

M. T. GOLDSMITH.
FASTENER.
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986,053.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Fig. 1.

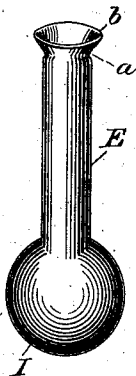
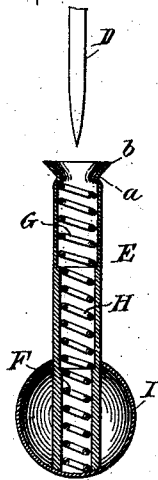


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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MARCUS T. GOLDSMITH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FASTENER.

986,053.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS T. GOLDSMITH, a subject of the Czar of Russia, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in fasteners, guards, or safety devices, such as are adapted for use in connection with scarf pins, stick pins, breast pins, hat pins, and the like, whereby to prevent the pin from being lost or stolen, or for guarding or covering the sharpened point thereof, the object of the same being to provide an article of this character which shall be simple and cheap to manufacture, consisting of but few parts easily and readily assembled, and durable and efficient in use, and which may be easily, readily and conveniently attached to or detached from the point of the pin, and with these and other ends in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved safety device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof and showing a part of a pin, the latter being detached from the safety device.

By reference to the drawings it will be seen that the device consists of an outer casing or receptacle, a spring or springs contained within the same, and a ball, knob, sphere, or other ornament attached to or secured to one end of the casing or receptacle. The receptacle comprises the outer tube or hollow wire E provided on one end with the ornament F, the opposite end being provided with a flaring mouth *b*, and an indentation, shoulder or other means *a* for preventing or avoiding the pulling out of the spring through such end. Within this receptacle E are two or more chambers of different diameters, that shown in Fig. 4 being provided with three chambers, the one of large diameter being near the outer open end of the receptacle, that of the next smaller diameter coming next, and that of the smallest diameter near the closed end of the tube. These recesses or chambers may

be formed in the receptacle itself, or formed in a separate tube to be fitted or forced into the outer tube, or the inner tube may be made in sections. Within the large receptacle is contained a coil spring G tightly fitted therein, in the next smaller receptacle a coil spring H, and in the third receptacle a coil spring I. If now a pin of comparatively large diameter be inserted into this fastener, it may be locked therein in the spring G, and if of a smaller diameter, it will be locked within the springs H or I, the point of locking or clamping depending upon the diameter of the pin and the extent of its entrance into the fastener, or the particular spring with which it comes in contact. From the foregoing it will be understood that the one fastener is adapted for use with pins of various sizes or diameters, whereas if made with a spring of but one diameter, it is adapted for use in connection with a pin of a certain diameter, or with pins of approximately the same diameter.

In use, the pin D is passed into the enlarged or flaring end *b* of the casing, and into the spring until it binds in the latter. Any outward pull on the pin will now tend to elongate the spring and decrease the diameter of the coils thereof, resulting in a tight binding or clamping of the spring onto the pin. If, however, the casing with its contained spring or springs be turned or twisted, the spring will slip on the pin and permit of the withdrawal of the device from the pin, or the pin from the device. In other words, any straight pull on the pin or safety device tends to bind or clamp the two together, whereas a turning or twisting of the device on the pin will permit a slip between them.

The fasteners may be made in various sizes, and of various metals, either precious metal or of base metal. Furthermore, in the smaller sizes, a pin having a large head may be used in connection therewith as a substitute for a safety pin, the one end of the pin being protected by the enlarged permanent head, and the point thereof protected or guarded by my improved fastener.

What I claim is:

An article of the character described comprising a receptacle having chambers therein of different diameters, in order to receive pins of various diameters, and a coil spring

contained within said chambers and of different diameters to fit said respective chambers and to receive and lock said pins of various diameters, substantially as described.
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Signed at New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and

State of New York, this 16th day of June, A. D. 1910.

MARCUS T. GOLDSMITH.

Witnesses:

A. V. WALSH,
H. M. WHITE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
