(No Model.)

H. BORNSTEIN.

PRICE CARD AND TIDY PIN.

No. 301,083. Patented July 1, 1884.

Fig. 1.

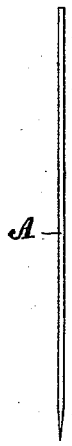


Fig. 2.

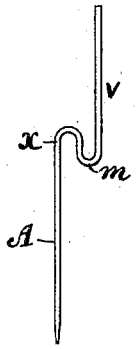


Fig. 3.

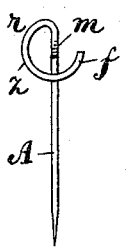


Fig. 4.

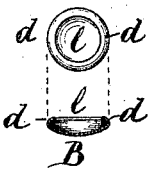
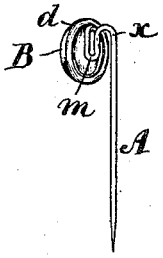


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BORNSTEIN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PRICE-CARD AND TIDY PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,083, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed April 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BORNSTEIN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Price-Card and Tidy Pins, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the blank or pointed wire from which the body of my improved pin is made; Fig. 2, a view representing the body after being bent to form the loops; Fig. 3, a rear elevation of the body after being bent as shown in Fig. 2, and also to form the attaching-spring for the head; Fig. 4, a view of the head detached, and Fig. 5 an isometrical perspective view of the pin complete or with the head attached.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My present invention is designed as an improvement on the device for attaching price and show cards which was secured to me by Letters Patent of the United States bearing date August 21, A. D. 1877, No. 194,405; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more desirable article of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation, its extreme simplicity rendering an elaborate description unnecessary.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the pin, and B the head. The body is bent to form the upwardly-turned loop *x* and downwardly-turned loop *m*, these loops or bends being preferably equal in size, although they may be varied as desired. The upper portion, *v*, of the body is bent in respect to the loops *x m* to form the curved spring *z*, as shown in Fig. 3. The head consists of a concaved sheet-metal disk having its edge or periphery turned inwardly to form the curved holding-flange *d*, the curvature of the flange corresponding with, but being slightly greater than, that of the portion *v* in cross-section. The diameter or distance across the curved spring *z* from its end *f* to the point indicated by the letter *r* is greater than the diameter or distance across the head B.

In the device described in said Letters Patent the pin proper or body is usually attached to the back or rear side of the head by means of solder, and in order to make it cheaply, soft solder has to be employed, rendering the pin liable to be broken or detached from its head when subjected to any considerable strain, and also detracting greatly from the finished appearance of the goods. My present improvement is designed to obviate these objections; and to that end I construct the parts as shown and described, the body or pin proper being attached to its head by means of the curved spring *z*, which is compressed sufficiently to pass it into the round opening *l* between the inner edges of the flange *d*, and thence downwardly into the head B, where it expands, thus securely locking the parts permanently together, as seen in Fig. 5. After the head has been attached to the body, as described, the flange may be milled or turned down onto the spring to prevent the head from being revolved on the same, if desired; but when the spring and flange are properly formed this will not be necessary, the expansive action of the spring preventing the head from turning unless considerable force is employed.

In the use of my improved pin, the card, tidy, or other article to be attached is passed onto the body A, and slipped over the top of the loop *x* into the loop *m*. The body is then inserted as far as possible in the garment, chair, cloth, or other article to which the card or tidy is to be secured, and the pin left suspended by the loop *x*, in a manner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit description. The bends *x m* are preferably of such dimensions, and so arranged in respect to the body A and spring *z*, that when the pin proper and head are connected the bends will be oppositely disposed, or one behind the other, and hidden from view by the head when the pin is in use.

As all parts of the body of the pin are in-

tegral or composed of the same piece of wire, and the head consists of a single piece of sheet metal, it will be obvious that the device is exceedingly simple, strong, and inexpensive to manufacture.

I do not confine myself to concaving the head B, as its face or front may be made flat, or of any other suitable form desired. Neither do I confine myself to using the pin exclusively for the purposes stated, as it is well adapted for a great variety of analogous purposes.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a price-card or tidy pin having its body composed of a single piece of wire with its upper portion bent to form a spring, and its head provided with an inwardly-turned flange, the head and body being held in engagement by the expansive action of the spring beneath the flange, substantially as set forth.

2. The body A, having the loops *x m*, and provided with a spring for attaching it to a head, substantially as specified.

3. The improved price-card or tidy pin herein described, the same consisting of the body A, having the loops *x m*, and provided with the spring *z*, and the head B, having the flange *d*, all constructed, combined, and arranged to operate substantially as specified.

HENRY BORNSTEIN.

Witnesses:
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