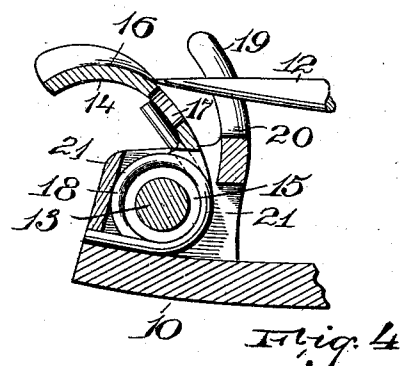
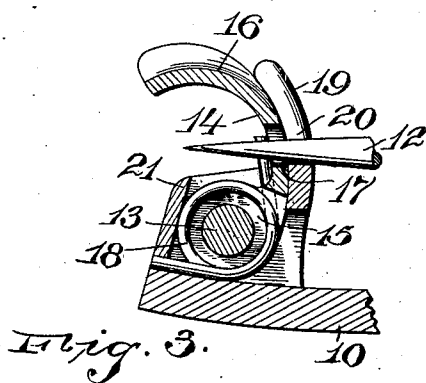
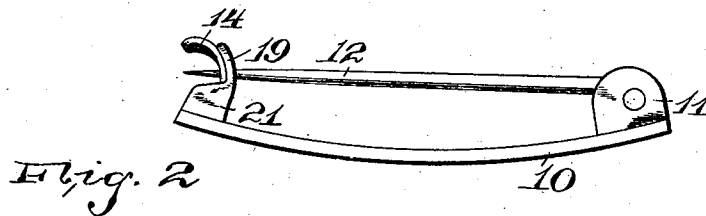
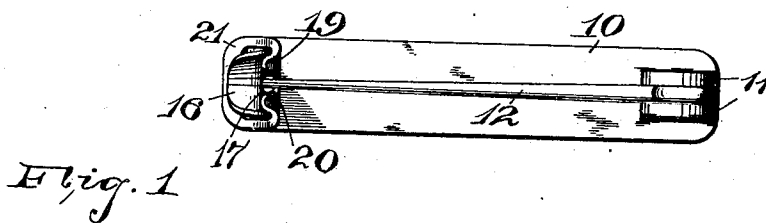


A. J. THURSTANS,
SAFETY CATCH.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1908.

938,090.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.



WITNESSES:
E. A. Pell
M. Johnson

INVENTOR
Arthur J. Thurstans,
BY
Wm. H. Campfield
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR J. THURSTANS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SAFETY-CATCH.

938,090.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

Application filed August 24, 1908. Serial No. 449,971.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR J. THURSTANS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Catches; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 This invention relates to a safety-catch arranged to securely lock the free end of a pivoted pin, which pin is secured on the back of the body portion of a piece of jewelry.

20 The particular object of the invention is a snap that engages the pin and whose engaging portion moves in the same plane as the swing of the pin and can be moved by the closing of the pin so that the pin is simply moved to its closed position, and the locking takes place automatically without any manual manipulation. An advantage of this construction is that the pin does not have to be forced under a hook, and is therefore not loosened at its pivot by the transverse strain which is the result of a construction employing a transverse hook.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

35 Figure 1 is a back view of a piece of jewelry employing my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are central vertical sections of the pin catch.

40 The body portion 10 of the piece of jewelry is of any form and has thereon the usual form of pivotal support 11 and a swinging pin 12, which pin is adapted to have its free end locked to the body portion when the pin is in place on clothing. I employ a pivot 13 on which swings the latch 14 consisting of ears or wings 15 and the curved guiding portion or shield 16 so that a pressure by the pin 12 will cause the latch to be forced back as in Fig. 4 so that the end of the pin enters the perforation 17 in the latch 14, which snaps back into place as in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. The curved guiding portion of the latch is hollowed transversely of its curve so that the pin which strikes

the latch first is forced into the center of the guiding portion and is held centered until the pin enters the perforation 17 in the latch, by which time the pin is also engaged by the juncture of the fingers 19. When the pin is locked the latch projects beyond the end of the pin so that the pin is not caught by any parts of the clothing of the wearer, the projecting portion also serving as a finger-piece by which the latch is swung back to permit the pin to be released. A suitable spring 18 bears on the body portion and on the latch so that the same is held normally in its locked position, the movement of the latch in the direction induced by the spring being limited by fingers 19 forming a notch 20 between them. These fingers take up any transverse strain from the pin 12 and also take it from the pivot 11 and the latch 14. A housing 21 is preferably placed over the spring 18 and the pivot of the latch to prevent the catching of the clothing therein. The shield 16 acts to keep the pin point from engaging parts of the clothing when the pin is in its locked position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

The combination of a body portion having a swinging pin thereon, with a latch adapted to swing on the body portion, the latch having an engaging portion that is curved toward the pin and hollowed transversely of the movement of the pin whereby the pin is centered when it engages the latch, the latch having a perforation at the end of the curved portion, a spring for forcing the latch shut, and fingers for limiting the movement of the latch toward the pin, the latch being adapted to project beyond the pin when the pin is locked, whereby the engagement of the point of the pin with the clothing of the wearer is prevented, the engaging portion also acting as a finger-piece for the manual manipulation of the latch when the pin is released.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 23rd day of July 1908.

ARTHUR J. THURSTANS.

Witnesses:

E. A. PELL,
M. JOHNSON.