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J. ZANGRILLI

PIN CLASP

Filed March 22, 1923

Fig. 1.

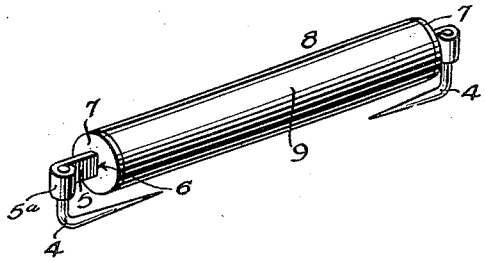


Fig. 2.

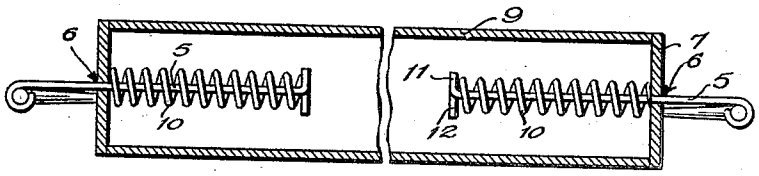
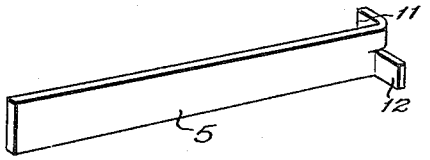


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PIN CLASP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ZANGRILLI, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Pin Clasp, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to devices purposed to retain the corners of soft collars and the like, and has for some of its objects, like very many of the previously suggested devices of its general class, to secure retention of the engaged corners of the collar without undue strain thereon; to facilitate the insertion and removal of the pin-clasp or holder; to make it possible to leave the holder securely engaged with one corner for future use after the other corner has been released; and, while embodying features of extreme inconspicuousness and simplicity of structure and reliability of function, to present a pin-clasp which will satisfy the following important objects:

First, a pin-clasp which shall include a main central structure carrying at opposite ends a pair of oppositely directed pins one of which at least is slidable on the main structure relative to the other pin, but always to maintain each pin against a swinging movement relative to the other, preferably by maintaining the pinning lengths of the pins in mutual prolongation, and yet a pin-clasp including means to the end last-mentioned which shall be exceedingly simple and inexpensive and capable of being duplicated in large quantities at a minimum cost and with a minimum loss of material if any.

Second, a pin-clasp as just characterized, but wherein preferably the main central structure is likewise a simple, inexpensive construction, preferably a tube closed all along its length and at both ends, except for an elongate slot in each of such ends; thereby to permit such slots to co-act with pin-carrying spring-urged strip-like slide members one always in the plane of the other, that is, with the main parts of such slide members in mutual prolongation, and thereby, further, to permit such spring means to be housed and totally concealed by and within the main structure.

Third, a pin-clasp as just characterized, but wherein preferably the pinning means proper for each slide member is a separate L-shaped length of a standard size round wire, and with the shank portion thereof embraced by a coiled-over terminal portion of its associated slide member, thereby to constitute said coiled-over end into an enlarged instrumentality for finger pull.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification; with the understanding, however, that such drawing illustrates, merely by way of example, one possible embodiment of the invention, and that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing in the drawing, but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In said drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of such embodiment;

Fig. 2 shows, on an enlarged scale, what would be a substantially horizontal section taken through the pin-clasp as shown in Fig. 1 at a point just above the two slide members; and

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the slide members before the outer end thereof has been coiled to constitute a terminal enlargement and a mounting means for the shank of a pin means proper.

Referring to the details of the drawing, the two pin means proper are indicated at 4, each being L-shaped with one leg of the L constituting the shank and the other leg constituting a terminally sharpened pinning length, all as clearly shown in the drawing.

The upstanding shank of each pinning means 4 is embraced by the coiled-over end 5^a of a strip-like slide member 5; and is there secured in place by a suitable clinching, soldering, brazing or like operation.

As will be clearly seen from the drawing, the two slide members 5 have their flats in mutual prolongation, and such disposition of the slide members is established by slidably mounting each slide member in an elongate slot 6 in an end wall 7 of the main central structure 8. This central structure further includes a length of cylindrical tubing 9, to the opposite ends of which these walls or disks 7 are brazed or otherwise secured. Thus, with the slide members 6 po-

sitioned as just described, and with the walls 7 anchored on the opposite ends of tubing 9, main structure 8 is a completely closed one all over. Tubing 9 may very well be a length of a standard brass or similar tube gold-plated.

It will further be seen that the construction as so far described provides a perfect means for wholly containing and concealing an expansile coil spring 10 associated with each slide member 6. And in order to arrange each such spring to function relative to its slide member to resiliently urge the same towards maximum retraction relative to the main central structure 8, a shaping of the inner end of each such slide member, such that there will be absolutely no loss of material even for this means, is resorted to. As perhaps most clearly shown in Fig. 3, such shaping is a longitudinal slitting of the inner end of each slide member 6 to provide upper and lower leaves which may be bent into oppositely directed tongues 11 and 12.

Variations may, of course, as hereinabove stated, be incorporated within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a pin-clasp of the kind described including a main central structure and a pair of relatively movable pins carried by the main structure and having oppositely directed points offset from the main structure and normally spring-urged toward each other, the combination of means for thus spring-urging such pins while maintaining one of the pins slidable on the main structure, said means including a member slidably mounted on the main structure, said member including a length of strip metal of a uniform rectangular cross-section substantially from end to end, said member at one end being split to provide oppositely bent tongues, and an expansile coil spring on the member and restrained between said tongues and a part of the main structure.

2. The pin-clasp defined in claim 1, wherein means are provided for concealing such tongues and the presence of said springs, said means being provided by the main structure, to this end the latter including a hollow tube having an opening of rectangular cross-section through which protrudes a part of said member beyond its spring.

3. The pin-clasp defined in claim 1, wherein said member at its other end is bent into a loop for constituting at once an enlarged instrumentality for finger pull and a looping instrumentality for embracing the shank portion of the pin, the pin being L-shaped and such shank portion being one of the legs of the L.

4. In a pin-clasp of the kind described including a main central structure and a pair of relatively movable pins carried by the main structure and having oppositely directed points offset from the main structure and normally spring-urged toward each other, the combination of means for thus spring-urging such pins while maintaining one of the pins slidable on the main structure, said means including a member slidably mounted on the main structure, said member including a length of strip metal of a uniform rectangular cross-section substantially from end to end, said member at one end being bent into a loop for constituting at once an enlarged instrumentality for finger pull and a looping instrumentality for embracing the shank portion of the pin, the pin being L-shaped and such shank portion being one of the legs of the L.

JOSEPH ZANGRILLI.