

C. KUEHNER.

PIN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1910.

985,351.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Fig. 1

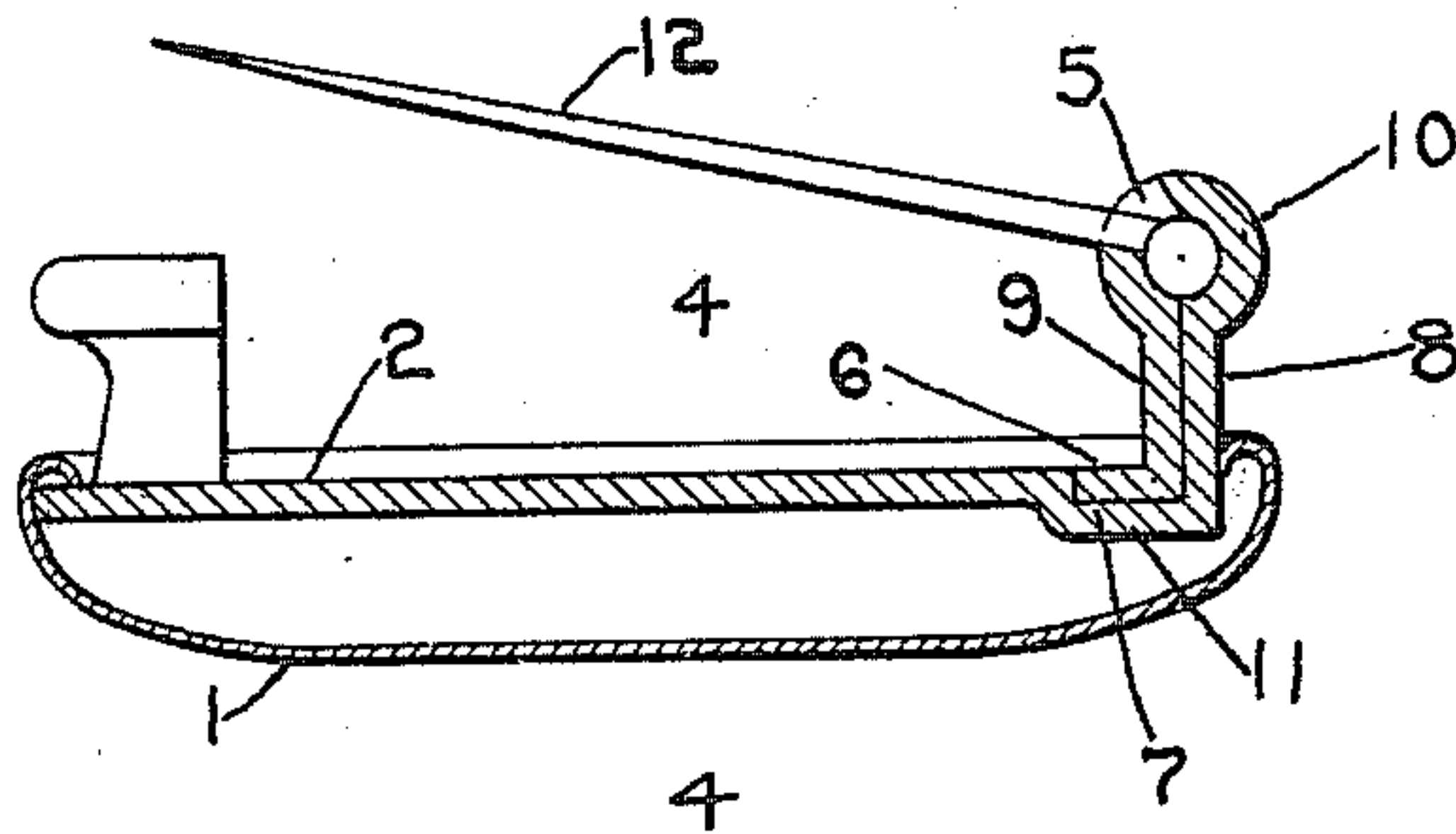


Fig. 2

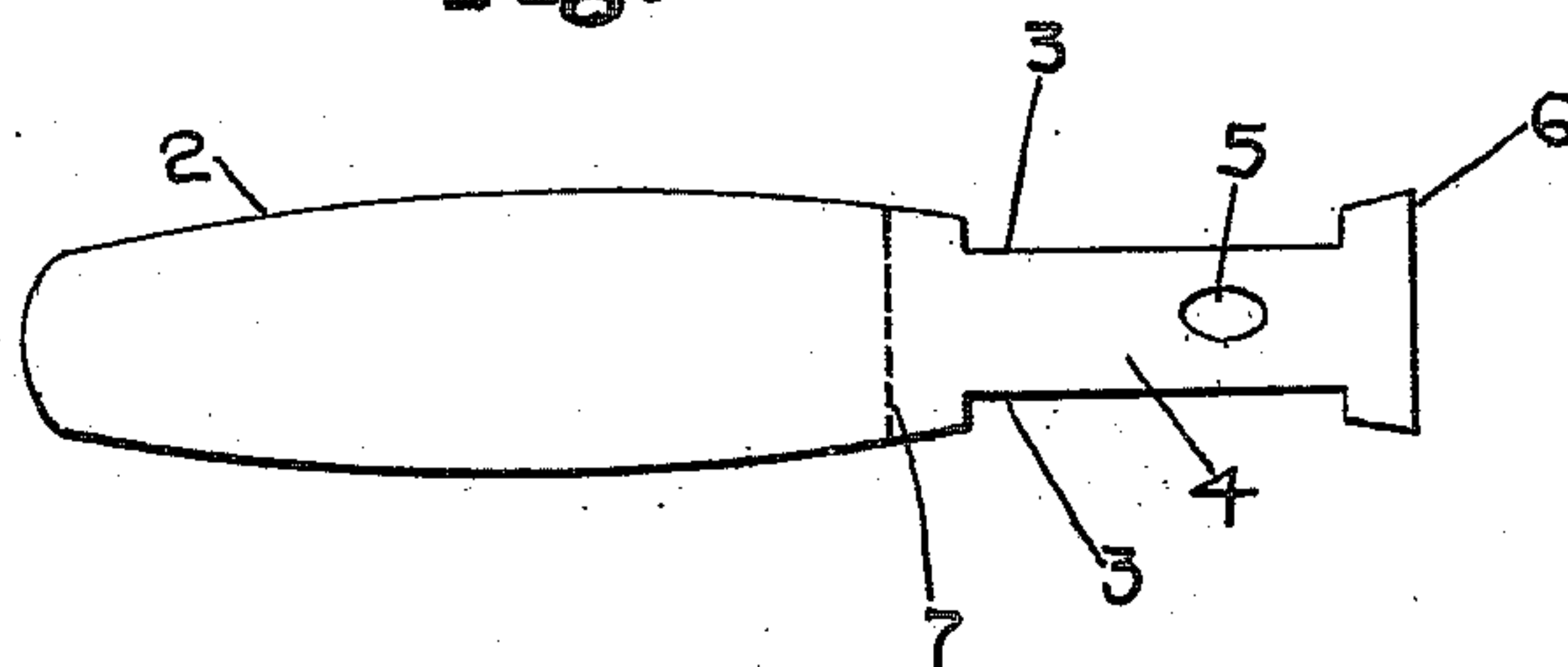


Fig. 3

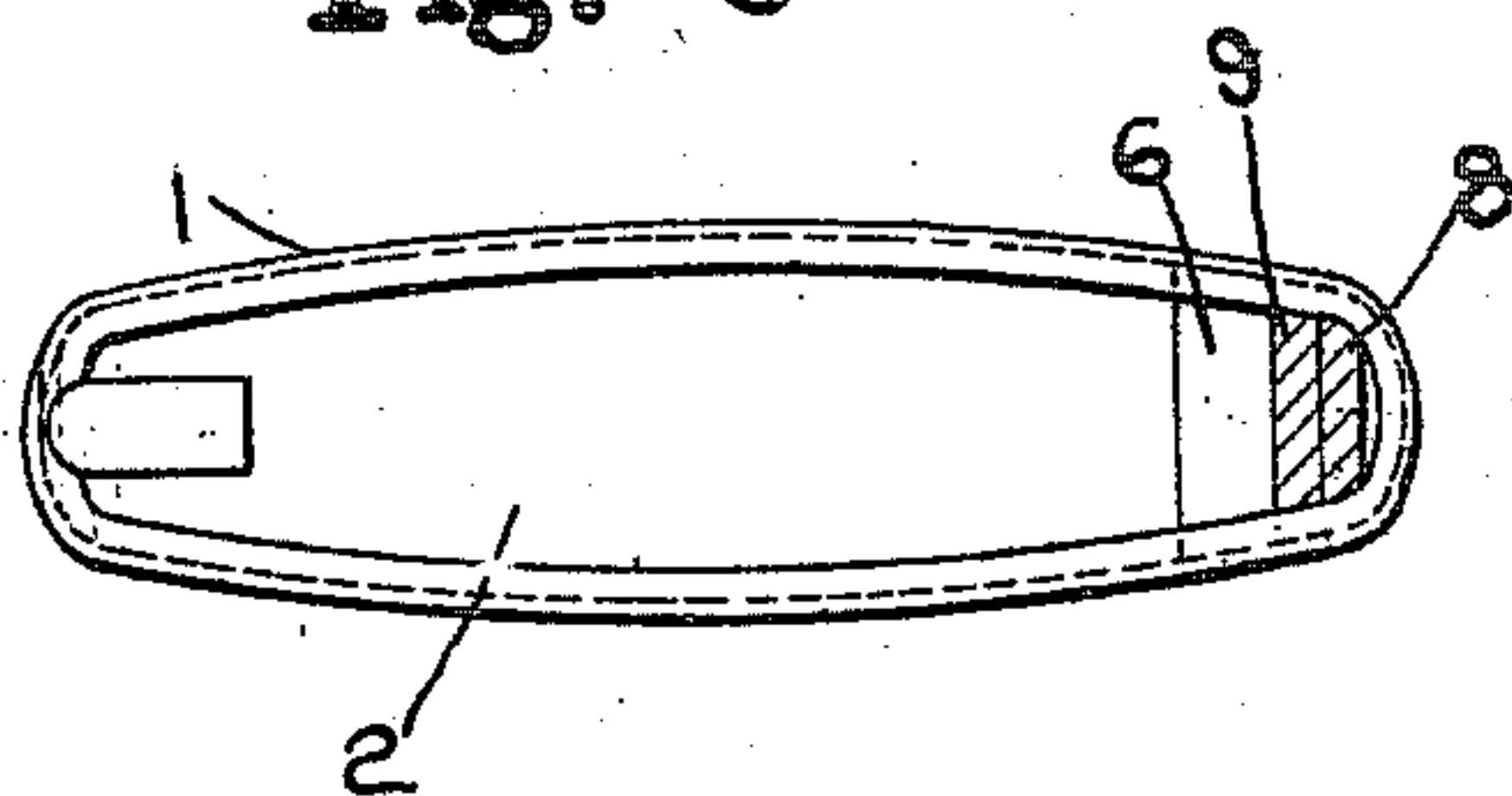


Fig. 5

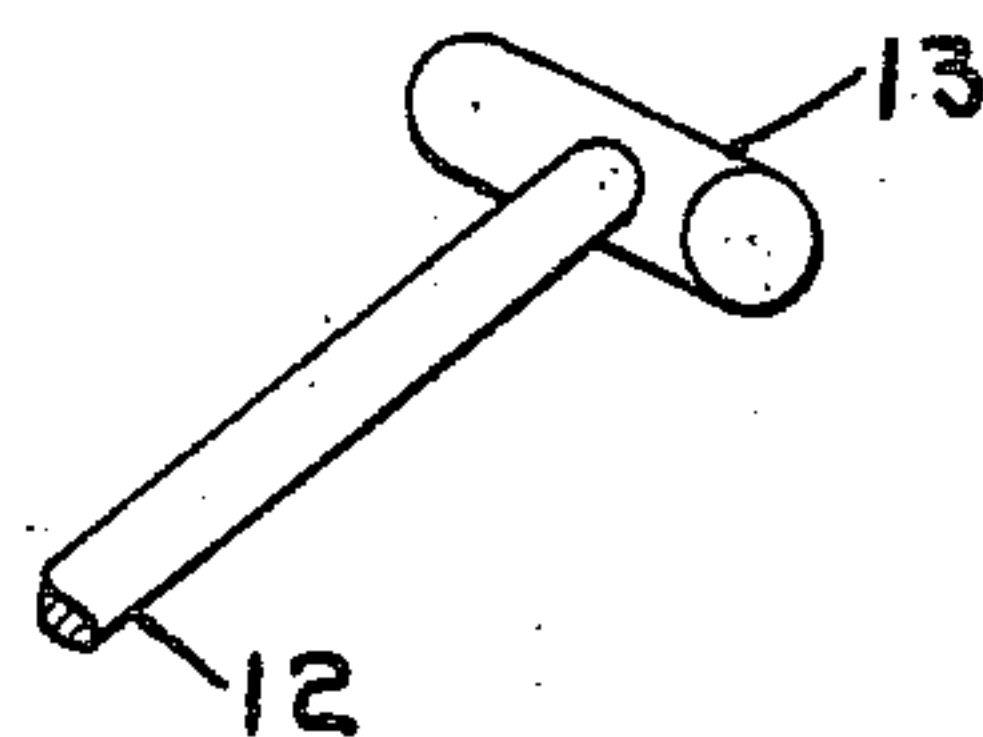


Fig. 4

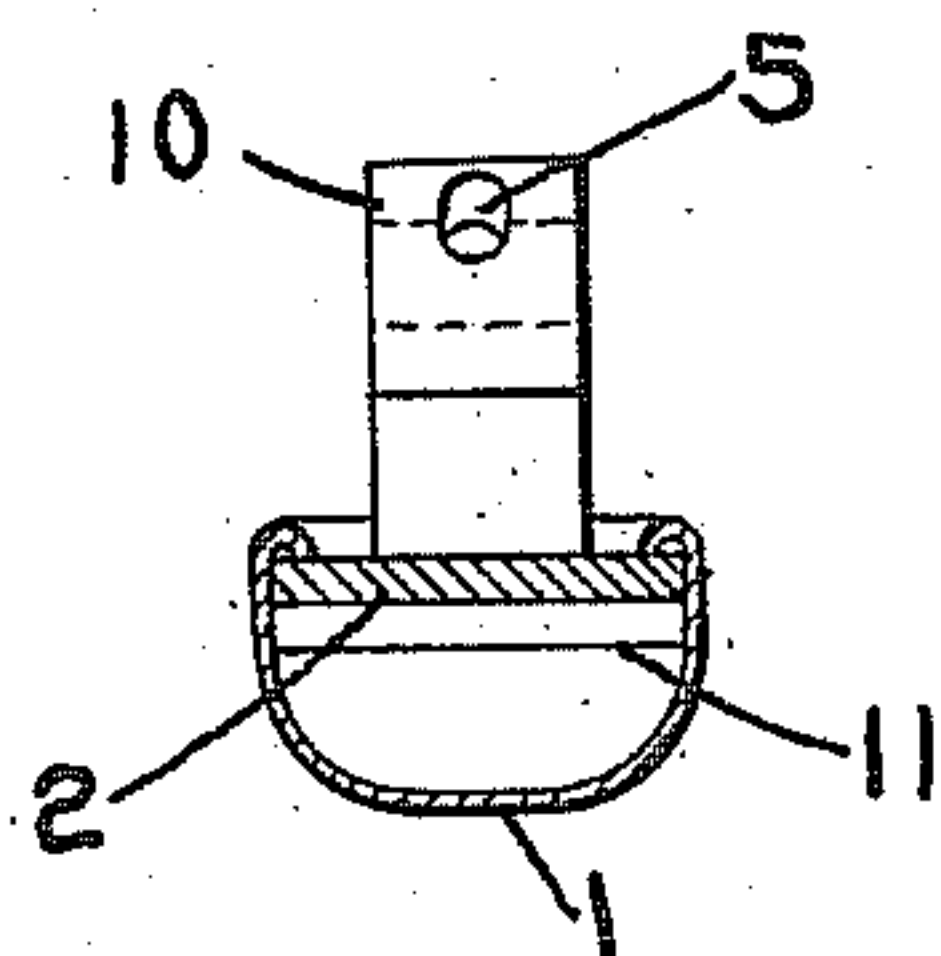
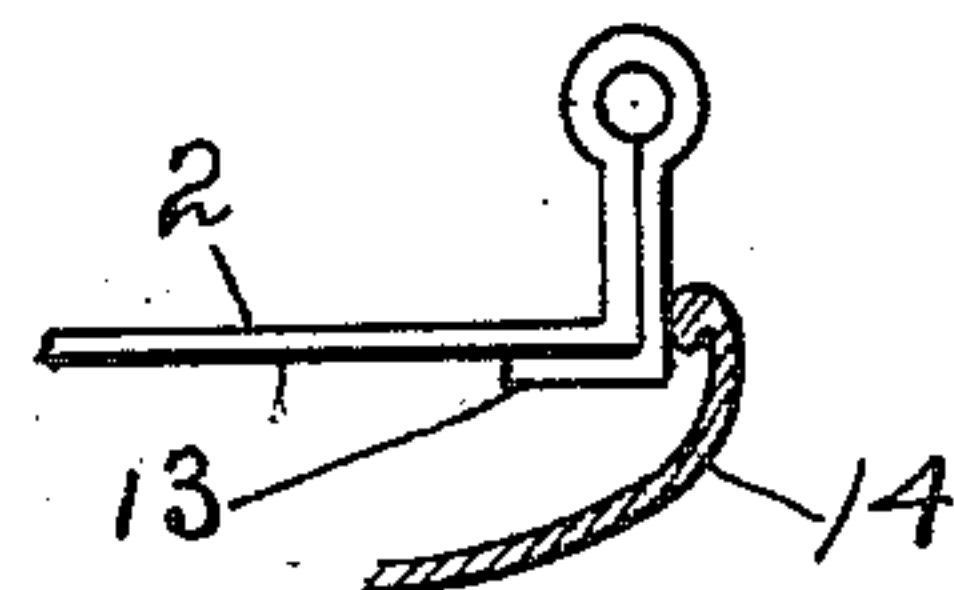


Fig. 6



WITNESSES

Herbert L. Kelley
E. J. Ogden

INVENTOR

Charles Kuehner

BY

Howard E. Barlow
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KUEHNER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO GEORGE W. DOVER COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, A CORPORATION OF RHODE ISLAND.

PIN.

985,351.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed June 4, 1910. Serial No. 564,913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KUEHNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Providence, 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, and has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive yet strong and durable joint for a pin, said joint being formed integral with the back plate, the end of which is bent over back and partly upon itself forming a loop for the reception of the pin stem, and the edge of the front plate is rolled over that of said free end of the loop to firmly retain the same in position.

A further object of this invention is to carry the joint member to the extreme end of the pin body thereby permitting a pin-stem of maximum length to be used.

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 central sectional side elevation. Fig. 2— is a plan view of the blank illustrating the shape in which the same is cut from the stock. Fig. 3— is a plan showing the back plate as bent into the finished shape and secured in position by rolling the edge of the front plate over that of said back plate. Fig. 4— is a transverse section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5— is a perspective view of the pin-tongue having a T-shaped head. Fig. 6— is a modification showing the integral catch member in a loop form having its free end bent beneath the plate.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the front portion of the pin body, and 2 the back plate thereof around the edge of which back plate the edge of the front plate may be rolled to secure the two together. This back plate is preferably blanked out of sheet stock and formed a little longer than the body of the front shell into which it is to fit, said plate being cut or recessed in on its two edges as at 3—3 forming a narrower portion 4 which is provided with an elongated hole 5 and leaving a substan-

tially T-shaped portion 6 at the end which is substantially the width of the body at 7 adjacent the opposite end of the reduced portion.

In forming the joint member from the reduced portion of this plate, the T end 6 is carried upward, over and back upon the body portion as shown in Fig. 1 forming a loop the walls 8 and 9 of which are then brought together providing an eye 10 for the reception of the head of the pin stem hereinafter described. The T end 6 now forms a foot which engages a recess 11 in said face thereby bringing the outer face of the foot flush with that of said plate 9. The pin-tongue 12 used in this joint is preferably of the type having a T-shaped head 13, as illustrated in Fig. 5. In order to position the pin-tongue in the eye of the joint member, the foot 6 is raised so as to open the loop sufficiently to receive its T-shaped head.

In assembling the front and back plates 1 and 2 it will be noted that by reason of the narrower portion 4 the edge of the front plate may be rolled over that of the back plate in a continuous unbroken flange, which could not be done if the metal forming the loop was as wide as the remaining portion of the plate. As the foot 6 of the joint is the same width as the body of the plate at that point the roll also engages both edges of this foot rigidly securing the same in position.

The pin stem works in the slotted hole through the wall of the joint member, the backward swing of the same being limited, that is, the tongue is allowed to swing back against the outer edge of the slot to that angle from the body which is found in practice to be most advantageous in applying the pin to the goods by the wearer. The pin-stem is then carried toward the body portion and brings up against the inner edge of the slot which thus forms a fulcrum for the purpose of producing a tension sufficient to cause the spring of the pin to firmly hold the point in the catch member.

Instead of carrying the T-end 6 of the back plate upward over and back upon the body portion as is shown in Fig. 1, to form a loop in said plate for the reception of the head of the pin stem, the narrow portion 4 may be bent or forced outward from the plane of the plate into substantially a U-shape loop, such as that illustrated and de-

scribed in my co-pending application Serial No. 464,153, and the end 13 of this back plate is then bent around beneath the plate, as illustrated in Fig. 6, the same being secured
 5 in position by soldering, if desired, but preferably by rolling the front plate 14 around back of the loop pressing against the walls of the same and holding the end firmly in position.

10 One end of the pin-tongue-carrying strip which, in this particular structure, constitutes the back plate of the pin, is bent in such a manner that the extreme end of the strip is parallel with, and in contact with, an
 15 intermediate portion of the body of the strip so that the loop is provided with a double thick support directly underneath it, this portion of double thickness constituting practically the foot of the loop. This structure enables the strip or back plate to be of
 20 very thin metal. The eye portion of the loop being supported by not only an upright wall of double thickness, but also a horizontal foot of double thickness.

25 I claim:

1. A pin comprising a back plate provided with a portion including one end bent over and back toward the opposite end of the plate to form a loop for receiving the head
 30 of the pin-tongue, one wall of said loop being provided with an opening through which the stem of said pin-tongue extends, and a front plate having its edge rolled over that of the back plate, portions of said rolled
 35 over edge engaging portions of the bent over part of the back plate to preserve the form of the loop.

2. A pin comprising a back plate provided with a portion including one end bent over

and back toward the opposite end of the plate to form a loop for receiving the head
 40 of the pin-tongue, one wall of said loop being provided with an opening through which the stem of said pin-tongue extends, the body of said plate being provided with a re-
 45 cess into which said bent over end extends, and a front plate having its edge rolled over that of the back plate.

3. A pin comprising a back plate provided with a portion including one end bent over
 50 and back toward the opposite end of the plate to form a loop for receiving the head of the pin-tongue, one wall of said loop being provided with an opening through which the stem of said pin-tongue extends, the body
 55 of said plate being provided with a recess, said bent over end having lateral extensions and projecting into said recess, and a front plate having its edge rolled over that of the back plate and including said extending por-
 60 tions of said loop end whereby said end is retained firmly in position.

4. In an article of the character described, a pin-tongue-carrying strip bent interme-
 65 diate its ends to form a loop for receiving the head of the pin-tongue and having a catch member near the other end, the extreme end of the portion of the strip which is bent to form the loop projecting toward the catch
 70 member and lying flat against the body of the strip, whereby the foot of the loop is composed of a double thickness of metal.

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

CHARLES KUEHNER.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC A. GREENE,
 E. I. OGDEN.