No. 885,334

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

C. M. FOX.

PIN.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1905.

Fig. 1.

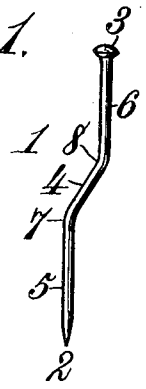
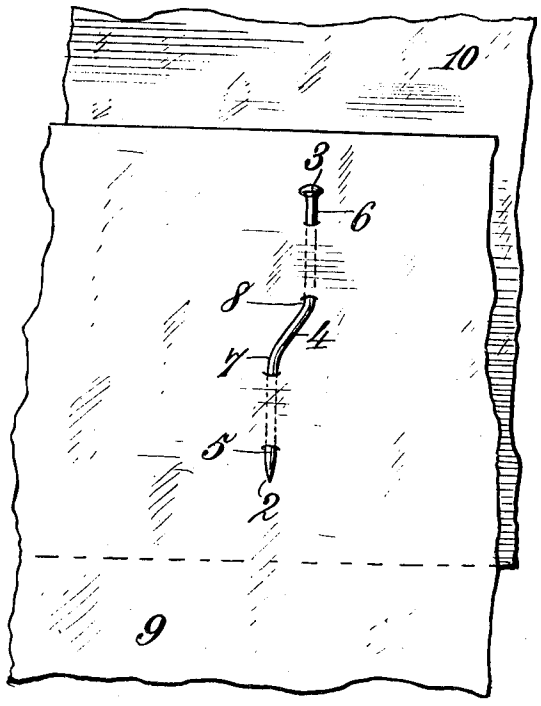


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Robt Everett,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANCE M. FOX, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PIN.

No. 885,334. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed April 13, 1905. Serial No. 255,426.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONSTANCE M. FOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in pins adapted for general use and so constructed that it may be inserted into fabric with the same facility that ordinary straight-shank pins are; and yet when so inserted for the purpose of fastening together two pieces of fabric or for other purposes will be retained therein against liability of accidental or unintentional disturbance.

The need of a pin which for general toilet and other purposes may be with great facility inserted into fabric, and when so inserted retained in the fabric until intentionally withdrawn, thus avoiding the disturbances of toilet, has been felt, and these requirements are filled with the novel pin constituting the subject matter of my invention.

My invention consists in a pin constructed and having the characteristic features hereinafter set forth and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved pin. Fig. 2 is a similar view, illustrating the same in one application of use.

In the said drawing, the reference numeral 1 indicates, generally, the improved pin, the stem of which is cylindrical and smooth throughout from the point to the head end thereof. Said stem is provided at one end with a penetrating point 2 and at its opposite end with the ordinary pin head 3. Approximately midway between the pointed and headed ends of the stem, said stem is bent laterally on an oblique line to provide a bridge or obstruction 4 whereby the stem comprises three divisions, namely, first, a pointed end section 5; second, a headed end section 6 disposed in different planes, being laterally offset from each other as shown; and thirdly, the intervening bridge or obstruction 4. The bridge or obstruction section 4 merges gradually on a curved line into the pointed end section, as shown at 7, and, at the point where the headed end section and the bridge section meet, with a relatively abrupt bend 8.

When the pin is inserted into the fabric in use, one example of which is illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing, where two pieces of fabric 9 and 10 are connected and held together by the pin, it will be observed that the pointed end section and the headed end section of the pin are engaged with the fabric at points offset or out of line with each other, which points of engagement are bridged or spanned by the bridge or construction 4. When so secured, the pin is free from liability of becoming accidentally or unintentionally displaced or loosened from its engagement with the fabric by reason of the fact that it cannot move out of the fabric in a direct line, but in addition to longitudinal movement the pin must, in leaving the fabric, also necessarily bring the two points of its engagement with the fabric into line, and this is resisted by the fabric sufficiently to prevent accidental or unintentional disturbance of the pin. The security of the engagement of the pin is augmented by the abruptness of the bend 8, at which point the fabric will have a definite bind upon the pin. The pin may, however, at the will of the user, be easily withdrawn from the fabric without injury to the latter, and may with great facility be inserted thereinto.

My improved pin may be used for the purpose of connecting together two pieces of fabric, as shown, or otherwise, for general toilet purposes, or as a hat pin, and will be particularly desirable for dressmakers' use where in fitting garments the several parts of the garment are temporarily connected together by means of pins.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, is:

1. The herein described pin consisting of a stem smooth throughout its extent and provided at one end with a penetrating point and at its other end with an ordinary pin-head, said stem comprising three divisions, namely, a pointed end section and a headed end section offset from each other, and a bridge section interposed between the pointed end section and the headed end section, said bridge serving to maintain said sections offset from each other and to constitute an obstruction, for the purpose set forth.

2. A pin composed of inner, outer and an intermediate section, the inner section being pointed, the outer section being headed, and the intermediate section connecting the inner and outer sections, being joined with the

outer section with a relatively abrupt bend, with the inner or pointed section on a curved line and extending diagonally from said inner section to said outer section, said inner and outer sections being laterally offset, or in parallelism with each other.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CONSTANCE M. FOX.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. REA,
I. E. DIMMICK.