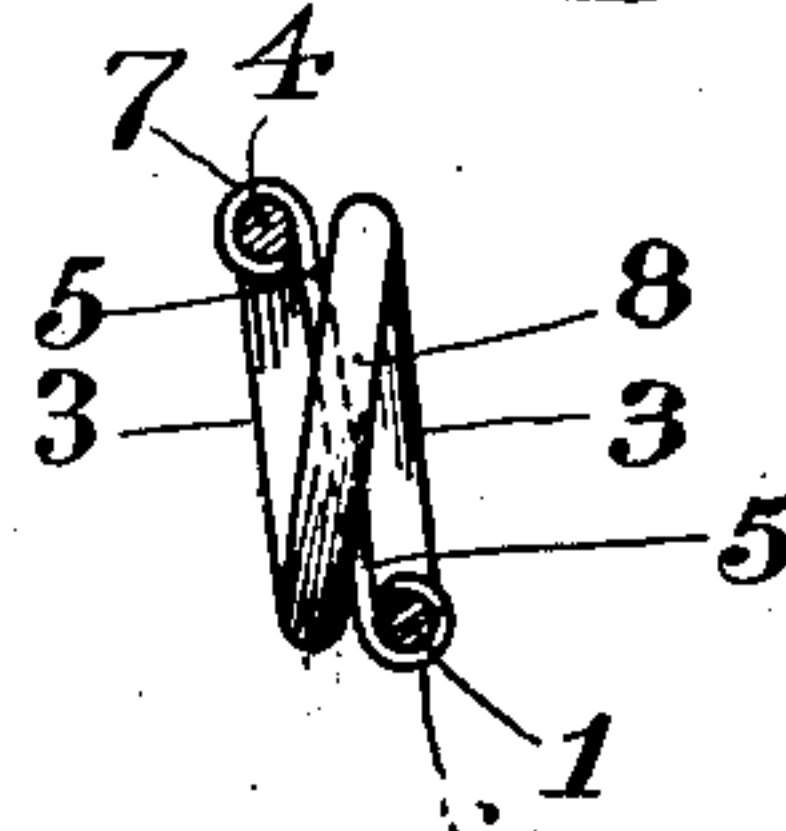


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

H. A. Lamb.  
M. J. Lynden.

Inventor

By Attorney Henry H. Taylor  
J. M. Smith.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. TAYLOR, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## SAFETY-PIN.

No. 894,241.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed February 24, 1908. Serial No. 417,508.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-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.

My invention relates to safety pins and has for its object to provide a guard in connection with the usual spring coils to prevent the fabric through which the pin is passed from working back and getting caught between said coils, while at the same time said guard shall be attached in such manner that it cannot interfere with the spring action of the coils and never loses its position with respect thereto.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and then particularly pointed out in the claims which conclude this description. In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a side elevation of a safety pin equipped with my improvement—Fig. 2 a section at the line *x, x*, of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a section at the line *y, y*, of Fig. 1.

Similar numbers of reference denote like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

1 is the frame bar, 2 the pin point housing secured to the outer end of said bar, 3 the spring coils at the inner end of said bar, and 4 the pin bar which is integral with the bar 1 and is connected therewith by the coils 3, all of which parts are common in the usual style of safety pin.

5 is my improved guard finger, preferably made from sheet metal, which is inserted between the coils 3, one end 6 of said finger being curled around the heel end of the frame bar while the other end 7 is curled around the

heel end of the pin bar; in other words, the extremities of the guard finger are secured around the heel ends of the frame bar and pin bar at the points where said ends merge into the coils of the spring element.

In forming the coil spring of a safety pin, the wire is wound so as to effect only one and a half complete coils, which gives sufficient resiliency and enables the pin to be forced into its housing without any appreciable side thrust. The safety pin shown in the drawing is formed in this manner, and at the rear end are two distinct convolutions which I have designated as the "coils 3", which latter are connected in front by one diagonally disposed convolution or coil 8, and it is therefore true that the extremities of the guard finger are secured around the frame and pin bars at the points where said bars merge into the rear coils while the body of said finger passes diagonally through the forwardly disposed coil 8. By securing the guard 5 in this manner it cannot become displaced when the pin is used and does not in the least interfere with the free action of the spring coils, and the ends 6, 7, being curled around the frame and pin bars will effectually prevent the fabric through which the pin is passed from becoming caught by or worked into the coils of the spring.

I claim—

In a safety pin comprising frame and pin bars connected by spring coils, a guard consisting of a finger passing diagonally through the forwardly extending portion of said coils and having its extremities secured around the heel ends of said bars.

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

HENRY H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

F. W. SMITH, Jr.,  
M. T. LONGDEN.