

S. FISCHER & W. H. PRUEFER.

PIN.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1909.

955,453.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Fig. 1.

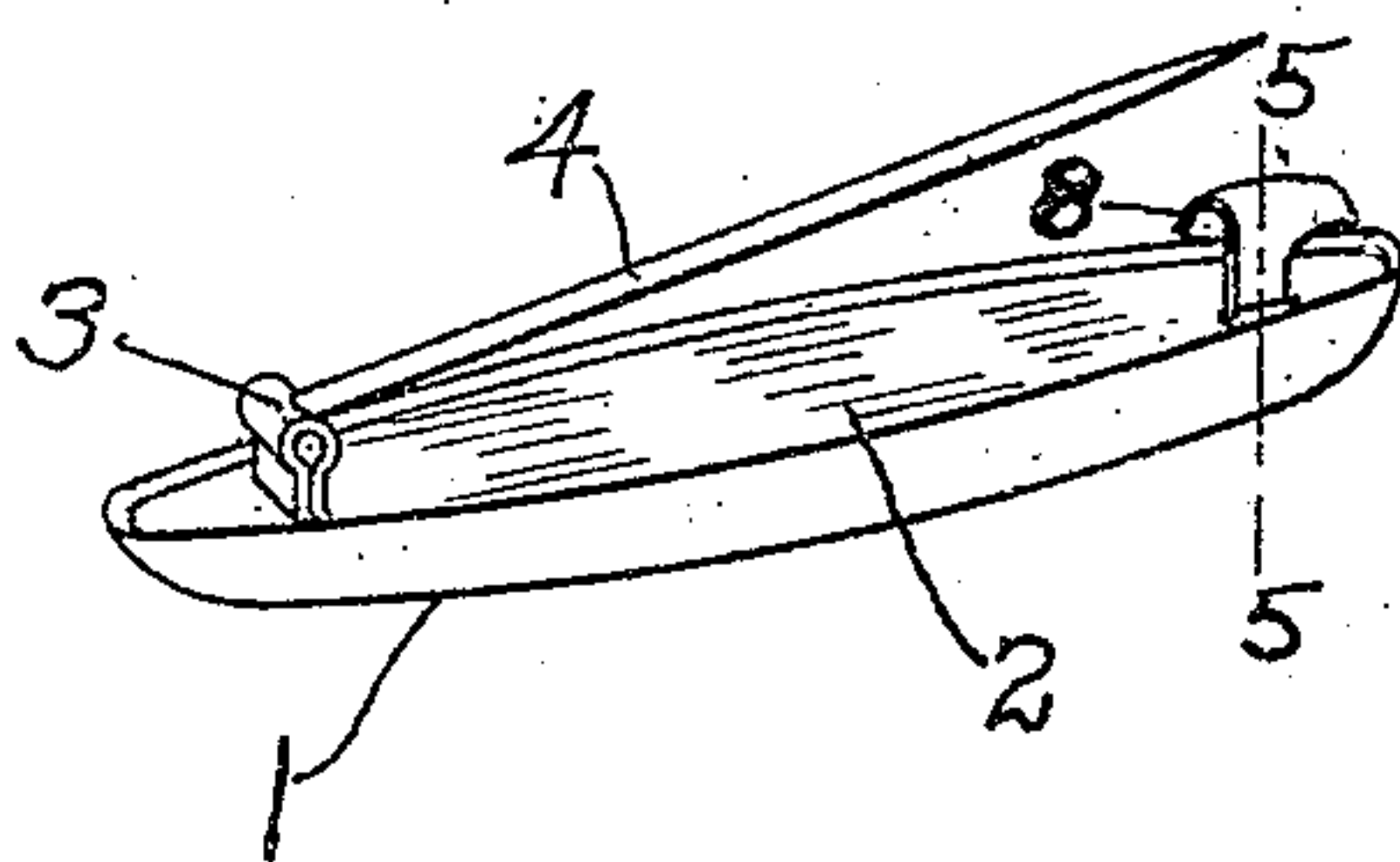


Fig. 2.

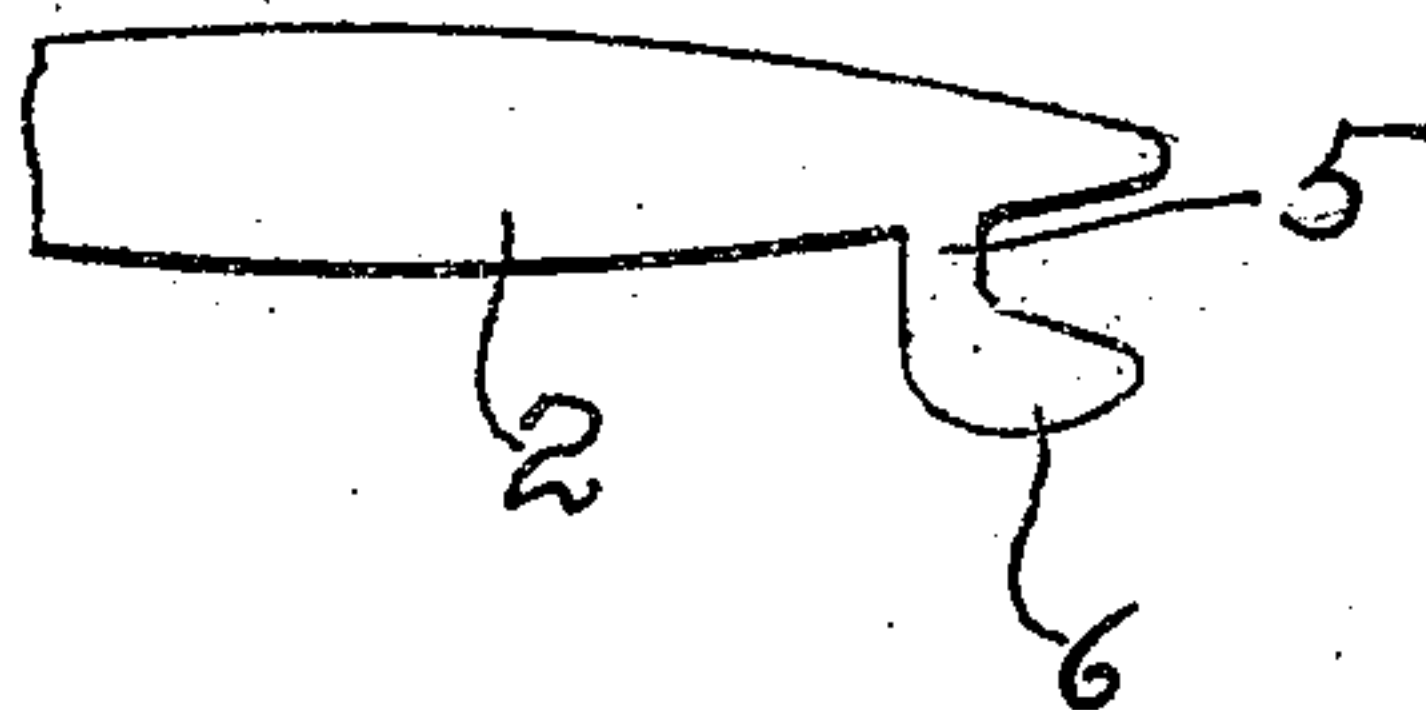


Fig. 5.

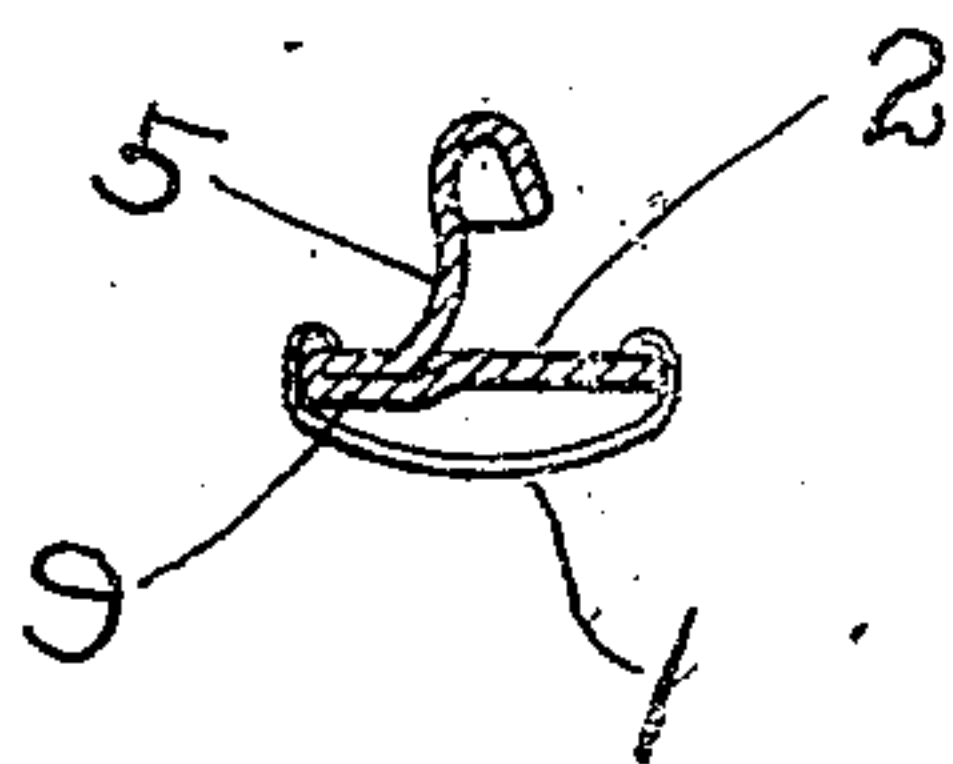


Fig. 4.

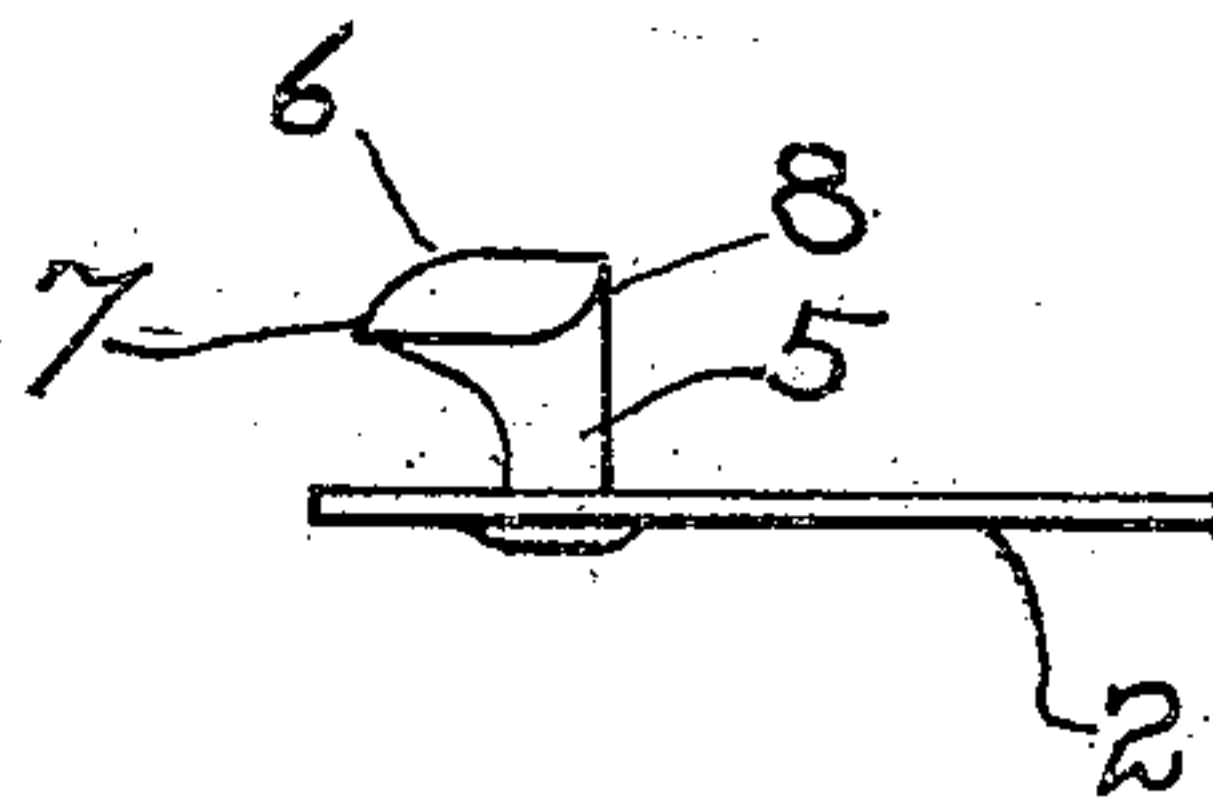
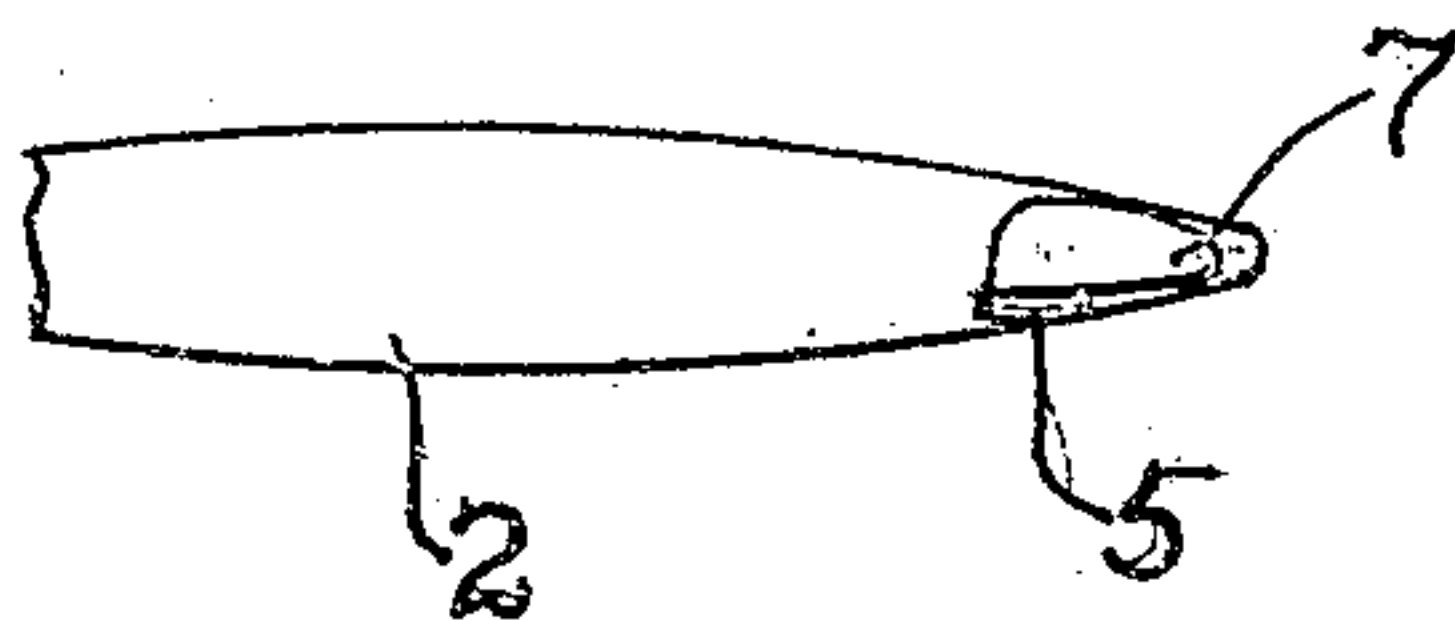


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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PIN.

955,453.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed May 25, 1909. Serial No. 498,219.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIGMUND FISCHER and WALTER H. PRUEFER, citizens of the United States, residing at the town of Cranston and city of Providence, respectively, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pins, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to pins, more particularly of the type known as cuff or beauty pins, and has for its object to provide a pin-tongue catch member formed integral with the back plate of the pin without the use of solder, the neck of said member being doubled over upon the face of said plate bringing the same substantially to the middle thereof, without cutting away or removing any of the stock from the marginal edge of said plate.

An essential feature of this invention is that by doubling the neck portion of this catch member over and setting the same inward, said member is made very strong and durable and the edge of the front plate or face portion of the pin may be rolled in completely around the edge leaving no openings therein to mar the finished appearance of the reverse side of the pin.

Another feature of this invention is that the body of the catch member, or that portion thereof which receives the pointed end of the pin-tongue, is constructed at one end in the form of an open-mouthed hook to readily receive the pin-tongue, the opposite end of the catch being closed in on top and on its sides by converging walls representing substantially a semi-conoid in contour and is for the purpose of protecting the point of the pin-tongue, and preventing the same from scratching the hands or becoming entangled with adjacent fabrics when in position on the wearer.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1— is a perspective view showing the underside of the pin with the pin-tongue released from the catch member. Fig. 2— is a plan view of the back plate of the pin showing

the shape of the catch member as it is struck from the sheet material. Fig. 3— is a plan view showing the catch member as bent up into position. Fig. 4— is a side elevation illustrating the catch member as bent up into position on the back plate of the pin. Fig. 5— is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1 showing the neck of the pin-tongue doubled over upon the face of the back plate and the front plate or portion rolled over the edge thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the front plate of the pin, and 2 the back plate thereof, over which latter the edge of the former plate may be rolled to secure the same together. This back plate is preferably blanked out of sheet stock and may be formed of little thicker material than the body or front shell into which it is to fit. A joint member 3 of any suitable or desired construction may be secured near one end of the pin for the purpose of receiving and operatively retaining the joint end of the pin-tongue 4. On one edge near the opposite end of this plate 2 is formed the catch member which consists of an approximately L-shaped tongue having a narrow neck portion 5 and an elongated head 6. The first operation after blanking out this back plate is to strike the head of this catch member and draw the same up into a cupped or hooked form, the forward end 7 of which is drawn over and the side walls inward to close the same, while the rear end 8 is left in an open hook form for the reception of the pin-tongue point. The next operation is to bend the neck portion 5 of this member over upon the face of the back plate carrying the same inward nearly to the center of said plate, thereby forming the stock double at the point 9, as illustrated in Fig. 5. At the time of bending or carrying this stock inward, the same is swaged or pressed down into the face of the back plate, so that at this point the back plate is depressed having the face of the neck portion level or flush with that of the back plate. In this way a catch member may be formed in a very simple and inexpensive manner without riveting and without the use of solder, the same being formed integral with one edge of the back plate, and when bent or carried inward to the center of said back plate the marginal edge of said plate is left intact and continuous and by this construc-

tion the edge of the front plate may be rolled in completely around the entire margin of the back plate.

Having thus described our invention,
5 what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a pin of the character described, the combination of a front plate with a back plate, the latter having a catch member
10 formed integral on one edge thereof, the neck portion of said member being bent over and back upon the face of said plate, the face of said neck portion being pressed inward substantially flush with that of the
15 back plate, said neck portion being carried inward from its edge nearly to the center of said plate leaving a substantially continuous unbroken margin whereby the edge of said front plate may be rolled continuously
20 around that of said back plate.

2. In a pin of the character described, a back plate provided at one edge with an integral catch member having a neck portion bent upon the said plate with the face of
25 said neck portion substantially flush with

the face of said plate, and a front plate having its edge turned over the edge of said back plate.

3. As an improvement in pins, a back plate provided with a catch member extending outwardly therefrom near one end and formed with a neck portion the free end of which is widened to provide an elongated head having an overhanging portion
35 extending to a point adjacent the contiguous end of said plate, said overhanging end being closed to form a cap of semi-conoidal contour, in combination with a front plate having portions turned over to engage said back plate and entering the space beneath
40 the overhanging cap, whereby the two plates are united.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

SIGMUND FISCHER.
WALTER H. PRUEFER.

Witnesses:

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