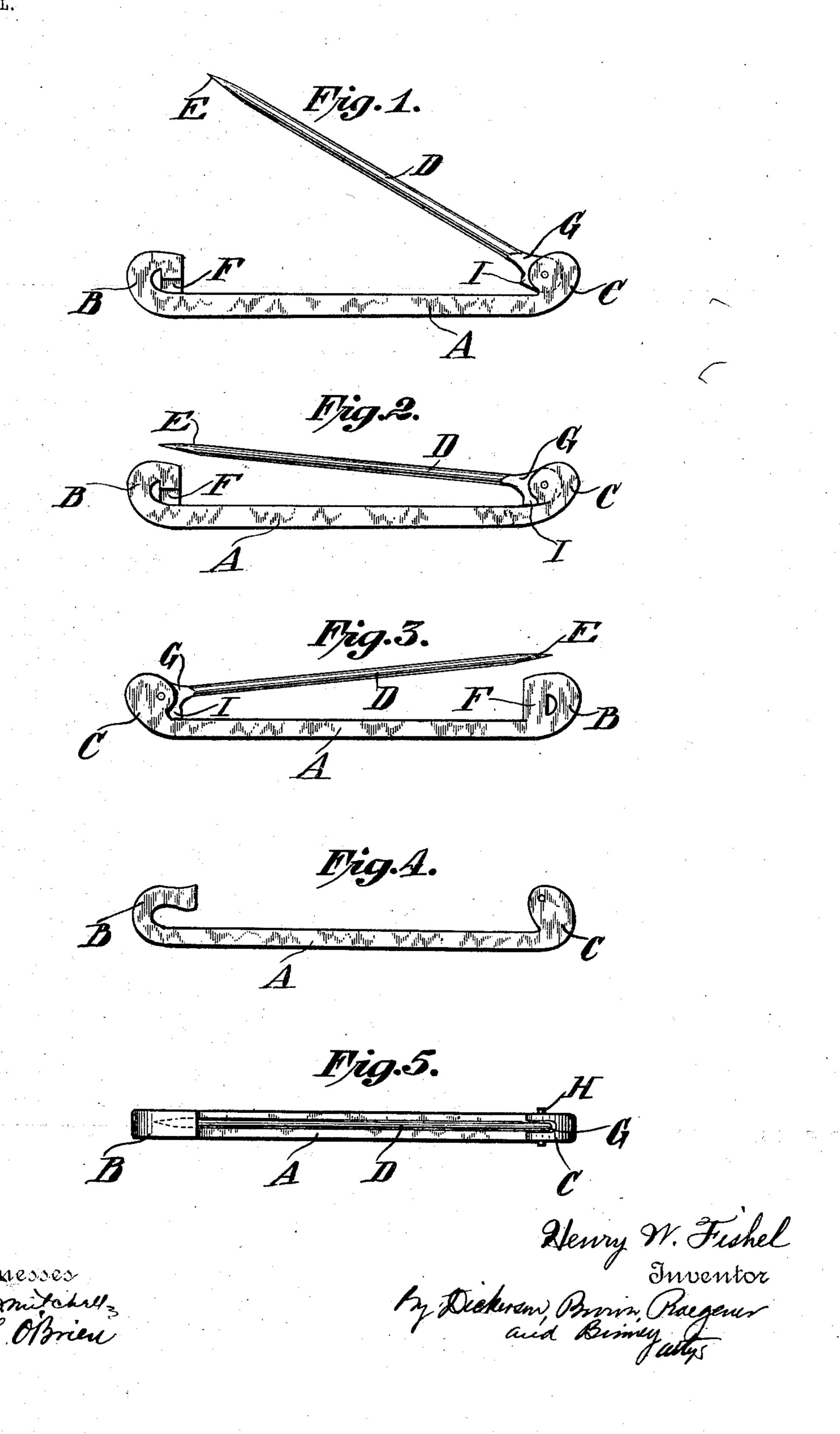
H. W. FISHEL. CLASP PIN. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1903.

NO MODEL



United States Patent Office.

HENRY W. FISHEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y

CLASP-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,032, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed June 9, 1903. Serial No. 160,707. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Henry W. Fishel, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasp-Pins, of which the following is a specification accompanied by drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in pins, but more particularly to that class known as "clasp-pins," in which there is a body or top portion and a spring-pin for clasping the body portion to the dress or material desired.

The objects of the invention are to improve upon the construction of pins of the class described, increase their strength and durability, while at the same time simplifying their construction, and enable the body or top portion of the pin to be highly ornamented without showing joints, fissures, or cracks therein.

Further objects of the invention will hereinafter appear; and to these ends the invention
consists of a clasp-pin for carrying out the
above objects embodying the features of con25 struction, combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts having the general mode
of operation substantially as hereinafter fully
described and claimed in this specification and
shown in the accompanying drawings, in
30 which

Figure 1 is a side view of a clasp-pin embodying this invention, the pin being shown open. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same side of the body portion, with the pin shown partially closed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the other side of the body portion of the pin. Fig. 4 is a side view of a slightly-different-shaped body portion of a clasp-pin, and Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the clasp-pin.

Clasp-pins of the character described have heretofore been made with body portions comprising a main portion and ends suitably secured thereto, as by means of brazing or soldering. A pin made with ends attached thereto as described forms an unsightly structure which it is difficult to highly ornament without leaving traces of the joint between the parts, and the ends of the body portion of the pin are weak and liable to become detached

and broken under hard usage. Clasp-pins 50 have also been made from wire or spring metal all in one piece with the stick-pin bent at the desired angle, so that the bend forms a spring for the point of the pin, which point is caught under another bent portion of the 55 wire or spring for a head. This construction is suitable for light pins made from wire or spring metal, as described; but it is not suitable for heavy pins made from thick heavy metal, for the metal cannot be bent as de-60 scribed and retain sufficient spring for the pin nor can the heavy metal be fashioned in the shape of a pin with a sharp point.

This invention obviates the disadvantages in the construction of the pins pointed out.

Referring to the drawings, Fig. 1 represents a pin made in accordance with this invention, in which A represents the main portion of the body or top of the pin provided with the ends B and C. The body portion of the pin, as 70 shown, is made from solid thick metal. According to this invention the ends B and C are formed integral with the main portion A of the body, and therefore the entire body portion is strong and able to withstand much greater 75 strains than pins made with the end portions suitably secured thereto and not made integral therewith. The end B in Fig. 1 is shown curved round to form a clasp for the stick-pin D, provided with a point E.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the clasp or securing end of the body portion of the pin is provided with a guard F at one side, which further aids in strengthening the body portion of the pin at the head end.

The stick-pin D may be suitably pivoted at the end C of the pin, as shown, the pin being provided with an enlarged base or butt G, adapted to fit in the split or recessed end C, as shown in Fig. 5. A pivot-pin H suitably 90 pivots the stick-pin upon the body portion.

In order to afford a spring for the pin D, the butt G is fashioned as shown in the figures. In other words, the butt is provided with an inward projection I, which bears 95 upon the body A when the pin is closed, and when the pin is closed to the position illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 it will be seen that a

slight spring action is afforded sufficient to keep the pin closed when the pin is placed

within the clasp.

It will be seen that according to this inven-5 tion the main body portion of the pin has a solid integral end portion turned transversely to the length of the body of the pin, said end portion being provided with a solid bunch of metal having a curved outer face forming a 10 continuation of the face of the body portion of the pin, the other end of the body portion also having a curved outside face merging into the body and forming a continuation thereof, the said end portion affording a bear-15 ing for the pivot of the pin, the pin being pivoted to the end portion by means of a pivot extending transversely through said end portion. The curved ends of the pin afford provision for displaying the settings of the 20 pin at the ends.

Obviously this invention may be embodied

in widely-varying forms, and,

Therefore, without limiting the invention to the construction shown and described nor 25 enumerating equivalents, I claim, and desire to obtain by Letters Patent, the following:

1. A clasp-pin, comprising a solid, metallic main body portion of thick heavy metal, a clasp at one end, and an end portion integral 3° with the said main body at the other end, said integral end portion being turned transversely to the length of the body of the pin, and provided with a solid bunch of metal having a curved outside face merging into the face of the main body portion and forming a 35 continuation thereof, the other end of the body portion also having a curved outside face merging into the body and forming a continuation thereof and a pin pivoted to said solid bunch of metal, with a pivot-pin ar- 40 ranged transversely in the end portion of the pin, said pin having a point adapted to cooperate with the clasp, for substantially the purposes set forth.

2. A clasp-pin, comprising a solid metallic 45 main body portion of thick heavy metal, a clasp at one end, and an end portion at the other end, forming a bunch of metal having a curved outside face merging into the face of the main body portion and forming a con- 50 tinuation thereof, the other end of the body portion also having a curved outside face merging into the body and forming a continuation thereof, and a pin pivoted to said bunch of metal forming an end portion, with 55 a pivot-pin arranged transversely in the end portion of the pin, said pin having a point adapted to cooperate with the clasp, for substantially the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 60 specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

HENRY W. FISHEL.

Witnesses:

JULIUS ABRAHAM, BERTRAM W. MACK.