

No. 719,919.

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SAFETY CATCH FOR BROOCHES, &c.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1901.

Fig. 1.

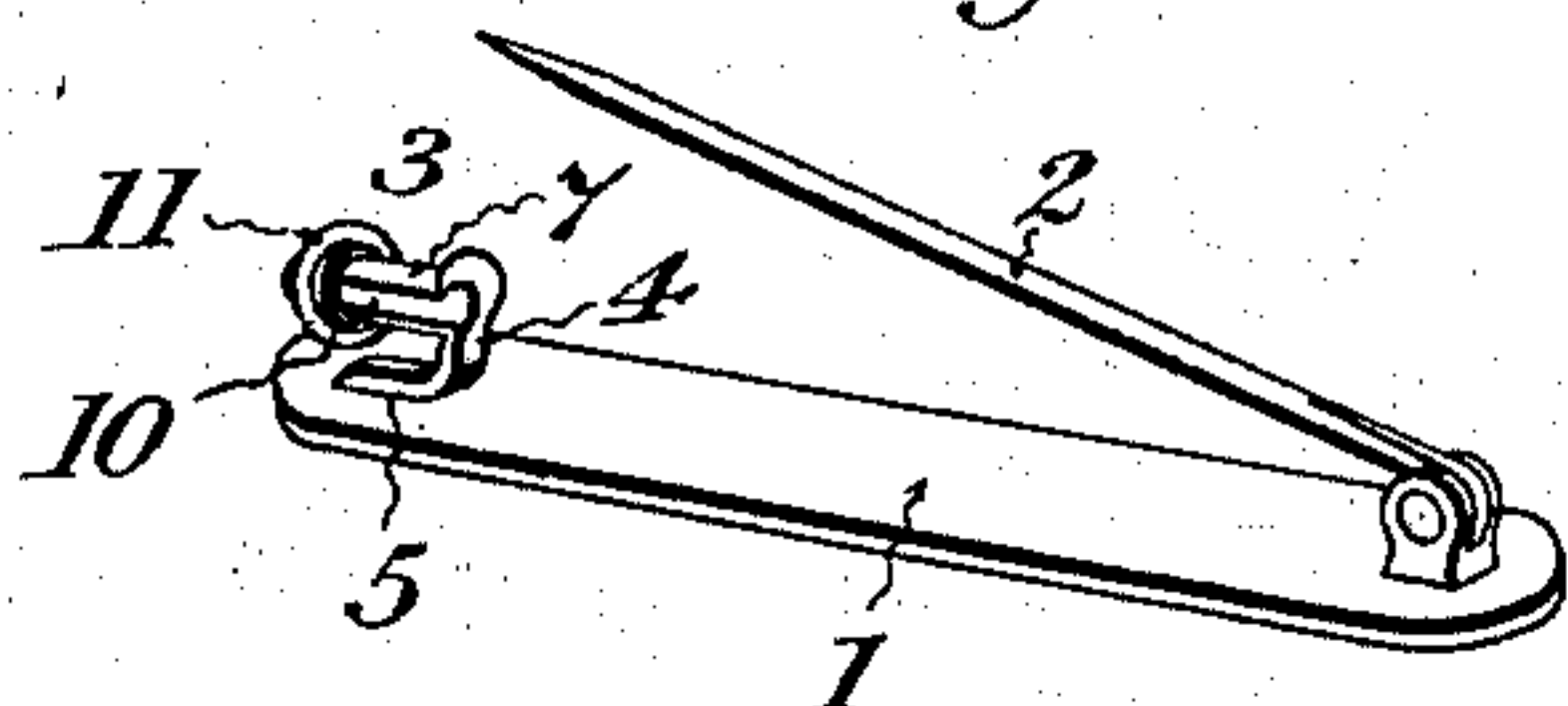


Fig. 2.

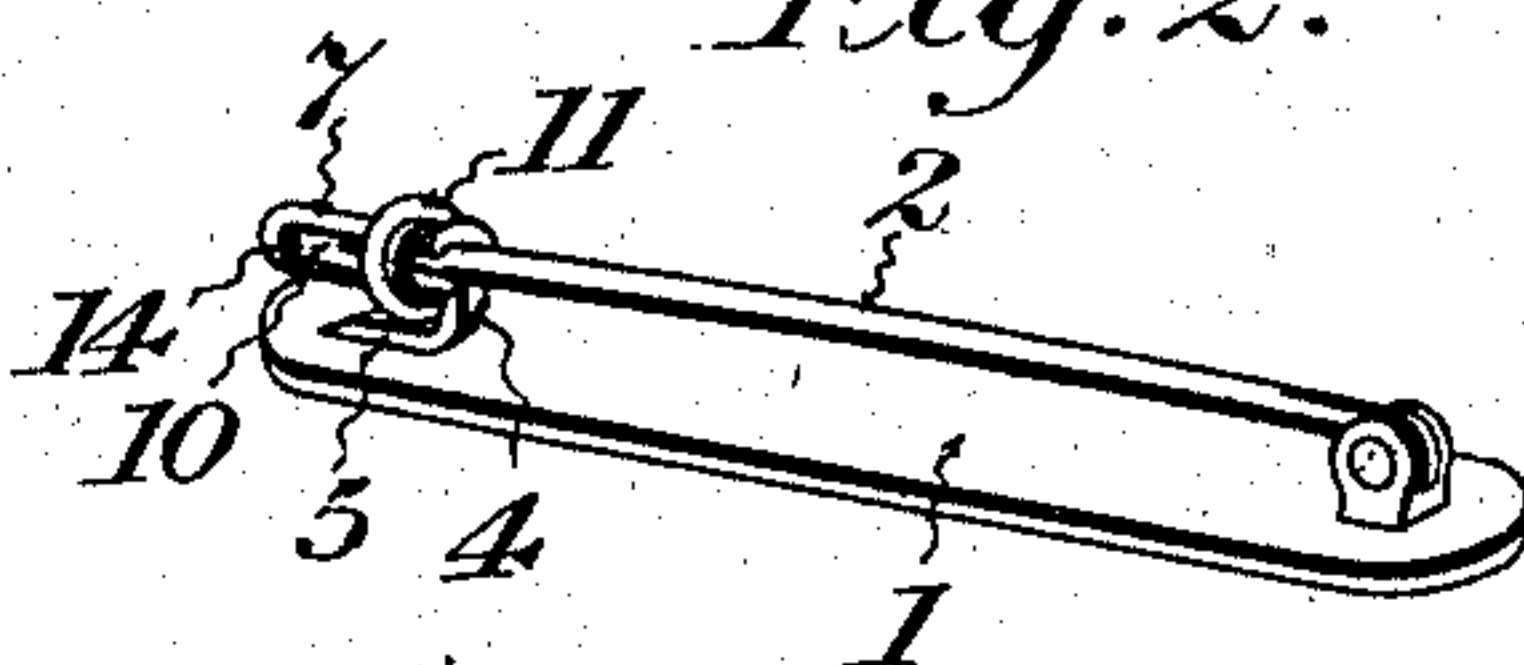


Fig. 3.

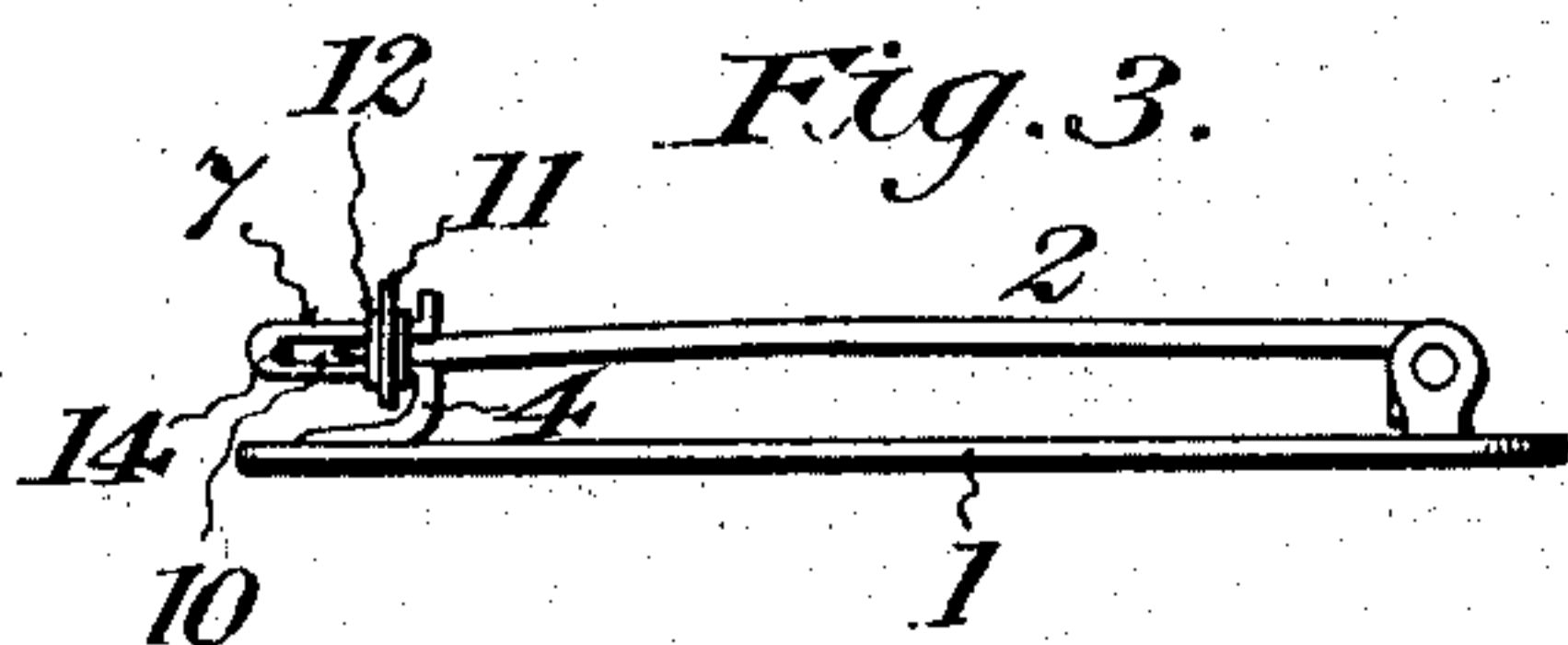


Fig. 4.

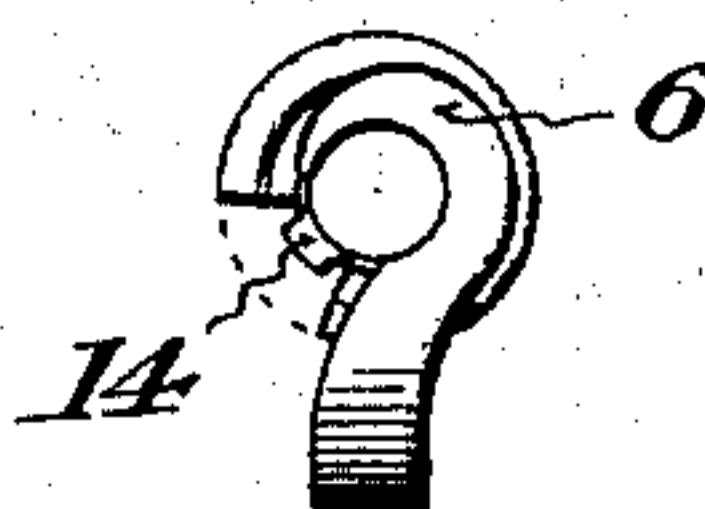


Fig. 5.

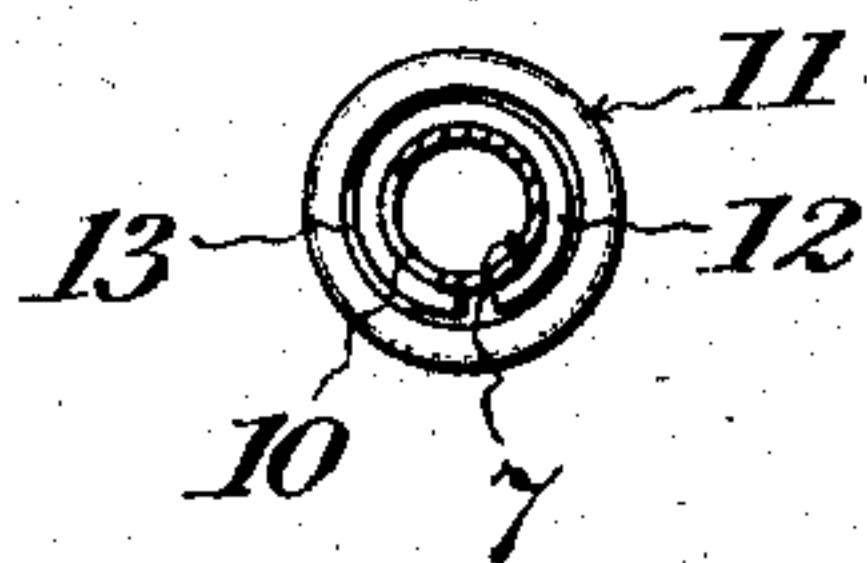


Fig. 6.

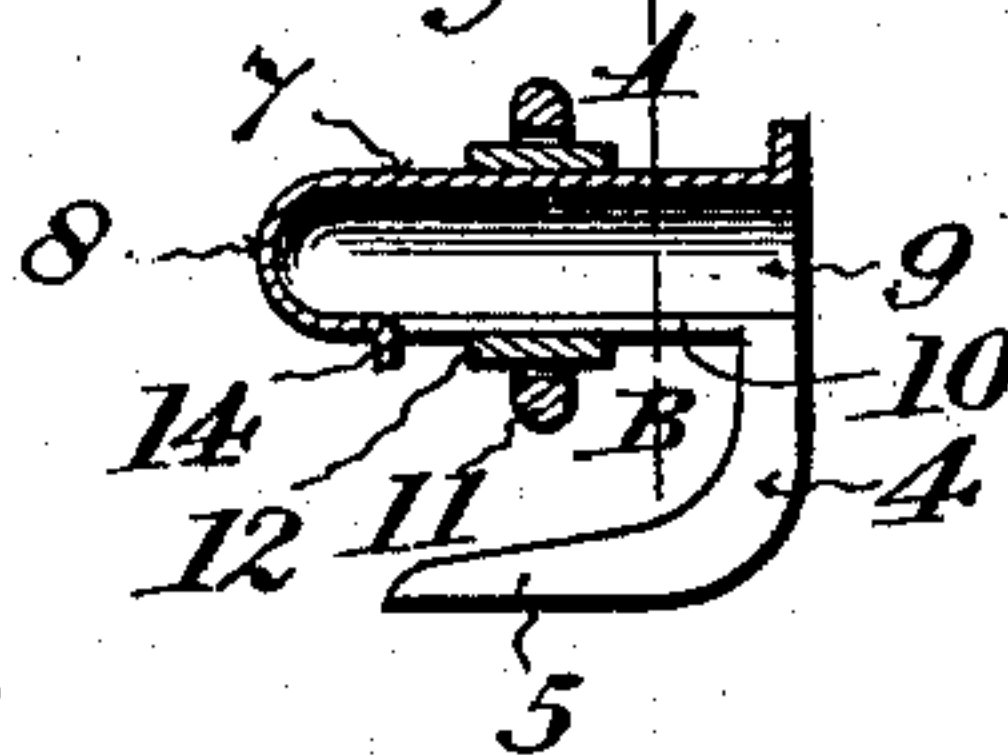


Fig. 7.



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SAFETY-CATCH FOR BROOCHES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,919, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed June 20, 1901. Serial No. 65,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WASHBURN, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful
5 Improvement in Safety-Catches for Brooches and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to what are commonly termed "safety-catches" for the pins
10 of brooches, for safety-pins, and other kindred devices, the object being to provide a catch whereby the pin engaged therewith may be locked within it, and thus the pin's accidental disengagement therefrom be pre-
15 vented and the loss of the article be precluded.

In carrying out the invention I provide a tube closed at its outer end and open at its inner end and having an opening at one side
20 by means of which the pin may have its point inserted within the tube, wherein it is locked against accidental displacement by means of a surrounding sliding guard of peculiar construction applied to the tube frictionally in
25 such way as to hold it in adjusted position, all as I will proceed now more fully to describe and claim.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1
30 is a perspective view of a brooch with the pin free. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a brooch with the pin locked. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, parts locked. Fig. 4 is an inner end elevation of the catch detached, with the guard
35 partly broken out. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the tube taken substantially in the plane of line A B of Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the detached safety-catch. Fig. 7 is an end view of the slide or guard de-
40 tached. Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 are on substantially the same scale and enlarged with reference to Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

The plate or body 1, which supports the pin 2 and the catch 3, may be of any approved
45 construction and design. The catch itself comprises a hook 4, having a foot 5 or other medium for connecting it with the plate or body, and also having a bill 6. To this bill

portion of the hook is applied a tube 7, the outer end 8 of which preferably is closed, 50 while the inner end 9 next the hook is open, and in one side of this tube is a longitudinal slot or opening 10, which is coterminous with the mouth of the bill of the hook.

It will be understood from the foregoing 55 that the pin 2 is engaged with the catch by slipping its point into the tube through the opening 10 and the bill of the hook. In order to lock the pin within the tube when thus applied and to provide for its retention there- 60 in against accidental displacement, I employ a slide composed of a ring 11, within which is a split ring 12, secured, as by solder, at 13 to the ring 11, and the said split ring is a contractile ring in order to exert sufficient fric- 65 tion or pressure between the tube and the slide to hold the slide in any given position. As sufficiently indicated already, this slide is capable of movement longitudinally of the tube, so that it may be moved to the 70 outer end of the tube, as in Fig. 1, in order to uncover the slot in the tube sufficiently to permit the ingress and egress of the pin and also may be moved inwardly, as in Figs. 2 and 3, to retain the pin within the tube. In 75 order to prevent the escape of the slide outwardly from the tube, a stop 14 is provided at the outer end of the lateral opening 10 in the tube and at substantially right angles to the tube. 80

It will be observed that the hook itself takes the strain that is imposed upon the pin in use, and thus the tube which is relieved of the strain may be made quite light.

By the construction described a very sim- 85 ple and efficient safety-catch is provided for use in brooches, safety-pins of various kinds, and other kindred articles.

I do not limit the invention to the exact de- 90 tails of construction; but an essential characteristic of my present device is a sliding guard surrounding the pin-receiving tube and comprising a contractile split ring whereby the guard is securely held in its respective 95 positions.

I use the term "guard" with reference to

the device hereinbefore mechanically described as a slide, its function being that of a guard.

What I claim is—

5 1. A safety-catch for brooches and the like comprising a hook, a tube having an end opening and a lateral opening, a pin which enters said lateral opening when it is hooked, and a sliding guard having as part thereof a
10 contractile split ring surrounding said tube.

2. A safety-catch for brooches and the like comprising a hook, a tube having an end opening and a lateral opening, a pin which enters said lateral opening when it is hooked,
15 and a sliding guard having as part thereof a contractile split ring surrounding said tube and a solid ring within which said split ring is secured.

3. A safety-catch comprising a pin-engag-
20 ing hook, a tube having an open end adjoining the hook, a closed outer end, a pin-receiving lateral opening and a stop at the outer end of said lateral opening, and a sliding

guard having as part thereof a contractile split ring surrounding said tube between said 25 hook and said stop.

4. A safety-catch, comprising a hook, a tube applied to the bill of the hook and having an end opening and a lateral opening coterminous with the mouth of the bill of the hook, 30 and a guard consisting essentially of a split ring next the tube and within an outer ring.

5. A safety-catch, for brooches and the like, comprising essentially a hook having a bill, a tube applied at substantially right angles to 35 the said bill and having a lateral opening substantially coterminous with the mouth of the bill, a stop at one end of said lateral opening, and a slide applied to said tube and comprising a contractile split ring embracing the tube 40 and a surrounding solid ring to which the split ring is secured.

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Witnesses:

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