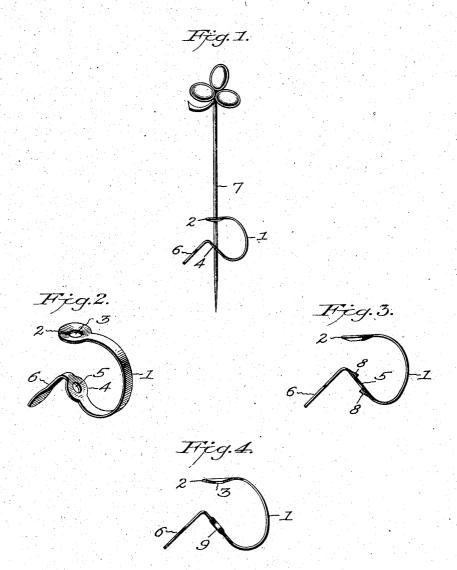
No. 839,149.

PATENTED DEC. 25, 1906.

F. JACKSON.
SCARF OR NECKTIE PIN HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1906.



Witnesses. Invertor: It Sargent Cliebt. By Attorney.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK JACKSON, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO MOSES SOLOMON AND ONE-THIRD TO MAX HAYUTIN, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## SCARF OR NECKTIE PIN HOLDER.

No. 839,149.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 25, 1906.

Application filed March 23, 1906. Serial No. 307,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank Jackson, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Scarf or Necktie Pin Holder, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in scarf or necktie pin holders; and the object of my invention is to provide a simple scarf-pin holder that will hold a scarf-pin with an automatically-resilient gripping pressure against accidental displacement therefrom and from a scarf in which the pin has been placed. I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in

Figure is a view of a pin showing my improved holder applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holder, and Figs. 3 and 4 are views of modified forms of the same.

Similar figures of reference refer to similar

parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 in general designates a spring-blade or ribbon of metal having a circular head 2 at its upper end, which is horizontally disposed and is preferably concaved and provided centrally with an aperture 3. This spring is in the with an aperture 3. form of a curve, which extends downward from the head 2 a suitable distance and is then continued in the form of an upwardlyinclined straight portion, which is provided 35 with a circular enlargement 4, having a central aperture 5, the axis of which is at an angle to the axis of the aperture 3 of the head 2. Beyond the enlargement 4 the spring is given a downward bend, as shown, to provide a thumb-piece or handle 6. It will thus be seen that while the aperture 5 is below and in line with the aperture 3 its axis is at an entirely different angle, the axis of the aperture 3 being vertical when said holder is in posi-45 tion on the scarf-pin, while the axis of the aperture 5 is substantially at an angle of forty-five degrees to the axis of the aperture The aperture 3 is large enough to allow the pin 7 to pass loosely through it, and the 50 concaved face of the head 2 will enable the

The aperture 5 is also larger in diameter than the pin; but, as shown in Fig. 1, the axis of this aperture is at an angle to the pin, so that the straight portion of the spring must 55 be slightly bent down before the pin can be passed through the aperture 5, and when the spring is released the upper and lower edges of the aperture will press upon the pin, and any pressure upon the head 2 will result in 60 locking the holder more securely upon the

In Fig. 3 I illustrate a modification of the holder in which metal friction-blocks 8 are secured adjacent to the upper and lower 65 edges of the aperture 5, the upper block being on the upper side of the spring at the upper edge and the lower block being on the lower side of the spring at the lower edge of the aperture. The edges of these blocks press 70

upon the pin, as will be understood.

In Fig. 4 still another modification is illustrated in which the aperture 5 is provided with an eyelet 9, the inner periphery of which

engages the pin.

The operation of the improved holder is as follows: The pin is first passed through the necktie or scarf so as to leave a portion of its lower end exposed. The holder is then held between the thumb and forefinger in such a 80 manner as to slightly expand or open it, and in this position it is pushed up on the pin, which passes first through the aperture 3 and then through the aperture 5, and when the spring is released the edges of the aperture 5 85 will press upon the pin, owing to the tension of the spring, and any pressure upon the head 2 of the spring, as when an attempt is made to withdraw the pin from the scarf, will result in clamping the holder more firmly upon 90 the pin. When it is desired to withdraw the pin from the scarf, the handle or thumbpiece 6 is pressed down and the holder is then easily slipped from off the pin. This holder also may be used in connection with ladies' 95 hat-pins and other ornamental pins.

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

Patent, is-

A holder for scarf-pins, comprising a 100 concaved face of the head 2 will enable the curved spring member, having a concaved pin to be more easily inserted in the aper- head at its upper end, provided with a central aperture, the axis of which is vertical when said holder is in position on the scarfpin, an enlargement in said spring below said head, and at an angle thereto, having an aperture in line with the aperture of the head, the axis of which is at an angle to the axis of the aforesaid aperture, whereby said spring must be expanded to pass a pin through both

apertures, and a finger portion, forming a continuation of the enlarged portion.

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

FRANK JACKSON.

Witnesses:

G. SARGENT ELLIOTT, Bessie Thompson.