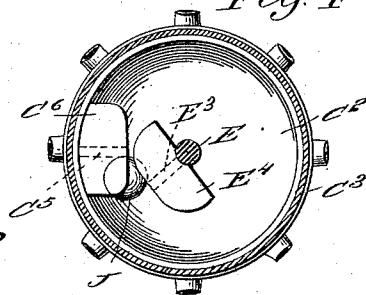
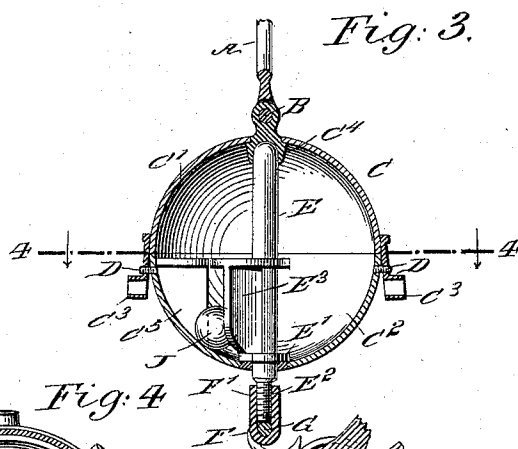
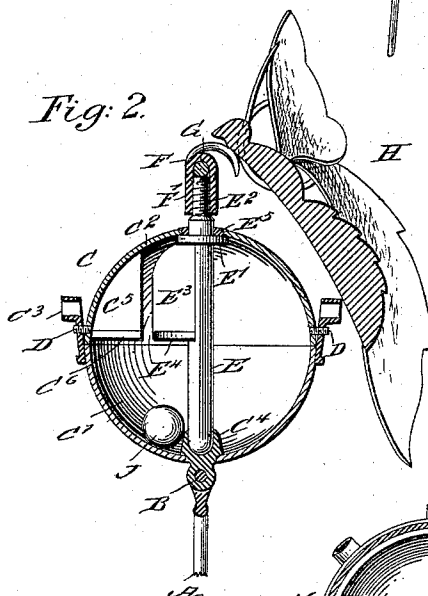
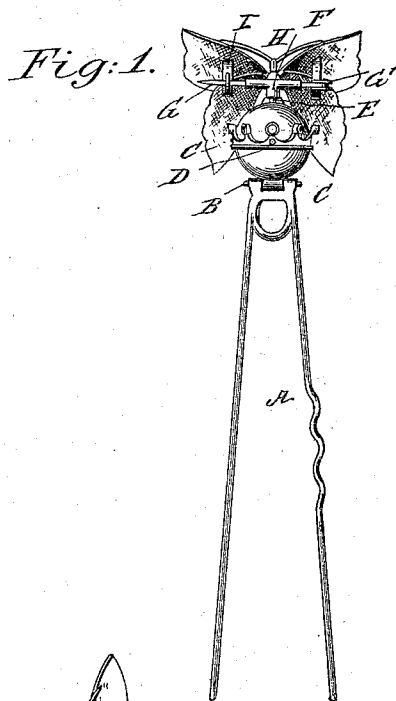


(No Model.)

P. JEANNE.
PIN.

No. 541,813.

Patented June 25, 1895.



WITNESSES:
John A. Rennie
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL JEANNE, OF GREENVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,813, dated June 25, 1895.

Application filed November 9, 1894. Serial No. 528,283. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL JEANNE, of Greenville, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Pin, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to jewelry, and its object is to provide a new and improved ornamental pin for use in ladies' hair, on hats, &c., and provided with a movable part arranged to readily change its position on the slightest movement of the wearer's head, to heighten the effect and appearance of the pin.

The invention consists of a casing carrying a vertically disposed shaft, a sleeve removably connected with a supporting bar or pin carrying an ornament, the said shaft serving to lock the sleeve to the said bar or pin.

The invention also consists in certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same in a different position; and Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the same, on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

A hairpin A is connected at its middle or bent portion by a hinge B with an ornamental casing C, preferably made in the shape of a hollow ball, comprising two sections C', C², fastened together by screws D, screwing in an ornamental flange C³ held on the section C', the said screws passing into the wall of the section C², as plainly shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In the casing C is mounted to turn the vertically disposed shaft E set at its lower end in the step C⁴, formed or secured on the inside of the bottom section C'. The upper part of the shaft E is journaled in a bearing E⁵ held in the top of the section C² and engaged at its under side by a collar E', secured on the shaft E to prevent vertical displacement of the shaft in its bearings as long as the sections C' and C² are fastened together. The upper end of the shaft E extends to the

outside of the section C², and this outer end is threaded as at E², and screws in a socket F' formed on a sleeve F fitted loosely on a pin G, hinged at G' on the ornament H, and adapted to be engaged by its pointed end in a hook I, secured on the back of the ornament H.

Now it will be seen that the sleeve F can be shifted on the pin G to the desired position, and by then screwing the shaft E up in the socket F', the shaft engages the pin and securely fastens the sleeve to the pin. When the pin G is opened and the threaded end E² of the shaft E is disengaged from the pin, then the sleeve F can be slipped off the pin G, and the ornament H can be used separately as a brooch, if desired; at the same time an ornament in the shape of a small ball can be screwed on the threaded end E² so as to permit of using the pin A and the casing C without the ornament H.

Now in order to permit of screwing the shaft E into or out of the socket F', it is necessary to lock the said shaft temporarily in position to prevent it from turning in its bearings in the casing C, and for this purpose I provide the device shown in detail in the drawings. This locking device is provided with a wing E³ projecting radially from the upper end of the shaft E, to terminate at the bottom in a horizontal wing E⁴, as plainly shown in Fig. 4. A wing C⁵ is formed on the inside of the section C², and is likewise provided with a bottom wing C⁶, the said wings C⁵ and E³ being arranged in such a manner that the wing E³ passes the inner edge of the wing C⁵ when turning the shaft. A ball J is held loosely in the casing C, and when the device is in an upright position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, then the ball J rests in the lower section C', and permits turning of the shaft E in its bearings.

Now when it is desired to lock the shaft E, the device is placed in an upside-down position, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the ball J falls into the section C², and by then holding the ornament H in a fixed position, and turning the pin A and casing C, then the ball J finally comes between the two wings C⁵ and E³ to lock the bearing C to the shaft E, so that on further turning of the pin A and casing C, the shaft E is unscrewed at its thread E² from the socket F'.

When it is desired to screw up the shaft E, then the casing C is turned in the opposite direction, whereby the ball J again comes between the wings C⁵ and E³ at their opposite
 5 faces to again lock the shaft E and casing C together to cause the shaft E to screw up with its threaded end E² in the socket F'. By this arrangement the shaft can be screwed into and out of the socket F', to fasten the sleeve
 10 F to the pin G, or to disengage the same therefrom, to permit of sliding the sleeve off the pin G, as previously mentioned. The bottom wings C⁶ and E⁴ prevent the ball J from moving upward at the time the ball is between the
 15 two wings, as shown in Fig. 3. I do not limit myself to the exact locking device shown and described, as the same can be greatly varied.

Now it will be seen that when the pin is used the casing C is turned into as nearly an
 20 inclined position as possible, the said casing C swinging on the pin A by the hinge B. As the shaft E now stands vertical or nearly so, and supports the ornament H, the latter by its weight hanging to one side of the shaft E will
 25 cause the shaft and ornament to turn by the slightest movement of the wearer's head, so that when the ornament is in motion it greatly heightens the effect and appearance of the device.

30 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a casing, a vertically disposed shaft journaled in the said casing, an ornament formed
 35 with a supporting bar or pin, and a sleeve removably connected with the said bar or pin and adapted to be locked thereto by the said shaft, substantially as described.

40 2. A device of the class described, comprising a casing, a shaft mounted to turn in the said casing and carrying an ornament, and a locking device for locking the said shaft to the said casing to detach or connect the orna-

ment and shaft, substantially as shown and 45 described.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a casing, a shaft mounted to turn in the said casing and extending to the outside thereof, a sleeve screwing on the outer end 50 of the said shaft, and an ornament having a pin adapted to engage the said sleeve to be locked thereto by the shaft, substantially as shown and described.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a casing, a shaft mounted to turn in the said casing and extending to the outside thereof, a sleeve screwing on the outer end of the said shaft, an ornament having a pin adapted to engage the said sleeve to be locked 60 thereto by the shaft, and a locking device for locking the said shaft to the said casing when the latter is in an upside-down position, to permit of fastening or unfastening the said sleeve and ornament, substantially as shown 65 and described.

5. A device of the class described, provided with a locking device, comprising a hollow casing, a shaft mounted to turn in the casing, wings held in the said casing and shaft, and 70 a ball adapted to pass between the said wings when the casing is in an upside-down position, substantially as shown and described.

6. A device of the class described, provided with a locking device, comprising a hollow 75 casing, a shaft mounted to turn in the casing, wings held in the said casing and shaft, a ball adapted to pass between the said wings when the casing is in an upside-down position, and bottom wings held on the other wings, to prevent disengagement of the ball when between 80 the wings, substantially as shown and described.

PAUL JEANNE.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
 C. SEDGWICK.