(No Model.)

S. MOORE.

DIE FOR FORMING THE HEADS OF PINS FOR BROOCHES.

No. 290,912. Patented Dec. 25, 1883.

fig. 1

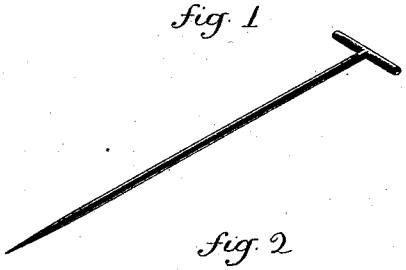


fig. 2

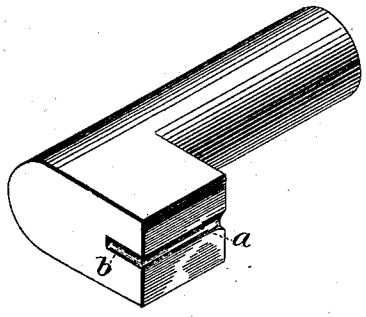


fig. 3

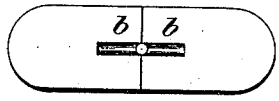
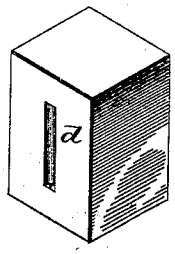


fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL MOORE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE OAKVILLE COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

DIE FOR FORMING THE HEADS OF PINS FOR BROOCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,912, dated December 25, 1883.

Application filed April 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL MOORE, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new Improvement in Dies for Forming Heads of Pins for Brooches; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the pin complete, showing the homogeneous and swaged head as produced by the improved dies; Fig. 2, a perspective view of one part of the clamping or holding dies; Fig. 3, the two parts of the clamping or holding dies set together, showing the transverse groove into which the head is swaged; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the upsetting-die.

This invention relates to an improvement in dies for forming T-shaped heads on pins for brooches and like articles of dress-jewelry.

The object of my invention is to form the pin and pintle in one and the same piece of wire; and it consists in the dies, as hereinafter described, for making the T-shaped pintle as an integral part of the pin.

The dies consist of two parts each, as seen in Fig. 2, the recess *a* on the meeting face of the two parts corresponding substantially to the diameter of the wire of the pin, and so as to firmly grasp it between them. Transversely across the end of the dies a groove, *b*, is cut to the right and left, to the extent required for the length of the head, as seen in Fig. 3, and corresponding to one-half of the head. A bunter or upsetting-die (see Fig. 4) has in its face a transverse groove, *d*, corresponding to the two parts *b b* in the other dies, and so that when the dies have grasped a piece of wire, with its end projecting therefrom, the upsetting-die brought against that end will swage the projecting portion of the wire into a shape corresponding to the combined cavity *b b d* of the dies and produce a pin complete, as seen in Fig. 1. The pin thus produced is best hinged to the brooch or other article by cutting a blank from sheet metal, with a slot, *e*, at one end, forming two projecting ears, *f*, the width of the blank corresponding to the cross of the T, and then placing the pin in the slot *e* and bending the ears *f* over the cross of the T.

I claim—

The herein-described dies for forming T-shaped pins for brooches, consisting of the parts having corresponding recesses, *a b*, therein, combined with the other part having a recess, *d*, corresponding to the combined recesses *b* of the other part, substantially as described.

SAML. MOORE.

Witnesses:
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