

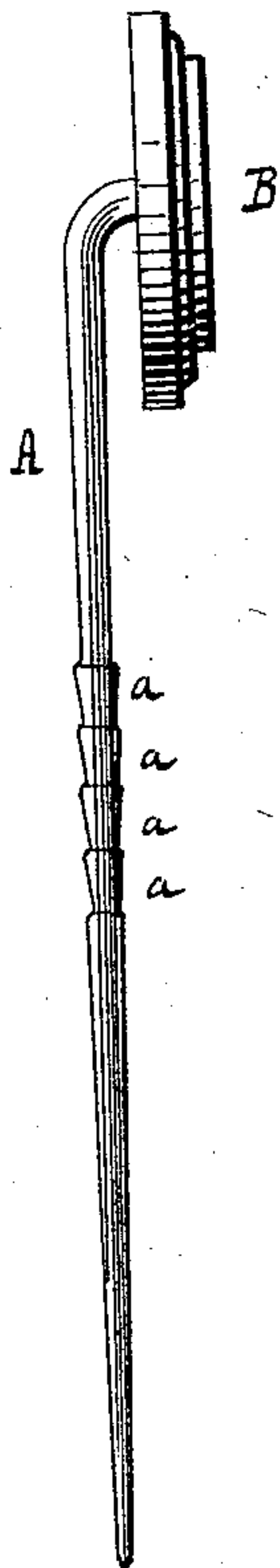
(No Model.)

B. A. BALLOU.

PIN.

No. 287,086.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.



WITNESSES.

Warren R. Perce

Wm M Hallett

INVENTOR.

Barton A Ballou

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARTON A. BALLOU, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,086, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed March 17, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BARTON A. BALLOU, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Jewelry-Pins; and I declare the following to be a specification thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which is a side elevation of my invention.

10 My invention relates to dress-pins in general, but more especially to scarf-pins and shawl-pins; and it consists in making the pin with an ornamental knob and forming a series of transverse tapering corrugations midway  
15 the length of the pin, for the purpose of holding the pin more securely in the cloth in which it is inserted.

In making my improved pin I take a wire, drawn as usual, and swage the same between  
20 dies to form it with a point and corrugations, as shown in the drawing. The pin so formed is shown at A. The corrugations *a a* are tapering sections or frustums, made, preferably, half-way the length of the pin, and extend  
25 transversely around the pin. In swaging these corrugations their major diameters are made somewhat greater than the diameter of the wire or pin itself, and the frustums are then slightly rounded, as shown in the figure. B  
30 represents the ornamental head or knob of the scarf-pin or shawl-pin.

I am aware that it is common to form corrugations upon the surface of a pin to increase its holding quality by friction; but such corrugations have consisted of a spiral twist of  
35 an angular wire. Such pins, however, hold

their position but slightly better than common pins, because such corrugations are of uniform diameter throughout, and when once the threads of the cloth are spread apart they are kept so  
40 during the entire passage of such corrugated portion.

By making the pin with conical-shaped corrugations, as described, of which the major diameter is uppermost, each of these slightly  
45 projecting transverse ridges forms a separate holding-edge, to resist the withdrawal of the pin from the cloth in which it is thrust. In entering the fabric the point of the pin crowds apart the fibers or threads of the fabric, and  
50 the frustums pass through the hole so made with their smaller ends foremost. As soon as the pin is set in position, the fabric, by its natural elasticity, fits snugly around the pin and  
55 sinks into the depressed portions of the corrugations, so that the pin cannot readily be withdrawn because of the ratchet-like action of the transverse ridges in engagement with the cloth.

I am also aware that a shoe peg or nail has been composed of a series of connected conic  
60 frustums which extend throughout the length of the nail; but this I do not claim.

What I claim as my invention is—

The pin A, having an ornamental head or knob, B, and provided midway its length with  
65 a series of tapering annular corrugations or conical frustums, *a a*, substantially as shown and described.

BARTON A. BALLOU.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM B. W. HALLETT,  
WARREN R. PERCE.