C. FERRUGGIARI.

SAFETY CATCH FOR BREASTPINS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1911.

1,003,725. **Patented Sept. 19, 1911.**

FIG. 7

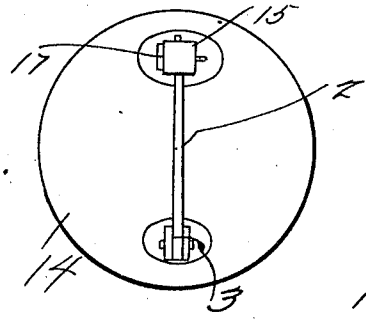


FIG. 8

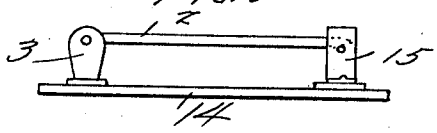


FIG. 9. FIG. 10. FIG. 11

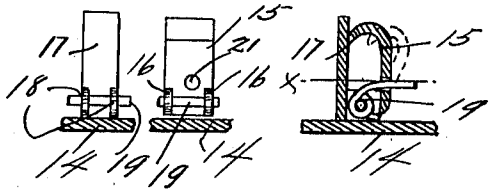


FIG. 12

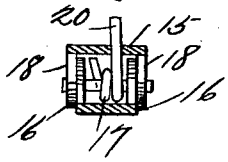


FIG. 1.

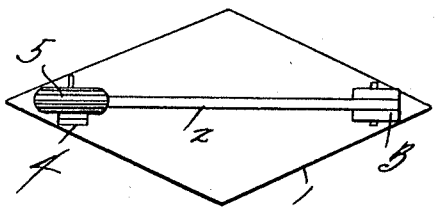


FIG. 2

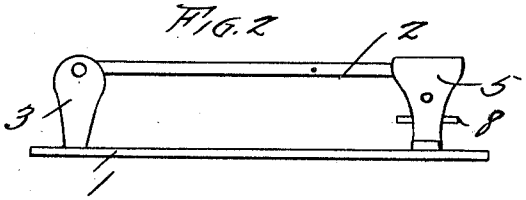
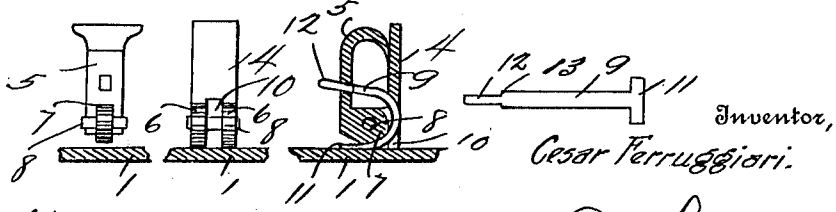


FIG. 3 FIG. 4 FIG. 5 FIG. 6



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAFETY-CATCH FOR BREASTPINS, &c.

1,003,725. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 19, 1911.

Application filed May 31, 1911. Serial No. 630,528.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CESAR FERRUGGIARI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Catches for Breastpins, Brooches, and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to safety catches or guards for breastpins, brooches, and similar articles of jewelry, and the object is to provide a simple and inexpensive safe catch or guard for the pin tongues of breastpins, brooches, and other articles and which can be quickly and easily attached and detached manually but which will not be detached or disarranged by ordinary usage.

Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the following description and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claim.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application and specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a breastpin, showing the preferred form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an interior elevation of the yielding catch. Fig. 4 is an interior elevation of the guard. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the catch and guard, showing the location of the spring. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the spring before it is formed. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a breastpin, showing a variation of the invention. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 9 is an interior elevation of the guard. Fig. 10 is an interior elevation of the catch. Fig. 11 is a vertical section of the catch and guard, showing the location of the spring. Fig. 12 is a horizontal section, taken on the line *x*—*x* of Fig. 11.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

Two forms of my invention are shown in the drawings.

The breastpin 1 is provided with the usual pin tongue 2 and pivotal connection 3. A guard 4 is soldered to or otherwise made rigid with the pin 1 and a catch 5 is yieldingly connected with the guard 4. The guard 4 has jaws 6 and the catch 5 has a tongue 7 which is received between the jaws 6 and is operatively connected with said jaws by a pivot pin 8 which runs through both jaws and through the tongue 7. The catch 5 is held in its normal position by a spring 9 which is located partly between the jaws 6, and about a portion of the tongue 7. A slot 10 is made in the guard 4 for the spring 9 and the spring 9 has a T-base 11 which rests on the pin 1 and against the jaws 6 by which the spring is held against displacement. The spring 9 has a reduced portion 12 which projects through the catch 5 and forms a releasing lever, and the shoulders 13 prevent the spring from projecting too far through the catch and thus hold the spring in place. The function of the spring is to hold the catch 5 in closed or normal position and thus prevent the removal of the pin tongue 2 when in use. The catch will yield to allow the pin tongue 2 to be pressed down under the catch. The pin tongue can be released by pressing on the lever 12 and lifting the tongue out.

The variations are shown in Figs. 7 to 12 inclusive. The pin 14 has the usual pin tongue 2 and pivotal connection 3. The catch 15 has two jaws 16 and the guard 17 has two jaws 18 which are received between the jaws 16 of the catch and the catch 15 is pivotally connected with the guard 17 which is soldered or otherwise rigidly attached to the pin 14. The catch 15 is connected to the guard 17 by a pivot pin 19. A coil spring 20 holds the catch 15 normally closed. This spring 20 is coiled about the pivot pin 19 with one end resting against the pin 14 and the other end projecting through a hole 21 in the catch 15 and forming a releasing lever. In operation the tongue is pressed down against the guard 17 and the catch 15. The catch will yield by reason of the spring 20 and allow the tongue to pass below the catch. The tongue is released by pressing on the release lever or spring 20, which operation will bring the catch 15 to the position of the dotted outline in Fig. 11. The pin tongue can then be lifted out of the catch.

The safety catches herein described are applicable to various styles of breastpins or brooches and the catches are easily and quickly attached because the catches will yield and let the pin tongues fall under the catches.

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

A breast pin having a safety catch com-

prising a guard rigid with the breast pin and having jaws integral therewith, a catch curved at the outer end and resting normally against said guard and having a pivotal connection with said guard at the lower end between the said jaws, and a spring held in place by said jaws and by said pivotal connection and tending normally to hold said catch against said guard and projecting through said catch to form a releasing lever.

In testimony whereof, I set my hand in the presence of two witnesses, this 16th day of May, 1911.

CESAR FERRUGGIARI.

Witnesses:
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