

961,366.

Patented June 14, 1910.

Fig. 1.

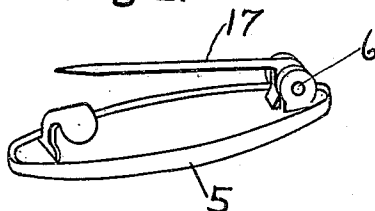


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

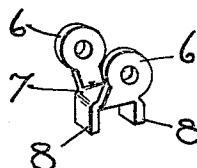


Fig. 4.

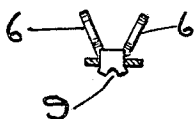


Fig. 5.

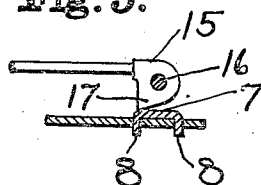
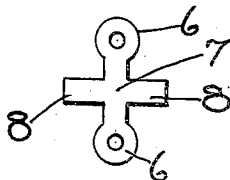


Fig. 6.



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PIN.

961,366.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. McGANN, citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to pins of the class more particularly known as beauty or cuff pins, and the object of my invention is to provide a joint member formed independent of the back plate of the pin, the same being provided with means whereby it may be readily and rigidly attached to said back plate without the use of solder.

It is found in practice desirable that the shell, which comprises both the front plate and the back plate of a pin, be formed of very thin material, particularly when made of the precious metals, but the joint and catch members, as they are required to withstand all of the strain of attaching the pin to the garment, are required to be strong and therefore should be of much heavier stock than the shell of the pin. I have, therefore, provided a joint member which is formed of a heavier stock than the shell of the pin and have provided said member with one or more tongues or inwardly extending portions which are adapted to project through corresponding recesses in the back plate and be riveted or swaged tightly into position therein, thereby providing the necessary strength at the points required.

With these objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1—shows a pin having my improved joint and catch members attached to the back plate thereof. Fig. 2—is a detail of the back plate showing the apertures through which the projections on the joint and catch members extend to be riveted to said plate. Fig. 3—is a perspective view of the joint member detached. Fig. 4—is an end view of the joint member represented as swaged into position in the back plate. Fig. 5—is a central sectional side elevation of a portion of a back plate showing the joint member in position in said back plate and a pin tongue in position in the joint member. Fig. 6—

represents the joint member as it is blanked out from sheet stock.

Referring to the drawings the back plate 1 may be cut from sheet metal, either plated or otherwise, in an elliptical or other desired shape, the same being provided with two narrow apertures 2—2, near one end, and a single corresponding aperture near the opposite end thereof.

The front plate 5 is preferably struck or drawn up into the form of a cup elliptical in outline, or to correspond to their shape of the back plate 1, over the lower edge of which the cup member is preferably rolled to join the two members together.

The joint member of the pin tongue is oftentimes formed integral with the back plate and bent up into the desired form, but this necessitates the forming of a back plate much thicker than would otherwise be necessary, therefore in order to produce a joint of the desired strength I form the same independent of the back plate by cutting the same out of sheet stock in the form illustrated in Fig. 1, of a thickness necessary to produce the strength desired, said blank being provided with pierced ears 6—6 and a base or body 7. The ears 6—6 are then bent upward and the ends 8—8 of the body are bent downward into the position illustrated in Fig. 3 forming downwardly projecting tongues adapted to fit into and extend through the apertures 2—2 in the back plate 1. In order to secure this joint member to the back plate it is only necessary to swage or rivet these tongues in the manner illustrated at 9 in Fig. 4 whereby the stock in each tongue is split or spread apart causing the same to jam and bind in the apertures 2—2, thereby forming a strong and rigid connection to the plate without the use of solder.

A pin tongue 15 is riveted as at 16 in position between the ears 6—6 which are bent up on either side to support the same, the lower portion 17 of the pin tongue head is adapted to engage the body portion 7 of the joint member to form a fulcrum whereby a sufficient tension is caused to the stem portion 17 to retain the same firmly in the catch when the end is held therein.

In the construction of high grade pins it is particularly desirable to form the same without the use of solder as the heat necessary for this operation discolors the material and renders this process very objec-

tionable. By my improved method of forming the joint members with one or more tongues, and swaging the same into the plate, will obviate the above difficulty and
5 render the desired parts strong and rigid and well adapted to withstand any strain which may be brought to bear upon them.

By my improved construction a strong and practical pin is obtained and the cost
10 of the same, when made of expensive material, is greatly reduced.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

A pin-tongue joint member comprising a 15
base plate, ears formed on either side of said plate in which the pin-tongue may be pivotally mounted, the ends of said plate between said ears being elongated and adapted to be bent downward at substantially 20
right angles to said plate to form convenient attaching members.

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

JOHN A. MCGANN.

Witnesses:

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