

E. H. GAYLORD.

Diaper-Pin.

No. 167,328.

Patented Aug. 31, 1875.

fig. 1



fig. 2

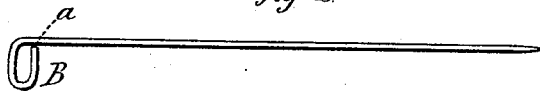


fig. 4



fig. 3

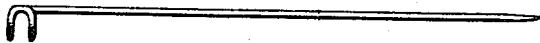


fig. 6



fig. 5



Witnesses:

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John S. Conley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELAM H. GAYLORD, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN DIAPER-PINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,328**, dated August 31, 1875; application filed May 11, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELAM H. GAYLORD, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Diaper-Pin; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, side view; Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, views illustrating the process of manufacture.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of diaper-pins in which the article is made complete from a single piece of wire, the object being to produce a more perfect shield for the point of the pin than has been in any previous construction.

The invention consists, principally, in a double transverse loop formed on the end of the wire, as hereinafter described, to serve both as a catch and guard for the pin.

A piece, A, of wire, of the length and size required for the pin to be produced, is pointed at one end, and at the other a transverse or right-angular loop, B, is formed, as seen in Fig. 2, by bending the end outward and back again, so as to bring the end against the body of the wire, as at *a*; then the outer end of this loop is turned over toward the body of the wire to form a hook, *d*, as seen in Fig. 4; then a bend, *f*, is made in the body of the

wire, in the plane of the back of the hook, as seen in Fig. 5. This form and arrangement of the loop or hook constitutes the peculiar characteristic of this pin. The point is turned over toward, and so as to come within, the loop, but not to extend beyond; in doing this the usual spring C is formed. By this construction of hook or loop the pin is so secured as to practically prevent accidental disengagement, and the point is so far protected that nothing can reach it. The head end of the wire, butting as it does against the body of the wire, cannot interfere with the use of the pin, as in other constructions.

I am aware that diaper-pins have been made from a single piece, bent so as to form a spring between the pin proper and the shield, and with the opposite end bent to form a loop to engage the point of the pin; therefore, I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming such construction.

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described diaper-pin, consisting of a single piece of wire, pointed at one end, and at the other bent into a transverse loop, and this loop doubled to form the hook or guard *d* for the point of the pin, and the wire bent or coiled to form the spring C, the point turned into the said loop, substantially as set forth.

ELAM H. GAYLORD.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. TERRY,
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