W. H. RICE.

PIN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1910.

969,807. Patented Sept. 13, 1910

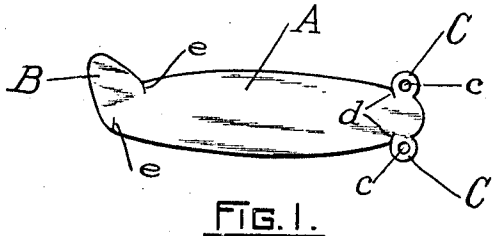


FIG. 1.

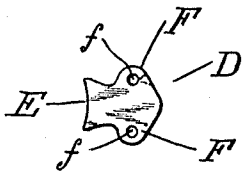


FIG. 2.

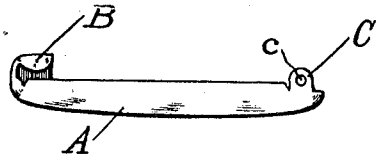


FIG. 3.

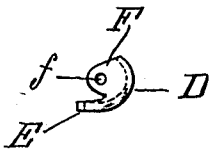


FIG. 5.

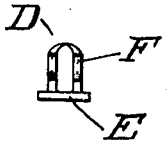


FIG. 6.

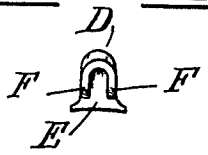


FIG. 7.

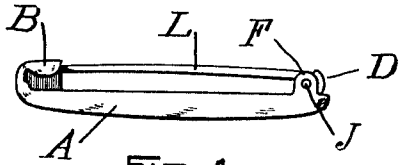


FIG. 4.

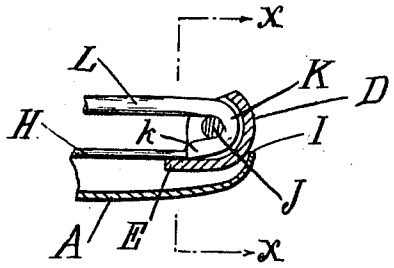


FIG. 8.

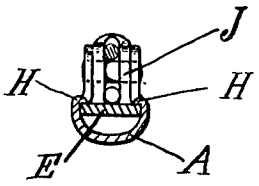


FIG. 9.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PIN.

969,807. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed January 21, 1910. Serial No. 539,380.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER H. RICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warwick, in the county of Kent and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pins, brooches, and similar articles of jewelry, and particularly to the portion thereof connecting the body with the pin shaft.

When possible it is desirable to form the constituent parts of pins from thin metal blanks which greatly cheapens and facilitates manufacture. In such case however, the journal ears for the pin shaft are, because of their thinness at this point of greatest strain, subject to distortion and destruction.

It is the purpose of my invention to remedy the above defect; also, to provide a pin whose parts are adapted to standardization and to handling as independent jewelry components.

Further objects are to provide a convenient and firm union of the assembled parts of the pin; to furnish a convenient downward and rearward stop to the travel of the pin; and to attain the above ends in an economic and simple structure.

To the above ends essentially my invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and embodied in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings wherein like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views, Figures 1 and 2, are plan views of the blanks for the pin body and the auxiliary member respectively, Fig. 3, a side elevation of blank shown in Fig. 1 after being initially formed, Fig. 4, a like elevation of the complete pin, Figs. 5, 6, and 7, side, front, and plan views respectively of the auxiliary member, Fig. 8, a longitudinal central section of the rear portion of the pin, and Fig. 9, a section on line *x x* of Fig. 8.

The pin body may be of any form of construction suitable for carrying the several details of mechanism. In the form thereof herein shown it is cut into a preferably plated thin metal blank, as shown in Fig. 1, comprising an oblong body portion A, a lateral end lug B, and oppositely disposed lateral projections C near the other end provided with central perforations, *c*. At the front of the projections C are incisions *d*. Oppositely disposed incisions *e* occur in the blank at the base of the lug B. By suitable tools the blank is shaped as shown in Fig. 3. The portion A constitutes a transversely tapering hollow body; the part B, a catch; and the parts C, upright joint ears. An auxiliary or supplemental member is formed also by cutting out of thin metal a blank shaped as shown in Fig. 2, comprising a body D, a laterally tapering end portion E, and lateral swells F upon the body provided with openings *f*. This blank is bent to form a member shaped as shown in Figs. 5 to 7 inclusive. The portion E forms a forwardly extending base of slightly greater breadth at its forward extremity than elsewhere. The portion D is rearwardly and upwardly bent to form a semicircular rear wall; and the swelled portions or lugs F are bent forwardly into parallelism with each other to form side walls. The described auxiliary member is thus assembled with the body shown. The base E extends in front of the ears C and rests upon the tapering bottom of the body A, the edges of whose walls are inwardly rolled over the margins of the base E, as permitted by the incisions *d* and *e*, to form retaining beads or flanges H which extend from the ears to the catch. The lower rear portion of the wall D rests in contact with the upturned end I of the body. The walls F rest against and reinforce the ears C, and form with the rear wall D a shield. The openings *f* and *c* are in alinement and receive the usual pintle J upon which is mounted, intermediate the walls F, the hook shaped head K of a pin tongue L, adapted to engage the catch B in closed position and to contact with the top of wall D in open position. This wall serves as a stop to the excessive rearward travel of the tongue. The lower forward portion *k* of the head K when the pin is closed, contacts with the base E which imparts a tension to the tongue.

Not only does the auxiliary member reinforce the joint ears and afford a stable support for the pintle, but shields the joint upon all exposed sides. The auxiliary member is insured against tilting by virtue of its numerous points of contact with the body as well as by the beads. The base portion

of the auxiliary member adapts the same to a union with a pin body in any usual known manner and contributes to its availability as an independent article of manufacture.

I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

What I claim is,—

1. In a pin, the combination with the body and ears thereon, of an independent auxiliary member fixed to the body and overlapped by the ears, a pintle mounted in the auxiliary member, and a pin tongue mounted upon the pintle.

2. In a pin, the combination with the body and joint ears thereon of an auxiliary member comprising side walls located between the ears, an upwardly directed rear wall, and a base engaging the body, a pintle mounted in the side walls and engaging the ears, and a pin tongue mounted upon the pintle.

3. In a pin, the combination with the body and joint ears thereon, of an auxiliary member comprising a base fixed to the body, side walls integral with the base engaging faces of the ears, a pintle mounted in the walls and engaging the ears, and a pin tongue mounted upon the pintle between the walls.

4. In a pin, the combination with the body and joint ears thereon, of an auxiliary member comprising a base, upwardly directed side walls in contact with the ears, and an upwardly directed rear wall, a pintle mounted in the walls at a point below the plane of the top of the rear wall and engaging the ears, and a pin tongue mounted upon the pintle within the walls of the auxiliary member.

5. In a pin, the combination with the body, joint ears thereon, and pin tongue, of an auxiliary member formed independently of the body and supported upon the body in contact with the ears, and beads upon the body overlapping portions of the auxiliary member.

6. In a pin, the combination of a body provided with marginal beads and joint ears thereon, an auxiliary member comprising a base resting upon the body and engaged by the beads, and side walls extending upwardly from the base and engaging the inner faces of the ears, a pintle mounted in the walls and engaging the ears, and a pin tongue mounted upon the pintle.

7. In a pin the combination with the body and joint ears thereon, of an independent member comprising a base resting upon the body, and side walls integral with the base between the ears, marginal beads upon the body engaging the base, a pintle mounted in the walls and engaging the ears, a pin shaft, and a head upon the shaft engaging the pintle and adapted to contact with the base when the shaft is depressed.

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

WALTER H. RICE.

Witnesses:

HORATIO E. BELLOWS,

GEORGE H. MCLAUGHLIN.