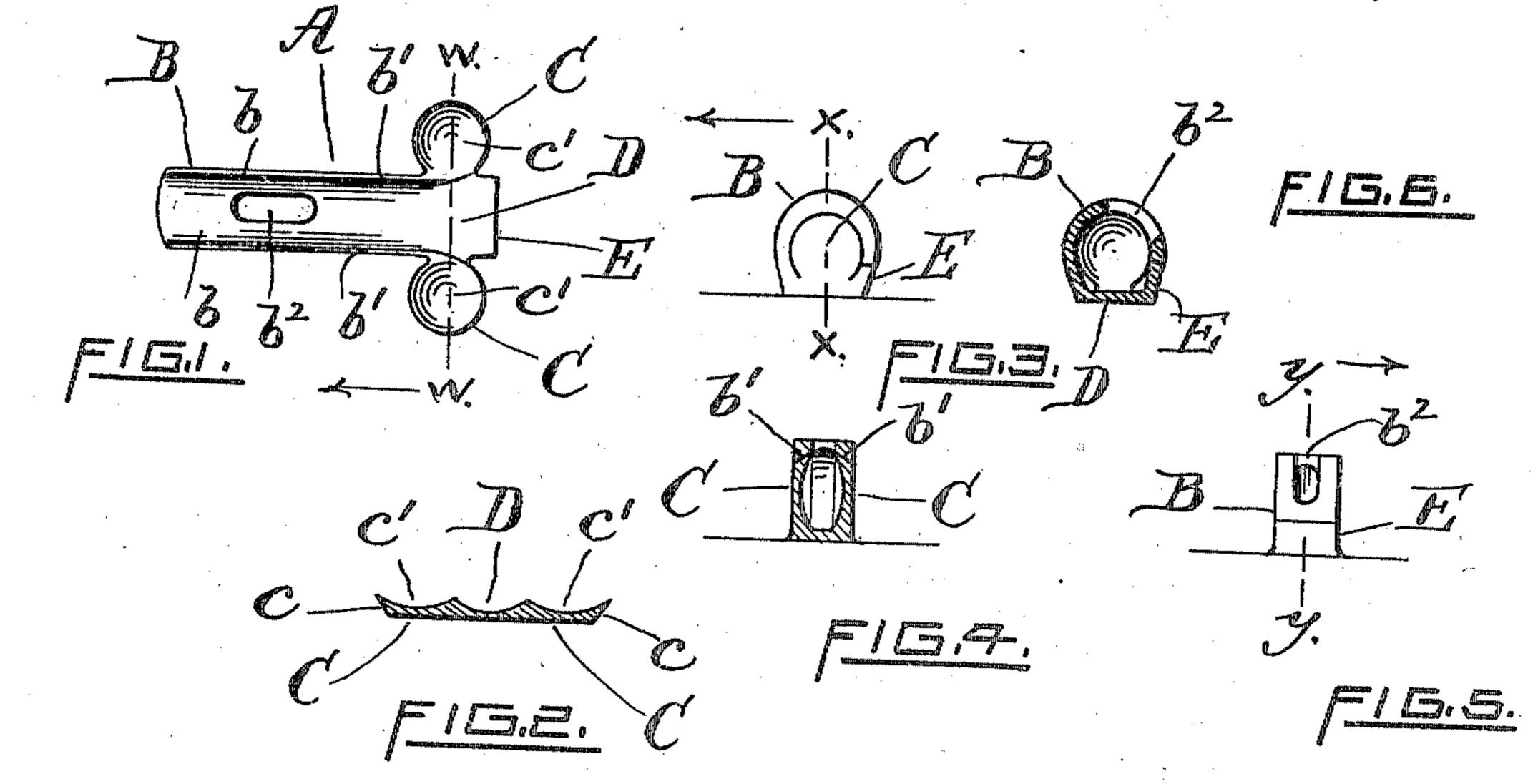
## E. R. CRECELIUS.

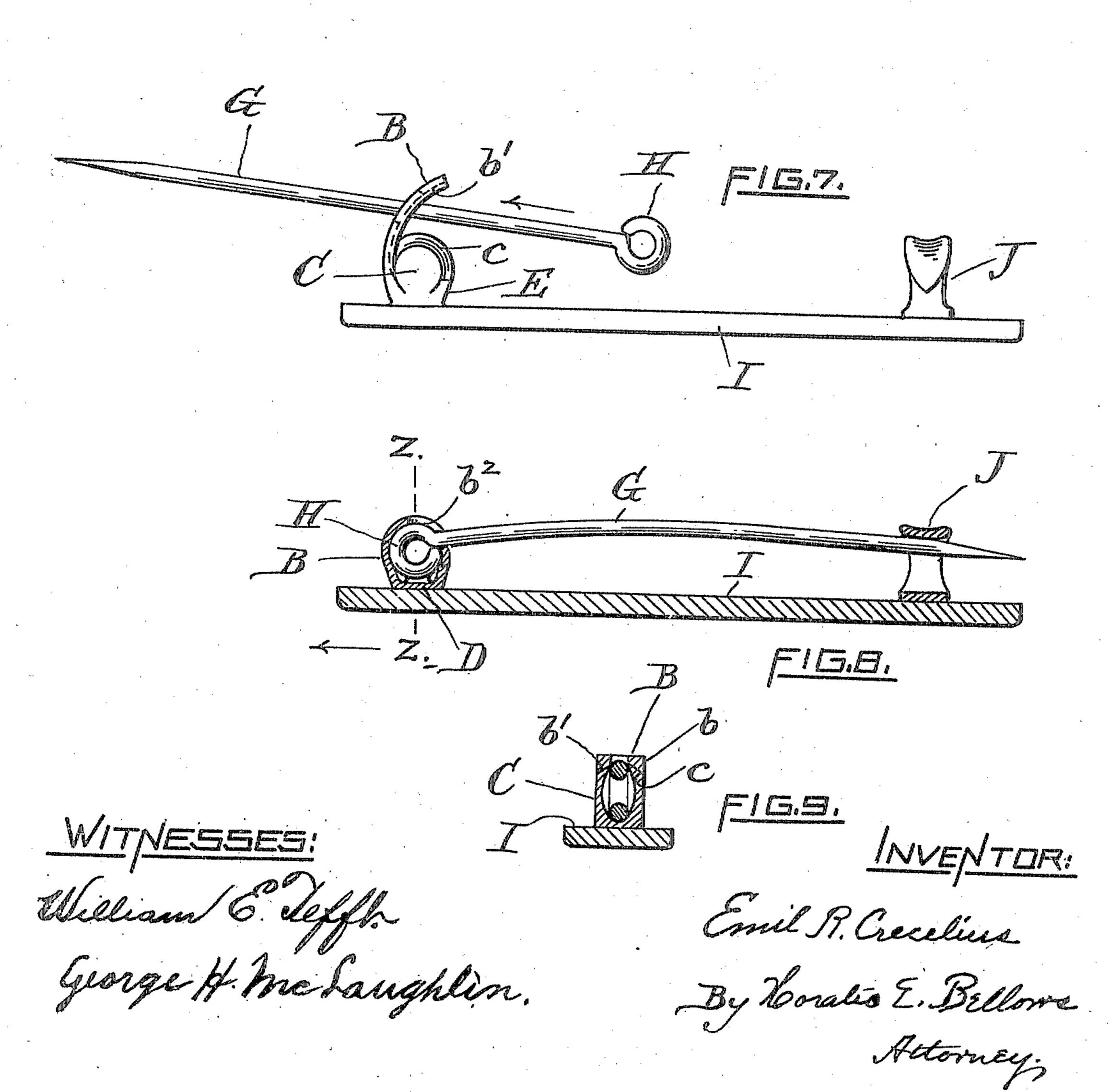
PIN.

APPLICATION FILED JAN, 21, 1909.

950,894.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.





## OFFICE.

EMIL R. CRECELIUS, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO ARNOLD C. MESSLER, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

PIN.

950,894.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed January 21, 1909. Serial No. 473,410.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL R. CRECELIUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence 5 and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates in general to pins 10 for personal adornment, but more particularly to the joint portion, and has for its principal objects inexpensiveness and simplicity in construction and use; the avoidance of the use of a pintle; the complete in-15 closure of the pin shaft head; the prevention of lateral distention of the ears; and the construction of such a device from a single piece of metal.

To the above ends essentially my inven-20 tion consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein,

Figure 1 is a plan of the blank from 25 which the joint is formed, Fig. 2, a section of the same on w w of Fig. 1, Fig. 3, a side elevation of the complete joint, Fig. 4, section on x x of Fig. 3, Fig. 5, a front elevation of the joint, Fig. 6, a section on y y of 30 Fig. 5, Fig. 7, a side elevation of a complete pin upon which the joint is shown in position preparatory to receiving the pin shaft, with the pin partially inserted, Fig. 8, a longitudinal central section of the finished pin 35 with the tongue engaging the catch, and Fig. 9, a section of the same on line z z of Fig. 8.

Like reference letters indicate like parts

throughout the views.

To construct my pin joint an oblong 40 blank, A, of metal is cut or stamped out of sheet metal, comprising an oblong body, B, having near one end oppositely disposed lateral ears, C. The body or strip, B, has its side margins, b, slightly inwardly bent, with 45 its edges beveled as at b'. Intermediate its length the strip, B, is provided with a longitudinal slot,  $\bar{b}^2$ . Each ear, C, has its outer edge beveled as at c, and its inner face, c', may, if desired, be concave. The portion, 50 D, of the blank between ears, C, is to form the base of the final joint, and the portion, E, which slightly projects beyond the ears, is later upturned.

The joint is formed by bending the de-55 scribed parts thus: D forms a base. The

ears, C, are upturned to form the side walls of the joint. The lip, E, is upturned against the front edges of the ears, and the strip or finger, B, is upwardly bent from the base, D, against the back edges of the ears and 60 partially closed over the ears. While in this position, the point of pin tongue shaft, G, is passed, in the direction of the arrow, through the slot,  $b^2$ , until the pin tongue head or loop, H, abuts against the inner face 65 of the finger. Then the bending of the finger is completed by forcing the same completely upon the ears with its beveled faces, b', against and coincident with the beveled portions, c, of the ears, and having its end 70 abutting against the end of the lip, E. When mounted, the base, D, of the joint is fixed to pin body, I, by solder or in any other usual convenient manner. The pin body should be provided with a catch, J. 75 It will be observed that when the shaft, G, is engaged with the catch, the necessary tension for the shaft is afforded by the contact of the shaft with the stock of the finger at the lower end of the slot. The beveled sur- 80 faces of the ears and finger so lock these members together that unusual lateral strain upon the shaft, G, will not force the joint walls outwardly, as is the case with other structures of this type. The joint is com- 85 pletely closed against ingress of fabric or other substances, and no pintle is required.

What I claim is,

1. A pin joint comprising a base, ears upon the base provided with beveled mar- 90 gins, and a finger upon the base provided with beveled margins adapted to abut against the beveled margins of ears.

2. A pin joint comprising a base, ears upon the base, and a finger upon the base 95 inclosing the margins of the ears and provided with a slot intermediate its length.

3. A pin joint comprising a base, ears upon the base, a lip upon the base between the ears, and a finger upon the base inclos- 100 ing the margins of the ears and abutting against the lip.

4. A pin joint comprising a base, ears upon the base, and a finger upon the base overlapping the margins of the ears.

5. A pin joint comprising a base, ears upon the base provided with concave inner faces and with beveled exterior margins, a finger upon the base extending over the ears and provided with beveled margins resting 110 .

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against the beveled margins of the cars, and a lip upon the base abuiting against the end of the finger.

6. A pin joint comprising a base, ears upon the base, and a finger upon the base adapted to engage a pin head and provided with a slot to permit the passage of a pin shaft, all in a single piece.

shaft, all in a single piece.

7. In a pin, the combination of a pin joint comprising a base, ears upon the base, a finger upon the base overlapping the ears and provided with a slot, a pin shaft mov-

able in the slot, a head upon the shaft slidably mounted in the ears, and a plate fixed to the base of the joint.

8. A pin joint comprising a base, ears upon the base, and a finger upon the base inclosing the margins of the ears.

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

EMIL R. CRECELIUS.

Witnesses:

HORATIO E. BELLOWS, WALTER LOUIS FROST.