

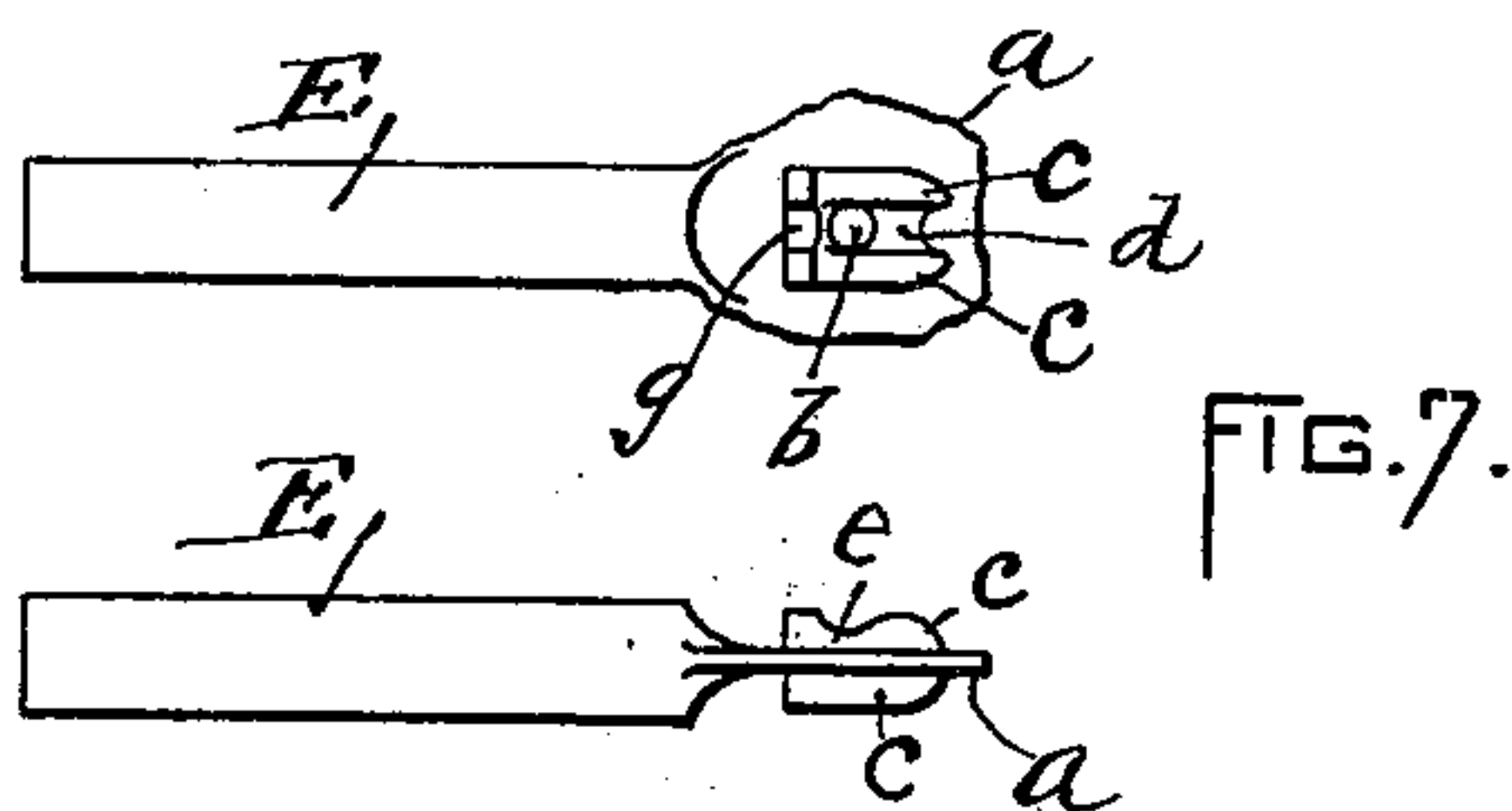
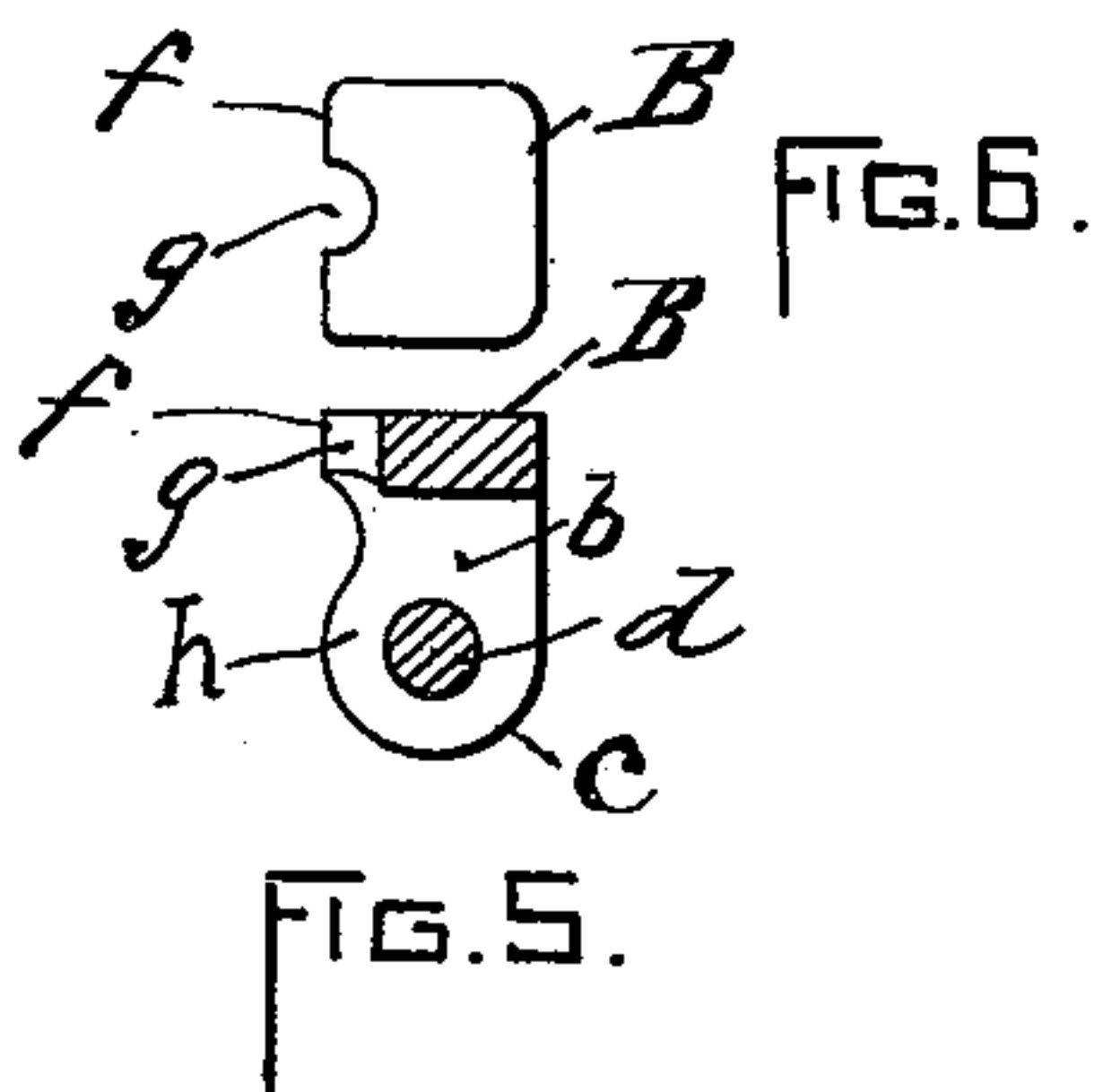
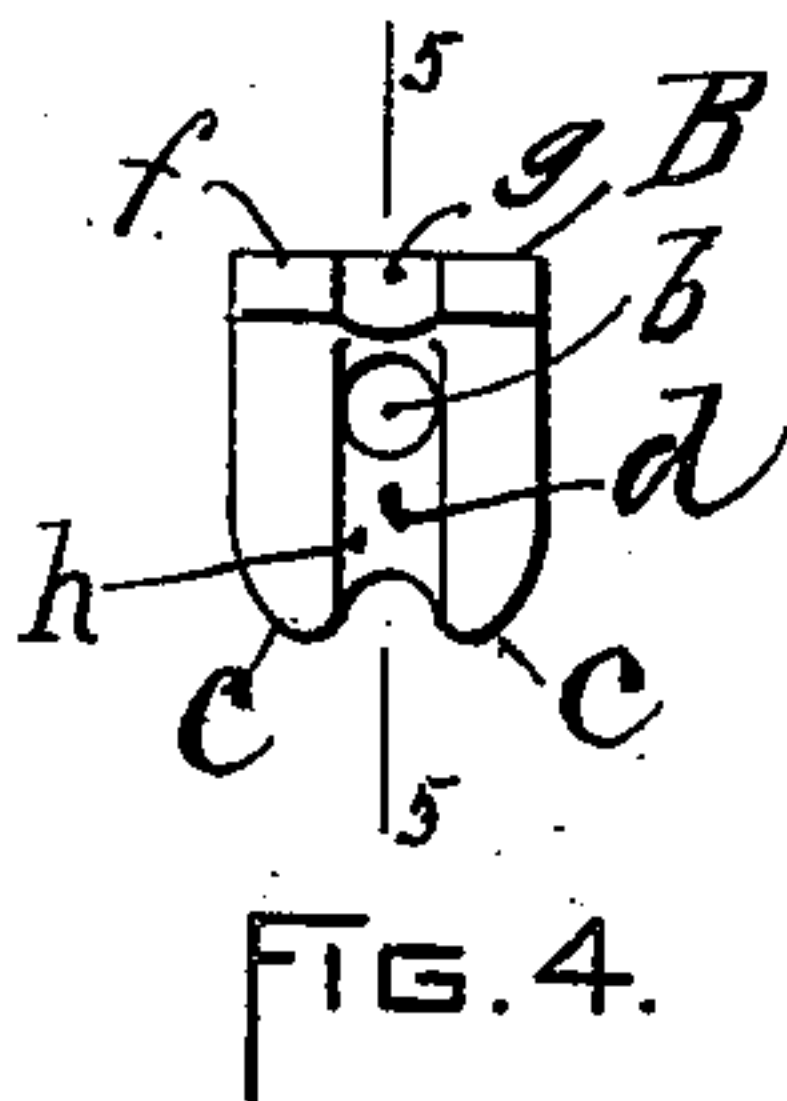
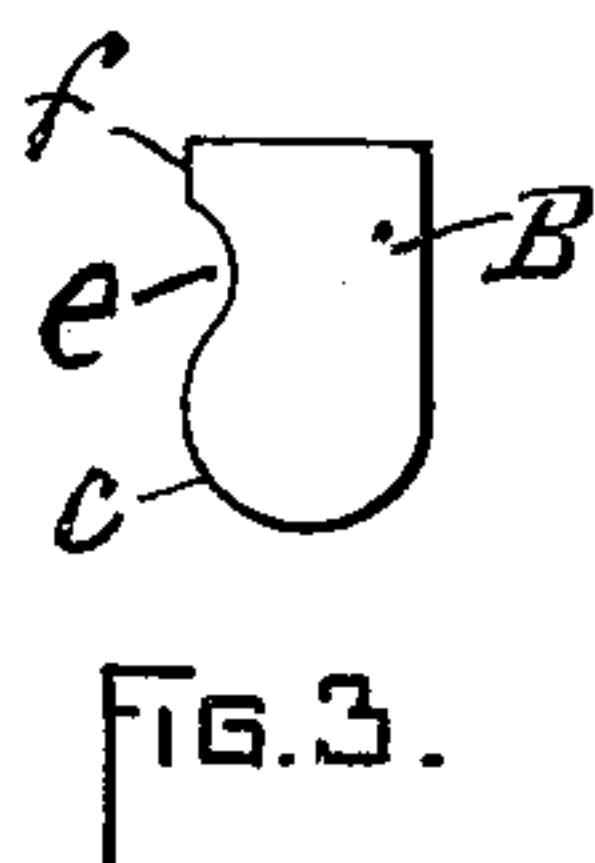
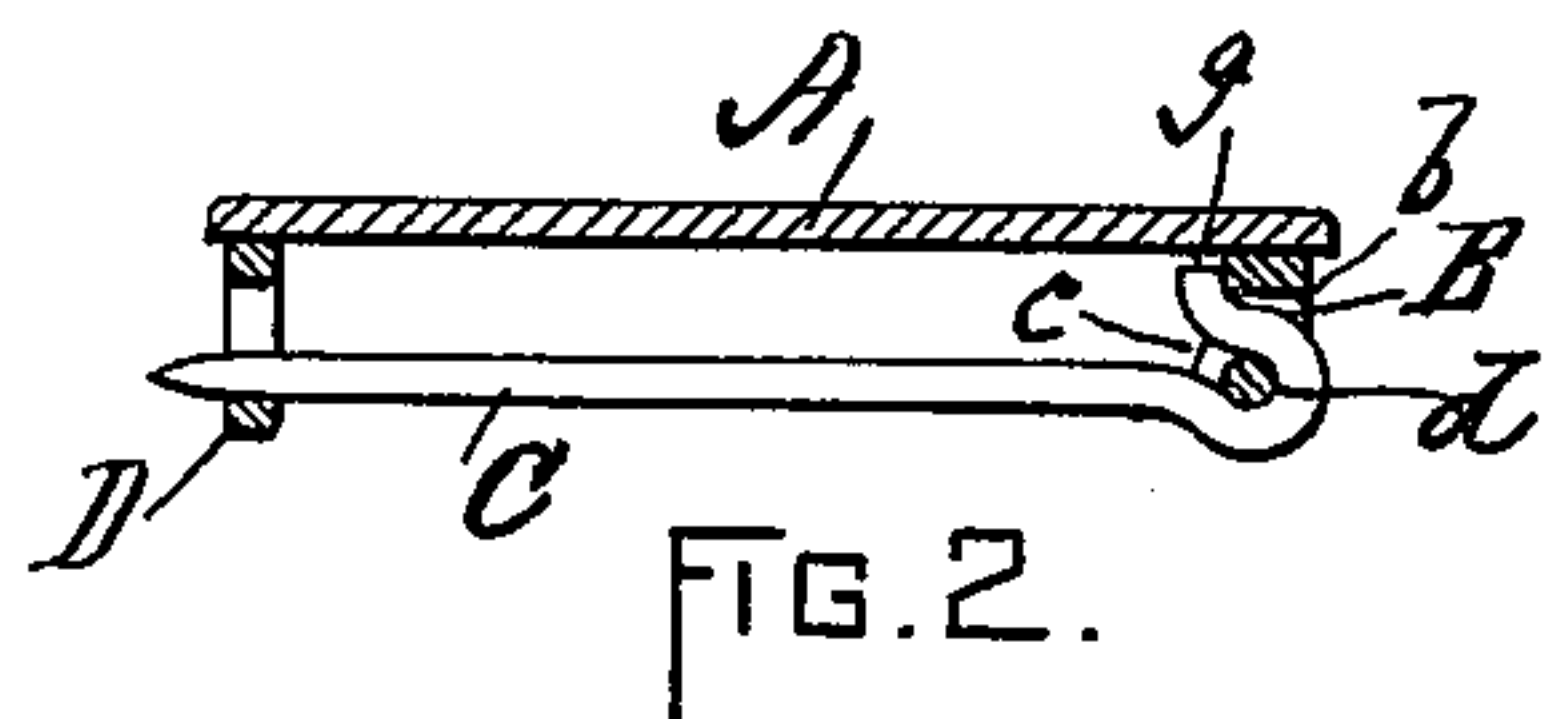
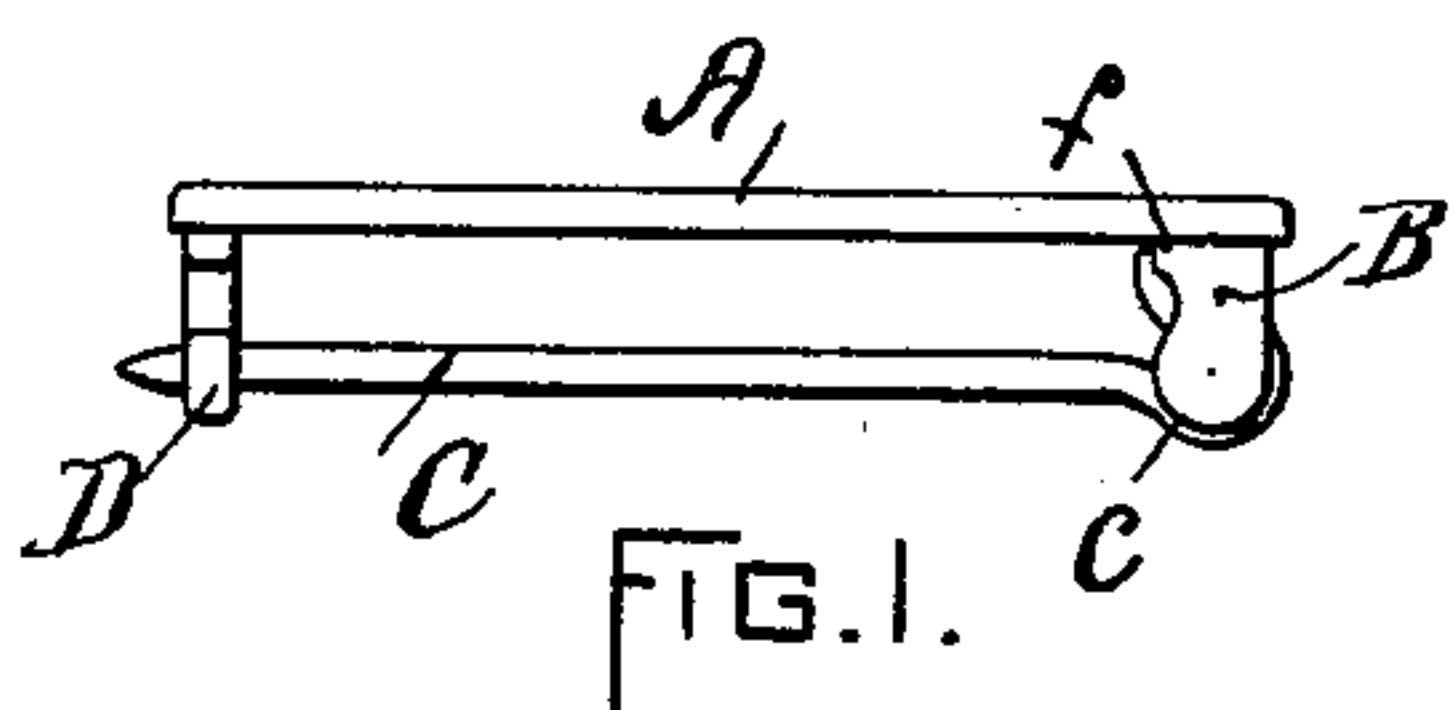
No. 644,542.

Patented Feb. 27, 1900.

G. H. TILFORD.
JOINT FOR PIN TONGUES.

(Application filed Sept. 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Henry E. Reynolds
John S. Lynch

INVENTOR:

George H. Tilford.
BY A. Scholfield.
ATTY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. TILFORD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO
PHILIP WUNDERLE, OF SAME PLACE.

JOINT FOR PIN-TONGUES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,542, dated February 27, 1900.

Application filed September 21, 1899. Serial No. 731,188. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. TILFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Joints for Pin-Tongues, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the improved construction of the joint-post for the pin-tongue, whereby the action of the pin-tongue will be improved, as hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of an ornamental pin provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 represents an enlarged side view of the joint-post separate from the front plate and with the pin-tongue removed. Fig. 4 represents an edge view of the joint-post. Fig. 5 represents a section taken in the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 represents a plan view of the attaching-base of the post. Fig. 7 represents the round wire blank from which the joint-post is formed, showing a face and edge view of the swaged post-blank.

In the drawings, A represents the front plate of an ornamental pin; B, the attached joint-post; C, the pin-tongue, and D the engaging hook for holding the end of the pin-tongue. The joint-post B is made of wire struck up or swaged between two dies from a round wire blank E, as shown in Fig. 7, the said post being formed at opposite sides of the web or fin *a*, formed by the spreading of the surplus metal between the dies. A per-

foration is made at *b*, so that in the construction of the joint-post B we have the circularly-formed ears *c c*, joined by the circularly-swaged connection *d*, which forms the pivot for the pin-tongue C, the said post being recessed at *e* to form the projecting lip *f*, which is provided with the notch *g*, adapted to receive and form a bearing for the end of the wire of the pin-tongue C.

The distinguishing feature of my improvement consists in the perforation *b* and the circularly-swaged pivot *d*, formed at the bottom of a continuous groove *h*, which extends from the perforation *b* at one side of the post to the perforation *b* at the opposite side and forming the continuous side ears *c c*, which serve to hold the pin-tongue loosely and guide it in the direction of the holding-hook D without liability of loose lateral movement.

I claim as my invention—

The joint-post, provided with the perforation *b*, the circularly-swaged pivot *d*, formed at the bottom of the circular groove *h*, which extends from the perforation *b* at one side of the post to the said perforation at the opposite side, and forms the continuous ears *c c*, adapted to guide the direction of the pin-tongue, and the notch *g* at the base of the post adapted to receive and form a bearing for the rear end of the pin-tongue, substantially as described.

GEORGE H. TILFORD.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,
PHILIP WUNDERLE.