

No. 834,943.

PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

I. STEINBERG.
STUD PROTECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1906.

Fig. 1.

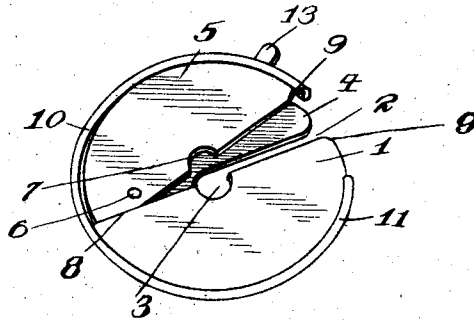


Fig. 2.

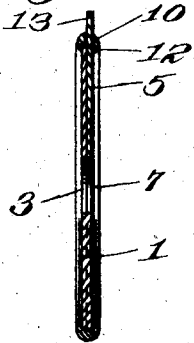


Fig. 3.

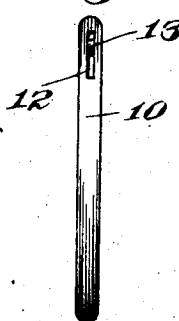


Fig. 4.

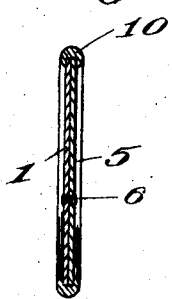


Fig. 5.

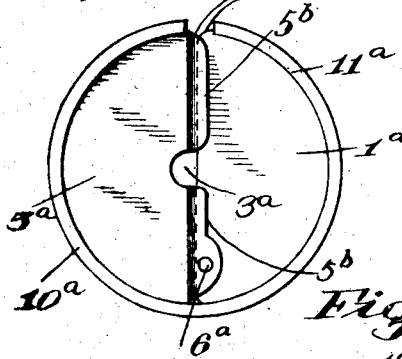


Fig. 6.

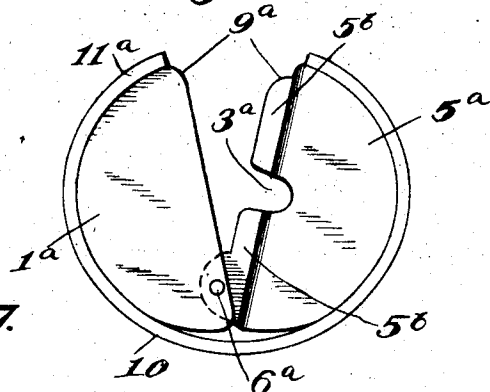
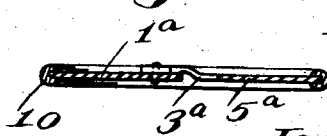


Fig. 7.



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STUD-PROTECTOR.

No. 834,943.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed January 9, 1906. Serial No. 295,323.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC STEINBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stud-Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved construction of protector for articles of jewelry, and the embodiment of the invention herein illustrated is designed for particular use in connection with shirt-bosom studs.

The invention consists in an improved device of this character which is so constructed that it may be readily slipped over the shank of a stud on the rear face of a shirt-bosom or the like and automatically or by spring action clasp around the said shank and effectively prevent the accidental displacement or surreptitious withdrawal of the stud.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form or embodiment of my invention, the same being shown in open position. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof, taken approximately through the center. Fig. 3 is an edge view. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line of the pivot. Fig. 5 is a view showing one face of a slightly-modified form of my invention with the parts in a closed position. Fig. 6 is a view of the opposite face thereof, the parts being shown open. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same form, taken substantially through the center with the parts closed.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

That form of my invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 comprises a body-plate 1, which in the present instance is circular in shape and is provided with a radial circumferential opening slot 2, formed at its inner end and preferably at the center of the plate with a partially-circular aperture 3. The body-plate 1 is formed with a cut-away portion 4,

approximately equal to one-half the surface area of the plate and which is coincident with the slot 2 and the aperture 3. The leaf 5, which is substantially semicircular in shape and of an approximate size to fit the cut-away portion 4, is pivotally mounted on the body-plate 1 within the cut-away portion by means of an eccentric pivot or stud 6. The leaf 5, pivoted as described, constitutes, with the body-plate 1, a two-part clasp which is designed to encircle the shank of a stud or similar part, so as to prevent its accidental or surreptitious removal. For this purpose the leaf 5 is provided with a semicircular recess 7 to register with the aperture 3 to completely close the same and to also close the slot 2, and it is provided near its pivoted end with a beveled edge 8, which is designed to contact with the adjacent edge or shoulder formed by the cut-away portion of the body-plate 1, so as to limit the outward movement of the opposite end of the said leaf. Both the body-plate 1 and the leaf 5 have one corner beveled, as indicated at 9, so as to provide a notch to direct the shank and stud or similar part into the slot and aperture, where it may be retained by the clasp.

An important feature of my present invention resides in the provision of a spring 10 to automatically move the leaf 5 to its closed position, where it will close the end of the slot 2. This spring, as shown, is partially circular in shape and is curved in cross-section and consists of an open ring-like portion or strip of suitable resilient material. One end 11 is permanently secured by solder or the like to the edge of the body-plate 1 and extends almost entirely around the edge of said plate and also embraces the edge of the pivot-leaf 5. Where it extends around the edge of the leaf 5, it is free from permanent attachment to said edge and also to the adjacent edge of the body-plate 1, and at its free end it is preferably provided with a longitudinal slot 12, designed to receive a lug 13, projected from the edge of the leaf 5. It is to be noted that the spring 10 embraces the edges of the body-plate 1 and leaf 5, and therefore constitutes not only a spring binding-strip for pressing the pivot-leaf 5 to the closed position, but serves also as a guide or retaining member for the leaf in its movement, and thereby prevents or assists in pre-

venting any twisting strain upon the pivot of the leaf and adds to the durability of the device.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the before-mentioned figures of the drawings, it will be understood that in the practical operation of this form of my invention the clasp, which constitutes a protector, may be readily slipped over the shank of a stud, the pivot-leaf 5 yielding to permit of such operation until the said shank lodges in the central apertures of the clasp, whereupon the spring will automatically return the pivot-leaf 5 to closed position, closing the end of the slot and completely encircling the shank of the stud to prevent its accidental or surreptitious removal. It is obvious that any pull upon the shank of the stud in a longitudinal direction in an attempt to withdraw it from the opening in the garment would cause its rear portion to bring up against one face of the clasp or protector and effectually resist such movement.

In that form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 5, 6, and 7 the clasp or protector comprises two substantially semicircular leaves or plates 1^a and 5^a, encircled at their edges by a spring-ring 10^a. The leaf or plate 5^a is provided at about its center with a recess or opening 3^a, which is bounded on either side by angular or offset extensions 5^b, to one of which is secured a stud 6^a, by which the two leaves or plates are hinged together at one end. One end 11^a of the spring 10^a is secured by solder or the like to the leaf 1^a and extends around the edge of said leaf and also around the edge of the opposite leaf 5^a, but is preferably not permanently secured to the leaf 5^a. The said spring binds the edges and for this purpose is curved in cross-section, as illustrated, and, like the spring 10, it not only serves to move the two leaves or plates together to close the opening 3^a, but serves also as a guide and retainer for the leaf 5^a when the latter is moved. The angular extensions 5^b of the plate 5^a are designed to overlap the adjacent edge of the other plate or leaf, and they produce shoulders designed to abut against the adjacent edge to limit the closing movement of the two leaves or plates, also the latter are formed at one edge with beveled corners 9^a. The operation of this device is substantially similar to that form of the invention previously described and is believed to be obvious.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A device of the character described, comprising hinged members having a shank-receiving socket and a passage-way leading

to said socket, and means tending to move said hinged members together in a direction to close said passage-way, said means consisting of a spring binding-strip encircling and embracing the edges of said members.

2. A device of the character described comprising hinged members provided with a shank-receiving socket and a passage-way leading thereto, said passage-way being designed to be closed by moving said members together, and means tending to move said members together, said means consisting of a spring-ring encircling and embracing the edges of said members, and secured to one of the same.

3. A device of the character described comprising hinged members provided with a shank-receiving socket and a passage-way leading thereto, means tending to move said members toward each other whereby to close said passage-way and a spring-ring curved in cross-section and encircling and embracing the edges of said members and secured to one of the same only and having a slidable engagement with the other member.

4. A device of the character described, comprising two hinged members one of which is provided with a shank-receiving socket and the other of which is adapted to close said socket, means for limiting the movement of said hinged members toward each other and means for moving said members toward each other, said means consisting of a spring-ring curved in cross-section and binding the edges of said members and permanently secured to one of the same as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A device of the character described, comprising two hinged plates, one of said plates being provided with a cut-away portion on one face and the other plate being fitted upon said cut-away portion, the first-named plate being provided with a socket and a passage thereto from its edge and the other plate being provided with a socket designed to close the passage-way to the other socket, and a spring binding-ring curved in cross-section and embracing the edges of said plates and permanently secured to one of the same, said ring being provided with a slot and one plate being formed with a lug projected from its edge and received in said slot.

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

ISAAC STEINBERG. [I. s.]

Witnesses:

LIZZIE McQUISTON,
ALICE BEATRICE RYAN.