

(No Model.)

E. LE GRESLEY-COX.  
PIN.

No. 497,801.

Patented May 23, 1893.

FIG. 1.

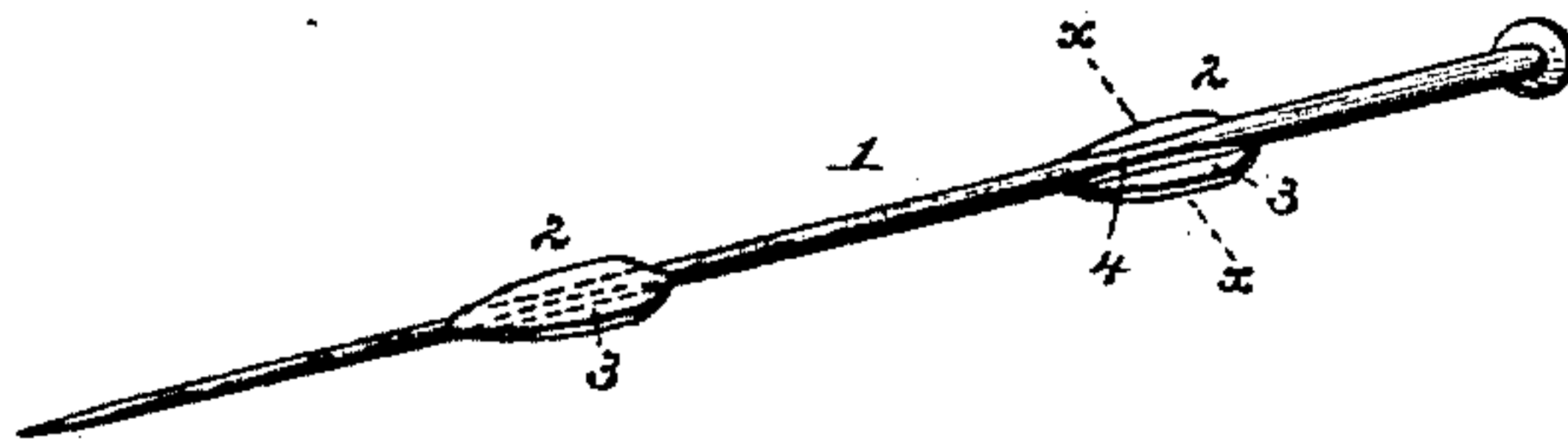


FIG. 2.

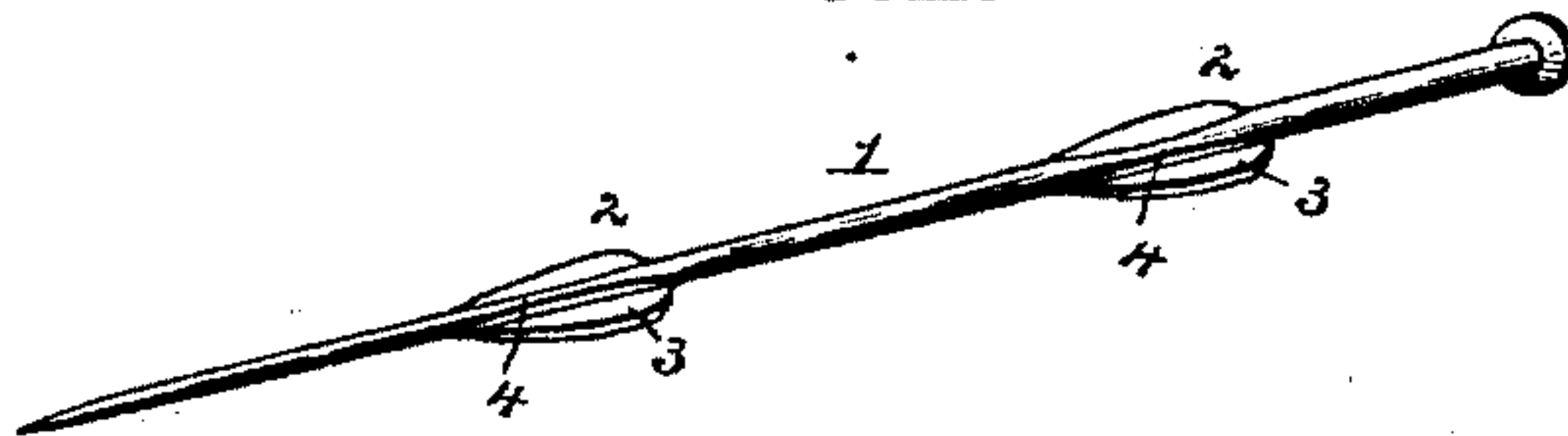


FIG. 3.

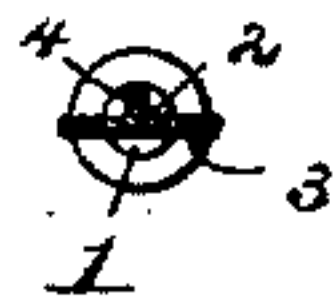
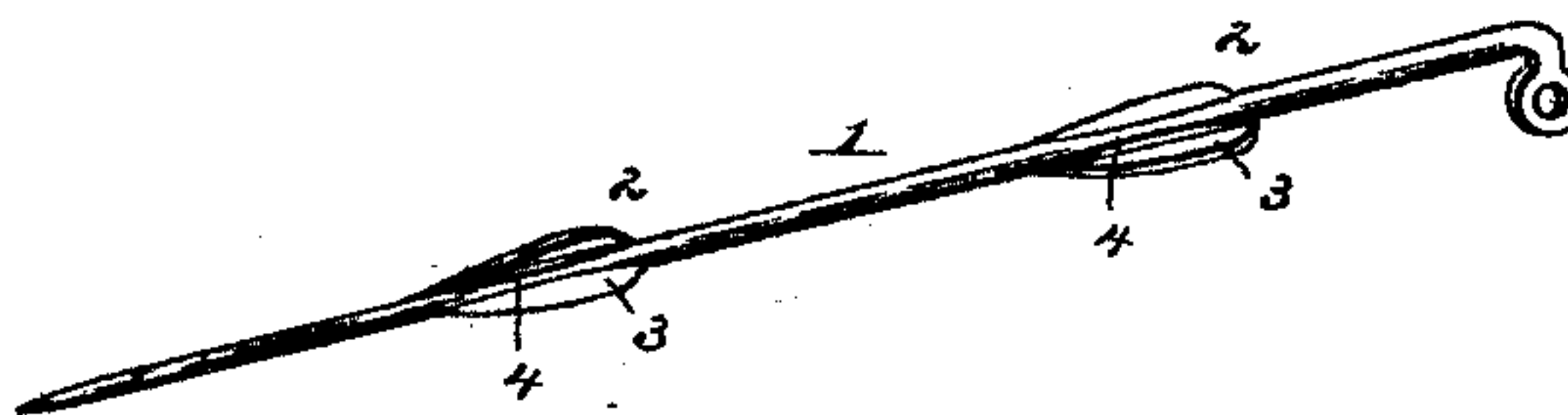


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST LE GRESLEY-COX, OF COVINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
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## PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,801, dated May 23, 1893.

Application filed December 14, 1892. Serial No. 455,180. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERNEST LE GRESLEY-COX, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Covington, in the parish of St. Tammany and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pins, and has for its object to provide a pin with indentations or depressions in the shank portion thereof to provide lateral projections, and are formed with one or more ribs extending centrally therethrough in longitudinal alignment with the shank of the pin on one or both sides of the depressions in order to strengthen the same; and with this object in view, the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pin embodying the invention and showing the rib as applied to one side of the indentation only. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the rib applied to both sides of the indentations or depressions. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line  $x-x$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a pin showing the indentations or depressions arranged alternately at right angles to each other with the rib in connection with the same.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the shank of the pin, having depressions or indentations 2 formed therein to press the metal outwardly and thereby provide lateral projections 3, that extend from opposite sides of the shank either in line with each other or alternately at right angles, as shown. It will be understood that any number of these indentations or depressions may be used, and that they may be positioned in such manner as to be conducive to the best securing results. Extending centrally through the depressions or indentations on one or both sides, as shown, is a rib or ribs 4, that are preferably flush with the shank of the pin and in a position within the contour of the original form of the pin shank and serve to strengthen said shank at the point

where the indentations or depressions are formed, and also provide for more readily inserting the shank of the pin in the material in which it is to be fastened. In the latter instance it will be observed that the rib will form a guide and obviate the formation of a torn aperture in the fabric or material in which the shank is inserted by preventing said fabric from falling into the depression and being forced against a shoulder.

It will be seen that by the formation of the indentations or depressions in the shank of the pin that said shank is more or less weakened, and in a small article is liable to bend and break, and therefore the said rib is employed to sustain a rigidity and reinforce the pin at the same time providing the lateral projection for securing the said shank in position against accidental removal.

It will be understood that the construction herein set forth is adapted to be applied in connection with any form of pin, such as hair-pins, brooch, scarf and safety pins, in addition to the form of pin shown.

It is to be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

It will be seen that the lateral projections 3 are of arrow shape and have their smallest or converged portions toward the point of the pin in order to provide for a ready insertion of the pin shank into the material in which the pin is adapted to be engaged, and the upper end of each of the lateral projections, or that which is nearest the head of the pin, forms a straight shoulder which prevents the pin shank from becoming accidentally disengaged.

I do not wish to limit myself to the use of one rib 4, neither do I wish to be restricted to a lateral projection 3 on both sides of the shank of the pin, as two ribs may be formed on each projection, and furthermore, the projection may extend from only one side of the shank.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a



pin having a shank that is indented or depressed at intervals to force the metal thereof outwardly from opposite sides of the same and form lateral projections, and a rib on one  
5 or both sides of the shank in said indented or depressed parts of the same and positioned within the contour of the original form of the pin-shank, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST LE GRESLEY-COX.

Witnesses:

GEO. S. KAUSLER, Jr.,  
GEO. H. TURNER.