G. M. WILSON.

PENDANT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1920.

1,413,247. Patented Apr. 18, 1922.

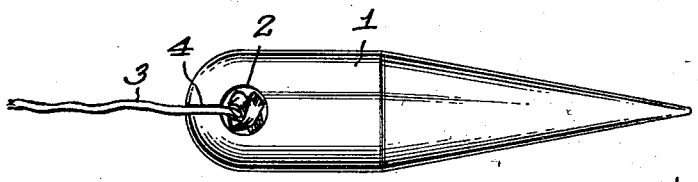


Fig. 1.

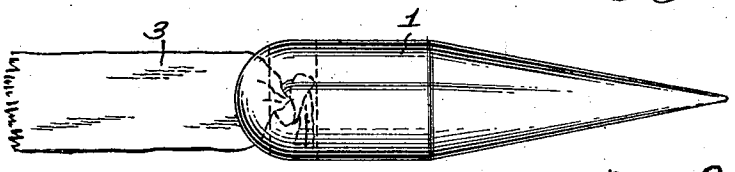


Fig. 2.

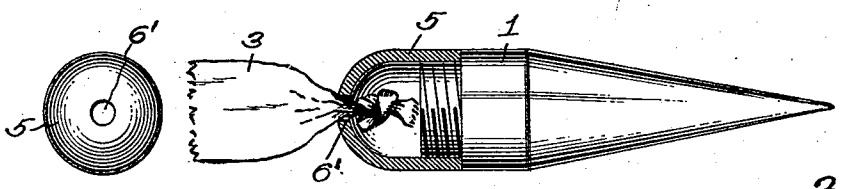


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

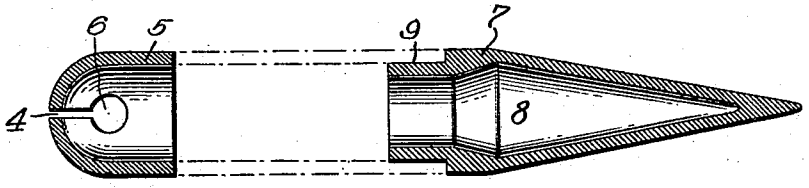


Fig. 5.

Fig. 7.

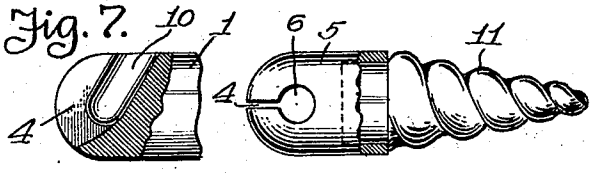
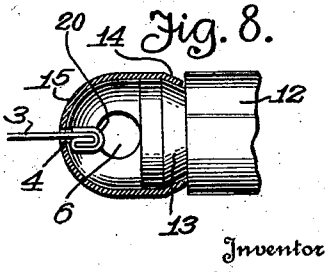


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.



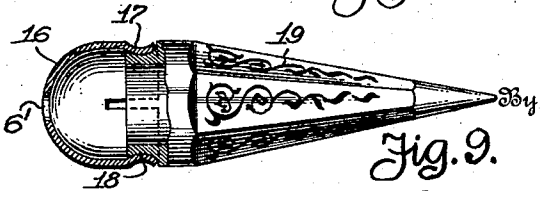


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PENDANT.

1,413,247. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 18, 1922.

Application filed December 10, 1920. Serial No. 429,625.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GRACE M. WILSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pendants, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of the present invention is to provide a bodkin which may be readily attached to a ribbon, tape, cord, or other flexible member to facilitate the threading of the flexible member through eyelets, lace work, fabric openings, or other passageways, and which after such use may be left attached to the end of the flexible member to serve as an ornament or pendant.

This object may be attained by the simple, durable, and inexpensive device hereinafter described, of which several modifications are illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is an elevation of one form of my device;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same form;

Fig. 3 is a plan view partly in section of a modification;

Fig. 4 is an end view of the cap of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a section of the cap and body portions of another modification;

Figs. 6, 7, 8 and 9 are views partly in elevation and partly in section of three other modifications.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the bodkin or pendant consists of a solid piece of any suitable rigid, durable and ornamental material such as metal, glass, celluloid, bakelite, pyralin, ivory, precious or semi-precious stones, coral, pearl or other substances of sufficient strength.

The bodkin may be of any desired shape, though preferably it will be relatively long as compared with its diameter, the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 being the most suitable for ordinary use. The size will be determined by the nature of the materials with which it is to be used.

The head 1 has formed therein a recess 2 of a size to receive the knotted end of the ribbon, cord or other flexible member 3, and this recess may consist of a perforation extending all the way through the head of the pendant as indicated in Fig. 2, or only part way through as shown in Fig. 7. A slot 4, lying substantially in the plane of the axis of the body of the pendant is formed in the end of the head communicating with the recess 2 and with the opening leading thereto, so that the flexible element may be slid sidewise into the slot, and the knotted end or other retaining means into the recess. The retaining means instead of a knot may consist of a piece of flexible metal 20, such as tin foil, folded about the end of the tape or ribbon used as the flexible element, as shown in Fig. 8, the ribbon thus remaining flat. Any other suitable retaining device may be used to cause the end of the flexible member to be thicker than the width of the slot.

The recess and the knot or other retaining member will be of such sizes that the flexible element will be securely held by wedging the retaining means into the recess or a suitable glue or cement may obviously be used if desired.

In the form shown in Fig. 3, the cap 5 is made as a separate hollow shell forming a recess and having a simple circular opening for the passage of the flexible member, the slot being omitted. The cap has a screw-threaded engagement with the body 1 for ready removability when the flexible element is to be replaced by another.

The modification shown in Fig. 5 comprises a cap 5 similar to that shown in Figs. 3 and 4 except that it is provided with a perforation 6 in at least one side and has a slot 4 in the end as in the form shown in Fig. 1. The body 7 may be hollow as at 8 and the end 9 is reduced in diameter to enter the cap 5 where it may be held by friction so as to be removable, or it may be secured in any suitable manner, as by solder or welding if the tip is of metal, or by cement or other adhesive if other materials are used. If the body is made of ornamental colored sealing wax, the cap may be heated and the body pressed into place and held until cooled.

The form shown in Fig. 6 is a modification in which a natural spiral or turreted shell of a mollusk, such as one of the screw-shells is used for the body 11, the cap being the same as that of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 shows a modification in which the transverse hole or passage 10 is made at an angle such that a pull on the pendant will tend to force the knot in the flexible member farther up into the hole.

In the modification shown in Fig. 8, the body 12 has a neck provided with a groove

13 into which the end 14 of the cap 15 is formed by pressure.

The cap 16 shown in Fig. 9 has the open end slotted to form spring fingers 17 shaped to engage an annular depression 18 in the end of the body 19. The body is shown as polygonal in section with the flat faces ornamented.

While I have shown only a few modifications, it is obvious that many variations in size, in shape, and in the manner of attaching the cap to the body may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, as defined by the accompanying claims when construed broadly.

What I claim is:—

1. As a means for securing a pendant to a flexible member having a retaining means, a pendant having a removable cap providing a recess adapted to receive the end of a flexible member with its retaining means, the cap having an opening communicating with the recess and substantially in line with the axis of the body of the pendant, the cross section of the opening being permanently of less area than the area of the retaining means.

2. A pendant having a removable cap providing a recess adapted to receive the end of a flexible member, the flexible member having a retaining means at its end within the recess, the cap having a slot communicating with the recess, the slot having the length of its least dimension equal to or greater than the corresponding dimension of the flexible member but less than that of the retaining means.

3. A structure as defined in claim 2, in which the cap has an opening communicating with the slot and with the recess whereby a flexible member may be introluced into the slot and the retaining means into the recess.

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

GRACE M. WILSON.

Witnesses:
O. F. BARTHEL,
ARTHUR MINNICK.