F. A. GOODNESS.

PIN.

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1,041,993.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

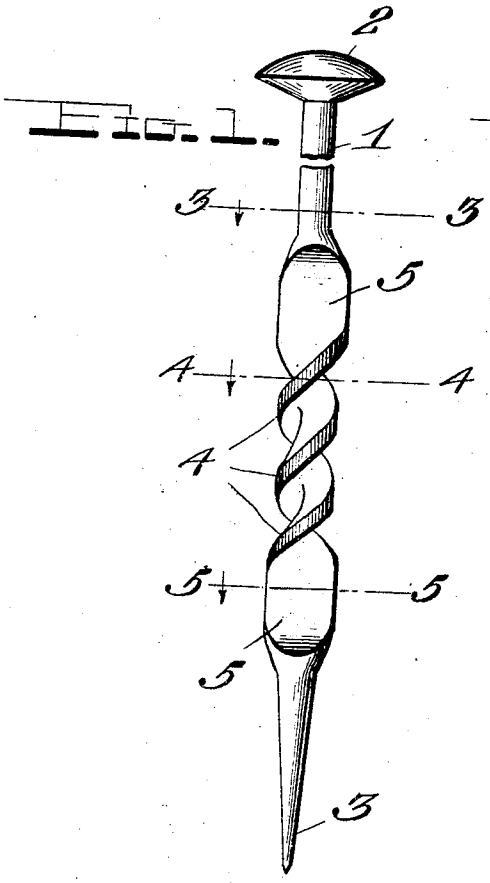

Fig. 1.

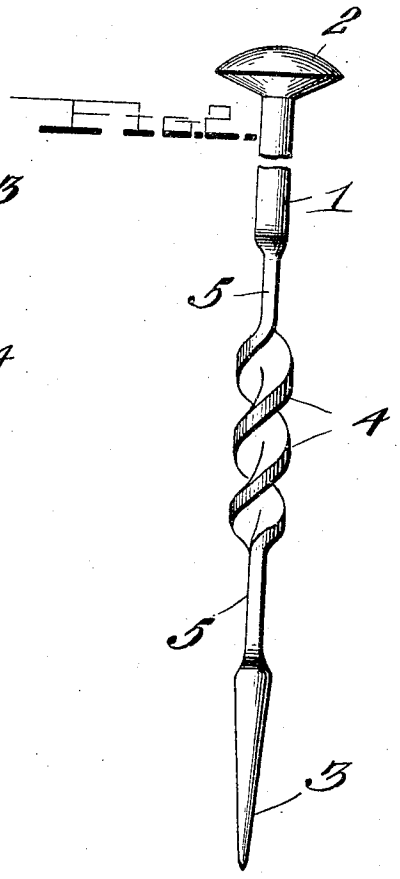

Fig. 2.

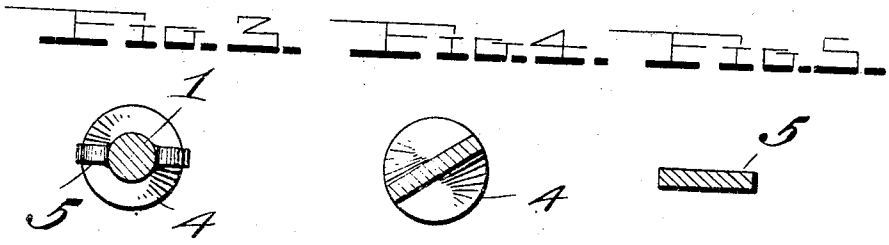

Fig. 3. Fig. 4. Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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PIN.

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Application filed March 21, 1910, Serial No. 550,636. Renewed July 13, 1912. Serial No. 709,269.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. GOODNESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport News, in the county of Warwick and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in common pins, and more particularly means for preventing such pins from slipping out of the fabric or other material in which they are placed.

The object of the invention is to provide a pin of this character having its body formed with a spirally twisted portion and with flat portions at the ends of the twisted portion, whereby the pin will be effectively prevented from working loose and retained in the article or object in which it is placed.

The above object of the invention is obtained in the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is an enlarged side view of a pin embodying my improvements; Fig. 2 is a similar view looking at the pin from a plane at right angles to that of Fig. 1; and Figs. 3, 4 and 5, are enlarged cross sectional views taken respectively on the lines 3—3, 4—4 and 5—5 in Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 1 denotes the body of my improved pin, which body is formed from a piece of cylindrical wire having a circular cross sectional shape. At one end of the pin body is formed the usual circular head 2 while its other end is tapered longitudinally to form the usual point 3.

In constructing the pin the intermediate portion of the body 1 is flattened so that it has two opposing broad flat faces and two flat edges as will be noted on reference to Fig. 5. The central portion of the flattened part of the pin is then twisted spirally two or more times to form a reduced spirally twisted part 4 and enlarged flattened portions 5 above and below the part 4. In twisting the flattened portion of the pin the twists are made sufficiently close to render the twisted portion of less diameter than the width of the untwisted portions 5, which latter are thereby left of greater width than the twisted intermediate portion for the purpose of preventing the pin from working out of the cloth or other article in which it is inserted.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

The herein described pin comprising a cylindrical end portion having a head; a tapered point, and a flattened intermediate portion between the said cylindrical end portion and said point, the end portions of said flattened intermediate portion adjacent the cylindrical portion and point of the pin being straight and in line with each other, and the central portion of said flattened intermediate portion being spirally twisted and of a diameter somewhat less than the width of the straight ends of said intermediate flattened portion and enabling said straight ends of said flattened intermediate portion to prevent the pin from working out of an article in which it may be inserted.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK A. GOODNESS.

Witnesses:
J. J. TURNER,
R. F. HALL.