

No. 734,735.

PATENTED JULY 28, 1903.

G. W. MCGILL.
FABRIC PIN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

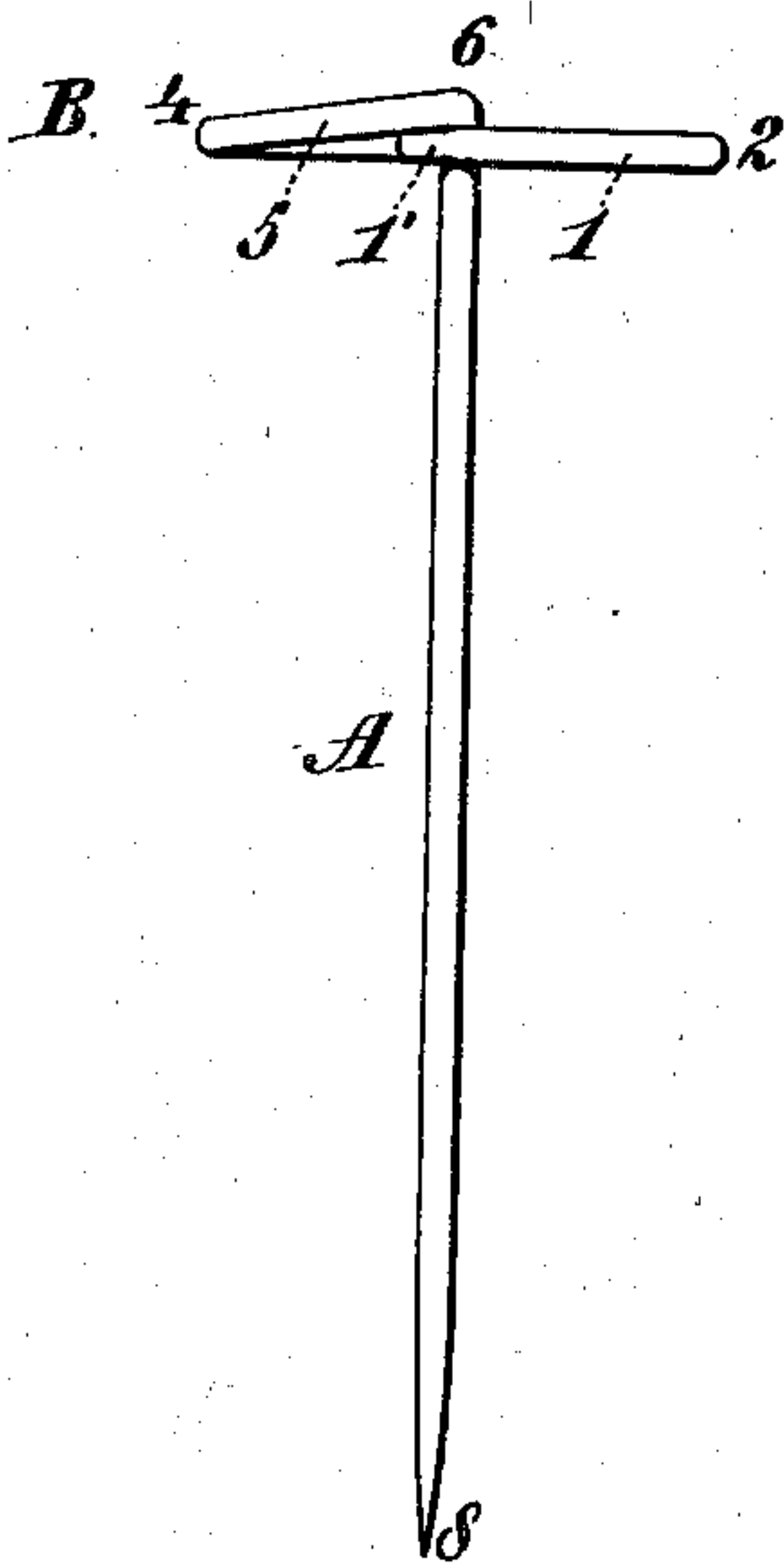


Fig. 3.

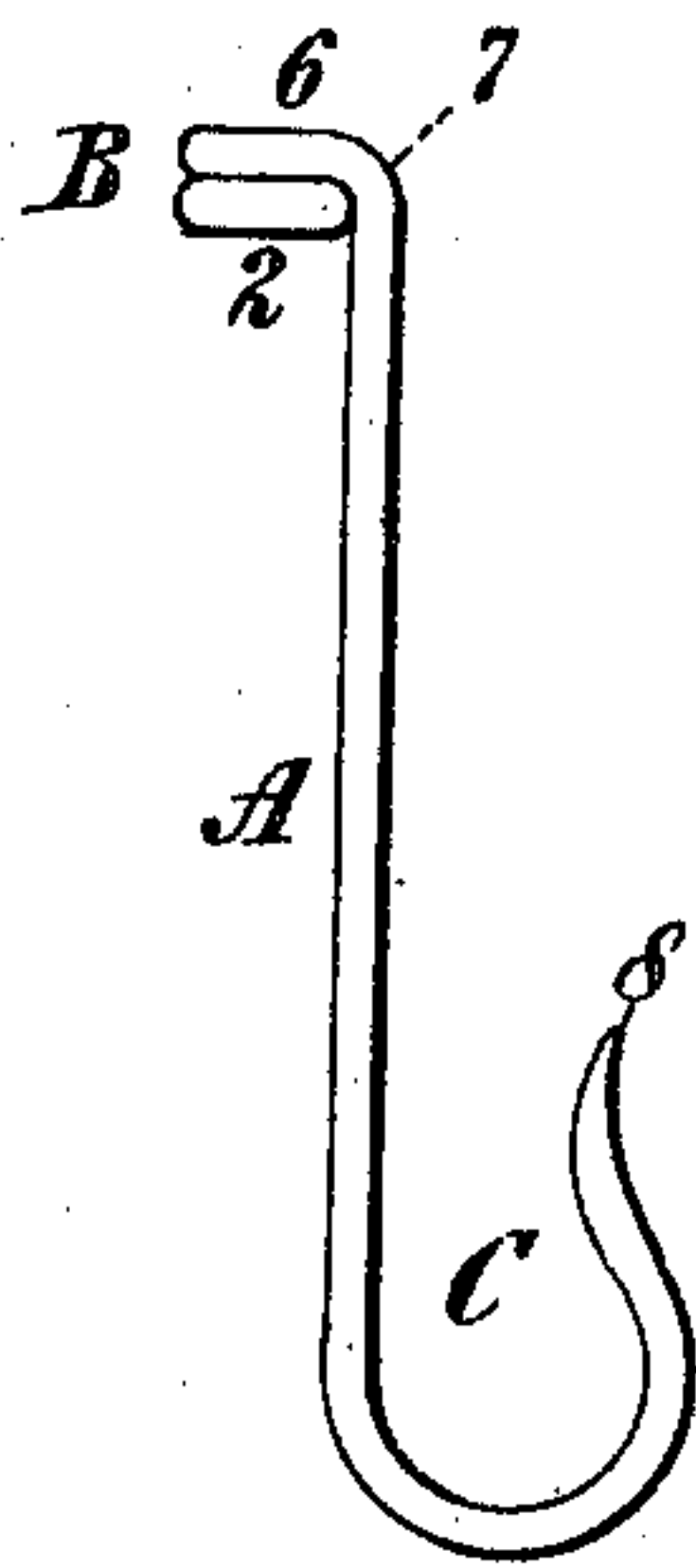


Fig. 4.

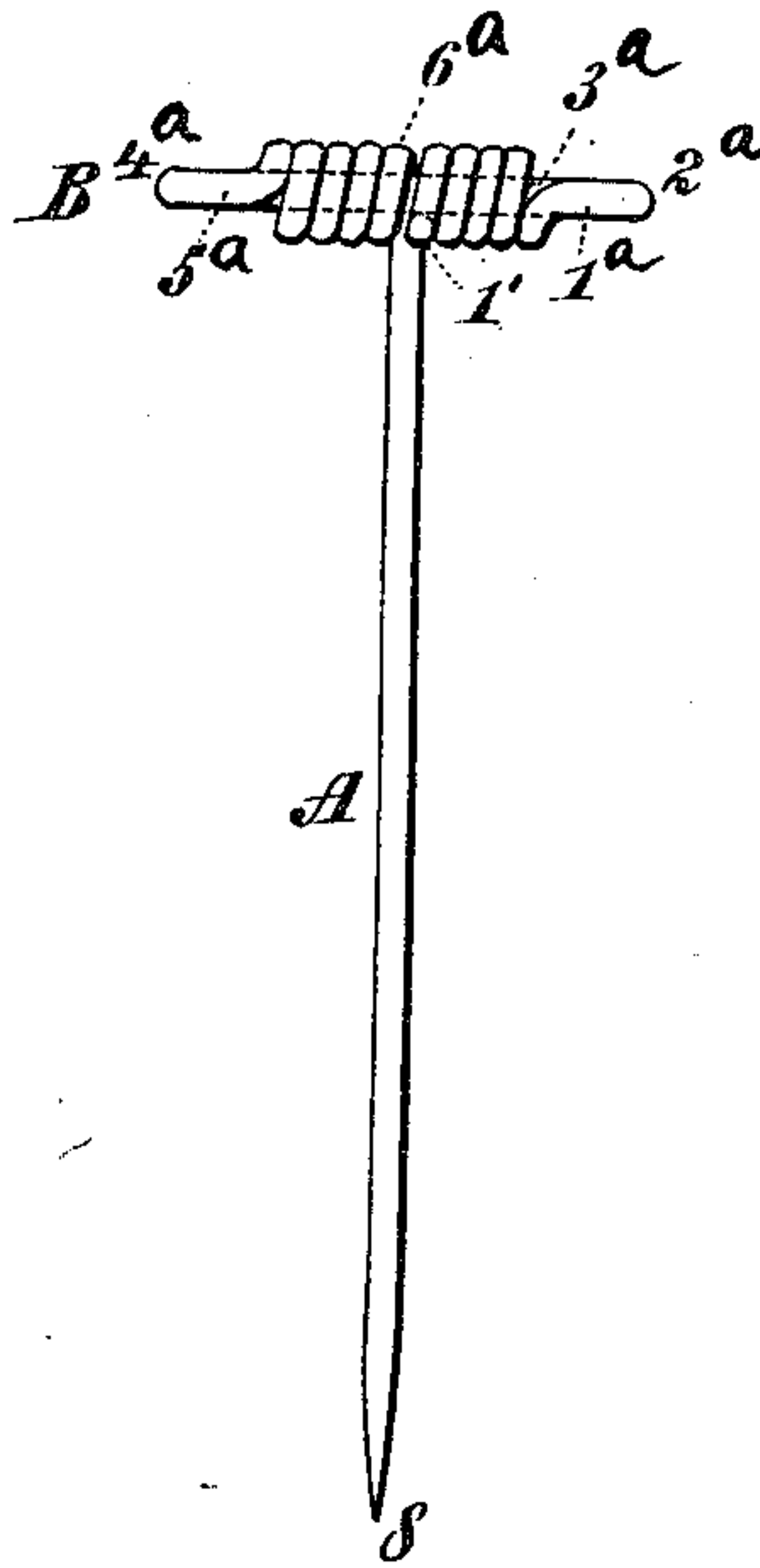


Fig. 6.

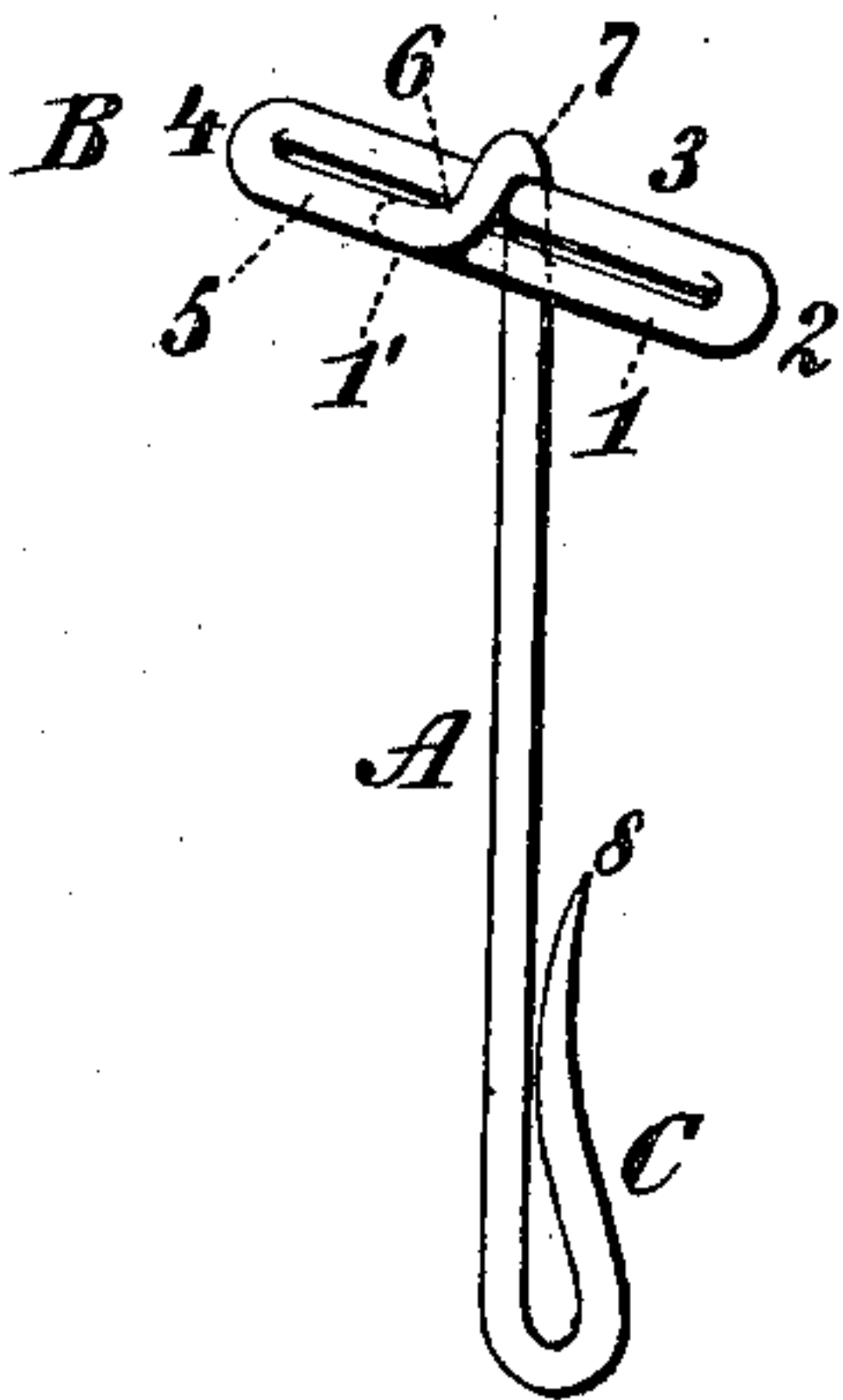


Fig. 2.

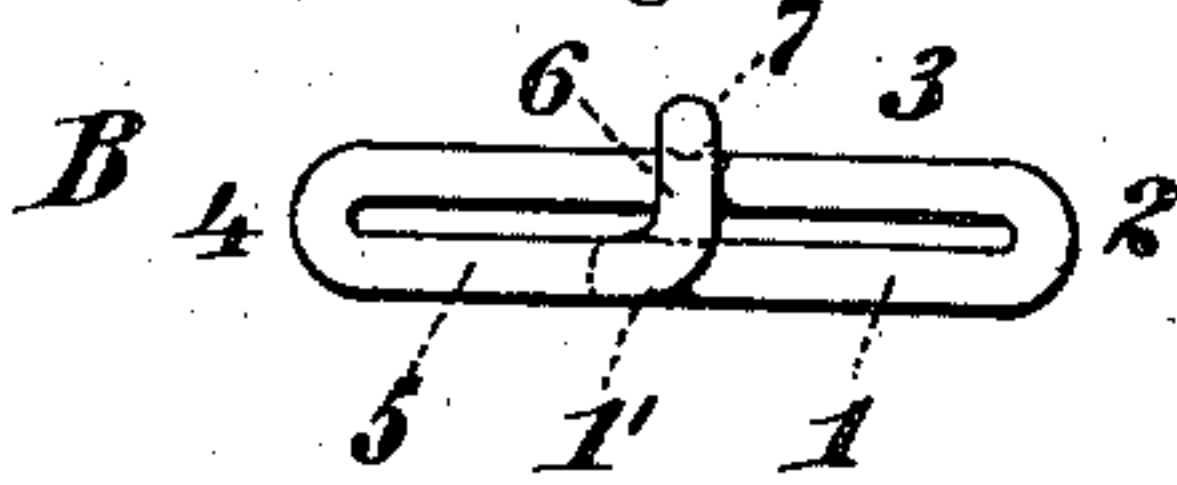
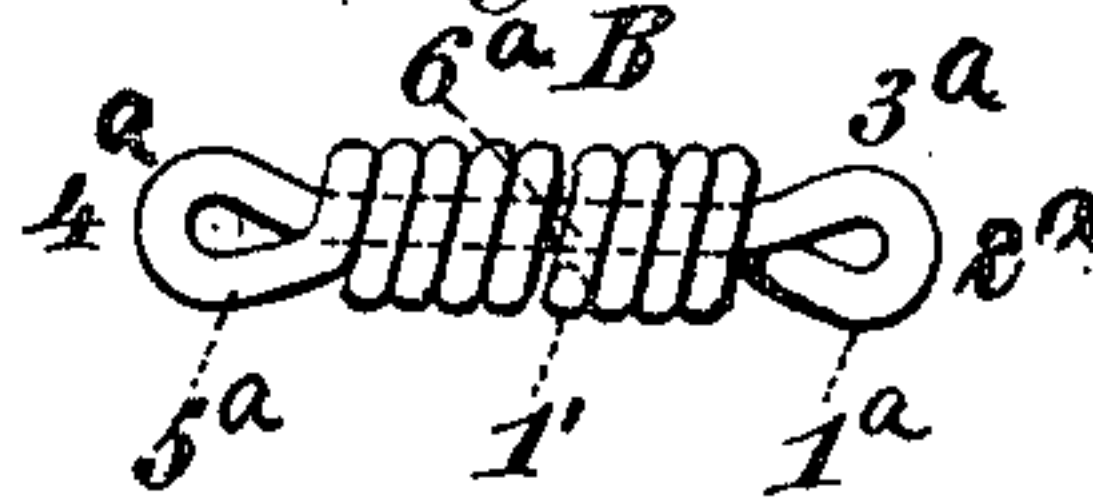


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Gustav Dietrich.
Edwin H. Dietrich.

INVENTOR

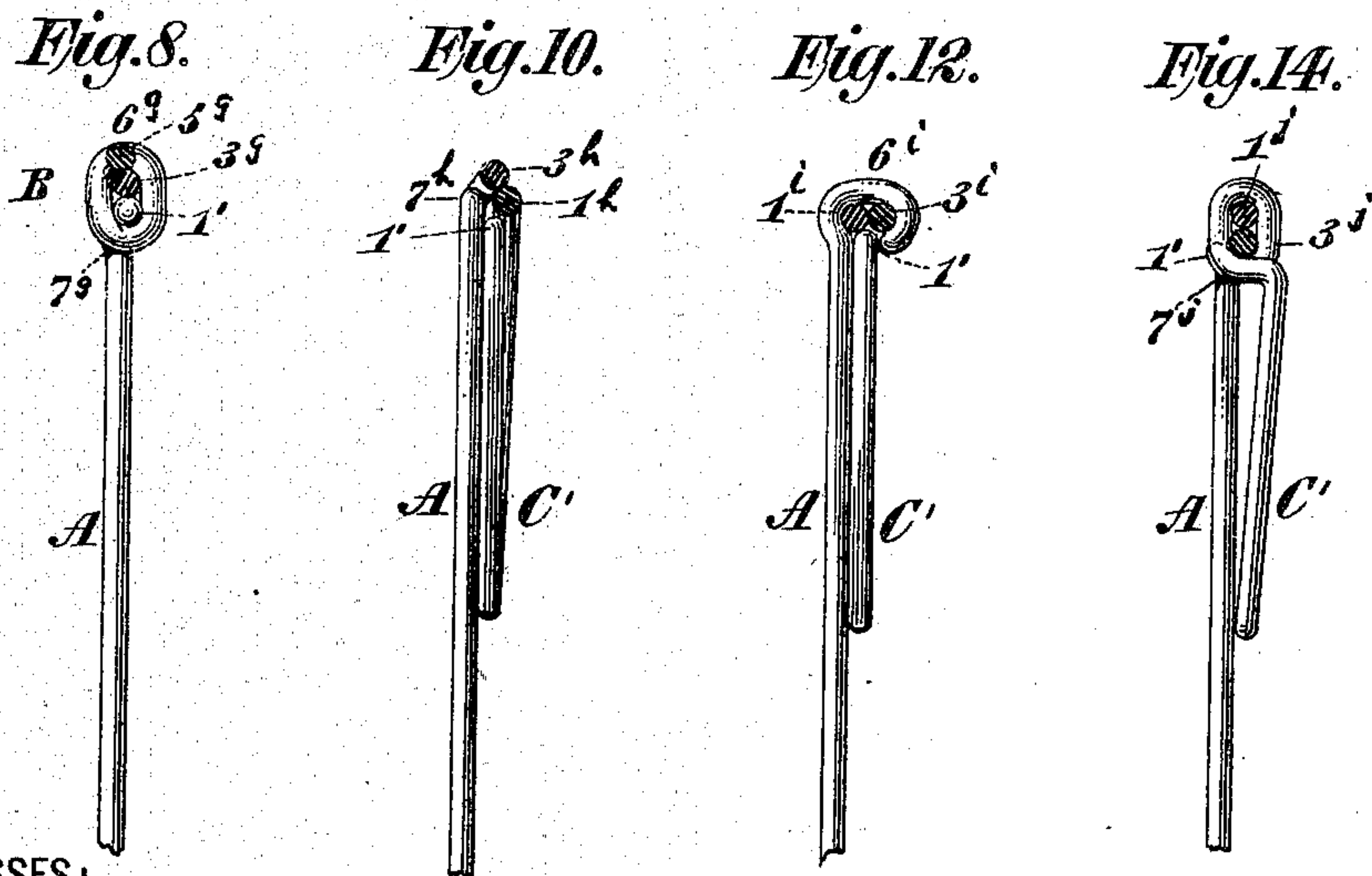
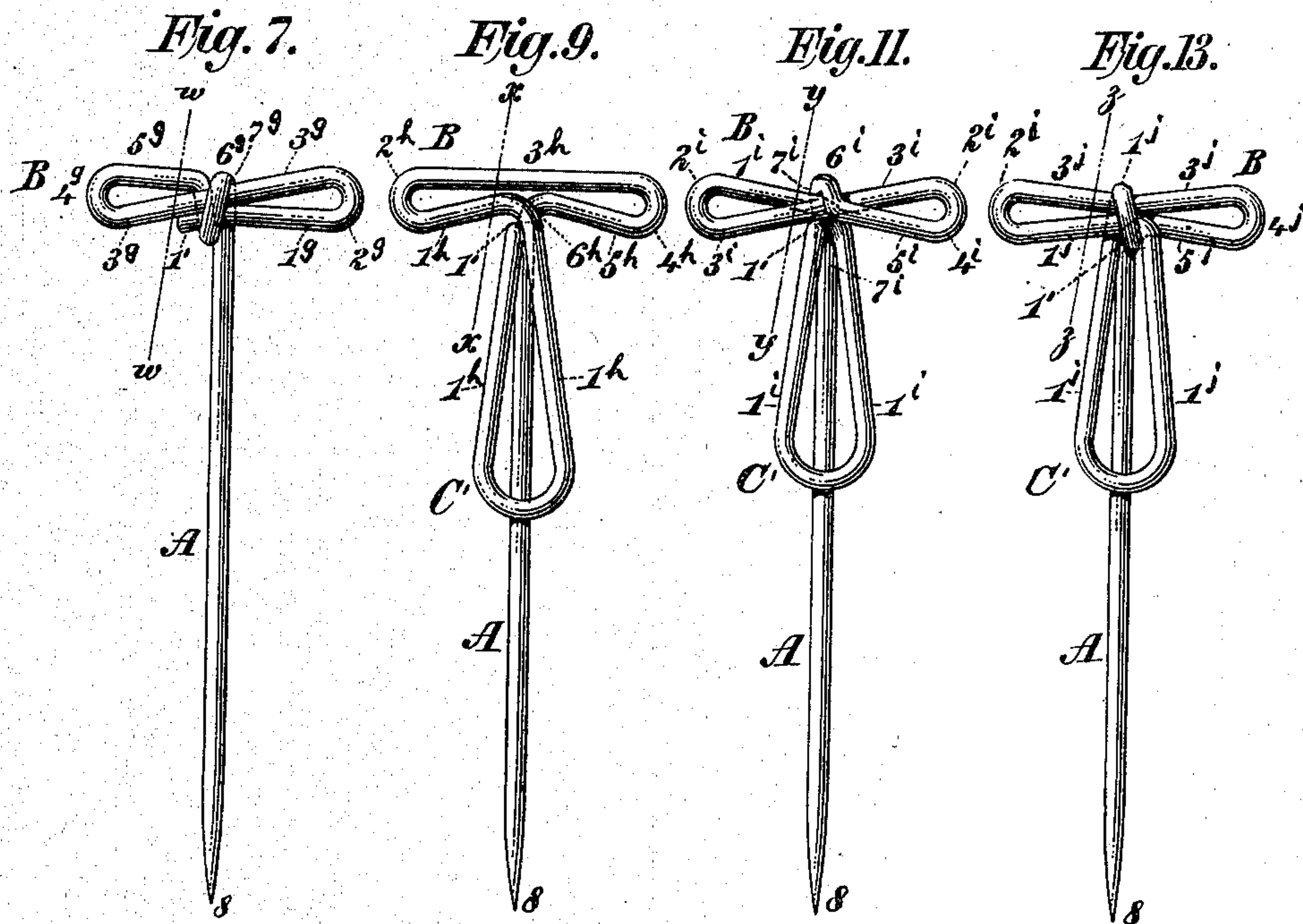
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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Edwin H. Dietrich.

INVENTOR

George W. McGill

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MCGILL, OF RIVERDALE, NEW YORK.

FABRIC-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,735, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed January 23, 1903. Serial No. 140,197. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MCGILL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Riverdale, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fabric-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pins used for pinning fabrics and such like purposes; and it consists in a pin constructed from a single piece of suitable wire pointed at one end and having its other end terminating in a cross-head provided by the lateral and transverse folding of the wire thereat and giving the pin a T-shaped configuration with a loop depending from the center of such cross-head, with its lower circumference bearing against the shank of the pin, providing the pin a resilient looped clasp to retain the pin in the fabric in which it may be inserted and, further, to receive and detachably hold between it and such fabric and the pin-shank beneath the latter a stock-ticket, &c.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which similar letters and numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the pin, and Fig. 2 an under or bottom view of said Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the pin, showing its shank bent into a hook form; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of such Fig. 3. Fig. 4 is another front elevation of the pin, showing a modification in the folding of the wire forming its cross-head; and Fig. 5 is a top view of such Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is another front elevation of the pin, showing a further modification in the folding of the wire in its cross-head; and Fig. 8 is a side elevation in part of such Fig. 7, taken on the line *ww* of that figure. Figs. 9, 11, and 13, respectively, are front elevations of the upper part of the pin, showing it provided with a loop or clasp integral with and depending from the center of its cross-head and with its lower circumference bearing against its shank below such cross-head. Figs. 10, 12, and 14 are side elevations of Figs. 9, 11, and 13, respectively, taken on the lines *x*, *y*, and *z*, respectively, of the latter figures.

In the drawings, A indicates the pointed pin-

shank, and B indicates the folded cross-head of the pin. In constructing the pin as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the unpointed end part of the wire blank is first folded upon itself at 2, providing the two folds or strands of wire (marked 1 and 3,) and is again folded back upon itself at 4, providing the part 5, which laps over the unpointed terminal 1' of the blank, preventing the upward movement of the latter, and forming a complete oblong loop consisting of two parallel strands of the wire with the top part of the shank folded over the center of the same and providing the pin its folded cross-head B. That part of the wire forming the shank of the pin is now folded at 6 across both of the strands 1 and 3 of the cross-head B and is again folded at 7 down at right angles with said cross-head strands, completing the pin.

In Figs. 3 and 5 the cross-head of the pin is fashioned the same as it is in Figs. 1 and 2, the modified construction of the pin shown in the former figures being confined to the pin-shank, which is shown hooked at its pointed end 8, adapting the pin to be used in hanging curtains and other drapery, the hooked end C of the pin being adapted to be passed through the drapery and hung in a curtain-ring or on a rod or similar article and the cross-head of the pin being adapted to retain the curtain upon the pin.

In Figs. 6 and 4 the wire forming the cross-head of the pin shown therein is folded as follows: The strands 1^a and 3^a are provided as in Figs. 1 and 2, excepting that immediately back from their fold 2^a the strand 1^a is wound spirally around the strand 3^a to near the center of the latter, and the part 5^a is similarly coiled around the other end of the strand 3^a to its center, at which point it is folded down at right angles from such coils, providing the pin-shank A with the folds of its cross-head bound around by such coiling of part of the wires therein, terminal 1' of the strand 1^a resting beneath the transverse coil of the part 5^a.

In Figs. 7 and 8 the strands of wire forming the cross-head of the pin are shown folded laterally in an 8-shaped loop, occupying a plane rectangular with the shank of the pin, and with the wire above the top of the shank proper wound around the crossed wires in the

center of such loop in manner to tie them together and to tie therein the free end or terminal 1' of the blank.

In Figs. 9 to 14, inclusive, the wire forming the cross-head of the pin is shown folded in manner to provide the pin with a resilient clasp C', depending from its cross-head B and bearing against the pin-shank A below such cross-head. In Figs. 9 and 10 this feature is shown accomplished by lengthening the strand 1 of the cross-head and folding it into the loop or clasp C', with the terminal 1' of such strand seated below the cross-head. In Figs. 11 and 12 the wires in the cross-head are shown folded in manner to centrally cross each other, with the wire in the top part of the pin-shank proper looped over and binding such crossing, and in Figs. 13 and 14 this crossing of the wires is shown bound around by the free end or terminal 1' of the wire, closing both the loop of the cross-head of the pin and of the clasp C' depending therefrom. The clasp C' may be set in position to occupy a plane parallel with the shank of the pin, as is shown in Figs. 9 to 12, or it may be set at an angle diverging upward from the point where it engages with such shank, as is shown in Figs. 13 and 14.

In the modified construction of the device shown in Figs. 7, 8 that part of the wire blank providing its cross-head B is first bent laterally from the rest of it to the fold marked 4^g on the left of its shank A and from there back across the shank to the fold marked 2^g on the opposite side thereof and thence back in the first direction with the terminal 1' of the wire seated to the left of the shank, such folding of the wire forming the said cross-head, the strands of which are now bound together at their center by the wire at the top of the shank being folded around them, as at 6^g.

In the modified construction shown in Figs. 9, 10 that part of the wire providing the cross-head B is first bent laterally from the shank A to the fold marked 2^h on the right side of the shank and thence back across the top of the shank to the fold marked 4^g on its opposite side and thence back to the center of such folds, where the top of the shank intersects them, from which point it is folded down in manner to provide the depending loop C', which bears against the shank below the cross-head, with the terminal 1' of the wire seated beneath the center of such cross-head.

In the modified construction of the device shown in Figs. 11, 12 that part of the wire providing its cross-head B and the depending loop C' is folded in the same manner as is shown in Figs. 9, 10, the wire at the top of the shank A being folded in manner to span

or straddle the lateral folds of such cross-head at their center, and in the modified construction of the device shown in Figs. 13, 14 the wire in its cross-head is shown similarly folded, excepting that the terminal 1' of the wire instead of being seated beneath the cross-head is folded around the center of the same in manner to bind together the strands composing it and to close the depending loop C', as shown at 6^j.

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

1. A fabric-pin fashioned from a single piece of wire in manner to provide a relatively long pin-pointed shank and a relatively short cross-head therefor, such cross-head formed by folds of the wire extending at right angles across the upper part of the shank, with the wire at the top of the latter transversely spanning such folds, and spanning the terminal part of the wire forming the same.

2. A fabric-pin fashioned from a single wire in manner to provide a relatively long pin-pointed shank, and a relatively short cross-head therefor formed wholly from the lateral folding back and forth across the top part of such shank of the unpointed end of the wire, with the latter further folded in manner to provide a resilient looped clasp having both its arms extending dependently from the center of such cross-head and its base bearing against said shank.

3. A fabric-pin fashioned from a single wire in manner to provide a relatively long pin-pointed shank, and a relatively short cross-head, the latter formed by folds of the wire extending laterally across the top of the shank and having transverse folds of the wire encircling them in manner to bind them together and prevent their displacement.

4. A fabric-pin fashioned from a single wire in manner to provide a relatively long pin-pointed shank, and a relatively short cross-head therefor formed wholly from the lateral folding, on both sides of such shank, of the unpointed end of the wire, with the latter further folded in manner to provide a resilient clasp depending from the center of such cross-head, with the base of such clasp resting in spring bearing against the pin-shank and the terminal of the wire forming it wound centrally around the looped cross-head in manner to close both it and the depending spring-clasp.

Signed at Riverdale, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 23d day of June, A. D. 1902.

GEORGE W. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

W. HARRY MCGILL,
MARY L. H. MCGILL.