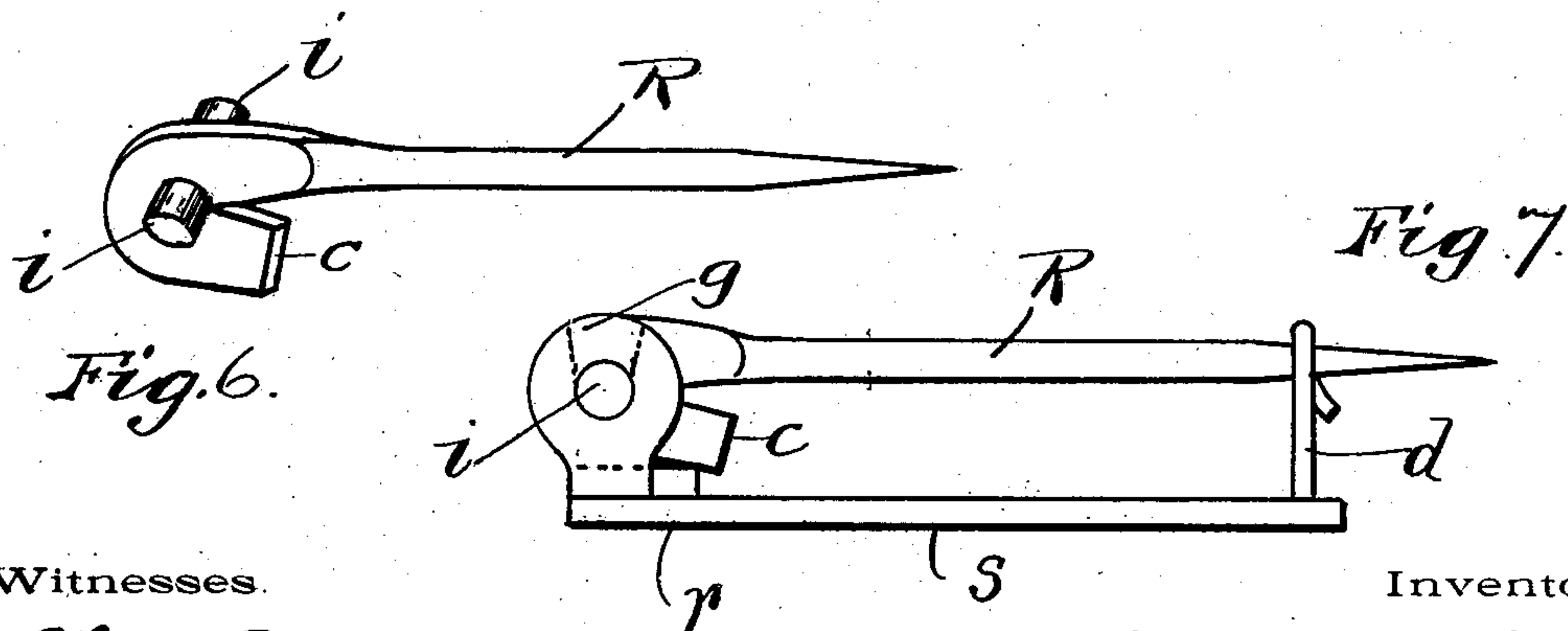
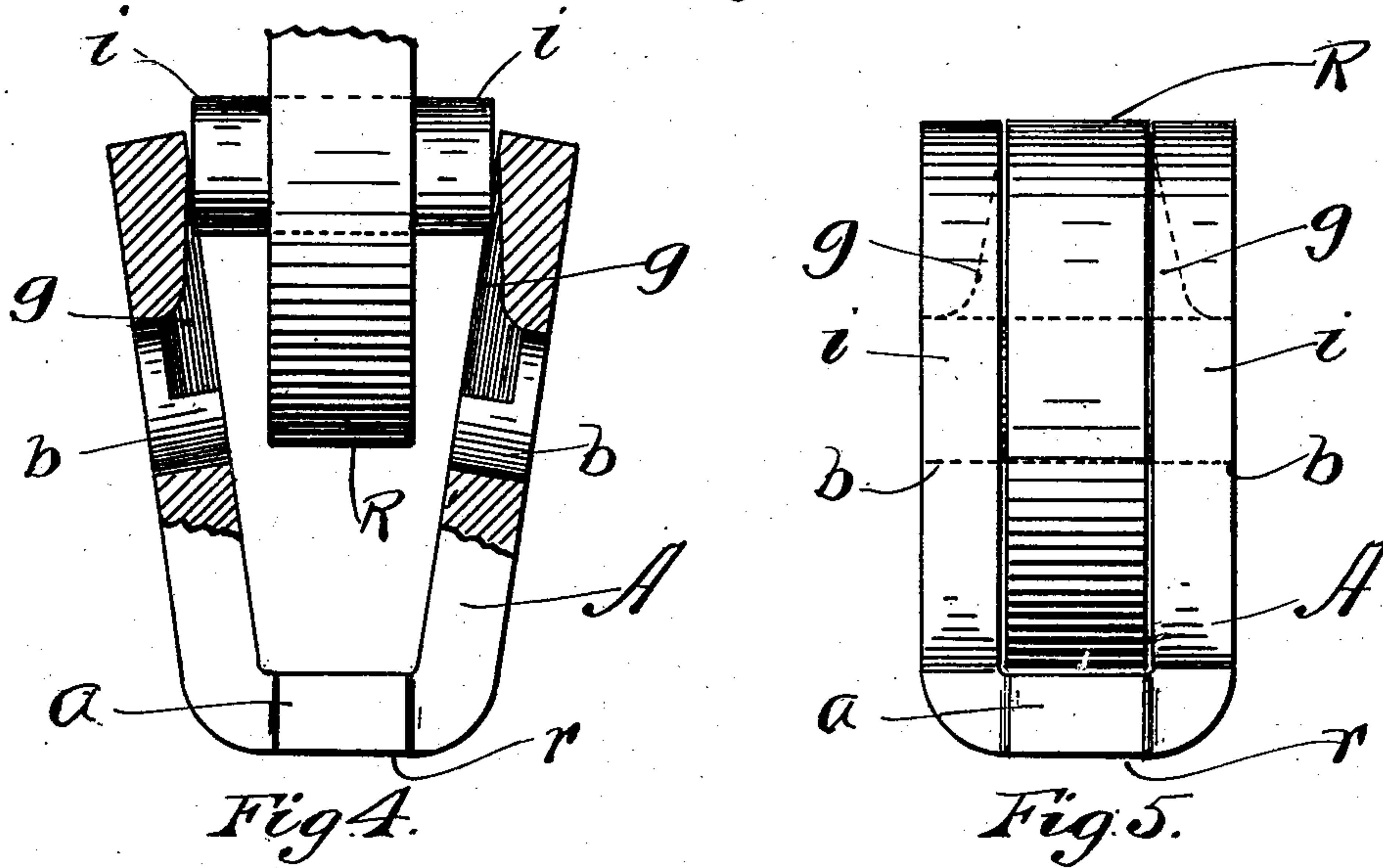
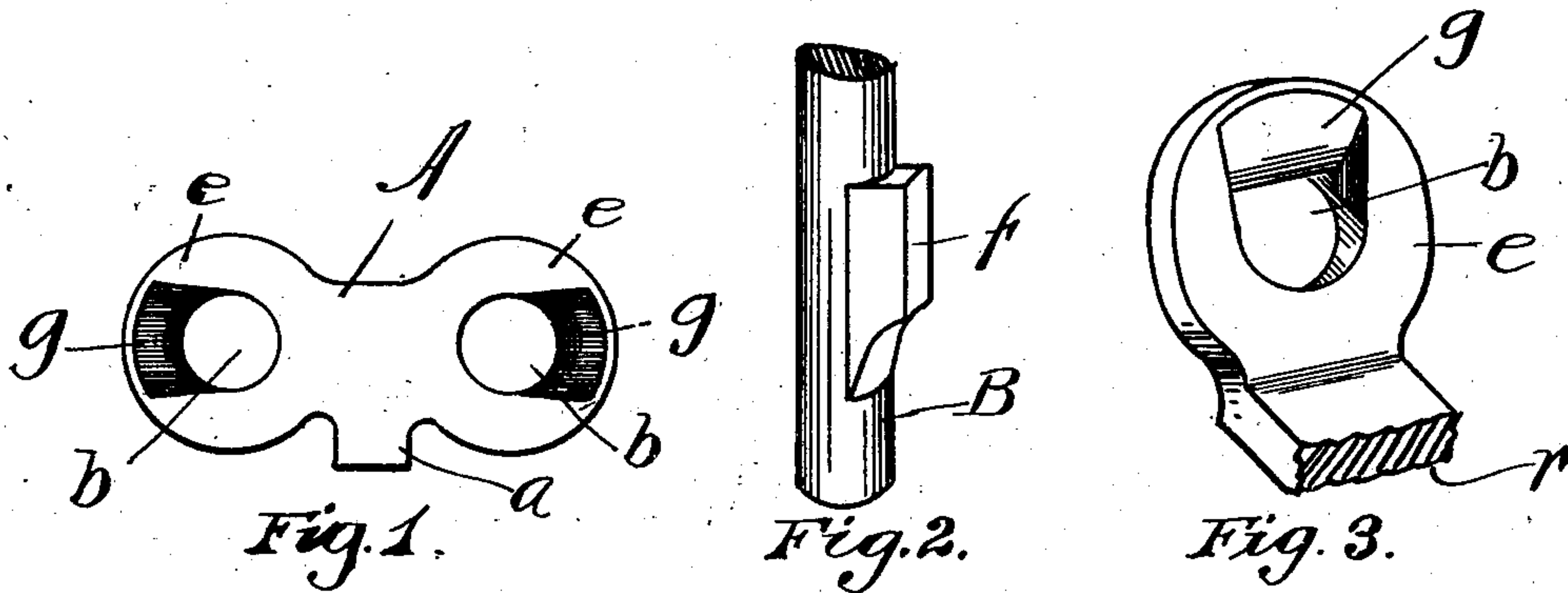


No. 724,695.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1903.

T. F. GREENWOOD.  
JOINT FOR PIN TONGUES.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS F. GREENWOOD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## JOINT FOR PIN-TONGUES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,695, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed December 29, 1902. Serial No. 136,987. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. GREENWOOD, a resident of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Joints for Pin-Tongues; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and  
10 to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in joints for pin-tongues for breastpins or other articles of jewelry, and is of the class which  
15 may be closed over the ends of the joint-pivot, that is first inserted and held fast in the eye of the pin-tongue.

The object of the invention is to construct a slot or guide in the inner wall of said joint  
20 to guide the pivot to its bearings, thereby facilitating the assembling of the parts. It is fully explained in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents the blank as it is cut  
25 from the sheet metal, enlarged. Fig. 2 represents one method of making a tool for punching the holes and swaging out the guide-slots in the walls of the blank. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the joint, showing one of the ears with the hole and guide-  
30 slot in it. Fig. 4 represents a greatly-enlarged joint, partially in section, bent up in position to receive and guide the pivoted pin-tongue to its bearings, also a portion of the  
35 pin-tongue holding the pivot in position to be guided down into its said bearings. Fig. 5 represents an end elevation of the joint in its closed position holding a pivoted pin-tongue in place. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a  
40 pin-tongue holding the pivot securely in its eye. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the complete pin-tongue and joint assembled.

In the construction, A is the blank, which may be stamped out of sheet metal. *a* is a  
45 forwardly-extending rest or fulcrum against which the lower end of the pin-tongue *c* may bear before its free end or point enters the catch *d*, so that the resiliency of the pin will hold it in the catch in the well-understood  
50 manner. The holes *b b* may be punched out of the ears *e e* by the punch B. (Illustrated in Fig. 2.) This punch has fixed to it a block

*f*, which enters the eyes *b b* and swages out the guide-grooves *g g* into the form required. The grooves may be made slightly flaring, 55 which will make them wider at their outer edges, to facilitate the entering and guiding of the pivot *i* to its bearings. R is one form of pin-tongue, which has the pivot first inserted in its eye before the joint member is  
60 closed over its ends.

To produce the joint member in the form required, it is first struck out of the blank from sheet stock into the form illustrated in Fig. 1. Then the holes *b b* are punched and  
65 the guide-grooves swaged in the same operation. The ears *e e* are then drawn up into the position illustrated in Fig. 4, standing slightly outward, their sides being just far enough apart to allow the ends of the pivot *i* 70 to enter the guide-grooves *g g*. The joint is then soldered to the back of the breastpin S, as illustrated in Fig. 7, after which it is ready to receive the head of the pin-tongue, which contains the rivet in its eye. The ends of 75 the rivet *i* are placed in the slots and are readily and quickly guided directly into the holes *b b*. The joint member is then closed together, which is done very easily without disturbing the soldered portion, as the distance the walls have to move is now reduced to the minimum, and the device is complete. The grooves in the walls for guiding the pivot to its bearings are found in practice to greatly facilitate the assembling of the parts. 85

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

1. A joint for pin-tongues composed of a member stamped out of sheet stock having 90 two ears, a projection on its front side, a hole through each of said ears, a groove in the inner wall of each ear extending from the hole to the outer edge of the ear for the purpose of guiding the pin-tongue pivot to its bearings, substantially as described. 95

2. A joint for pin-tongues composed of a member stamped out of sheet stock having two ears or wings, a hole pierced through each ear, a tapering groove or slot in the inner walls of each ear extending from the hole nearly to the outer edge of the ear, for the purpose of guiding the pivot held in the pin-tongue to its bearings, said ears capable of 100



being closed over the ends of the pivot in place, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a pin-tongue having a pivot securely held in its eye, a joint member stamped out of sheet metal and provided with ears having bearings therein, said ears being partly bent up to allow the pivot to enter said bearings, whereupon said ears may be pinched together over the ends of said pivot to hold the latter in position, a slot or groove being formed in the inner face of each ear and serving to guide said pivot to said bearings, as set forth.

4. The combination of a pin-tongue holding a hinge-pivot, a joint member stamped out of sheet stock having two ears or wings, a fulcrum-piece projecting from the front side of said joint member, a hole piercing each ear, a swaged tapering groove or slot extending from each of said holes nearly to the outer edge of said ears, for the purpose of guiding the pivot held in said pin-tongue to its bearings, said ears capable of being

closed over the ends of the pivot when in place, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a pin-tongue holding a hinge-pivot, a joint member stamped out of sheet stock having two ears or wings, a fulcrum-piece projecting from the front side of said joint member, a hole piercing each ear, a groove swaged tapering and slightly flaring at its upper end extending from each of said holes nearly to the outer edge of said ears, for the purpose of guiding the pivot held in said pin-tongue to its bearings, said ears capable of being closed over the ends of the pivot when in place, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of December, A. D. 1902.

THOMAS F. GREENWOOD.

In presence of—

HOWARD E. BARLOW,  
CHAS. P. DAY.