

(No Model.)

A. LUTHY.  
FASTENING FOR JEWELRY PINS, &c.

No. 494,583.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.

FIG. 1.

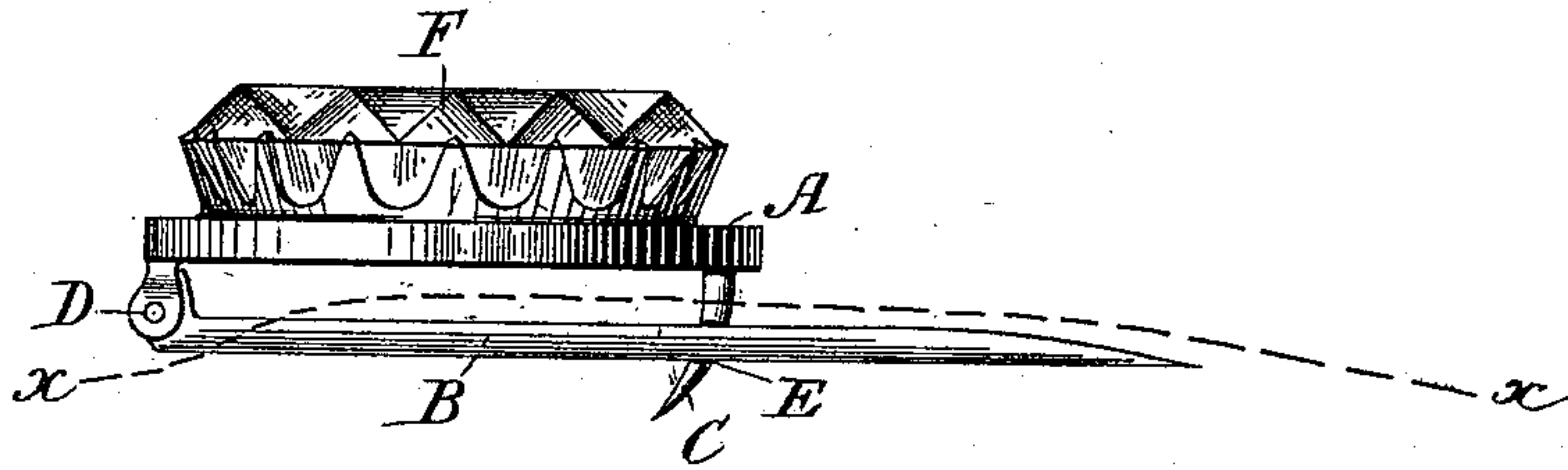


FIG. 2.

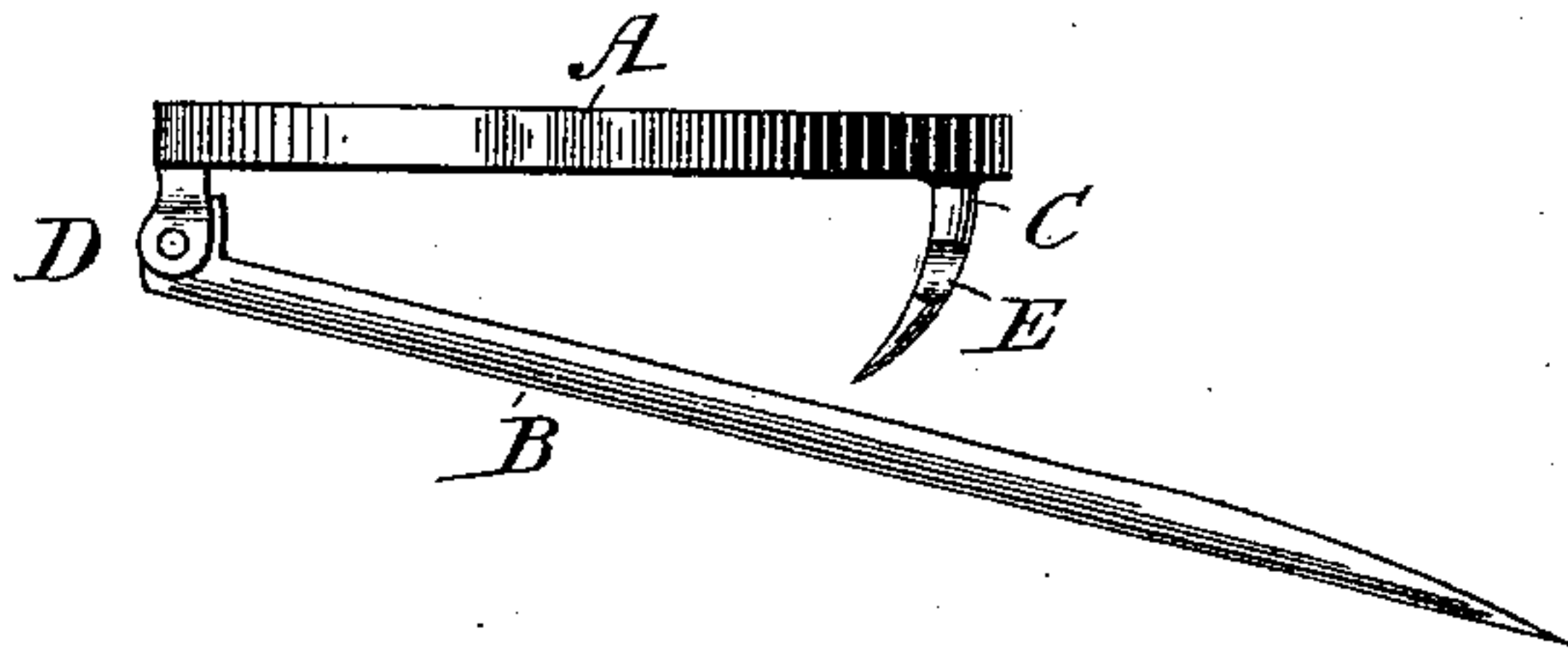


FIG. 3.

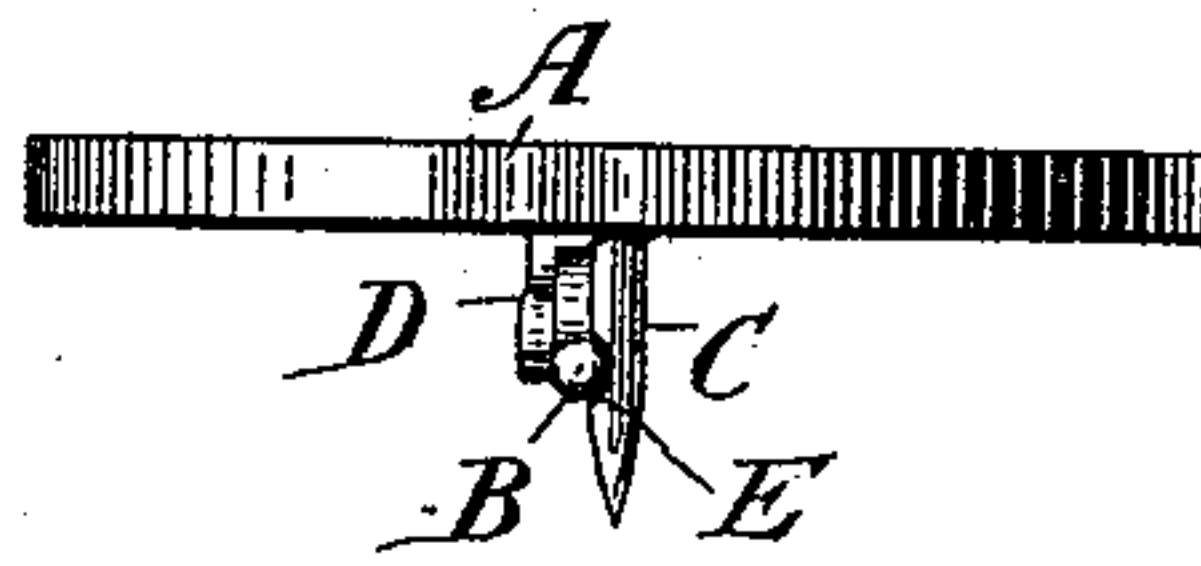


FIG. 4.

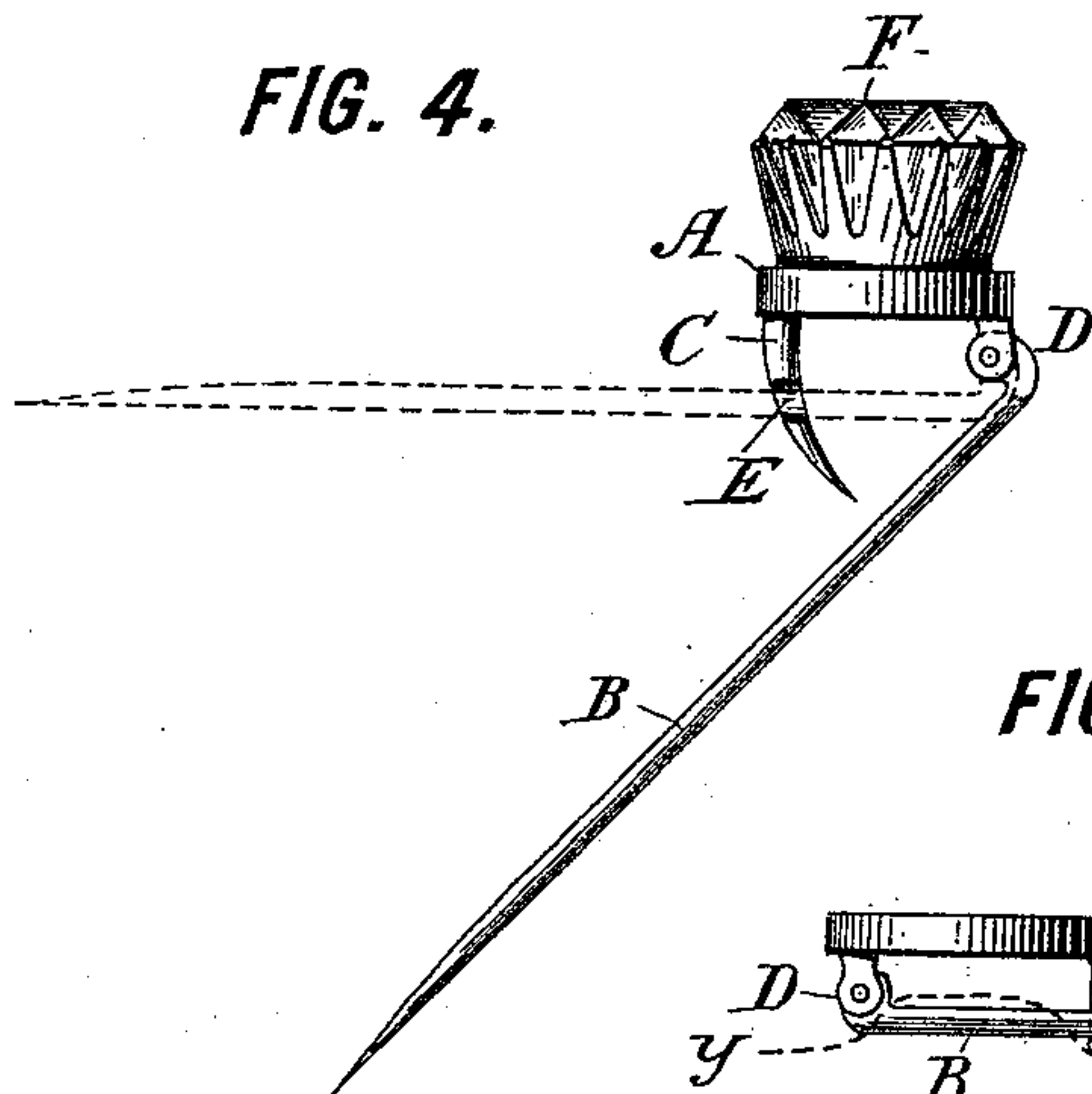


FIG. 5.

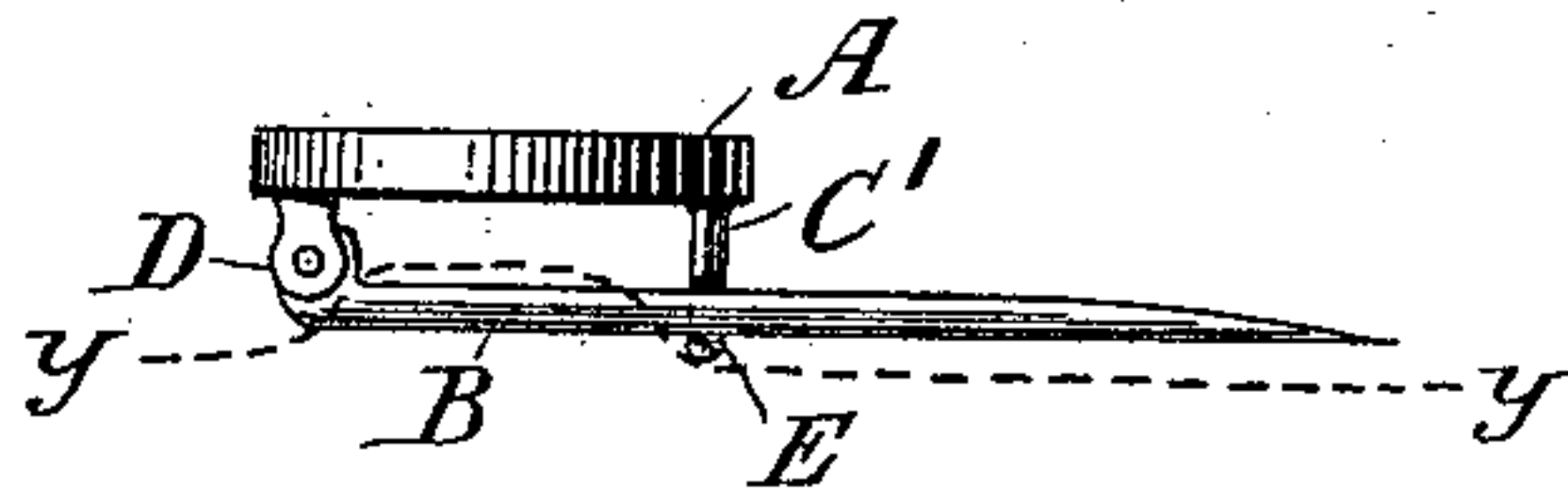
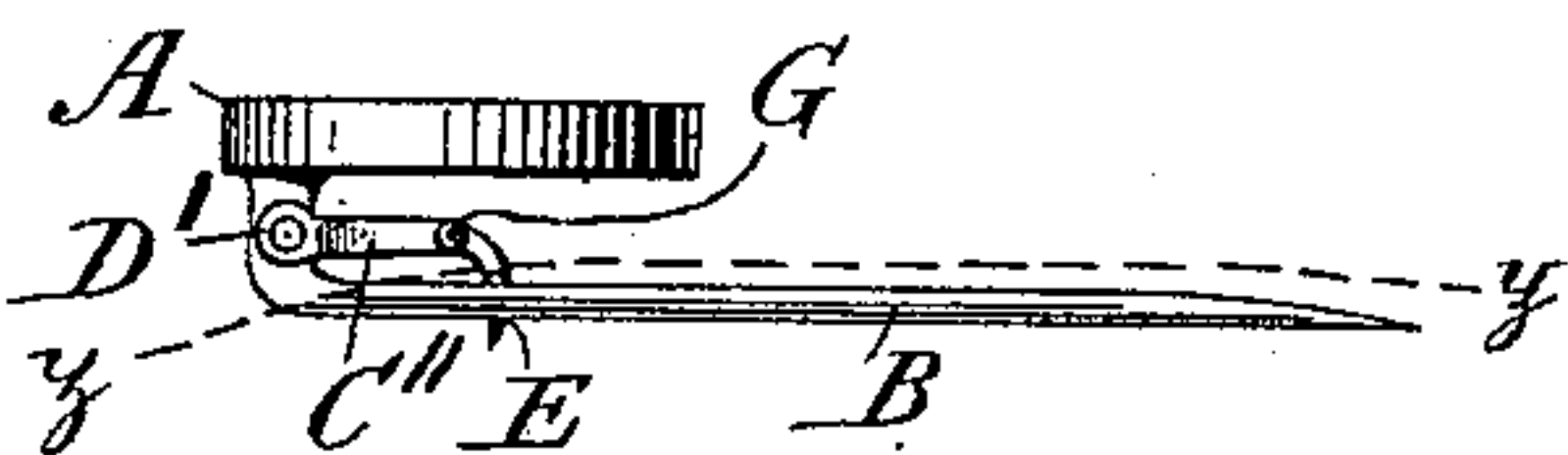


FIG. 6.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH LUTHY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FASTENING FOR JEWELRY-PINS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,583, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed May 25, 1892. Serial No. 434,266. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADOLPH LUTHY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fastenings for securing jewelry to the wearing apparel of the user, and particularly such jewelry as brooches and pins. Heretofore such jewelry has been constructed with a pin carried by the usual frame or mounting and adapted to penetrate a supporting material such as the wearing apparel of the user. With such constructions great danger of accidental loss of jewelry has existed.

My invention aims to provide a fastening for jewelry which will avoid its accidental disengagement and loss and render impossible unauthorized removal of the jewelry from the person of the wearer without the knowledge of the latter, and which will at the same time be of simple construction, which will not impair the appearance of the jewelry nor be visible when worn, and which will not injure the apparel of the wearer.

To this end in carrying out the preferred embodiment of my invention I pivot to the usual frame or mounting of the jewelry the usual pin adapted to penetrate a supporting material, and I provide at a remote point of the mounting a claw extending laterally of the pin adjacent thereto and adapted to penetrate the supporting material in a direction differing from that assumed by the pin, and preferably having a catch for engaging the latter to prevent displacement of the parts when in the fastened position. By this construction the mounting can be swung on its pivotal connection outwardly from the pin to insert the latter, and then can be turned against the pin until its claw penetrates the fabric and engages the pin, whereupon the jewelry can only be detached by disengaging the claw and pin by the action of tilting the mounting outwardly from the latter.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate certain adaptations of my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a brooch constructed according to the preferred form of

my invention, the wearing apparel being indicated by the dotted line, and the parts being shown in the closed position. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a simpler mounting showing the parts in the open position. Fig. 3 is an end view thereof showing the parts in the closed position. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a scarf pin constructed according to my invention, showing the parts in the open position in full lines and in the closed position in dotted lines. Fig. 5 is an elevation corresponding to Fig. 1, but showing a modification, and Fig. 6 is a similar elevation showing another modification.

Referring to the drawings, Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, I will now describe the preferred adaptation of my invention.

Let A indicate the frame or mounting of a brooch or other article of jewelry, which may be of any desired construction, B the supporting pin therefor, adapted to penetrate a supporting material, as the wearing apparel of the user, and suitably connected to the frame or mounting A in any known manner, as for example by the pivotal connection D, and let C represent the claw, which is mounted to be movable relatively to the pin B, this being accomplished in the construction shown in these figures by connecting it rigidly to the mounting A. The pin B is shown as a long straight pin, and the claw C as slightly curved and as pointed at its outer end and adapted to enter the fabric, indicated in Fig. 1 by the line *xx*, at an angle relatively to the direction of penetration of the pin B, or in a direction differing from the said direction, whereby when it is in engagement with the fabric the withdrawal of the pin B therefrom is prevented. Preferably the claw C is constructed with a catch E for locking it to the pin when in the closed position. In this construction this catch E consists of a depression or notch in the side of the claw C and adapted to receive the side of the pin B. Preferably the pin and claw are relatively located in such manner that the claw in moving to the closed position presses against the side of the pin, the parts being slightly distorted by this pressure until the notch E is opposite the pin, whereupon the slight elasticity of the parts causes the pin to engage the notch. To disengage the parts re-



quires some slight force, hence their accidental separation is prevented.

F represents any suitable setting carried by the mounting A.

5 In operation, to attach the pin or other article of jewelry the mounting A is turned outwardly from the pin B as far as is necessary to permit the convenient insertion of the latter into the supporting material to which it is  
10 to be fastened. When the pin B has penetrated the material to the desired extent the mounting is turned toward the pin and the claw C penetrates the fabric and moves against the side of the pin until its catch E engages the latter, whereupon its movement is  
15 stopped. The jewelry is then securely fastened and can only be detached by exerting a sufficient outward pull on the mounting A to overcome the resistance of the catch E and  
20 withdraw the claw C from the fabric, after which the jewelry may be moved in direction to withdraw the pin B. In case of any attempt to disengage the jewelry before thus swinging the mounting A outwardly, the claw  
25 C will catch in the fabric and prevent the movement of the jewelry in direction to free the pin B.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the pin B is pivoted at top to the mounting  
30 A and the claw C is fixed rigidly thereto at or near its bottom, being disposed sufficiently from the edge thereof to be concealed from view, and being curved in direction to swing with the mounting toward and from the fabric or supporting material and enter and  
35 leave the latter without materially distorting or impairing the surface thereof. In this construction but two apertures in the surface of the fabric will be made in applying the jewelry, the one for the pin and the other for the claw, and sufficient elasticity exists between the point where the pin and claw cross, throughout the remainder of the pin, the  
40 mounting A and the pivotal connection D, to give the requisite condition for the satisfactory operation of the catch E.

It will be seen that my invention provides a simple and effective safety fastening for jewelry which is convenient of use, which  
50 does not add to the cost or complexity of the jewelry to any material extent, and which does not impair its appearance or the material to which it is to be attached.

It will be understood that I do not limit  
55 myself to the particular details of construction and arrangement shown and described, nor to the preferred form of my invention hereinbefore set forth, as the invention can be availed of in such modified forms as circumstances or the judgment of those skilled in the art may dictate without departing from its essential features.

Fig. 5 illustrates one such modification, in which the claw here lettered C' is blunt at its  
65 end and does not penetrate the supporting material, here indicated by the dotted line

lettered y. In this instance the pin B penetrates the material in two places, and the catch E of the claw engages the pin after the latter has emerged from the material. 70

Fig. 6 illustrates another modification, in which the pin, here lettered B', is fixed rigidly to the frame or mounting A and the claw, here lettered C'', is pivoted to the shank of the pin B' at D', beneath the mounting A, 75 and extends downwardly in the form of a hook adapted to penetrate the fabric at its lower end and having the catch E for engaging the side of the pin B'. In this construction the claw C'' is shown as provided with a 80 laterally extending projection serving as a handle G for engaging and disengaging it from the fabric. This handle may be provided at any convenient part of the claw. The outline of the supporting material is here 85 shown by the dotted line z.

What I claim is, in a fastening for jewelry, the following defined novel features and combinations, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, namely: 90

1. In a fastening for jewelry, a frame or mounting, and a pin carried thereby and adapted to penetrate a supporting material, in combination with a claw carried by one of said parts, movable relatively to said pin and 95 constructed to penetrate the supporting material at an angle to said pin for preventing withdrawal of the latter, and a catch for preventing displacement of said claw, consisting of a notch on said claw constructed to engage 100 said pin.

2. In a fastening for jewelry, a frame or mounting A, and a pin B pivoted thereto on a pivotal connection D at one side thereof and adapted to penetrate a supporting material, 105 said pivotal connection constructed to permit turning said frame in toward and outward from said pin, in combination with a claw C carried by said frame, at the opposite side to said pivotal connection and substantially in 110 line with said pin extending laterally of said pin, and constructed when said frame is turned in on said pivotal connection D toward said pin to cross the latter in intimate frictional contact therewith and thereby prevent its 115 withdrawal from the supporting material, and when said frame is turned outward from said pin to rest in front of the latter and permit its withdrawal, whereby when said pin and claw are crossed their separation is friction- 120 ally resisted, and when they are separated said frame can be freely moved on said pivotal connection.

3. In a fastening for jewelry, a frame or mounting, and a pin pivoted thereto and 125 adapted to penetrate a supporting material, in combination with a claw carried by said frame, extending laterally of said pin, and constructed when said frame is turned toward said pin to cross the latter and thereby pre- 130 vent its withdrawal from the supporting material, said claw constructed with a catch con-



sisting of a notch on said claw constructed to engage said pin for locking it thereto when in position.

4. In a fastening for jewelry, a frame or  
5 mounting A, and a pin pivoted thereto at one point and adapted to penetrate a supporting material, in combination with a claw C fixed thereto at a point remote from said pivot point and adapted to penetrate the support-  
10 ing material in direction differing from that of said pin, constructed with a notch on its side and said pin and claw disposed, the for-

mer to engage the notch of the latter when said mounting is turned toward said pin, and said claw to be displaced from said pin when 15 said mounting is turned from the latter.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPH LUTHY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. FRASER,  
CHARLES K. FRASER.