

W. I. MACOMBER.
SAFETY CATCH FOR STICK PINS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES OF JEWELRY.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1908.

914,150.

Patented Mar. 2, 1909.

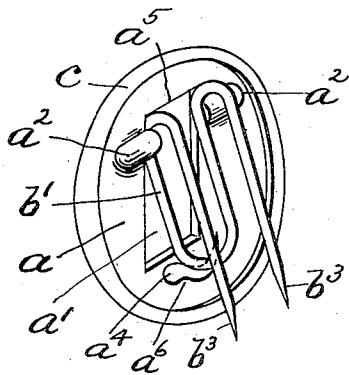


FIG. 1.

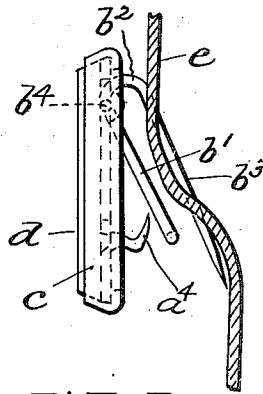


FIG. 2.

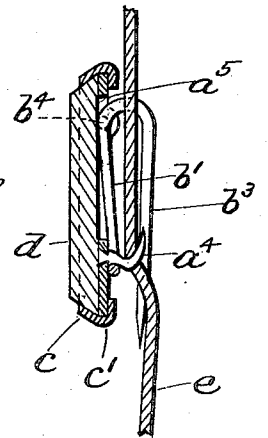


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

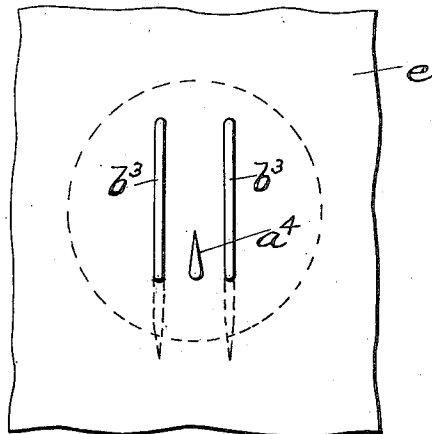
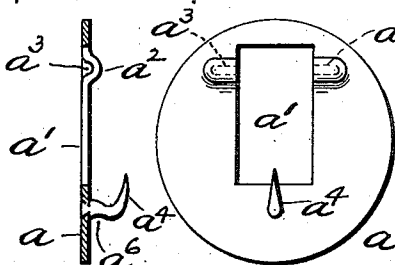


FIG. 5. FIG. 6.



WITNESSES.

Arthur O. Thomas
Peter C. Cannon

FIG. 7.

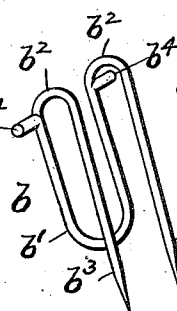
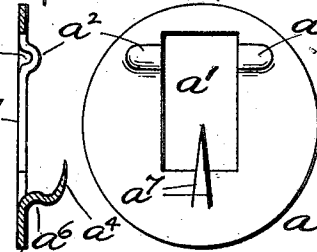


FIG. 8. FIG. 9.



INVENTOR.

William I. Macomber.
By Charles T. Hannigan,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM I. MACOMBER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

SAFETY-CATCH FOR STICK-PINS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES OF JEWELRY.

No. 914,150.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 2, 1909.

Application filed November 9, 1908. Serial No. 461,822.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM I. MACOMBER, 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 Safety-Catches for Stick-Pins and Similar Articles of Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a safety-catch adapted to form a part of the structure in scarf-pins, insignia-buttons, shirt-studs, belt-hooks, waist-buttons, and other similar articles of jewelry; and the object in view is to provide a device that may insure against loss of any such article when worn on the scarf or garment of the wearer.

My invention consists of a base-plate having a spur to enter upwardly of the scarf or garment and said spur provided with a holding-groove, and a clasp-member pivotally mounted on the base-plate and said member having a U-shaped body and two integral depending pin-tongues to enter downwardly through and from the scarf or garment, when said plate may then be swung over to cause its spur to enter the fabric between the pin-tongues and at the same time cause the clasp-member to snap into frictional engagement with the holding-groove in the spur of said plate, of the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved safety catch as applied to a jewelry stick-pin. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the stick-pin, showing the manner of attaching the clasp-member of my device to the scarf or garment. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the stick-pin, showing the device as secured to the fabric. Fig. 4 is a rear view of Fig. 3, showing the relative position of the fabric-engaging means of the device. Figs. 5 and 6 represent detail views of the base-plate of my improved structure. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the clasp-member, and, Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views showing a modification in the base-plate.

Like reference characters indicate like parts.

My improved device comprises a base-plate designated by reference letter *a*, as a whole in Fig. 6, and a clasp-member designated by reference letter *b*, as a whole in Fig. 7. The base-plate *a* is adapted to form the

back in the structure of stick-pins, lapel-buttons, ladies' belt-buckles, and other similar articles of jewelry, and this plate is provided with a rectangular opening *a*¹ extending about two thirds the diameter of said member, which is preferably in disk form, and said opening terminates near to the outer edge of said member and arranged to permit entering therein of the clasp-member *b*, presently described.

The base-plate *a* has raised portions *a*², *a*³, at the points where the opening *a*¹ terminates close to the outer edge of said member, in order to provide two oppositely arranged journal bearings *a*³, *a*³, and at the other end of said opening is a spur *a*⁴ which has its shank riveted or otherwise suitably secured to said plate, and this spur extends toward the center of the bearings *a*³, *a*³ and adapted to enter the scarf or garment, in the manner shown in Figs. 3, 5 and 6.

The setting *c*, which contains the emblem, stone, or gem, *d*, has its rim spun over and made fast upon the edge of the base-plate *a*, as shown at *c*¹ in Fig. 3.

The clasp-member *b* has a U-shaped body *b*¹ whose upper portions are of sufficient length to be bent over, as at *b*², *b*², and depend in front of said body, in order to form pin-tongues *b*³, *b*³ to pass through and from the scarf or garment, and near the bent over portions of said body *b*¹ are two lateral integral pintles *b*⁴, *b*⁴ to rest within the bearings *a*³, *a*³ of the base-plate *a*. The bent over portions *b*², *b*², of the clasp-member *b*, fit within the opening *a*¹ of the base-member *a*, and the outer swing-movement of said member *b* is limited by contact with the shoulder formed by the opening *a*¹, as at a point *a*⁵ in Figs. 1 and 3. As the clasp-member *b* closes upon the base-member *a* the bottom of its body *b*¹ contacts with the spur *a*⁴ and enters a holding-groove formed in the latter, as at *a*⁶, thus said member *b* is held in frictional contact upon said plate *a*, and said groove serves to prevent the accidental disengagement of the member *a* from the member *b*.

To apply the safety catch the pin-tongues *b*³, *b*³ are pressed upon to spring open the member *b*, said tongues are then passed downwardly through and from the scarf or garment, then the lower portion of the head of the article is pressed upon to cause the bottom of the U-shaped body *b*¹ to catch within the holding-groove of the spur *a*⁴, when the fabric will then rest upon the latter, after

which the article is lifted up slightly to permit the spur a^4 to enter the fabric, when the device will then be firmly secured thereto, in the manner shown in Figs. 3 and 4. To detach the article from the scarf or garment its head is pressed downward and swung outward to respectively disengage the spur a^4 from the fabric and release the latter from frictional hold upon the member b , when the pin-tongues b^3 , b^3 will then be free to withdraw from the fabric.

In the construction of the base-member a the stock may be slitted, as at a^7 in Fig. 9, so as to leave an integral shank to be bent to form the spur a^4 and holding-groove a^6 , as by modification shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

By my improved structure it is obvious that I provide a safety catch that may be readily applied for use on all the various classes of articles of jewelry made in these lines, its principle of construction and operation being the same in all cases, and at the same time a device that is simple, convenient, and inexpensive to manufacture.

Having described my invention, what I claim, is—

1. The herein-described safety-catch for stick-pins, and similar articles of jewelry, consisting of a base-plate provided with an opening so as to leave a shoulder at one end thereof, said plate having raised portions to provide journal bearings opposite each other and located near to said shoulder; a spur secured to said plate, at the other end of its opening, said spur extending centrally of the journal bearings and provided with a holding-groove; a clasp-member having a U-shaped body provided with integral pintles to rest within said journal bearings and the upper portions of said body bent over to form shoulders to contact against the shoulder of said plate, after said member is brought to open position upon the latter, and the body of said member having two integral pin-tongues continuous from its bent over portions and depending beyond each side of

said spur, and said tongues adapted to enter downwardly through and from the scarf or garment, so constructed that the spur may pass between the tongues and enter upwardly into the fabric and at the same time cause the bottom of the member-body to catch and hold by friction within the groove of said spur.

2. In a safety-catch for stick-pins and similar articles of jewelry, a base-plate having an integral spur provided with a holding-groove; a clasp-member pivotally mounted on said plate and having a U-shaped body projecting from its pivot center and the upper portions of its body bent over so as to form depending pin-tongues at each side of said spur, so constructed that the tongues may downwardly enter through and from the scarf or garment and the spur brought between said tongues and made to upwardly enter into said scarf or garment when the member will be clasped and held by frictional contact within the holding-groove.

3. In a safety-catch for stick-pins and similar articles of jewelry, a base-plate adapted to be secured in the head of the article and provided with journal bearings arranged opposite each other; a spur secured on said plate and provided with a holding-groove; a clasp-member pivotally mounted in the bearings of said plate and having integral pin-tongues to depend through and from the scarf or garment; means to limit the outer swing-movement of said clasp-member; so constructed that a pressure upon the head of the article respectively causes the spur to enter the fabric between said tongues and the clasp-member to engage in the holding-groove.

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

WILLIAM I. MACOMBER.

Witnesses:

C. T. HANNIGAN,
ARTHUR A. THOMAS.