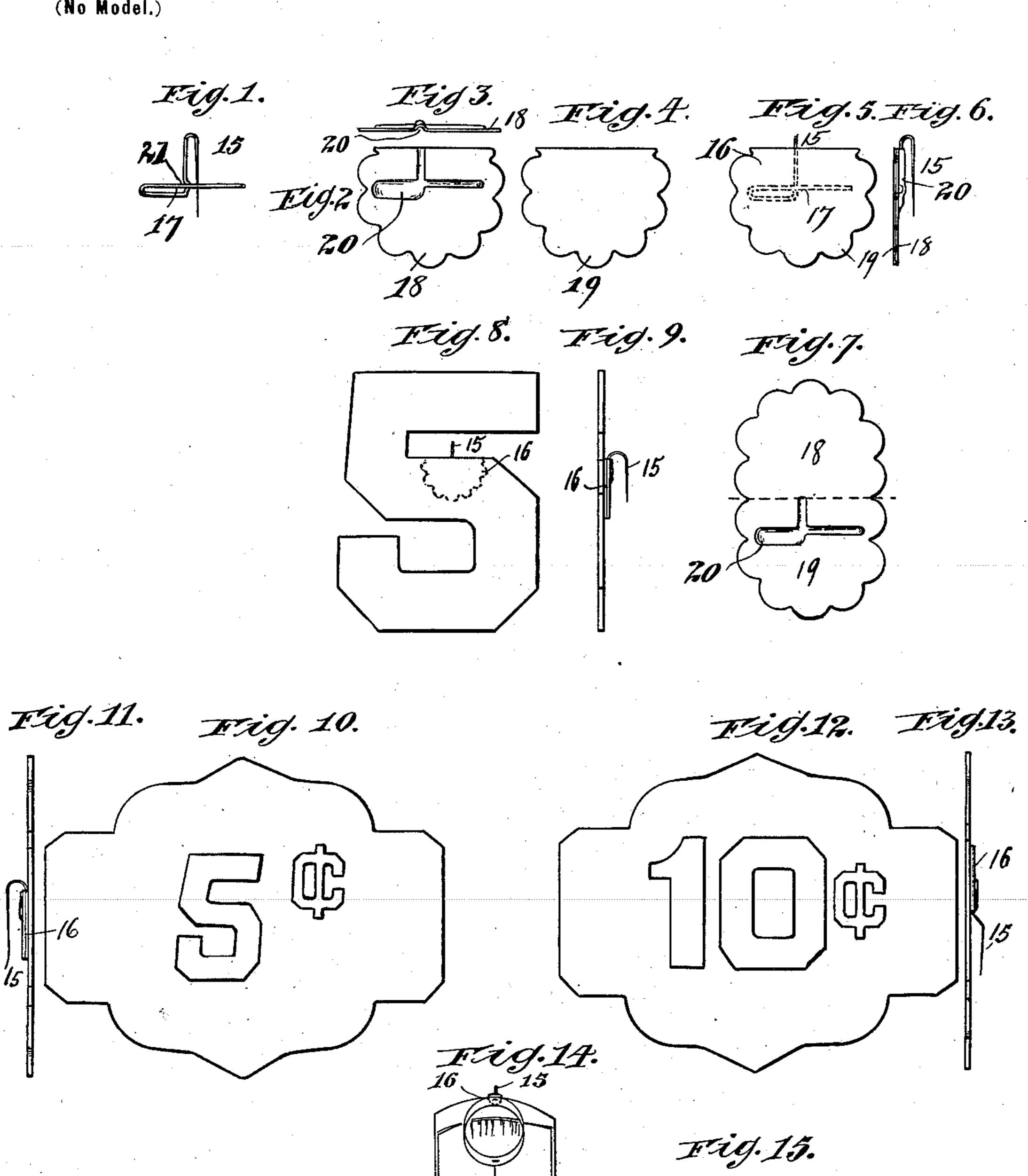
## H. WILLSON. STICKER PIN.

(Application filed Oct. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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HENRY WILLSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## STICKER-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,863, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed October 23, 1899. Serial No. 734, 521. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Willson, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and use-5 ful Improvements in Sticker-Pins, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for attaching signs, sign-letters, and other articles, which devices are known as "sticker-pins," and has for its object to provide a simple, strong, efficient, and inexpensive means whereby such signs or sign-letters may be attached to articles for sale for the purpose of indicating prices or giving other information with regard to the same.

To these ends the invention consists in certain novel features, which I will now proceed to describe and will then particularly point

out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of one of the parts constituting my improvements. Fig. 2 is a view of the inner face of one half of the other member. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 4 is a view 25 of the other half of the second member. Fig. 5 is a view of the device assembled, showing the adhesive face thereof. Fig. 6 is an edge view of the construction shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a view of a modified form of the second 30 member or tab. Fig. 8 is a face view of a sign-letter having one of my improved stickerpins applied thereto. Fig. 9 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 10 is a face view of a sign. Fig. 11 is an edge view of the same, showing 35 a sticker-pin applied thereto. Fig. 12 is a view similar to Fig. 10. Fig. 13 is an edge view of the construction shown in Fig. 12, illustrating a modified form of the sticker-pin. Fig. 14 is a view illustrating the application of a 40 sticker-pin to an article of merchandise direct, and Fig. 15 is a view illustrating another application of the device.

In said drawings I have shown my improved device in several forms, in each of which it comprises two main portions, one of which is indicated by the numeral 15, while the other is indicated by the numeral 16. The member 15 is made of metal in the form of a pin having a body portion terminating in a sharp point at one end, an intermediate notch 21, and a head 17 at the other end. This pin is made of suitable material, such as brass wire,

which is adapted to be bent, and the head 17 is preferably formed thereon in the manner shown, so as to extend at right angles to the 55 body and at a considerable distance beyond each side thereof. As shown, this head is formed by bending the wire laterally outward in one direction to the desired distance at right angles to the body of the pin and then 60 bending the wire back parallel with itself to form a loop, the extreme end of the wire extending beyond the loop to an equal distance on the opposite side and the body of the wire being bent outward where this ex- 65 tension passes under the same, so that the loop, the extension, and the main body of the pin adjacent thereto all lie in the same plane, and the transverse arm or extension and the body of the pin are firmly locked 70 against relative movement longitudinally of said body. The other member of the device consists of two parallel sheets of paper, parchment, or the like. (Indicated, respectively, by the numerals 18 and 19.) The part 75 18, which is the top or outermost layer of the completed member, has embossed in it a recess 20, conforming to the shape of the head and shank of the member 15 and adapted to receive the same. The head and shank of 85 the member 15 fit in the embossed recess 20, and the part 19 is secured upon the face of the part 18 (shown in Fig. 2) by means of suitable adhesive material. The pin 15 and the tab 16, formed by the union of the parts 85 18 and 19, are thus firmly united, the pin being held in place by means of the walls of the embossed recess, so as to firmly maintain its connection with the tab without bringing an undue strain upon the adhesive material 90 which connects the two parts of this latter. The body of the pin being locked to the crossbar, any strain longitudinally to the pin will be transmitted to the cross-bar, which bears against the wall of the recess throughout its 95 entire length, and thereby prevents displacement of the pin. The exposed face of the part 19, which is the face shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, is also provided with a coating of adhesive material, by means of which the 100 sticker-pin may be caused to adhere to any article to which it may be applied. Instead of making the parts 18 and 19 of separate

blank, as indicated in Fig. 7, securing the pin 15 therein by inserting it centrally through the blank and folding this latter upon its shortest diameter, as indicated by the dotted

5 line in Fig. 7.

The device thus constructed may be applied to a sign-letter, in the manner indicated in Figs. 8 and 9, by wetting the exposed adhesive surface of the tab or base 16 and apply-10 ing the wetted surface to the back of the signletter. The projecting body portion may be bent downward, in the manner indicated in said figures, so as to form a hook the body portion of which is so curved or bent upon 15 itself as to be parallel with and pointing in the same direction as the shank of the hook which is embraced between the two parts of the tab or base. Figs. 10 and 11 represent the same device applied to a sign or price-20 card in the same manner as indicated in Figs. 8 and 9, while in Figs. 12 and 13 I have shown the device as applied to a sign or price-card, the body being, however, not bent into U shape, as in the preceding illustration, but 25 simply outward, so as to offset it, and thus insure engagement with the article to which

the sign or sign-letter is to be attached. The device may be employed for the purpose of securing sign-letters or signs to goods, 30 fabrics, or articles in order to indicate their price or call attention to them, the signs or sign-letters having the fastening devices applied to them and being thus adapted to be readily secured in place upon the goods or 35 articles simply by engaging the projecting point of the fastening device with the same. The fastening device is, however, adapted for holding articles other than signs or signletters, and in Fig. 14 of the drawings I have 40 shown one of the fastening devices applied. to a shirt by causing its wetted adhesive surface to be secured thereto, the projecting hook being adapted for engagement with any supporting-body of the proper character, so 45 as to enable the shirt to be thereby suspended. Obviously the device may be similarly used for supporting other articles of which the weight is not too great. In Fig. 15 I have shown the device as employed in sup-50 porting a card in a horizontal or approxi-

mately-horizontal position—as, for instance,

above the wooden bottom of a show-case.

In this construction the pin is shown as

being bent at approximately a right angle and attached to the under side of the card. 55 I claim—

1. A fastening device for signs, sign-letters, &c., comprising a metallic member having a head or enlargement, a pointed body portion, and a base or tab of paper or the like 60 comprising two parallel sheets or parts united by an adhesive material, one of said sheets or parts being provided on its inner face with an embossed recess to receive the head and adjacent portion of the body of the metallic 65 member, and the other sheet or part being provided on its exposed surface with a coating of adhesive material whereby a flat adhesive surface is obtained, substantially as described.

2. A fastening device for signs, sign-letters, &c., comprising a metallic member having a pointed body portion and a head extending at right angles thereto for a considerable distance laterally thereof, and a base 75 or tab of paper or the like composed of two parallel sheets or parts united by adhesive material, one of said sheets or parts being provided with an embossed recess to receive the head and adjacent portion of the body of 80 the metallic member, and the other sheet or part having its exposed surface coated with adhesive material whereby a flat adhesive surface is obtained, substantially as described.

3. A fastening device for signs, sign-letters, &c., comprising a metallic member having a pointed body portion having a notch or short bend therein and having its unpointed extremity at a right angle to the 90 body to form a head and fitting in said notch, and a base or tab of paper or the like composed of two parallel sheets or parts united by adhesive material, one of said sheets or parts being provided with an embossed re- 95 cess to receive the head and adjacent portion of the body of the metallic member, and the other sheet or part having its exposed surface coated with adhesive material whereby a flat adhesive surface is obtained, sub- roo stantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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