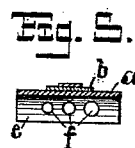
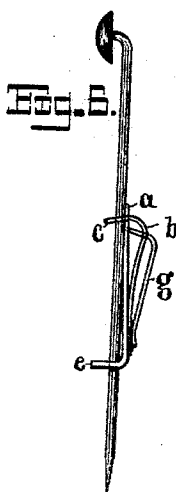
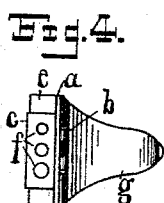
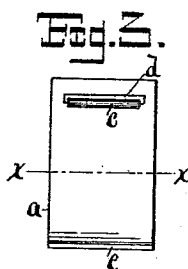
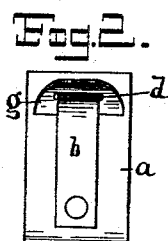
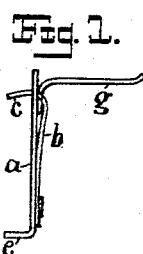


(No Model.)

A. WILKEN.
SCARF PIN GUARD.

No. 546,210.

Patented Sept. 10, 1895.



Witnesses { Charles Schafer.
Michael Feritl

Alfred Wilken
Inventor

By his Attorneys Reichert & Ottick

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED WILKEN, OF BREMEN, GERMANY.

SCARF-PIN GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,210, dated September 10, 1895.

Application filed December 19, 1894. Serial No. 532,283. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED WILKEN, a citizen of Germany, residing at Bremen, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Scarf-Pins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in fastening devices for scarf-pins; and it consists in an angular plate having one or more holes through its lower bent portion and a
15 slot through its upper end, combined with a locking-plate, which is fastened to the angular plate and which has its upper end bent at right angles, having one or more holes corresponding with the holes in the angular
20 plate and passed through the slot, and a cam by means of which the locking-plate is made to grasp and tightly hold the scarf-pin, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a
25 means for fastening the scarf-pin in the scarf so that the pin will not work loose and get lost and which will prevent the pin from being stolen.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device which
30 embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view. Fig. 4 is a plan view. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the device applied to the
35 scarf-pin.

a represents the main plate, which has its lower end bent at a right angle, so as to form the flange *e* of suitable width, and through which flange are formed a number of holes *f*
40 of different sizes, so as to accommodate scarf-pins of different thicknesses. Through the upper end of the plate *a* is formed a slot *d*, through which the upper end *c* of the spring *b* passes. This spring is fastened to the plate
45 *a* near its lower end by means of a rivet, solder, or other suitable fastening, and has its body portion made narrower than the end *c*, which extends horizontally through the slot *d* in the plate *a*. This end *c* is bent at an an-

gle, as shown, and has a number of openings
50 *f* made through it, corresponding in number and size to those in the flange *e*. The upper portion of the spring *b* passes through a slot in the clamp or cam *g*, which is of an angular or L shape, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6.
55 When the scarf-pin is to be inserted into the locking device, the cam *g* is turned into the horizontal position shown in Fig. 1, so that its short end will bear against the plate *a*, and thus allow the upper end *c* of the spring
60 *b* to project its full length through the slot *d*. After the pin has been inserted through one of the holes in the upper end of the spring and a suitable or corresponding one in the flange *e* the cam *g* is turned down into the
65 position shown in Fig. 6, thereby forcing the upper end *c* of the spring *b* backward, and thus causing the scarf-pin to be held tightly against the front of the plate *a*.

The pin may be held uprightly by being
70 passed through opposite holes in the end *c* and in the flange *e*, or be held at an angle more or less in either direction to suit the taste or style of wearing such pins by passing the pin through in opposite holes in the said
75 end and flange. Being held or steadied below by the flange *e*, through one of the holes of which it passes, and clamped above by the end *c* of the spring *b*, as above described, the pin is held much more securely than if it were
80 held by the end *c* only, as has heretofore been done in similar devices.

The frictional contact exerted by the spring in forcing the pin against the front of the plate *a* is sufficiently great to prevent the pin
85 from working out or from being pulled out so easily as not to attract attention. By means of a device such as is here shown and described scarf-pins can be worn with a much greater degree of safety than where they are
90 merely thrust into the scarf in the usual manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A locking device for scarf pins comprising
95 the plate *a*, having a perforate bottom flange *e*, and a slot *d* in the upper end; the spring plate *b* secured at its lower end to the plate *a*,

and having a bent upper end passing through the slot of the plate *a* and perforated correspondingly with the flange of said plate and a cam lever *g* inserted between the said plates
5 *a* and *b* to hold the pin in variable positions and at two points to the locking device, substantially as described.

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

ALFRED WILKEN.

Witnesses:

W. MAJDEWICZ,
HERNANDO DE SOTO.