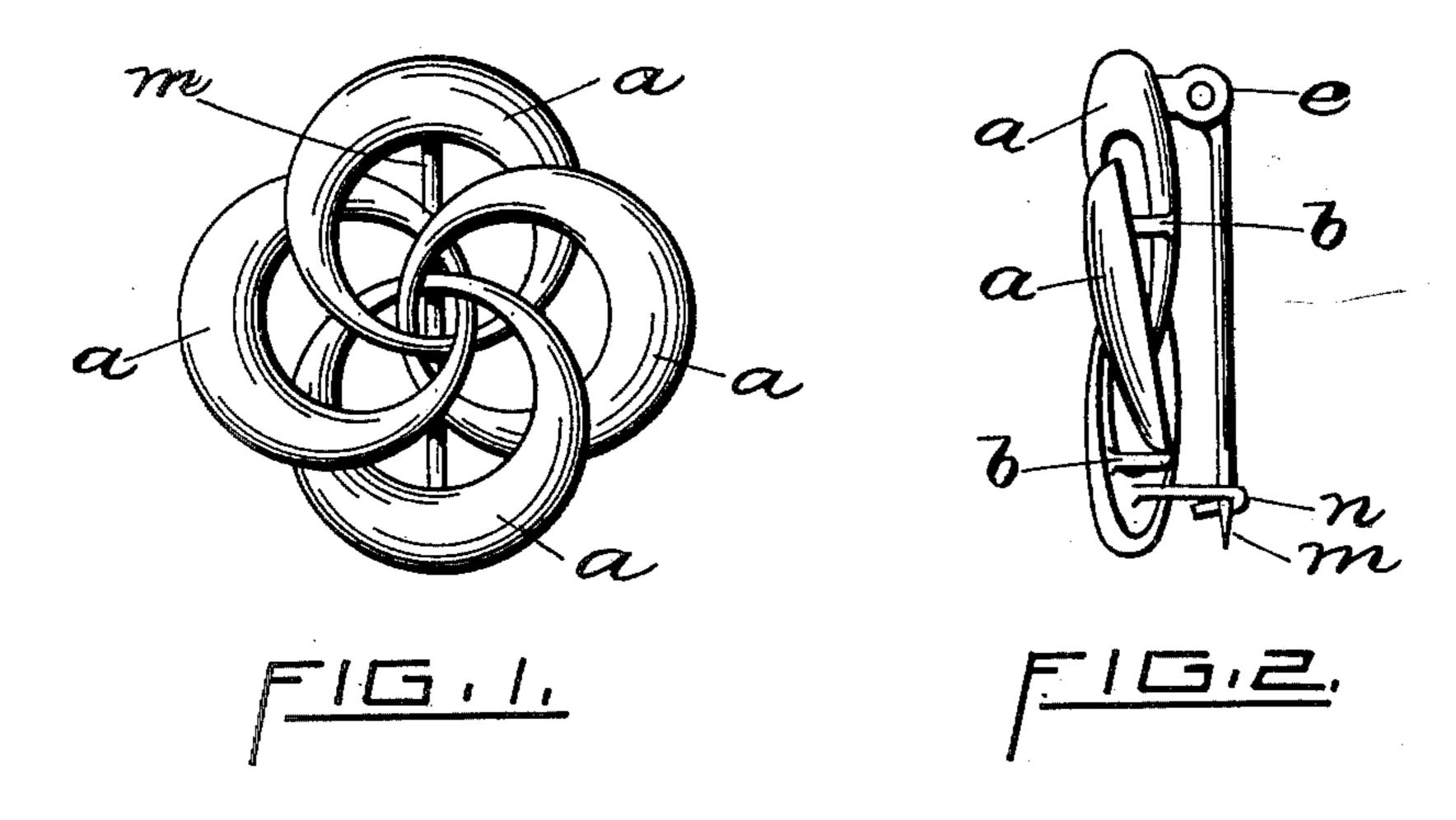
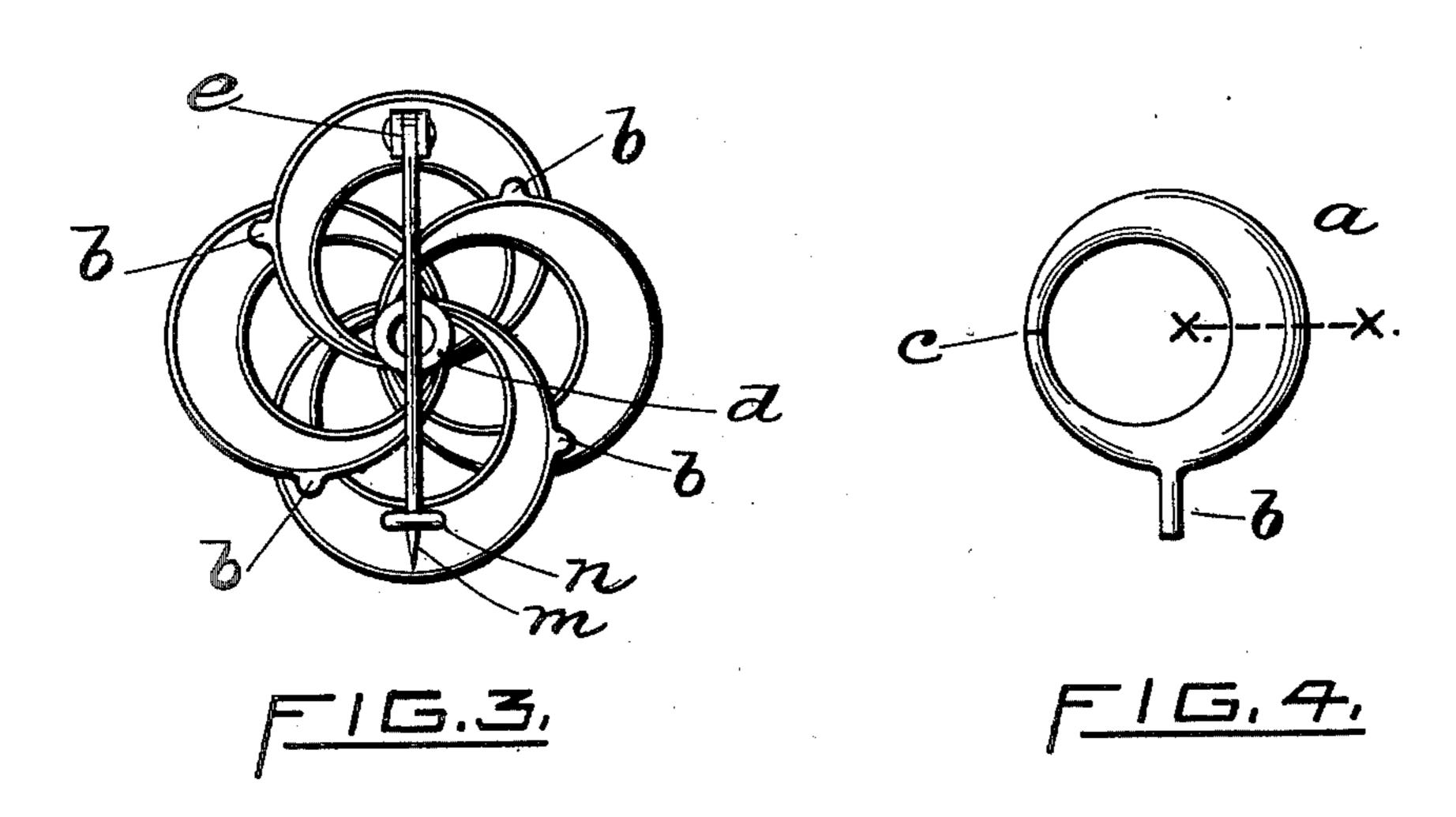
J. M. SEMPLE.

KNOT PIN.

(Application filed Nov. 6, 1900.)

(No Model.)





F_15,5,

WITNESSES.

Charles J. Hannigan. John M. Semple

Jesac A. Linevler. By Horatio E. Bellows

Offly.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. SEMPLE, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE B. K. MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF RHODE ISLAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,829, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed November 6, 1900. Serial No. 35,667. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. SEMPLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Mas-5 sachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Knot-Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying draw-

ings.

My invention relates to that class of ornamental pins known as "knot-pins," adapted for ladies' wear. These consist of interlaced, plain, or ornamented rings or crescents fastened at a common center. This construc-15 tion necessitates the partial overlapping and inclination of each ring in the series. To fasten and sustain the several rings in their proper relative positions, it has hitherto been customary to insert cylindrical metal sections 20 or posts intermediate the adjacent rings and secure these posts by means of solder applied to both their extremities. The assemblage and soldering required by such construction made accuracy difficult and involved the use 25 of extra tools in soldering each post. Furthermore, the resulting pin was particularly weak at the soldered post-bases, where the strain is greatest. My purpose is to obviate these enumerated defects and to reduce the 30 labor and cost involved in the common constructions. These ends are attained by means of the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved 35 pin; Fig. 2, an end view; Fig. 3, a rear view; Fig. 4, a detail front elevation of a ring or crescent blank; and Fig. 5, an enlarged cross-sectional view of the same, taken on line x x of

Fig. 4.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In constructing my improved pin a concavoconvex ring or crescent a is struck up from

thin metal, either plain or ornamented, with a lateral projection b, Fig. 4. This ring is 45 sawed (c) through its narrow portion to permit engagement with the other ring members. Any convenient number of these rings are interlocked at their narrow portions, so that their swelled parts partially overlap each 50 other as they severally radiate from their common center of assemblage, where they are soldered to a ring d, applied to the pin-back.

The projections b, above referred to, are upturned at right angles to their former planes, 55 so that their free ends contact in the concavities of the overlapping rings, thus forming intermediate supports. Solder is applied to the free ends of the projections, fixing them

in their final positions.

A pin-joint e, tongue m, and catch n are fixed to the pin-back in the usual manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pin of the class described, a series of overlapping rings radiating from a common center, a ring soldered to the back of said series at their center of radiation, and supports intermediate the overlapping rings and inte- 70 gral therewith at one of their respective ends, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a pin of the class described, a series of overlapping concavo-convex rings fixed at and radiating from a fixed center, each ring- 75 face being joined to the concave surface of the upper ring by means of projections integral with the lower ring and soldered to the

upper ring, as and for the purpose set forth. In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig- 80

nature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN M. SEMPLE.

Witnesses:

HORATIO E. BELLOWS, SIDNEY O. BIGNEY.