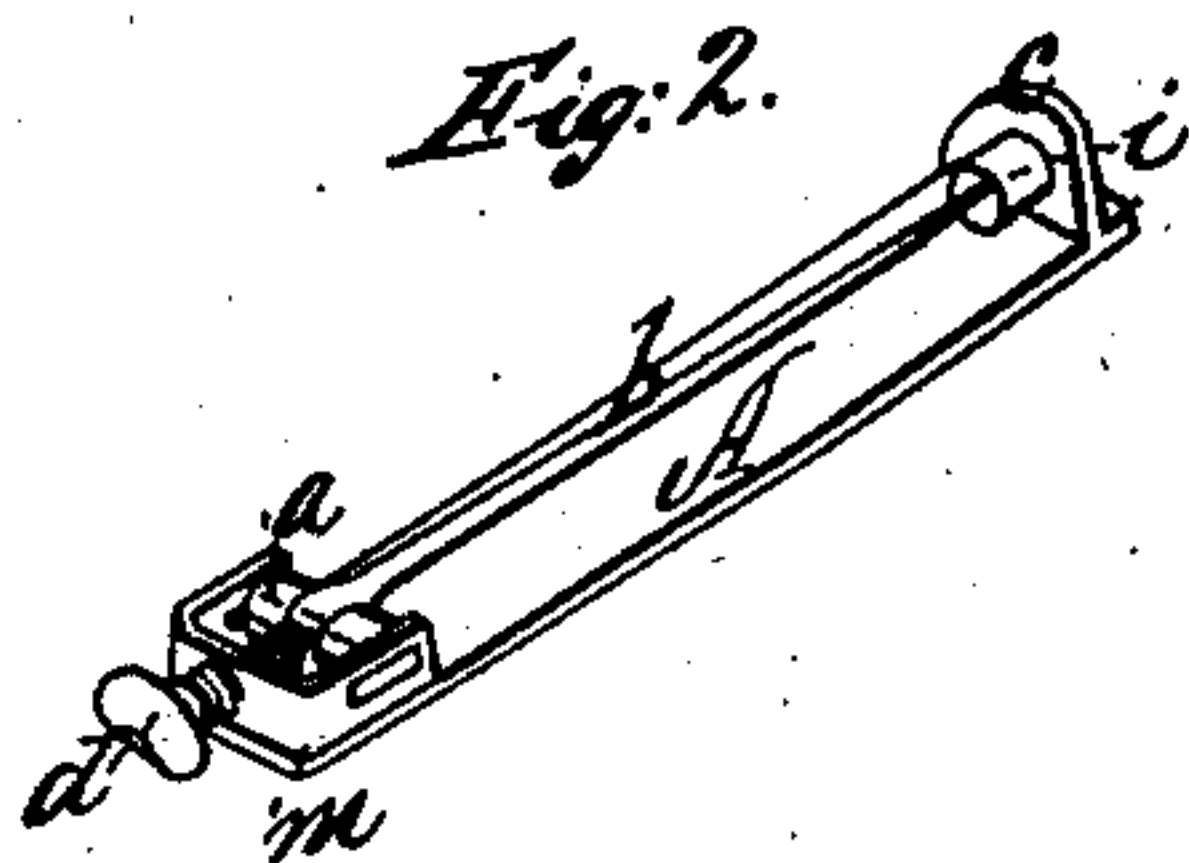
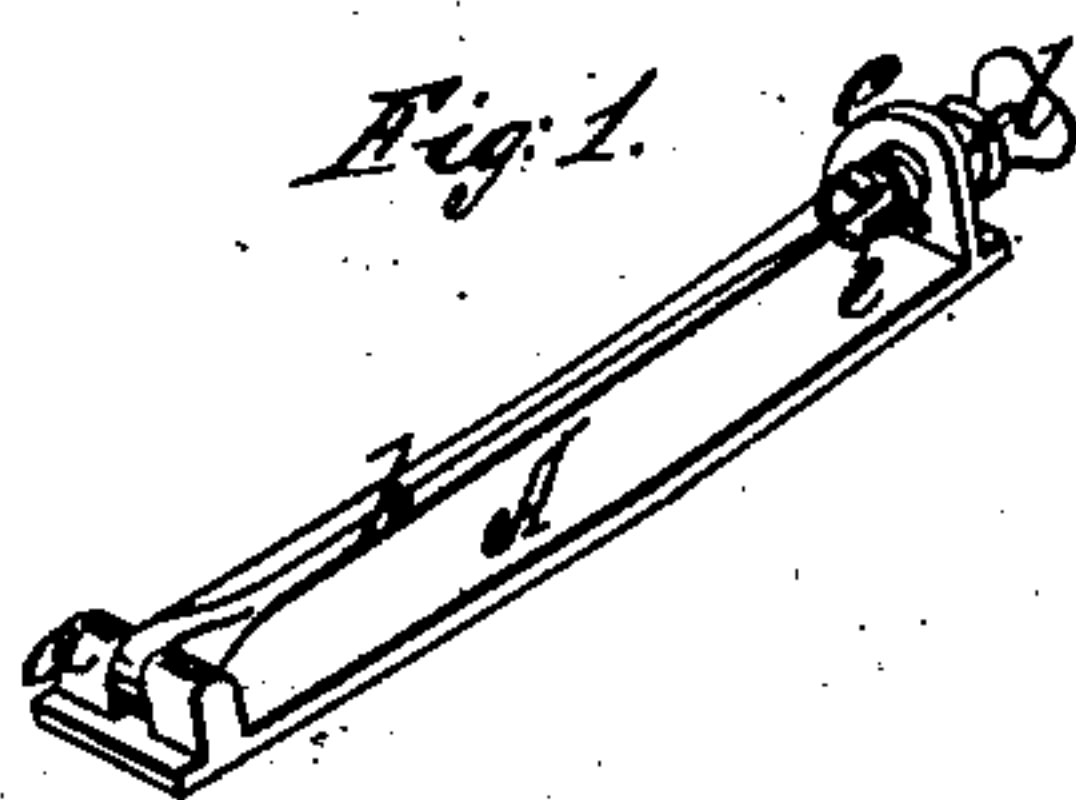


W. Sherburne,
Shawl-Pin Fastening,
N^o 27,479. Patented Mar. 13, 1860.



Witnesses:

J. W. R. Rouch
P. E. Tschernach

Inventor:

W. Sherburne

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SHERBURNE, OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SCARF-PIN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,479, dated March 13, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. SHERBURNE, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented
5 an improved method of securing bosom and scarf pins and other articles, which are in a similar manner attached to the apparel, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the
10 accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a view of a scarf pin showing my improved method of securing the pin—
Fig. 2, a modification of the same.

15 Valuable bosom pins, and other ornaments of the same character are frequently lost by the pin which is passed through the shirt bosom or other apparel, coming loose from the catch which is intended to hold it.

20 The object of my present invention is to furnish a more secure fastening for the point of the pin after it has been passed through the shirt or other garment; and my invention consists in moving up by means of
25 a screw, a cap or cup over the point of the pin to hold it, so that the pin can not escape or be withdrawn until the cap is withdrawn by turning back the screw.

30 That others skilled in the art may understand and use my invention I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried out the same.

In the said drawings, A, is a scarf pin viewed from the under side. At one end is
35 a projection *a*, to which is pivoted the pin *b*, in the ordinary manner. From the other end rises a piece *c*, in which is cut a female screw to receive the thumb screw *d*, which is prevented from being turned entirely out
40 and being lost by a stop 3, projecting from it; the end of the screw *d*, is formed in a cup to receive the point of the pin *b*, and this pin is made of such a length that its point will clear the edge of the cup in the
45 screw when the screw is turned back, but will be covered by it when the screw is

turned up a few turns; a notch is cut in one side to allow the point of the pin to pass; when the point is pressed into this notch it enters the cup, and strikes against the other
50 edge of the cup—this insures its being central to the screw before it is turned up—(this notch however is not essential).

The pin *b*, is passed through the material in which it is to be fastened, and the point
55 is brought into line with the screw *d*, which is then turned up a few turns until the edge of the cup in the end of the screw passes the point of the pin, which can not then be withdrawn until the screw is again turned
60 back to release it.

In Fig. 2, is shown a modification of my invention in which the cup *i*, is secured permanently to the piece *c*, at the lower end of the pin; the stud *a*, in which the pin *b*, pivots is made movable in a box *m*, at the top
65 end of the pin, and is pushed down after the pin *b*, has been passed through the material, by a screw *d*, turning in the top of the box *m*. This thrusts the point of the pin *b*,
70 down into the cup *i*, and secures it, until the screw *d*, is turned back and the pin *b*, is moved endwise far enough to clear its point from the edge of the cup *i*, when it may be withdrawn from the garment as in the for-
75 mer case.

When the pin is secured in the manner above described, by turning a screw, there is no danger of its being loosened by the working of the scarf, or other article in
80 which it is inserted, as is often the case where a spring or simple catch is used to hold it.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
85

Locking the pin *b* by turning the screw *d*, substantially in the manner set forth.

WM. SHERBURNE.

Witnesses:

THOS. R. ROACH,

P. E. TESCHEMACHER.