

C. G. KING.
 BROOCH.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1911.

1,046,077.

Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

Fig. 1.

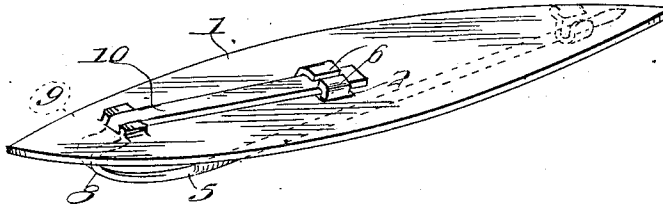


Fig. 2.

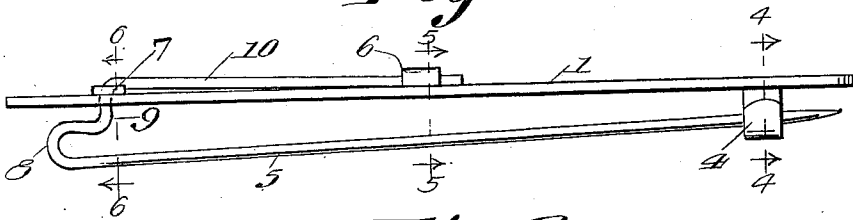
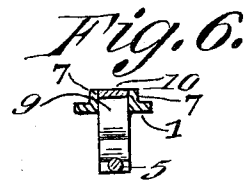
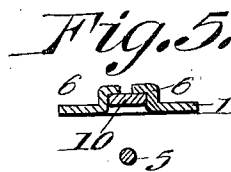
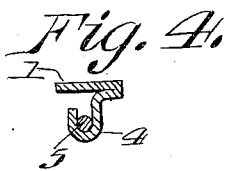
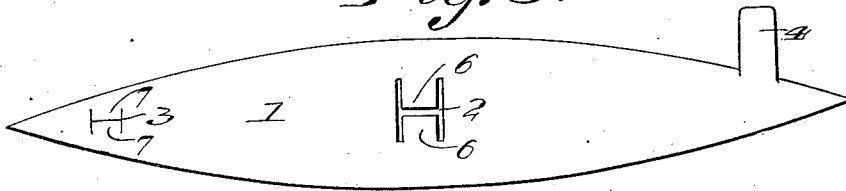


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BROOCH.

1,046,077.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLIFFORD G. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brooches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in brooches or similar pins and particularly the so called "beauty" or "baby" pins and the primary object of the invention is to provide a device of this type of simple and economical construction possessed of novel means whereby use of solder in relating the parts is dispensed with.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for holding the pin tongue in position so that accidental dislodgment thereof will be practically impossible.

A still further object of the invention is to so form the pin tongue that the spring action thereof will be increased, thereby giving a longer life to the pin tongue.

Further and other objects will be later set forth and evidenced.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention, the ornamental or finishing plate being omitted. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the blank from which the back plate is formed. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

The back plate is designated 1 in the drawings and as shown in Fig. 3 is formed from a blank which has an H-shaped slot 2 cut therein at the center of the body. The particular form of back plate herein shown and described is intended in practice to be provided with an ornamental cover or front plate, but such cover or front plate may be dispensed with and the plate itself form the front of the finished article. One end of the body is formed with a similar H-shaped slot 3 and the opposite end of the body is formed with an outwardly-extending integral ear 4. The ear 4 is bent to the form shown in Fig. 4 in which it forms a catch for the pin tongue 5. The lugs 6 formed by the H-shaped slot 2 are bent outwardly and then inwardly toward each other to form L-shaped gripping fingers, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The ears 7 formed by the H-shaped

slot 3 are bent inwardly from the back plate 1 in the same direction as that in which the L-shaped gripping fingers 6 extend, as clearly depicted in Fig. 6. The pin tongue 5 is formed at its rear end with a U-bend 8 which, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, is of rectangular cross section as compared with the free end of the tongue 5 which is of circular cross section. At the inner end of the U-bend the flattened portion of the pin tongue is extended at right angles as at 9 and is engaged by the ears 7, which latter, as is evidenced from Fig. 6, brace the pin tongue at this point, and assist, as is obvious, in maintaining a secure relationship between the pin tongue and the back plate 1 by preventing lateral motion between said tongue and plate. At the same time, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the slot 7 is substantially longer than the diameter of the wire of which the pin is formed. The function of such elongated slot is to admit play of the free portion of the pin and thereby increase its resiliency. The flattened portion of the tongue is extended to form a short spring arm 10 which is disposed on the rear face of the back plate 1 and has its free end engaged between the L-shaped gripping fingers 6, the extremity of the short arm 10 of the pin tongue extending beyond the gripping fingers as depicted in Figs. 1 and 2.

It will thus be seen that the pin tongue has a long arm and a short arm, which arms are located on opposite sides of the back plate. It will further be seen that the U-bend 8 acts as a spring mounting for the free end of the pin tongue 5, and that it serves to limit the movement of the pin-tongue with respect to the back-plate, the resiliency of the short arm 10 causing the inner side of said bend to come into contact with the front face of the back-plate when the pointed end of the pin-tongue is released from the catch 4.

It will thus be obvious that the entire structure is assembled without the use of solder, and that the pin tongue is secured rigidly against movement.

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

1. In a brooch or the like, a back plate formed with a central H-shaped slot, and with a similar slot at one end thereof, the

lugs formed by the last named slot being bent outwardly from the back plate, the lugs formed by the central slot being bent outwardly from the back plate in the same direction in which the first named lugs extend, the lugs of the central slot being bent to form spaced L-shaped gripping fingers, and a pin tongue having a long arm, a short arm and a U-portion connecting the arms, one end of the U-portion being extended to project through the slot at one end of the back plate and to engage the lugs thereof, the short arm extending on the back side of the plate and being received between the L-shaped gripping fingers, the long arm of the tongue extending on the front face of the plate.

2. In a brooch, a back plate formed with gripping fingers at its center on one side thereof, and being formed with a slot at one end and with lugs, which lugs extend inwardly from the plate on the same side thereof as said fingers, combined with a tongue having two arms one of which extends on one side of the plate and the other of which extends on the other side of the plate, with a connecting portion for the arms extending through said slot, and engaged with said lugs, the last mentioned arm being received between said gripping fingers.

3. In a pin, a back plate and a pin-tongue of spring material bent upon itself, said pin-tongue passing through said plate and being rigidly attached at or near its unpointed end to that side of said plate opposite to the pointed end of the pin tongue and the bent portion of the pin tongue being freely movable relatively to said plate in a plane at right angles thereto.

4. In a pin, a back plate having pin-point-retaining means formed upon one of its sides and pin-attaching means formed upon the other side, said retaining and attaching means being integral with said back plate and said back plate being provided with an elongated slot near one of its ends, and a pin-tongue of spring material passing through said slot and freely movable

relatively thereto in a plane at right angles to that of said plate, one end of said pin-tongue engaging said attaching means and the other being arranged to engage said retaining means.

5. In a pin, a pin-tongue of spring material bent upon itself to form two arms, one arm being pointed, and the other flattened in a plane transverse to that of the bending, a back-plate having a slot near one of its ends, said pin-tongue passing through said slot and being freely movable in a plane at right angles to that of said plate, and means for anchoring the flattened arm of said pin-tongue to that side of the plate opposite to the pointed end thereof.

6. In a pin, a back-plate having pin-point-retaining means formed upon one of its sides and pin-attaching means formed upon the other side, said retaining and attaching means being integral with said back-plate and said back-plate being provided with an elongated slot near one of its ends, and a pin-tongue of spring material passing through said slot and freely movable relatively thereto in a plane at right angles to that of said plate, one end of said pin-tongue engaging said attaching means and the other being arranged to engage said retaining means, said pin-tongue being formed to present means for limiting the movement of said pin-tongue with respect to the back-plate when the pin-tongue is released from said retaining means.

7. In a pin, a pin-tongue having a portion of rectangular cross-section, said section including a U-shaped bend, the inner end of said bend being extended at right-angles and terminating in a short spring arm at right angles to such extension and the outer end of said bend being extended to form a pointed tongue of circular cross-section.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLIFFORD G. KING.

Witnesses:

ADA E. HAGERTY,
J. A. MILLER.