

J. C. PETTEE.

PIN.

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945,412.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Fig. 1.

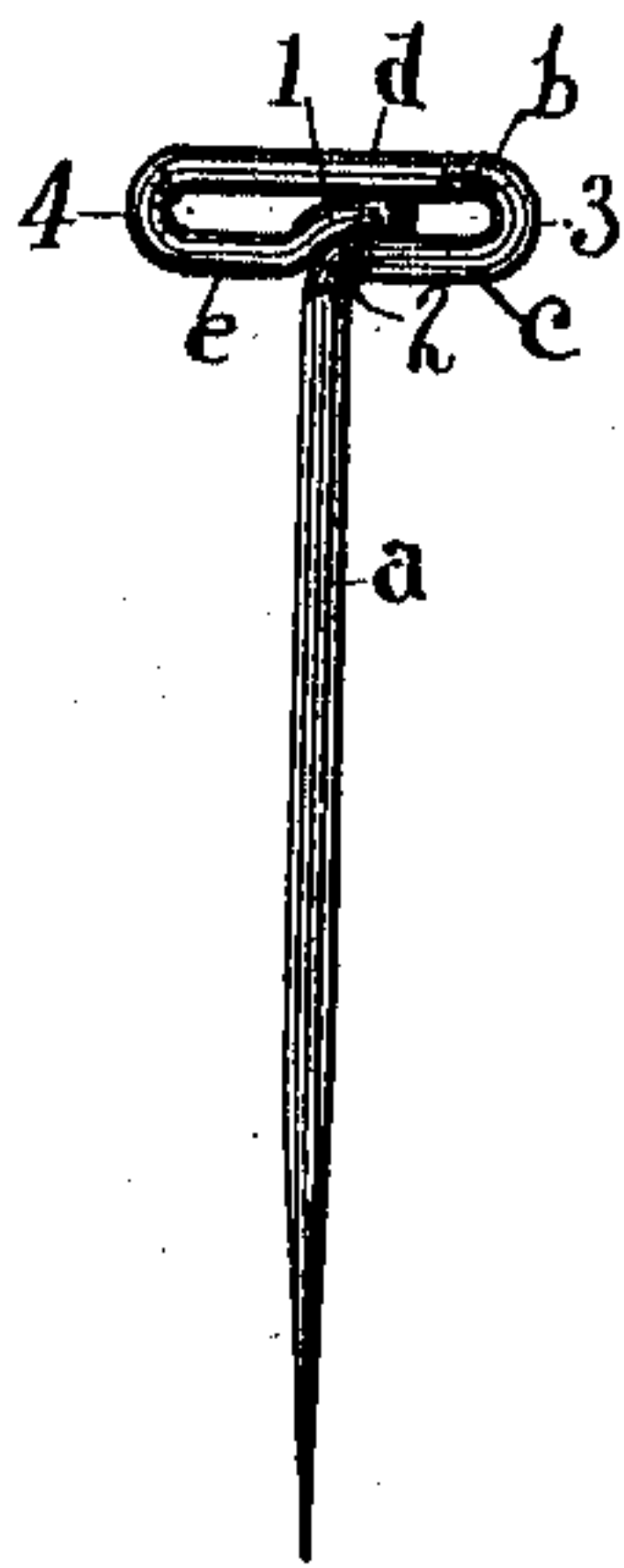


Fig. 2.

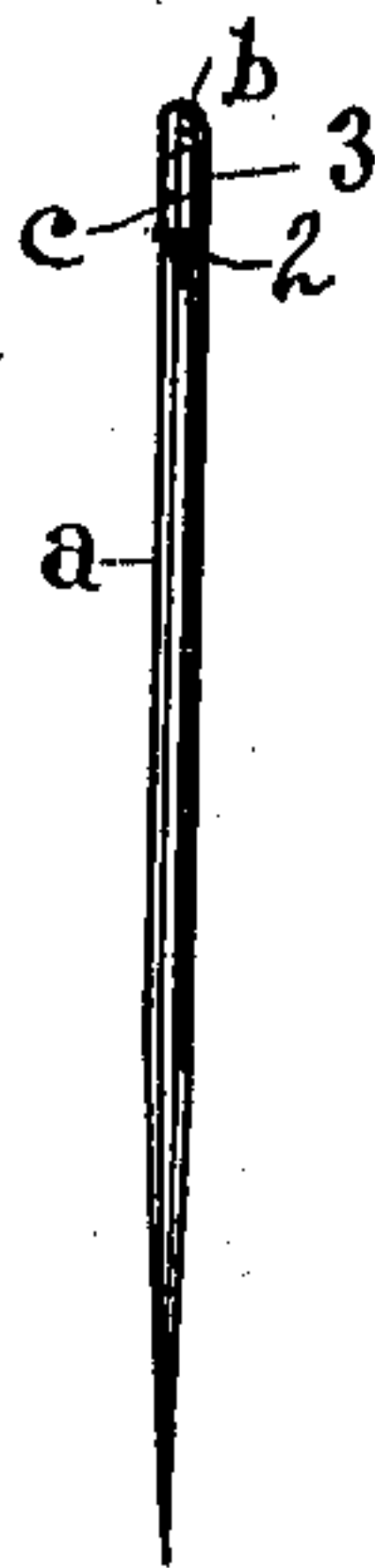


Fig. 3.

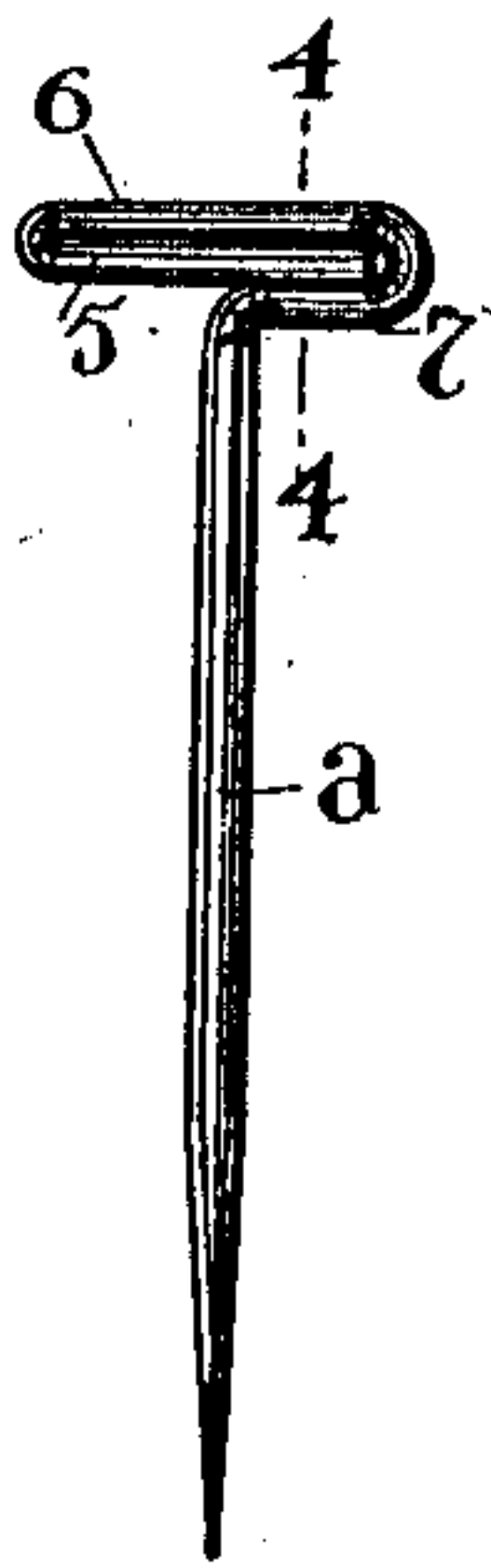
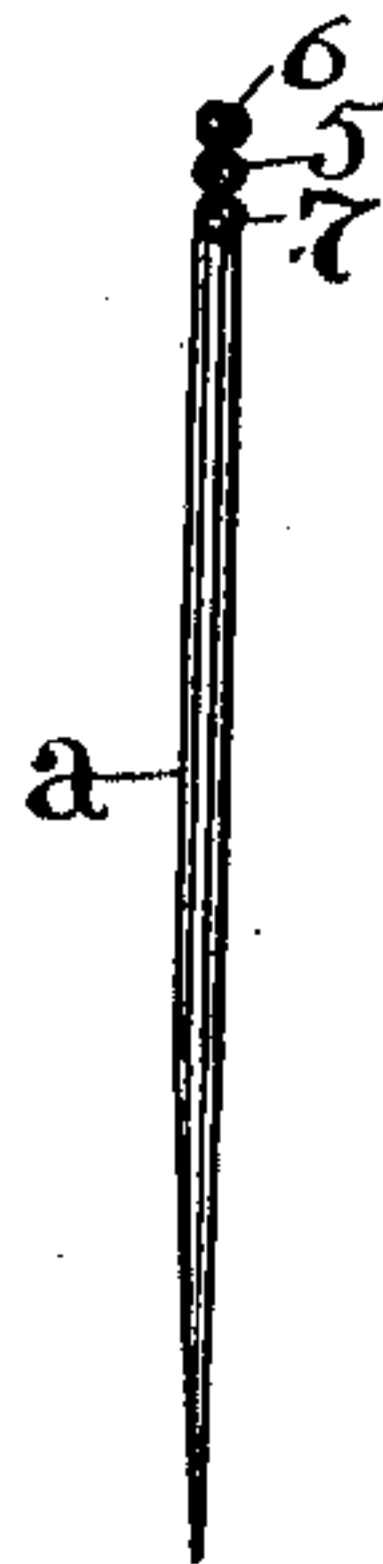


Fig. 4.



ATTEST
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PIN.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. PETTEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in pins adapted and intended more particularly for office use to pin papers and the like together, all substantially as shown and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan elevation of my improved pin in one of its forms, and Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are corresponding views to Figs. 1 and 2 of a modified form of the pin, Fig. 4 being a cross section on line 4—4, Fig. 3.

The pin as shown is substantially a T shaped pin, and while I am aware that a pin of such shape is not in itself broadly new, I am not aware that any one has ever constructed a pin as herein set forth and claimed. Thus, the present pin is made of a single piece of wire and has a pointed stem *a* and a head *b* substantially oblong in shape and with parallel top and bottom wires as viewed in elevation, Figs. 1 and 3. That is, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, said head is formed by making four distinct bends of the wire, the initial bend being at 1, when the wire is turned at right angles and leaves the stem and runs into the head. Thence the head has straight inner or lower wire portion *c* running to rounded bend 3, where the turn is upward and thence back at right angles the full length of the head from end to end by straight top or outer wire or portion *d* to the other side. There a downward bend at 4 runs into inner or lower head portion or wire *e*, and the extremity follows portion 3 and rests upon the stem *a* beneath outer wire *b*. This throws the said end or

extremity of the wire into the space between the top of stem *a* and parallel cross portion *d* and makes a solid down bearing at this point for pressing the pin into position against resistance while otherwise the head is alike at both ends and sides and not only flat in itself but flat with the stem of the pin.

The same principle of construction obtains in Figs. 2 and 3, except that herein the head extremity 5 of the wire, which in forming the pin is bent first, lies substantially the full length of the head within the outer or top portion 5 and fills the space between said top and the lower portion 7 of the head which runs into the top of the stem, thus making the head three wires deep on one side and two deep on the other and all portions in the same plane flat with stem *a*.

What I claim is:

1. As a new article of manufacture and sale, a pin formed from a single piece of wire having a single point and a double wired head at right angles to the stem thereof projecting equal distances laterally in the same plane, the upper and lower wires of said head being parallel and the end of the wire within the outer and top cross wire of the head in engagement with the top of the stem all portions of the pin being in the same plane.

2. A pin made out of a single piece of wire and having a head consisting of two equal loops projecting oppositely from the top of the stem and the end of the wire bent upward and resting between the outer portion of the head and the top of the stem the head and stem of the pin being in the same plane.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES C. PETTEE.

Witnesses:

H. T. FISHER,

E. M. FISHER.