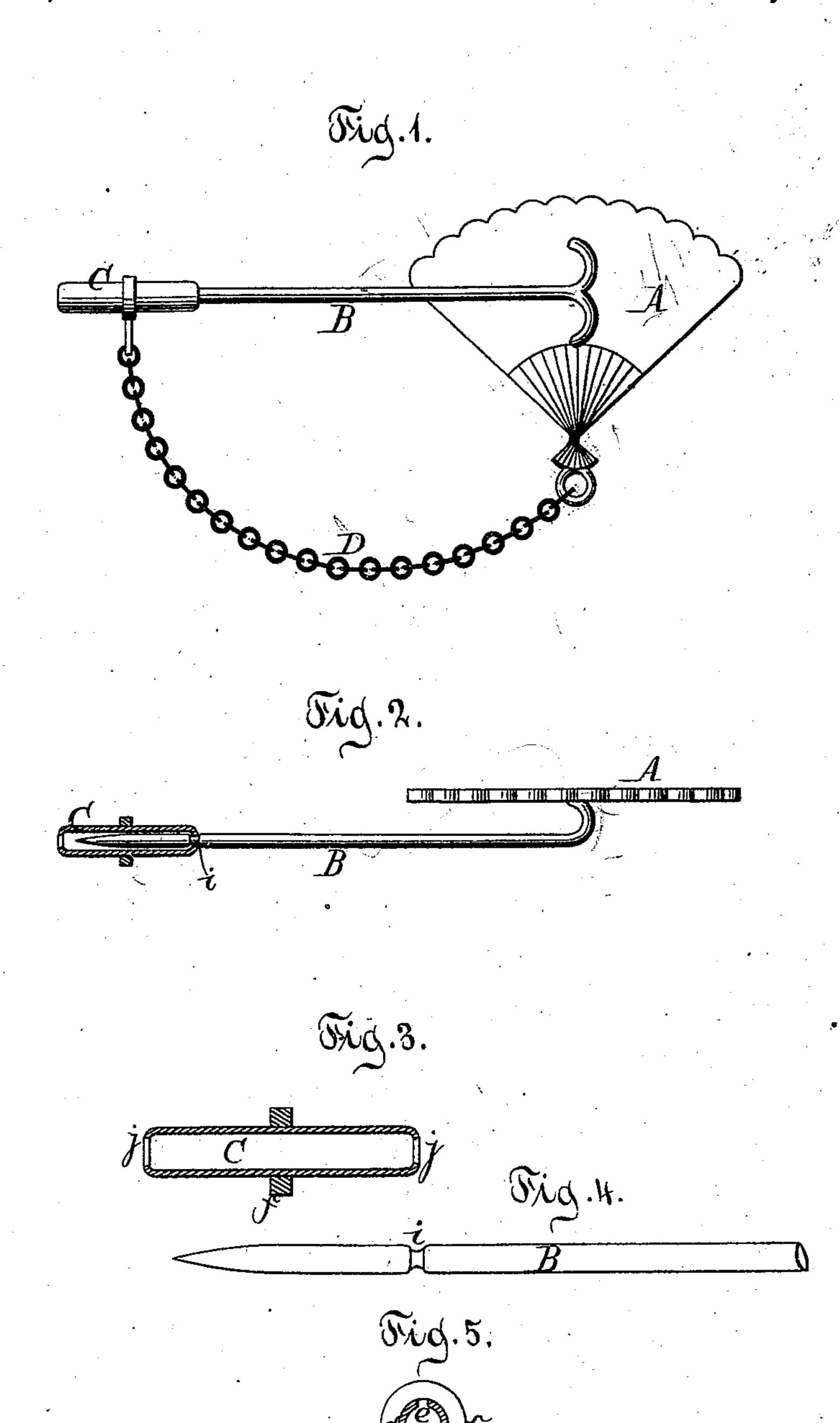
G. D. STEVENS. Breastpin.

No. 227,594.

Patented May 11, 1880.



Wilmesses. Chas, Wahlers.

Milliamolbiller

Inventor

Geo. Merens

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE D. STEVENS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BREASTPIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,594, dated May 11, 1880.

Application filed February 4, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George D. Stevens, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ladies' Breastpins, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a rear view of a breastno pin embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top
view thereof, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a
longitudinal section of the pin-point protector
on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a side view of
the pin. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the protector.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to breastpins especially for ladies' wear; and it consists in an ornamental head or button, a bent pin extending from the back of the head, a pin-point protector, and a chain, or the like, connecting the protector to the head, the whole combined to form a new article of manufacture.

The pin-point protector consists of a tube which is open at both ends, so that it may be placed on the pin without special adjustment, and which is split to give it elasticity. The pin has a transverse groove to catch and retain the pin-point protector, and the split tube forming the protector has converging ends, whereby it is adapted to engage the groove.

whereby it is adapted to engage the groove. In the drawings, the letter A designates the ornamental head; B, the pin; C, the pinpoint protector, and D the chain. The head 35 A is, in this example, substantially flat—but it can obviously be made of a variety of other shapes—and the pin B extends from the back of the head, where it is secured by solder or other suitable means. Said pin B is bent at 40 its junction with the head A, so that a space is left between it and the head, as shown in Fig. 2, and the pin is moreover bifurcated at that place in order to strengthen the joint. The protector C is connected to the head A 45 by means of the chain D, which latter depends from the edge of the head, and is of sufficient length to allow the protector to be readily put on and taken off the pin-point.

In all pins embodying a pin-point protector 50 now in use the pin proper is joined to the edge of the ornamental head or button, and it becomes necessary to use a chain of consid-

erable length to permit the facile manipulation of the protector.

By joining the pin B to the back of the 55 head A, I bring the point of the pin comparatively near the edge of the head, and thus permit the use of a short chain to the protector without reducing the length or effective area of the pin.

The ordinary pin-point protectors consist of a ball or other ornament having a single aperture for placing the same on the pin-point.

The protector C consists of a tube which is open at both ends, the same being fitted to 65 the pin, so that when it is taken hold of the protector may at once be placed on the pin—namely, from either end, and without the adjustment necessary to accomplish that object in the old class of protectors.

In order to render the tube C elastic, and thus adapt the same to bind itself on the pin B, it is split or cleft in a longitudinal direction, as at e, Fig. 5, a ring, f, being placed thereon, about midway between its two ends, to limit 75 the expansion of the tube.

The pin B is provided with a transverse groove, i, near its point for the purpose of engaging and holding the point-protector, and in order to adapt the tube C to engage this 80 groove the ends thereof are made to converge, as at jj, Fig. 3, so that when the tube is moved up on the pin a sufficient distance one of the converging ends springs into the groove.

Articles of jewelry have heretofore been 85 constructed with a pin having an ornamental pin-head and carrying an attached chain, the free end of which carries a short tube closed at one end, said tube serving as a covering or protector for the point of the pin. Such conprotector, broadly, is not my invention, and is therefore disclaimed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A breastpin in which are combined an 95 ornamental head, a pin, a pin-point protector, consisting of a tube open at both ends and split to give it elasticity, and a chain, or the like, connecting the protector to the head, substantially as described.

2. A breastpin in which are combined an ornamental head, a pin having a transverse groove near the point thereof, a pin-point protector adapted to catch in the groove of the

pin, and a chain, or the like, connecting the protector to the head, substantially as described.

3. A breastpin in which are combined an ornamental head, a pin having a transverse groove near the point thereof, a pin-point protector, consisting of a split tube with converging ends adapted to catch in the groove of the pin, and a chain, or the like, connecting

the protector to the head, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, and seal this 2d day of February, 1880.

GEO. D. STEVENS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

CHAS. WAHLERS.