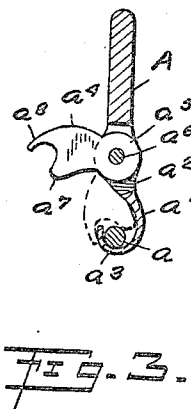
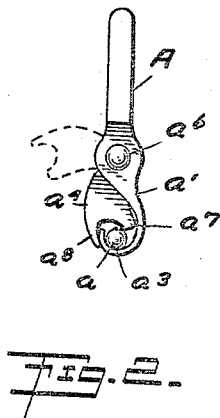
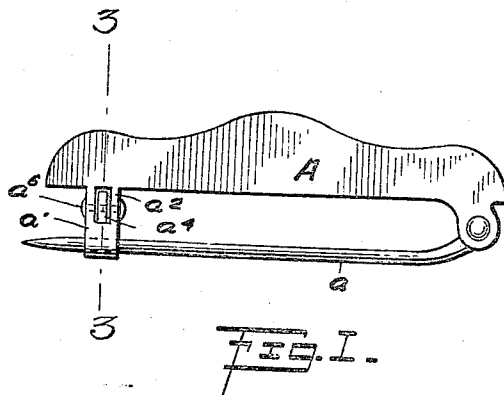


943,291.

L. ADLER,
JEWELRY.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1909.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS ADLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

JEWELRY.

943,291.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS ADLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

This invention appertains, generally, to jewelry and, more particularly, to a safety-catch device for brooches, breastpins, badges, etc., whereby danger of loss of the article of jewelry, by becoming inadvertently or accidentally uncaught and detached from the apparel of the wearer, is positively obviated.

The more important objects of the invention are the provision of a device of this character which shall be superior to the devices in use at the present time, and which shall combine a minimum number of parts and, thus, a decreased cost of production with a maximum degree of safety in use and of ease and facility in operation.

With these salient objects in view, and with other subsidiary objects going to make up the ultimate perfection of the whole device, and which will appear as the specification proceeds, my invention comprehends the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts of a device characterized by this invention, as will be fully hereinafter described in the specification, summed up in the claim, and illustrated in the drawing.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of my application for patent, and in which like letters or reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a brooch equipped with my invention; Fig. 2 is an end view; and Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section, on the line 3—3, Fig. 1.

Referring, now, in detail to the drawing: A indicates a brooch, or the like, at one end of which is pivoted or hinged a pin a . At the other end of the brooch is a hook-member a^1 , which may be suitably carried by the brooch in any desired manner, and which is furnished with a bifurcated base a^2 and a solid hook portion a^3 , in which the free end portion of the pin a may be inserted.

The reference character a^4 designates a swinging catch member, the lower portion a^5 of which is pivoted in the bifurcation of the base a^2 , as by being mounted rotatably on a

pin a^6 riveted in the base a^2 . This catch member a^4 swings toward and from the open side of the hook-member a^1 , and when closed bars the pin against downward or outward movement with reference to said hook member. The catch member a^4 is designed to have locking engagement with the pin itself, and to this end is provided with a projection a^7 , which, as the catch-member is closed, passes below the free end or tip of the hook portion a^3 , and is then forced frictionally past the under side of the pin. In this position the projection is housed within the rear part of the hook portion a^3 , and its engagement with the under and inner surface of the pin prevents the catch-member a^4 from swinging outward again, unless intentionally effected. The catch-member a^4 also has a finger a^8 , which, when the catch-member is closed, bars the open side of the hook-member a^1 and bears against and extends upward along the outer surface of the solid hook portion a^3 .

In operation, to close the catch, the pin is first disposed within the hook portion a^3 , and the catch-member a^4 is then swung inward as described. The catch is released by inserting the finger or thumb nail between the finger a^8 and the outer surface of the solid hook portion a^3 and exerting sufficient force to cause the projection a^7 to spring outward past the pin.

The construction described is strong, little liable to derangement, and practically proof against accidental opening.

While I have described my invention as applied to a brooch, or the like, I do not confine myself to the uses hereinabove specifically mentioned, as it is obvious that my invention is susceptible of embodiment or use in a multiplicity of devices, such, for instance, as safety-pins, so-called.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a brooch or the like, provided with a pivoted pin, a hook-member designed to receive the pin and having a solid hook-portion and a bifurcated base, and a catch-member pivoted in said bifurcated base to swing toward and from the open side of the hook-member, said catch-member when closed barring said pin against downward or outward movement with reference to the hook-member, having a projection adapted to pass

under the end of the hook-portion and to be
forced past the under side of the pin and be
housed within the rear part of the hook-
member, and having also a finger adapted to
5 close the open side of the hook-member and
to bear against and extend upward along
the outer surface of the said solid hook-portion,
said finger serving also as means for

opening the catch-member and as a stop to
limit the inward movement thereof. 10

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

LOUIS ADLER.

Witnesses:

J. F. BRANDENBURG,
GEORGE F. BENTLEY.