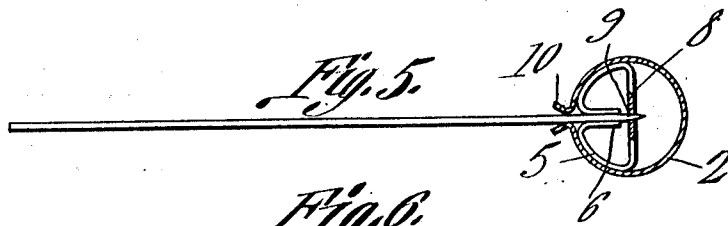
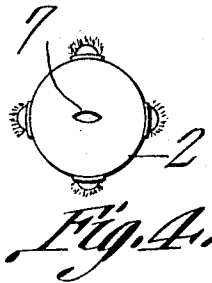
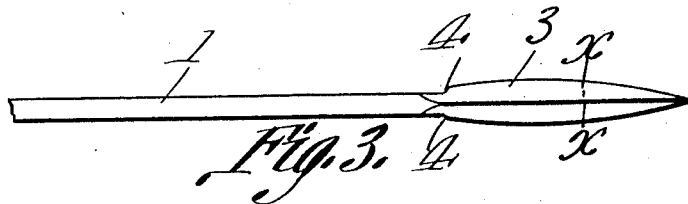
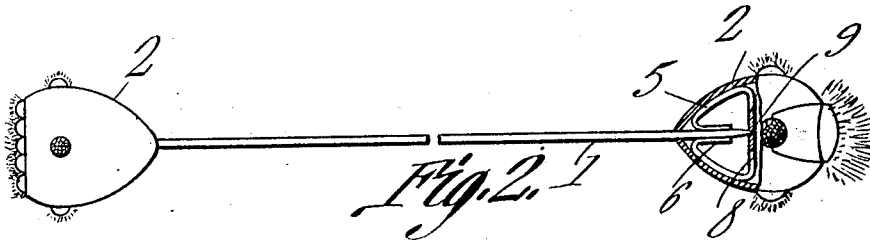
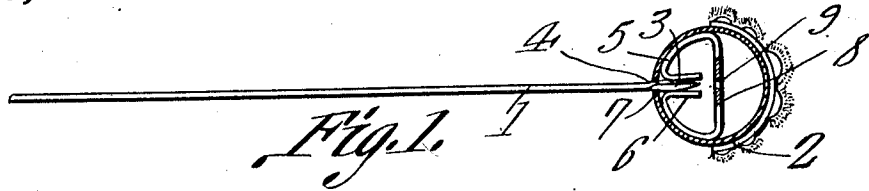


C. A. JOHNSON.
PIN.

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1,020,648.

Patented Mar. 19, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, OF MIDDLETOWN, CALIFORNIA.

PIN.

1,020,648.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 19, 1912.

Application filed May 5, 1911. Serial No. 625,167.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middletown, in the county of Lake and State of California, have invented a new and useful Pin, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in hat retaining pins, while it is equally applicable as a scarf pin or for analogous uses.

The invention has for its object to provide for the suitable retention of the head as against casual displacement or detachment from the pin.

A further object is to provide an effective fastening or connection between the pin and its head.

A still further object of the invention is to effect the locking or securing action, holding the head upon the pin, in such a manner that it will be impossible for the pin to turn or become disengaged or detached from its head, only by manual actuation of the pin or head.

A still further object is to suitably guard the pin-point against doing harm by delivering a stabbing action.

A still further object is to carry out these ends in a simple, economical and effective manner.

The invention consists of certain instrumentalities and features substantially as hereinafter fully disclosed and defined by the claims.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention, wherein it will be understood that various changes and modifications as relates to the details of the construction and arrangement of the parts within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention, may be made, Figure 1 is a plan view, also partly in section, with the pin only partly in final position, rather just previous to reaching such position. Fig. 2 is also a broken plan view, partly in section, of the invention. Fig. 3 is a broken detached side view of the pin. Fig. 4 is a front view of the head-member, or one of the head members, showing more clearly the pin-receiving aperture therein. Fig. 5 is also a broken plan view

of the device, partly in section, the head being of different outline or configuration. Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line X—X of Fig. 3.

In carrying out my invention, I suitably provide a pin or member 1, and one or more hollow head-members 2 adapted for application or attachment over the end or point, or points of the pin, two removable heads or head-members of course being used in event the pin is double pointed.

The pin or member 1 has one end or point formed, in the instance, as disclosed by Figs. 1, 3 and 5 with a preferably flat portion 3 suitably pointed for the ready insertion of the pin into operative or effective use. The flat portion 3 of the pin is thinned or vanishing from the longitudinal center thereof toward both of its lateral edges and from its point a suitable distance inwardly especially as seen in Figs. 3 and 6. At the inner terminus of the flat portion 3 of the pin, are formed shoulders 4, the function of which will presently appear.

The hollow head or member 2 has suitably arranged and held therein preferably a resilient member or spring 5, which, of course, is placed in position when assembling the sections or members from which the head is initially formed. Said resilient member or spring is preferably made from a flat strip of spring-metal or steel adapted to be bent as indicated in any of Figs. 1, 2 and 5, the free ends of the strip being further bent to extend inwardly of the other portion of the strip, the thus formed inwardly extending portions 6 of the strip being forcibly sprung together in parallel alinement, to form a clasp. The head or member 2 has an opening 7 therein forming an entrance to its interior and which receives the pointed end of the pin and provides for the insertion of the pin intermediate the parallel or inwardly extending portions 6 of the spring or resilient member 5. The resilient member or spring 5 by reason of its formation also constitutes a transverse partition designated as 8 which is perforated as at 9 to receive the extreme end of the pin-point and thus limit the insertion of the pin and guard against blunting the point or bending the pin, as will be readily appreciated.

As suggested particularly by Fig. 5, the

head or member 2 may have an outwardly flared guide 10 around its entrance opening to facilitate the ready insertion of the pin thereinto.

5 The entrance-opening 7 of the head or member 2 is preferably of the general outline indicated especially in Fig. 4, it being elliptical to conform to the approximate contour of the cross-section of the pin 1, the
10 greater axis of said entrance-opening lying in a horizontal plane. It will therefore be apparent that as the pin is inserted into the head, the point being presented flatwise thereto and passed through the entrance-
15 opening to conform to the greater axis of said opening, the extreme or tapered end of the point will be received and edgewise with respect to between, and engage the parallel clasp members of the spring or resilient member 5. As forcible contact or
20 engagement of the pin-point with these clasp members is effected, which causes the spreading apart of the latter, putting the same under further tension or stress, and as
25 the pin is being forced into its innermost or final position, it will be seen that this stress or recoil action of the clasp-members will tend to turn or partially rotate the pin. In
30 its thus partially rotated or turned position, the point of the pin, as soon as its shoulders 4 escape engagement with the edges of the entrance-opening and which occurs
35 when it has reached its innermost or final position, will be forced by such recoil or stress of the clasp-members into such position as to dispose the point flatwise with respect to the latter and said shoulders with
40 respect to the inner surface or wall of the head as to effect engagement therewith, and thus effectively secure or fasten the head upon the pin against possible casual detachment therefrom.

45 From what has been thus advanced in behalf of my invention, taken in connection with the accompanying illustration or drawing thereof, it has been made plain, it is believed, that it is characterized for extreme simplicity, is readily applied for use, is inexpensive of manufacture, and provides a
50 perfect or effective fastening between the head and pin while it serves as a complete safeguard against the pin delivering a stabbing action. Also it is noted that any number of differently ornamented heads may
55 be interchangeably employed in connection with the pin, and that a head may be applied to both ends of the pin, or rather a head used upon the unheaded end or point thereof as a guard therefor as herein disclosed.

What is claimed is:

65 1. A device of the character described, including a pin having a point of elliptical contour in transverse section and tapered longitudinally toward its forward end, said

point having shoulders formed in its lateral edges at the rear end, a hollow-head having an entrance-opening of approximately the contour of the pin-point, and a resilient member within said hollow-head having opposed parallel portions mounted in position to act in a plane substantially the same as that determined by the longer diameter of said entrance-opening, whereby the pin-point, as it is inserted into said head and received between said lateral spring portions will be moved into a flatwise position with respect thereto and the shoulders of said pin-point caused to engage the inner surface of said head.

2. A device of the character described, including a pin having a flat point-forming portion, provided at its rear end with shoulders, and a hollow-head having its entrance opening of approximately the contour of said point forming portion equipped with a resilient member having parallel clasp-forming portions receiving therebetween said flat point-forming portion, said shoulders being adapted to engage the inner surface of said head, said resilient member being mounted in position to cause said clasp-forming portions to act in a plane substantially the same as that determined by the longer diameter of said entrance opening.

3. A device of the character described, including a pin having a point-forming portion approximately elliptical in cross sectional contour, with vanishing lateral edges, said point-forming portion having shoulders at its rear end, and a hollow-head having an approximately elliptical entrance-opening, and a resilient member or spring having clasp-forming terminals between which is received said point-forming portion, said resilient member being mounted in position to cause said clasp-forming terminals to act in a plane substantially the same as that determined by the longer diameter of said entrance opening, said shoulders adapted to engage the inner wall of said head as said pin-point assumes a flatwise position with respect to said terminals.

4. A device of the character described, including a pin having an elliptical point-forming portion having shoulders at the rear end thereof, and a hollow-head having an elliptical entrance-opening and a resilient member arranged therein and having parallel clasp-forming members receiving said point-forming portion therebetween, said resilient member being mounted in position to cause said clasp-forming portions to act in a plane substantially the same as that determined by the longer diameter of said entrance opening, said shoulders adapted to engage the inner wall of said head as said pin-point assumes a flatwise position with respect to said clasp-forming members, and said resilient member having a transverse

partition-forming portion adapted to receive and limit the insertion therein of said point-forming portion, said point-forming portion being of corresponding dimensions in cross-section as the general outline of said entrance-opening.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing

as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

H. W. HERRICK,
W. C. WHITTON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."