

C. F. MARKHAM.

PIN.

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1,038,618.

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Fig. 1.

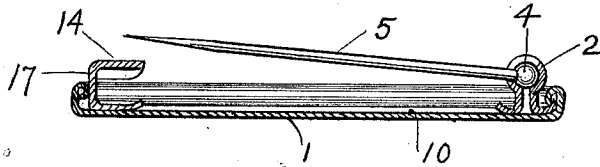


Fig. 2.

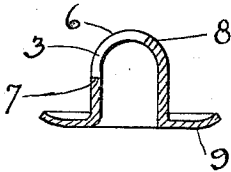


Fig. 3.

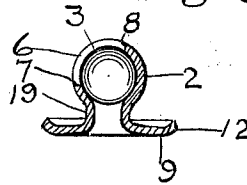


Fig. 4.

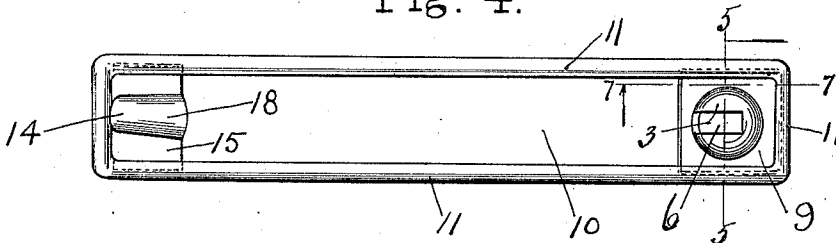


Fig. 6.

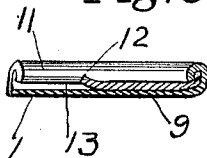
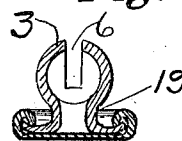


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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PIN.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. MARKHAM, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of Providence, in the
5 county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pins of the class
10 commonly known as cuff or beauty pins, and has for its object to provide a pin of this character with a joint member formed independent of the front plate of the pin, and provided with a base plate supported
15 against the inner surface of the front plate and retained in position by rolling the edge of the front plate thereover.

A further object of the invention is to curve the edges of the base plate of said
20 member slightly upward from the plane thereof, so that said edges will interlock with the rolled edge of the front plate to firmly secure said member in position in the back of the front plate. Then again,
25 in rolling the edge of the front plate over the turned up edge of the base plate the pressure of the roll springs this edge downward and the natural resiliency of the metal also serves to assist in retaining the
30 same in position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the
35 appended claim.

Of the accompanying drawing: Figure 1— is a central sectional side elevation of a pin of my improved construction. Fig. 2— illustrates an enlarged joint member
40 with its underside left open to receive the ball head of the pin stem. Fig. 3— shows the lower portion of the joint member as partially closed which form it takes after having received the pin head. Fig. 4— is
45 an enlarged plan view of the underside of a pin showing my improved construction of joint member connected to the body thereof by rolling the edges of the latter over those of the base plate of said member.
50 Fig. 5— is a sectional elevation through the joint member on line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6— is a sectional elevation on line 7—7 of Fig. 4 showing the roll as extending down over or beyond the turned up edge of
55 the base plate.

Referring to the drawing 1 designates the

body portion or front plate of the pin which may be constructed of any suitable thin sheet stock.

The essential feature of my present invention is that the joint member is formed
60 separate and independent of the front plate and also separate and independent from the catch member, that is, these members are not mounted on a single back plate as is
65 usual in this style of pin. The joint member 2 is formed from a piece of sheet stock and drawn up into a socket form rounding or hemispherical at its outer end 3, adapted to receive a ball-shaped head 4 of the pin
70 stem 5, the outer wall of said member being slotted as at 6 for the passage of the shank of the pin-stem. After the head has been inserted into this member the walls are contracted as shown at 19 in Figs. 1, 3 and 5
75 and the wall 7 and 8 at the forward and rear ends respectively of this slot serve as a front and back stop respectively for the pin-stem.

An essential feature in the construction of
80 my improved joint member is that a flange portion 9 is formed around the base thereof providing what is hereinafter termed a base plate which plate is adapted in the assembling of the parts to fit down onto and be
85 supported upon the inner face 10 of the front plate and the outer edge 11 of the front plate is then rolled over the edge of this flange or base plate, securely retaining the same in position therein. It is found
90 in practice however, that by curling or turning up the edge 12 of this base plate from the plane thereof that when the edge of the front plate is rolled thereover, this base plate is interlocked or firmly locked
95 and securely held against any possibility of becoming loosened from its position in the back of the front plate. Then again, as illustrated in Fig. 6, the roll 11 at the point
100 13 just forward of the turned up portion 12 of the flange is carried downward below or beyond the turned up edge 12 forming an additional barrier or stop to prevent the member from moving forward from the end
105 of the body portion where it is supposed to be retained. Further the pressure of the roll at this point has a tendency to spring the turned up edge downward causing the natural resiliency of the metal to further assist in retaining the plate in position.
110

In forming a pin of my improved construction of precious metal, such as gold.

silver, platinum, or the like, it will be seen that the body portion may be constructed of extremely thin material stiffened to the desired degree by the roll around the edge.

5 Then by forming the joint member of separate stock it may also be formed of precious metal but of a heavier stock in order to provide the strength required for such members, as it is called upon to stand the strain

10 of supporting the pin stem while being inserted into the fabric. Then by providing with a flange or base plate and securing it firmly in position to the back of the front plate by rolling the edges of the latter over

15 that of the former the use of solder or other expensive or objectionable fastening methods is effectually obviated. Another feature of this construction is that I entirely obviate the necessity of using the whole back

20 plate to which the separate joint and catch members are ordinarily attached. By this construction and the elimination of this back plate, the entire pin, including both the joint and catch members may be formed of

25 precious metal of the minimum thickness at

the same time providing the required strength of each part which is an advantage greatly to be desired in the manufacture of pins of this character.

I claim:

A pin having an ornamental front plate, an independent joint member having an integral flange or base plate around the inner end thereof, said base plate resting against the inner surface of the front plate and having its edge turned slightly upward from its own plane and the edge of said front plate being rolled over the said upturned edge of said base plate whereby the latter is interlocked with the roll of the front plate near one end of the pin body to rigidly retain said member in position therein.

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

CHARLES F. MARKHAM.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."