

(No Model.)

H. T. SALISBURY.

LOCKED FASTENING FOR WATCH CHAINS.

No. 300,135.

Patented June 10, 1884.

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

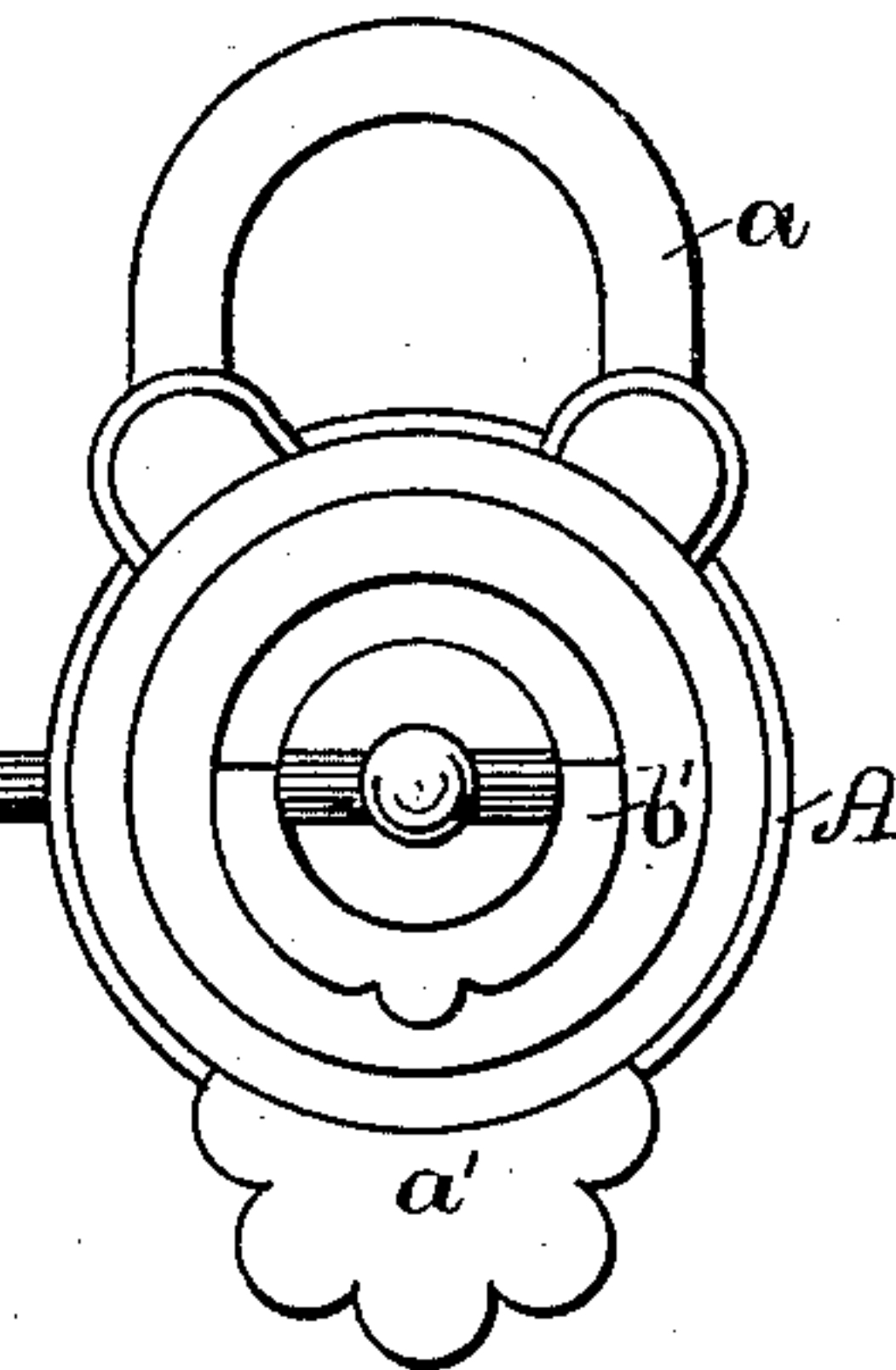
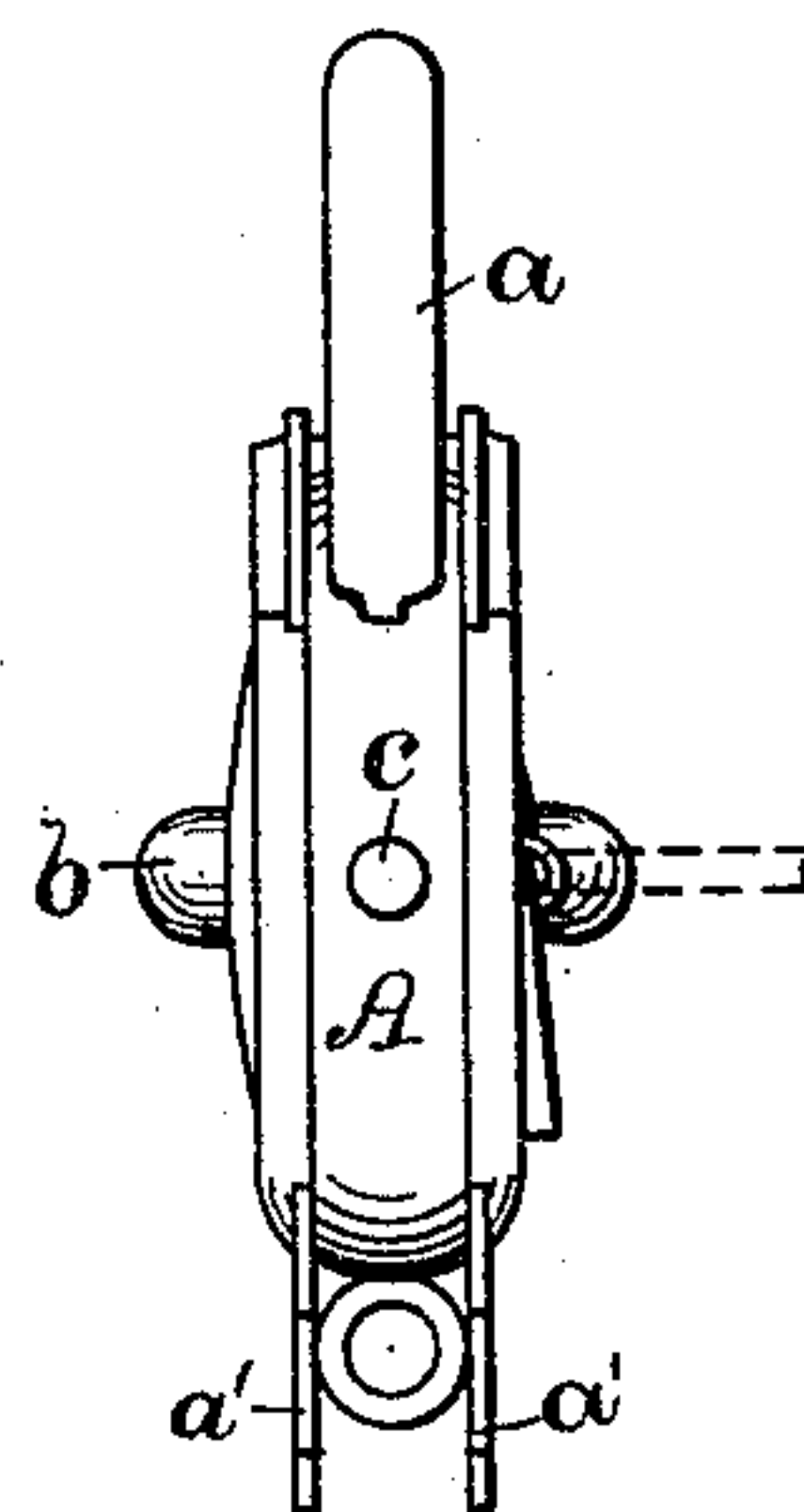
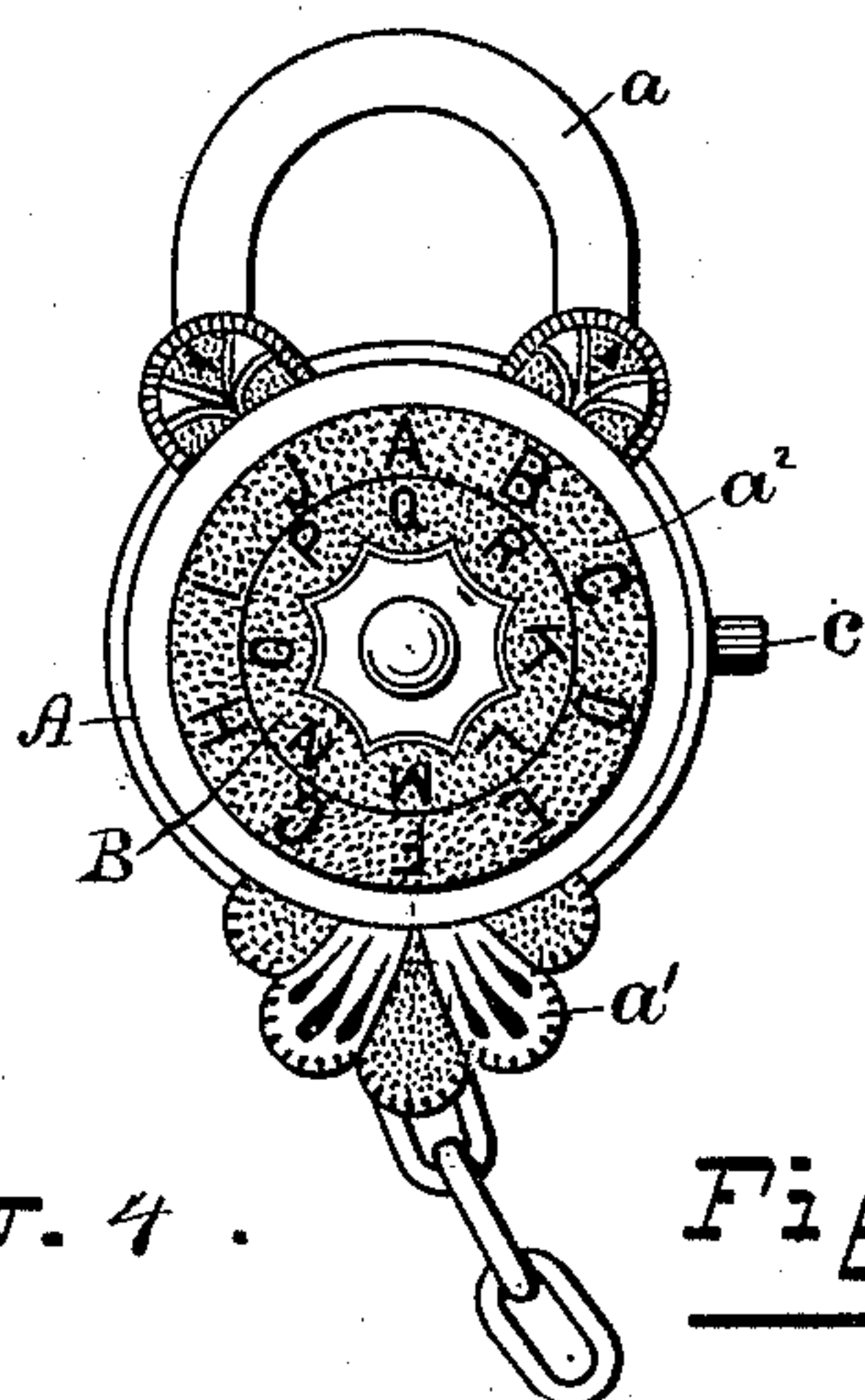


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.

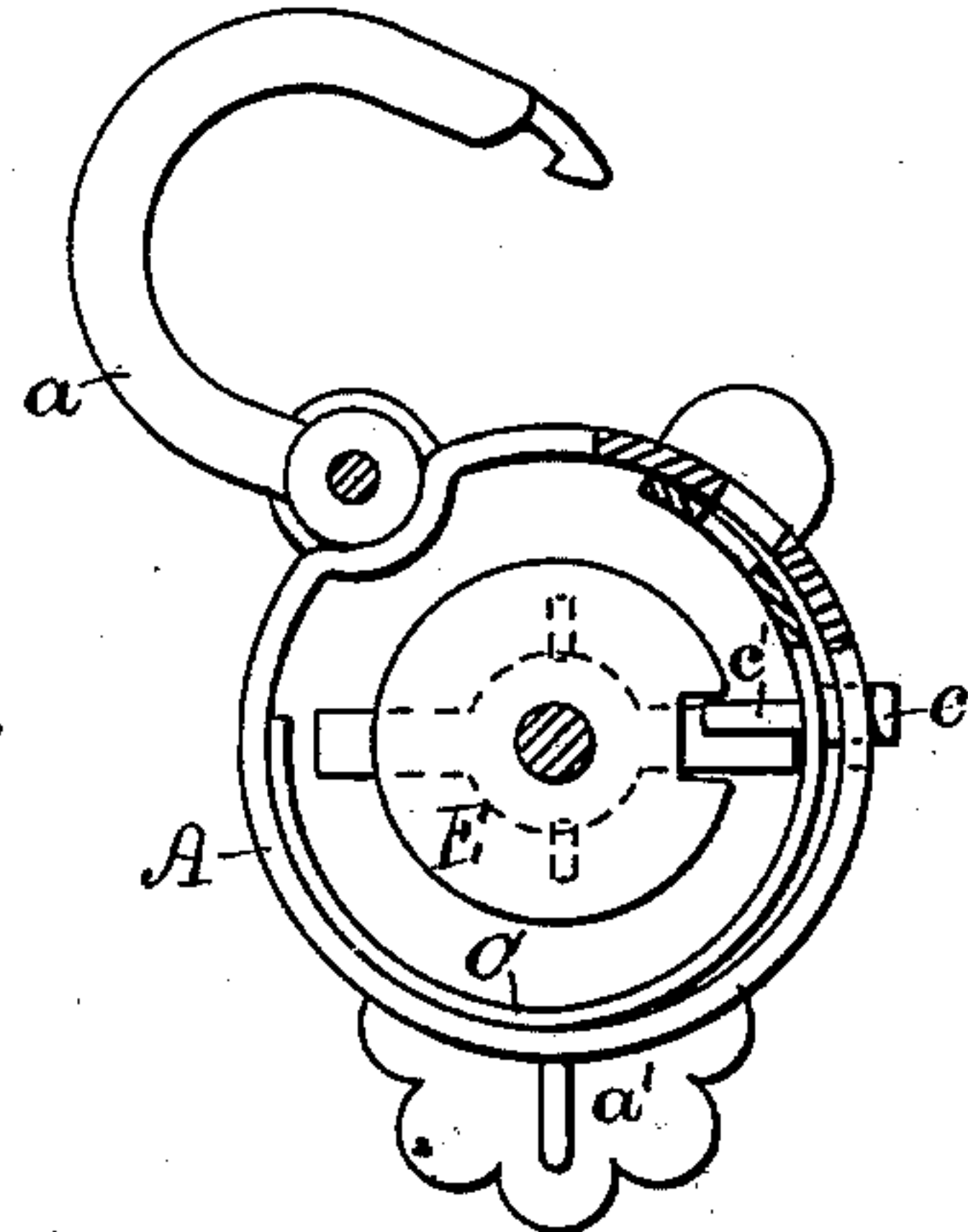
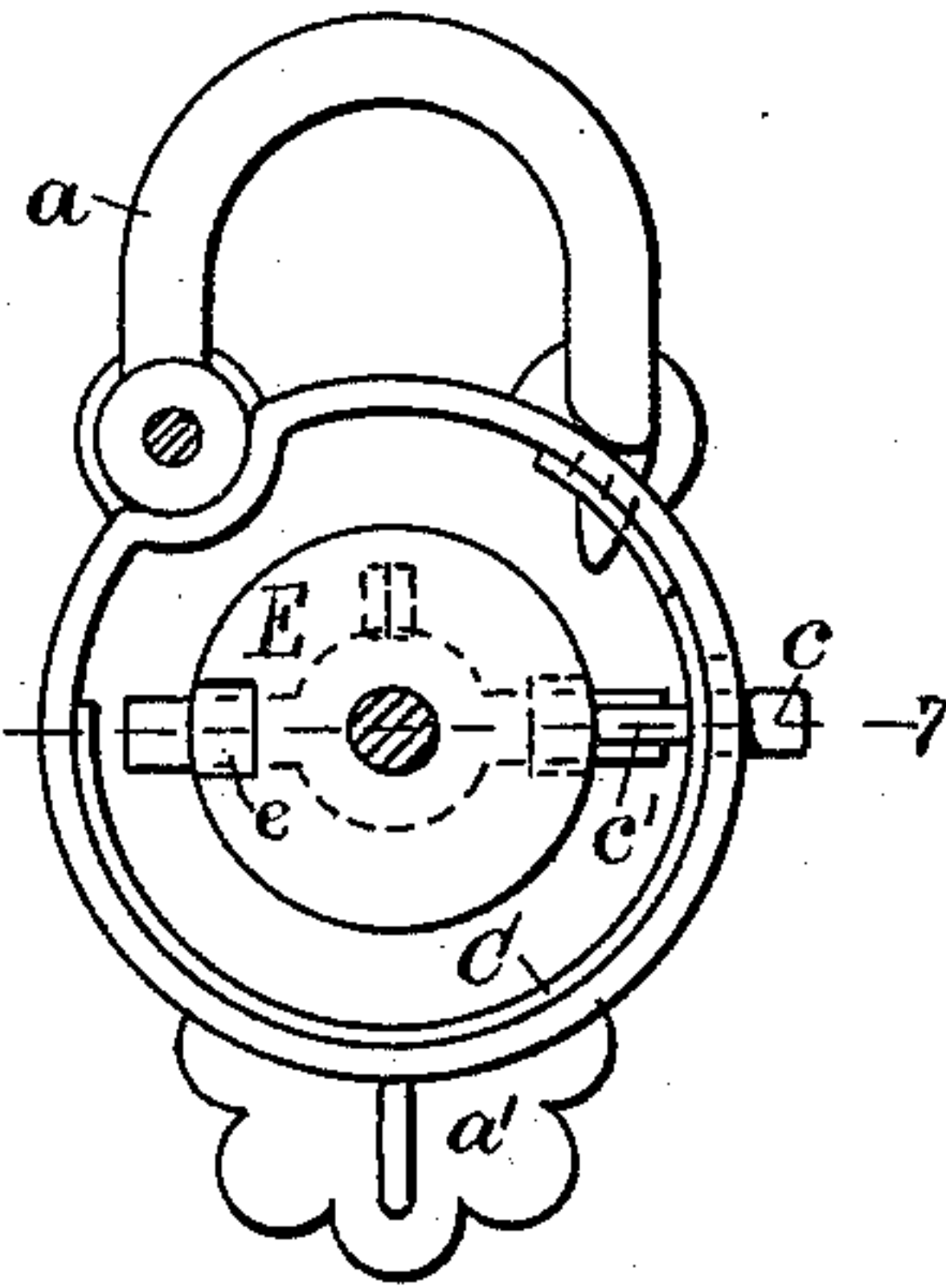
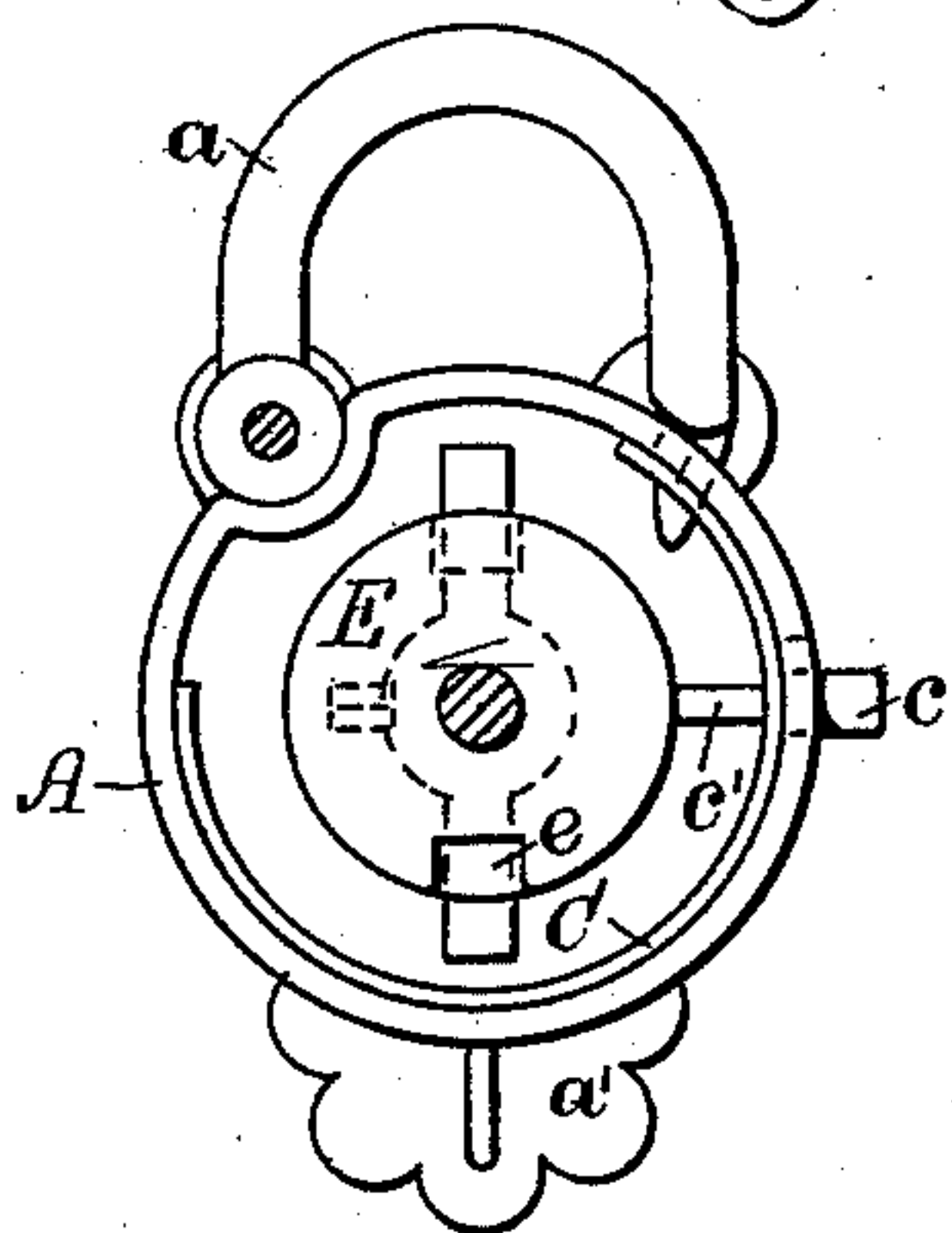
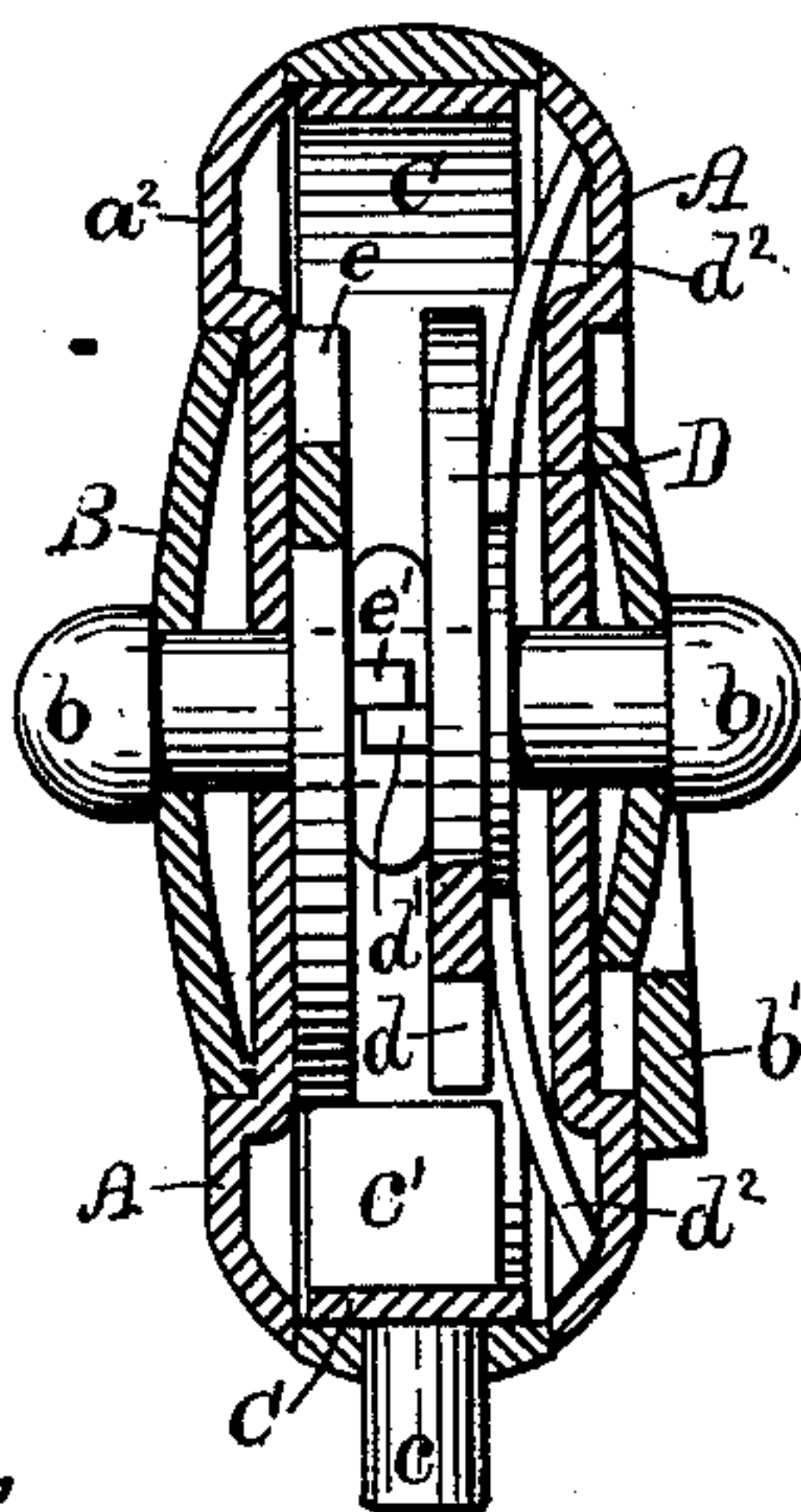


FIG. 7.



WITNESSES:

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HENRY T. SALISBURY, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

LOCKED FASTENING FOR WATCH-CHAINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,135, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed March 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY T. SALISBURY, of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locked Fastenings for Watch-Chains, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to devices for fastening the bar ends of watch-chains, &c., in the vest button-hole of the wearer; and the object of my invention is to produce a strong fastening for the purpose which cannot be detached excepting by certain predetermined manipulations of its parts.

To these ends my invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction and arrangement of certain parts of the fastening, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 4 is a front view of the fastener with its face-plate removed and with its internal parts in locked position. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the internal parts in the position which they occupy at the completion of the first of the two unlocking movements. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the position of the internal parts at the completion of the two unlocking movements. Fig. 7 is a transverse section of the fastener on the line 7 7 of Fig. 5.

The construction of the device is as follows:

A designates the body or casing of the fastener, and *a* a U-shaped hasp like that of a pad-lock, hinged at one end, and provided at its free end with a notch, the free end being intended to enter an aperture in the edge or side of the case A. This hasp is at what may be termed the "upper side" of the case. At the lower side of the case is formed an attachment, *a'*, by means of which the end of a chain may be joined, by riveting or any other means, to the casing. The front face of the casing is formed with an annular portion, *a''*, upon which are formed or secured a series of alphabetical characters, shown in Fig. 1, as from A to J, inclusive.

B designates the face-plate, which is rigidly secured to a spindle, *b*, in such a manner as to

turn therewith, the said spindle passing entirely through the casing from front to back, and having upon one end a hinged finger and thumb-piece, *b'*, by means of which the spindle is turned. The face-plate B is also provided with an annular series of alphabetical characters, from K to R, inclusive, and the purpose of these two sets of letters will appear hereinafter. When not in use, the piece *b'* hangs down against the rear side of the casing.

C designates a spring-plate of a fragment of a circle form, which is attached at one end to the inside of the edge of the casing and passes around within the casing to a point beyond the opening which receives the notched end of the hasp *a*. The spring is provided with an opening or aperture at such a point that when the spring is pressed its aperture will come into alignment with the aperture in the edge of the casing, thus admitting of the withdrawal of the hasp, but so that when the spring is not pressed the aperture of the spring will be more or less out of alignment with the aperture of the casing, and thus lock the hasp. On its outer side the spring C is provided with a push-pin, *c*, which projects outward through the casing, while upon its inner side, just opposite the pin *c*, is a broad flat projection, *c'*, lying transversely of the spring, the purpose of which will be presently explained.

Within the casing are two disks, D E, the former being loosely mounted on the spindle *b*, and having on its rear side a curved spring-plate, *d''*, while on its front side is formed a stud, *d'*, and on its periphery a radial notch, *d*, to receive the projection *c'*. The disk E is mounted fixedly on the spindle *b*, so as to turn with it, and on its rear side this disk is provided with a projection, *e'*, while on its periphery is formed a radial notch, *e*, similar to the notch *d* on the disk D. The purpose of this structure will be best understood from a description of the operation of the fastener.

The operation of the device is as follows: It is to be understood that this fastener is, in reality, a sort of combination-lock; and in order to detach the fastener from the button-hole it is necessary to bring both notches *d* and *e* in alignment one above the other, in such position relative to the projection *c'* as to permit the latter to enter the said notches.

This is accomplished by turning the spindle *b* from right to left for a certain distance, during which movement the projection *e'* of the disk E will engage the projection *d'* of the disk D, and also carry the disk D around with the spindle *b* and disk E, till the notch *d* of the disk D comes opposite the projection *e'* of the spring C. At the completion of this first movement the spindle *b* is turned from left to right till its notch *e* comes into alignment with the notch *d*, and also with the projection *e'*. During this second movement the disk D is prevented from turning with the disk E by the spring *d'* acting upon the back of the casing A, so that the spindle *b* turns within the disk D, and the disk E rides over the disk D.

The fastener may now be opened by pressing upon the push-pin *c*. The fastener is locked by simply snapping the hasp into its opening and then turning the spindle from left to right. The purpose of the two sets of letters is simply to indicate the completion of each of the two requisite unlocking movements. For instance, the combination of the device shown is A O F, A and F being the fixed characters, and O the movable. By first turning the spindle from right to left, the letter O is carried to the letter A, and that indicates that notch *d* is in line with the projection *e'*. Then by reversing the movement of the spindle till the letter O is carried to the letter F, and then the position of the notch E over the notch *d* is indicated. Of course numerals, figures, cipher-characters, &c., may be used in lieu of the alphabetical characters.

I do not propose to confine myself exclusively to the precise construction shown and described; but,

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a fastening for watch-chains, the combination, with a hasp and a locking-spring provided with a sliding finger-piece, of a pair of notched rotating-disks arranged to hold the spring in locked position, excepting when turned to assume a certain relative position, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the spring C, provided with the projection *e'*, of the disks D E, provided, respectively, with the notches *d* *e*, and also with the projections *d'* *e'*, substantially as set forth.

3. The spindle *b*, carrying the disk E, provided with the notch *e* and the stud *e'*, in combination with the disk D, having the spring *d'*, notch *d*, and pin *d'*, and the casing inclosing said parts, substantially as specified.

4. The casing A, having the characters upon its front, in combination with the spindle *b*, carrying the face-plate B and handle *b'*, the said face-plate having characters upon its front, substantially as described.

5. The casing A, provided with the hasp *a*, the spring C, secured within the casing, and provided with the aperture, the projection *e'*, and push-pin *c*, in combination with the spindle *b*, having the handle *b'*, the face-plate B, and the disk E, secured to said spindle, the disk D, and the notches, studs, and apertures, all constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

HENRY T. SALISBURY.

Witnesses:

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