

No. 778,512.

PATENTED DEC. 27, 1904.

J. M. STALEY.

PIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1904.

Fig. 1.

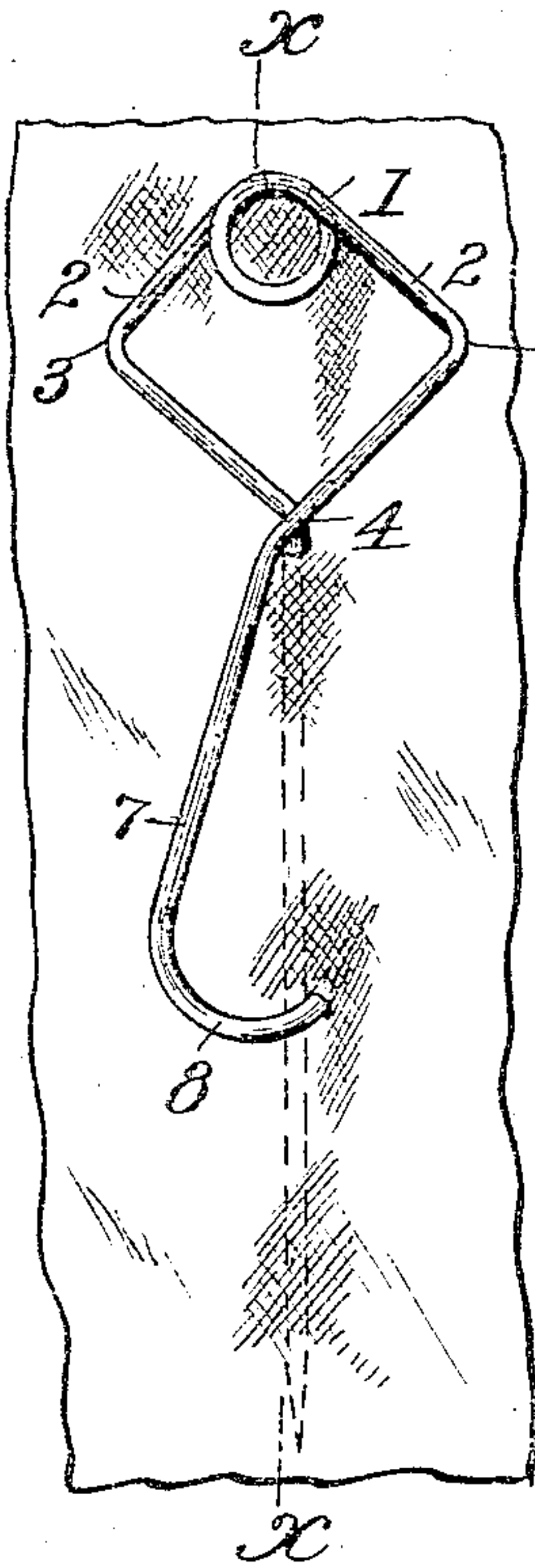


Fig. 2.

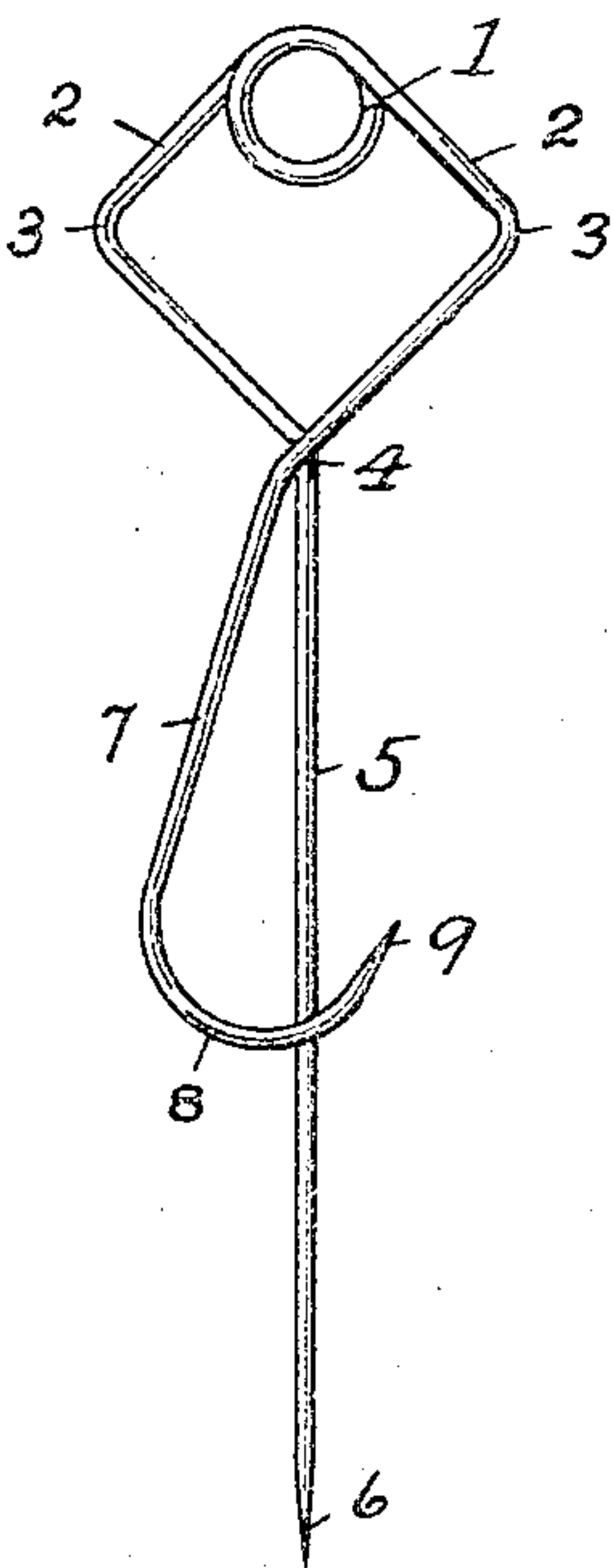
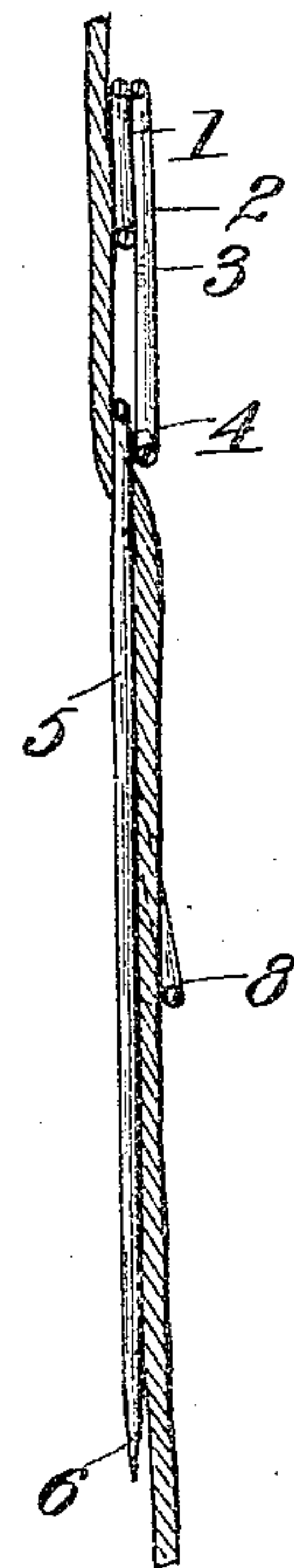
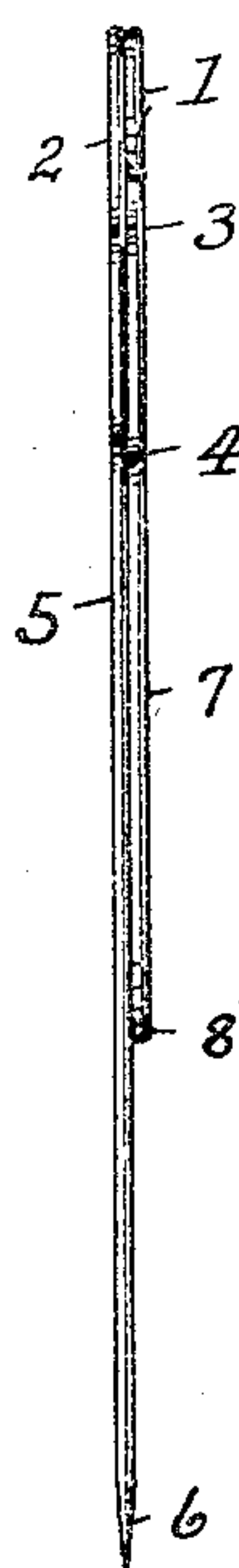


Fig. 3. Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Florence Kelly
Katharine Kelly

James M. Staley,

Inventor

By Attorney

E. J. Kelly

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. STALEY, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,512, dated December 27, 1904.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. STALEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in pins; and the object is to produce a pin that will be of comparatively simple construction, made in a single piece, and adapted to lock itself in the fabric into which it has been inserted.

To this end the invention consists in the peculiar arrangement of the several parts, as more fully described in the following specification and clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing my improved pin applied to a piece of fabric; Fig. 2, a front elevation of my pin detached; Fig. 3, a side elevation of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

The pin is formed from a single piece of spring-wire bent upon itself at its center to form a coil 1, which forms what might be termed the "head" of the pin. The two ends or arms are then set at an angle from said circle, one at either side, downwardly and outwardly for a short distance 2. These arms are then bent at an angle from said coil, one at either side thereof, diverging downwardly, as at 2, for a short distance in the direction of the point of the pin to points 3 3, when they are then bent inwardly, converging to the point 4, where they cross each other, said point 4 being located in an imaginary vertical center line of the coil 1. From this crossing-point 4 the one end or arm 5 is extended downward directly in line with said vertical center line, and said arm is pointed at its lower extremity 6. From the crossing-point 4 the other arm, 7, is bent downwardly to one side of and at a slight angle away from the vertical portion 5. The lower portion 8 of this inclined arm 7 is bent into a curve and extends toward and across the arm 5 at a point approximately midway of its length and bears

against said arm with the spring due to the nature of the wire from which it is made. The extremity 9 of the curved portion is pointed and extends for a short distance beyond the crossing-point toward the head of the pin.

When it is desired to insert the pin, the head thereof is grasped and pressure exerted upon the points 3 3, which will compress the coil 1 and cause the arms 5 and 7 to separate until the point 9 has assumed any desired position in relation to the arm 5, either in line thereof or slightly beyond the same. This arm 5 can then be easily inserted into the fabric and manipulated as an ordinary pin and for the same purposes until it has engaged the fabric beyond the point at which the curved portion 8 of the arm 7 crosses it. After the fabric has been securely pinned pressure is released from the points 3 3, and the expansion of the coil 1 will cause the arms 5 and 7 to assume their normal position—that is, with the lower portion 8 of the arm 7 across the arm 5. It will be clearly seen that when in this position any ordinary effort to withdraw the pin will cause the point 9 to enter or engage the fabric, thereby preventing the withdrawal of the pin. To properly remove the pin, it is first pressed slightly farther into the fabric, sufficiently far to cause the point 9 to disengage the same. Then pressure is again exerted upon the points 3 3, the pin given a slight turn, if necessary, after which it can be easily withdrawn.

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

The herein-described pin comprised of a single piece of spring-wire bent upon itself to form a coil intermediate its ends, and two arms, said arms diverging for some distance from the upper edge of the coil in the direction of the point of the pin, and then bent inward to converge to a point below and in line with the imaginary center of the coil where they cross each other, one of said arms being then bent in a straight line following the imaginary line of center and terminating in a point, the other arm extending in the same

direction as and inclining away from the first arm, the lower portion of the second arm being curved toward and across the first arm at a point remote from the extremity thereof,
5 said arm being itself provided with a pointed extremity extending toward the head of the pin.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES M. STALEY.

Witnesses:

A. N. FRETZ,
CYRANUS F. BOYER.