No. 629,380.

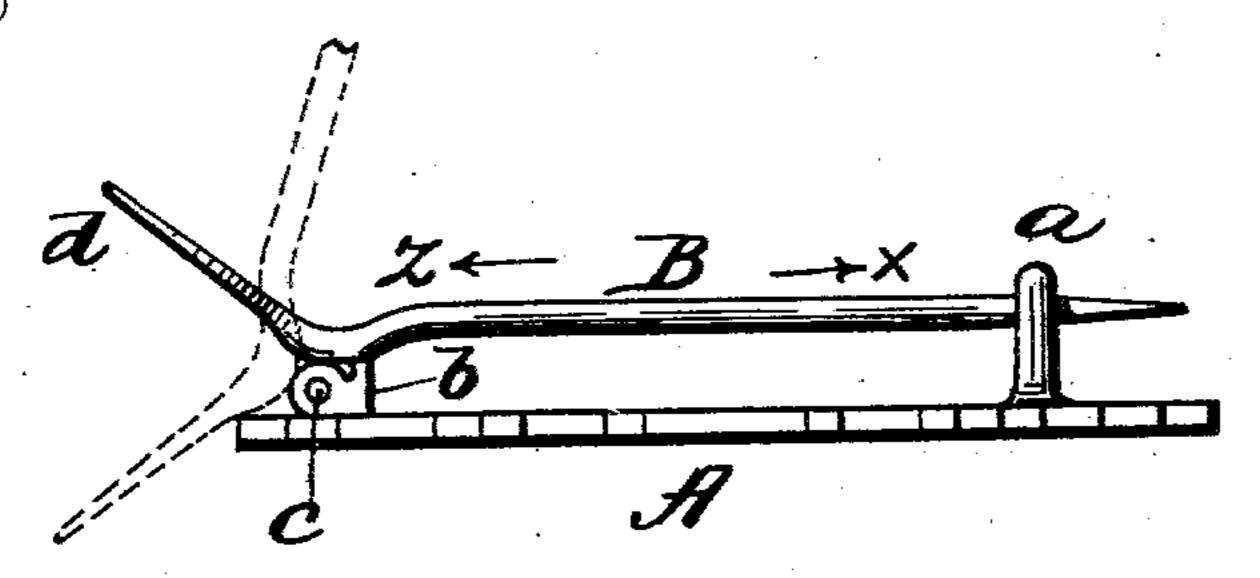
Patented July 25, 1899.

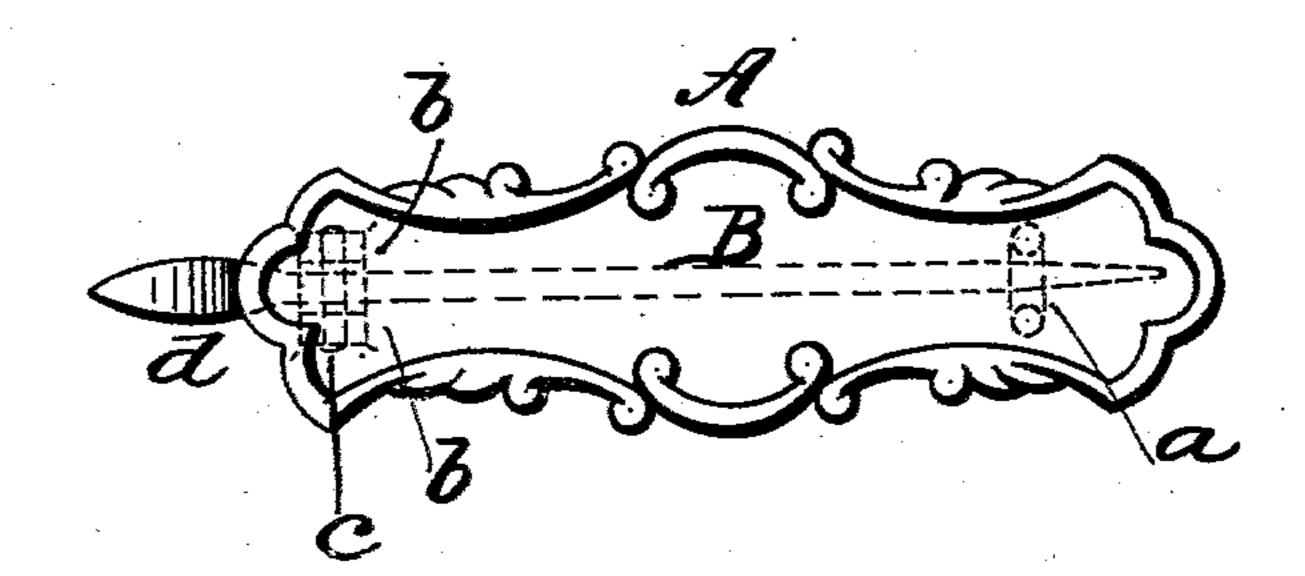
E. L. LOGEE.

## SAFETY DEVICE FOR BROOCHES.

(Application filed Mar. 24, 1898.)

(No Model.)





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## United States Patent Office.

EDGAR L. LOGEE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## SAFETY DEVICE FOR BROOCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,380, dated July 25, 1899.

Application filed March 24, 1898. Serial No. 675,016. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR L. LOGEE, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Devices for Brooches; and I declare the following to be a specification thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a breastpin provided with my improved safety device. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of said breastpin.

My invention relates to safety devices for brooches and breastpins to prevent the loss or displacement of the same when attached to a garment; and it consists in furnishing the pin-tongue with a sharp extension beyond the hinge, which extension is integral with the pin-tongue, but projects in an opposite direction—that is to say, the pin-tongue is pointed at both ends and slightly bent near one end, where it is fastened pivotally to the back of the ornamental portion of the breastpin or similar article.

In the drawings, A represents the front or ornamental portion of a breastpin, having the usual pin-catch a extending from the rear surface thereof. The joint-pieces b b are made on the back of said portion A, as usual. 30 The pin-tongue B has an earpiece which lies between the joint-pieces b b and is pivoted in position by the pivot c, all of the usual construction. The pin-tongue B is engageable at its end with the pin-catch a. The opposite 35 end of the pin-tongue B is extended beyond the hinge and is there bent and extends in an angular direction, as fully illustrated at d in Fig. 1. This angularly-bent portion dof the pin-tongue B is preferably integral 40 therewith (although it may, if desired, be made of a separate piece and soldered on) and constitutes the safety device or guard. It is preferably made tapering and sharp to allow it easily to penetrate the garment or cloth.

In use the pin-tongue B is first inserted almost to but just short of the bend into the fabric or garment in the direction indicated by the arrow x. The breastpin or scarf-pin is then moved in an opposite direction, (indicated by the arrow x.) which movement causes

the guard pin or point d to enter and penetrate the fabric or garment. It is evident that with these sharp points engaging the cloth in these two opposite directions the brooch or ornamental pin cannot be accidentally lost or withdrawn from position except by careful handling or skilful disengagement. The guard - pin thus serves as a protector

against theft or loss.

The return movement by which the guard- 60 pin is thrust into the cloth or garment is fa-

pin is thrust into the cloth or garment is facilitated and, indeed, may be automatically caused, when the texture of the cloth is quite open, coarse, or loose, by the natural resilience of the threads of the fabric, which when 65 the pin-tongue is inserted by pressure upon the ornamental bead or front crowds said threads out of their usual position and alinement, and then as soon as said pressure ceases the threads, resuming their former position 70 and direction and engaging somewhat with the pin-tongue, bodily move in the reverse direction, the breastpin or scarf-pin itself thereby forcing the angularly-bent guard-pin into the fabric. By bending said guard-pin in the an- 75 gular direction specified another peculiar advantage is obtained. When the pin-tongue is engaged in the pin-catch, as shown in Fig. 1, there is of course no danger of loss. When, however, the pin disengages or tends to dis- 80 engage from the pin-catch, said pin necessarily moves inwardly toward the back of the breastpin, and as the pin-tongue is pivoted such inward movement of the pin-tongue results in an outward movement of the guard-85 pin, thus causing the guard-pin to penetrate deeper into and through the cloth and to prevent thereby the accidental removal of the breastpin or brooch.

I claim as a novel and useful invention and 90 desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In combination with a breastpin having an ornamental front or portion, a pin-tongue having a bend and hinged at said bend to the back of said ornamental portion and provided 95 with a supplemental guard-pin extending from said bend, substantially as shown.

by the arrow x. The breastpin or scarf-pin is then moved in an opposite direction, (indistion, in combination with a pin-tongue point-so cated by the arrow z,) which movement causes ed at both ends and bent near one end and 100

there pivotally connected with the back of the ornamental portion so as to be movable in a plane at a right angle to said back, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of an ornamental bead or front with a pin-tongue pointed at both ends and pivotally connected with said bead

or front on the back thereof at a point intermediate of said ends, substantially as specified.

EDGAR L. LOGEE.

Witnesses:

FRANK STEERE, WARREN R. PERCE.