

No. 754,794.

PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

J. C. NORDT.  
SAFETY CATCH FOR BREASTPINS.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig: 1.

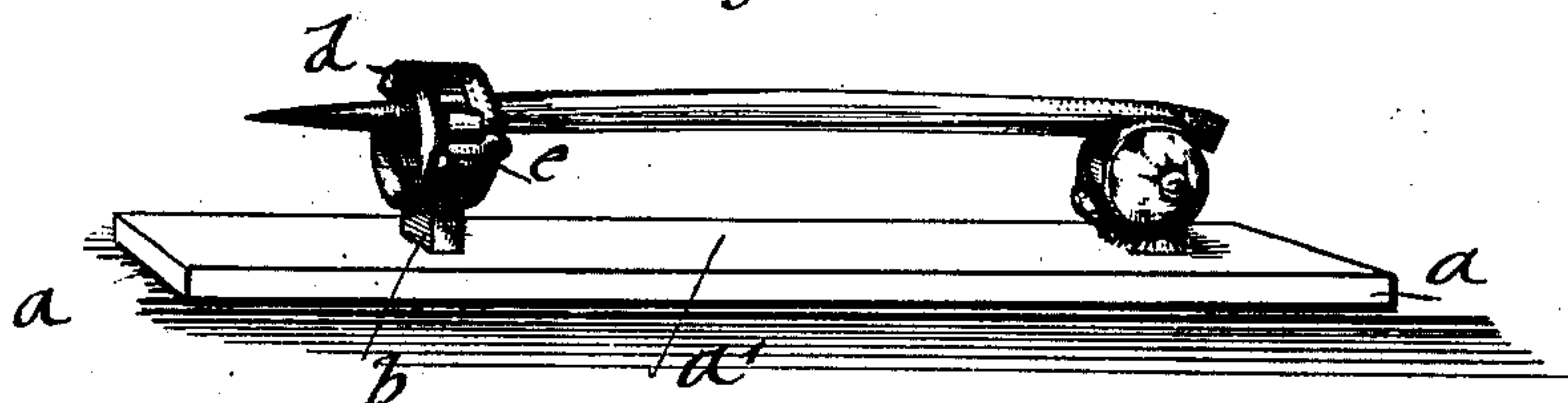


Fig: 2.

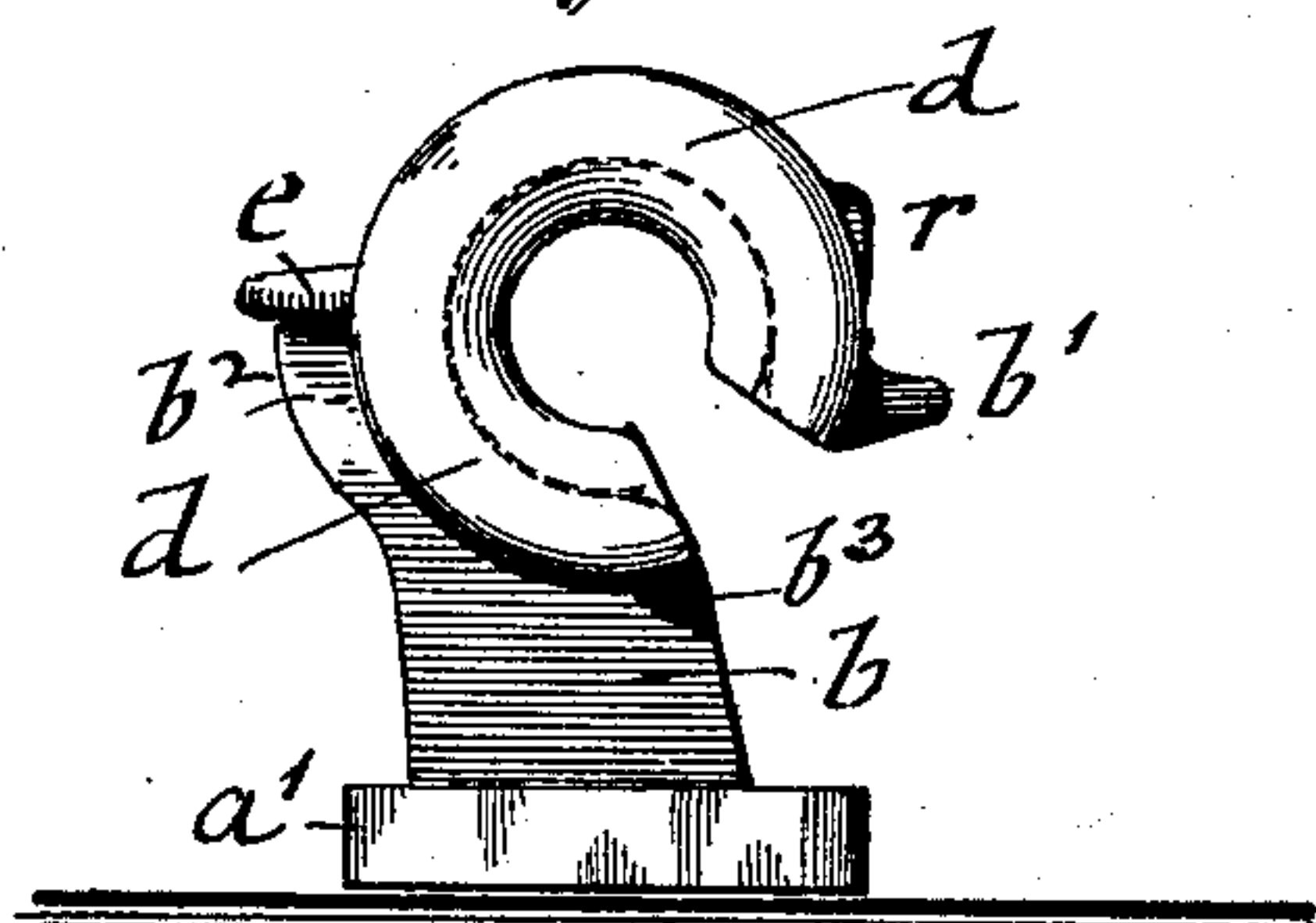


Fig: 3.

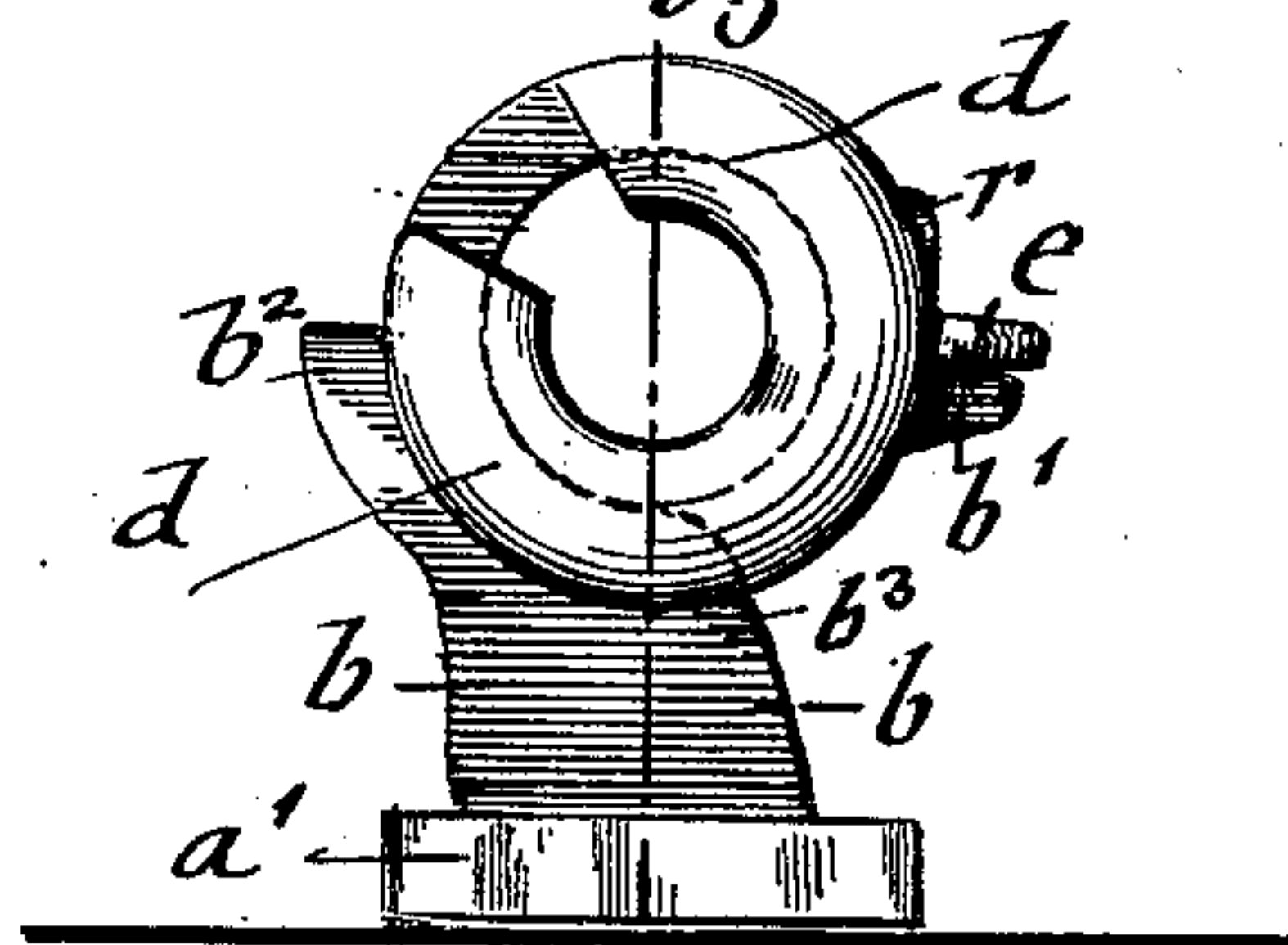


Fig: 4.

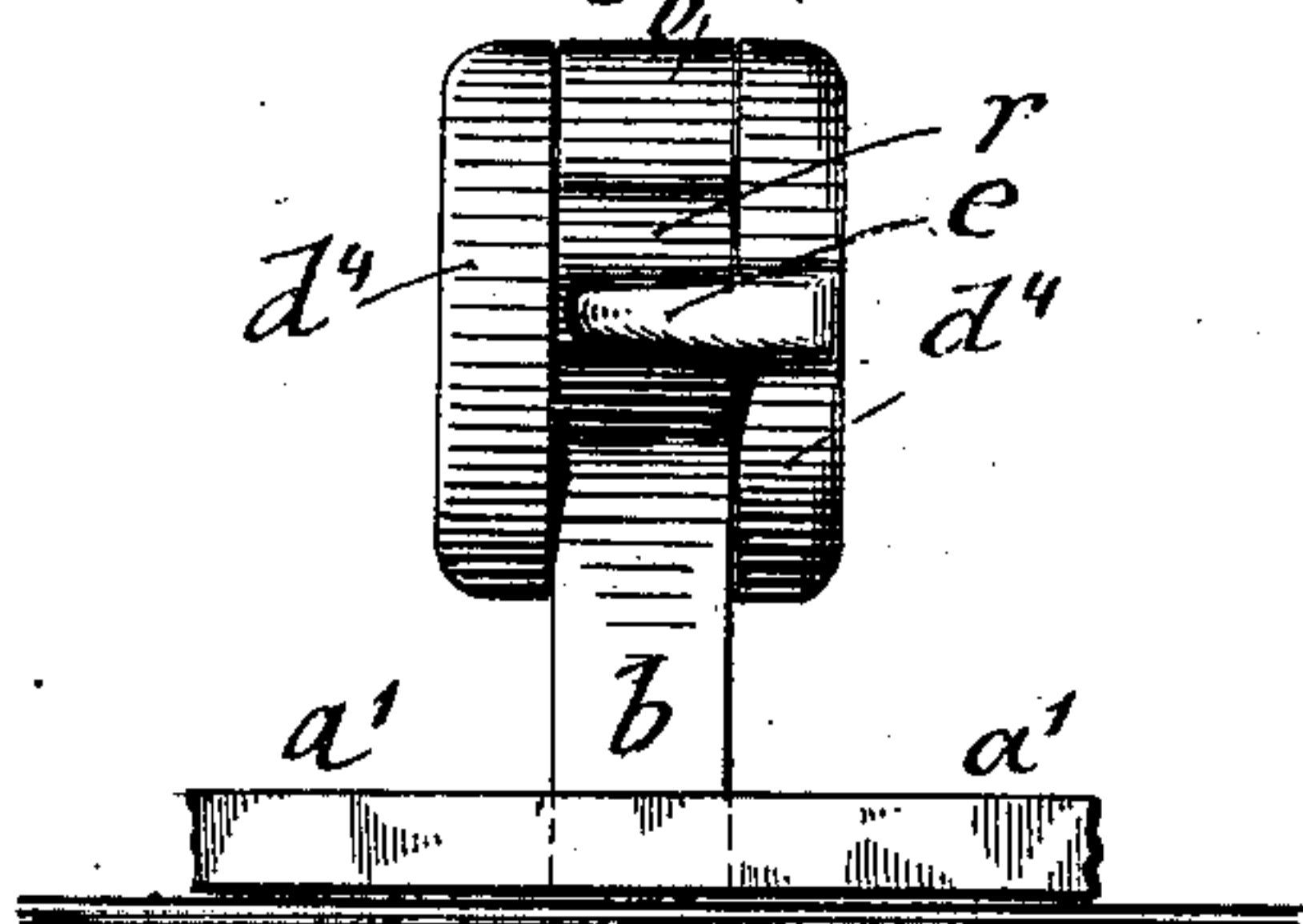


Fig: 5.

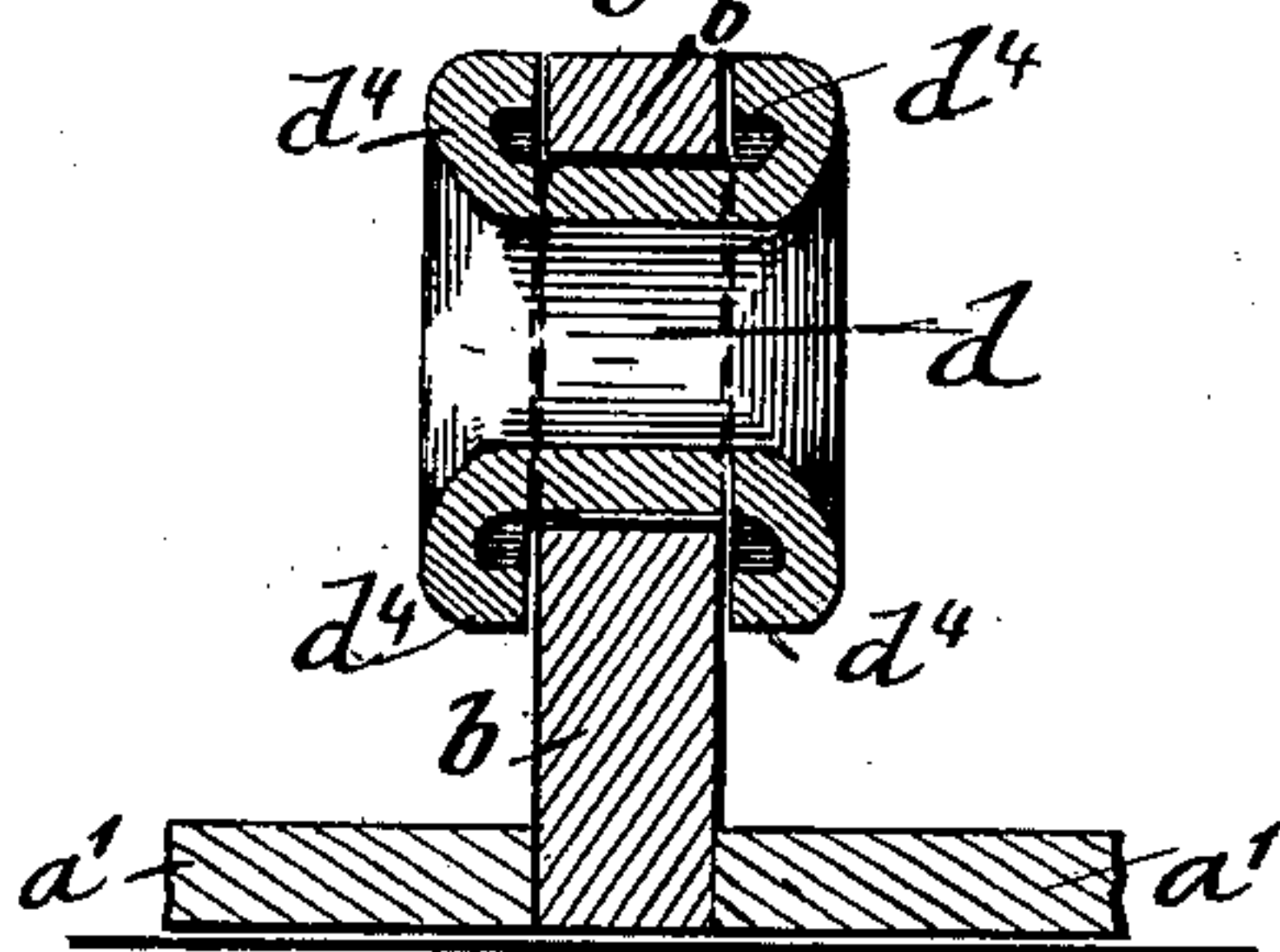


Fig: 6.

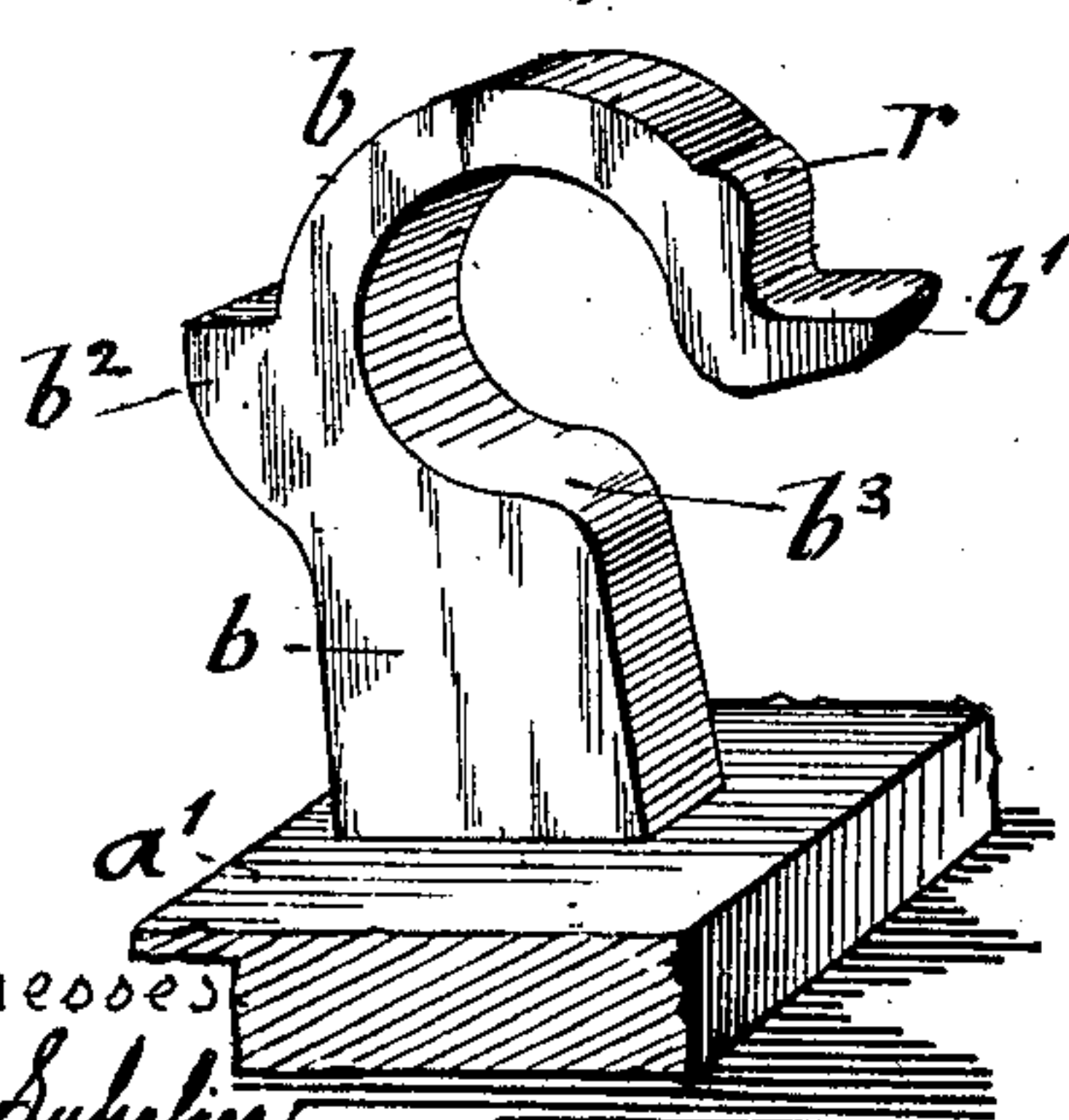


Fig: 7.

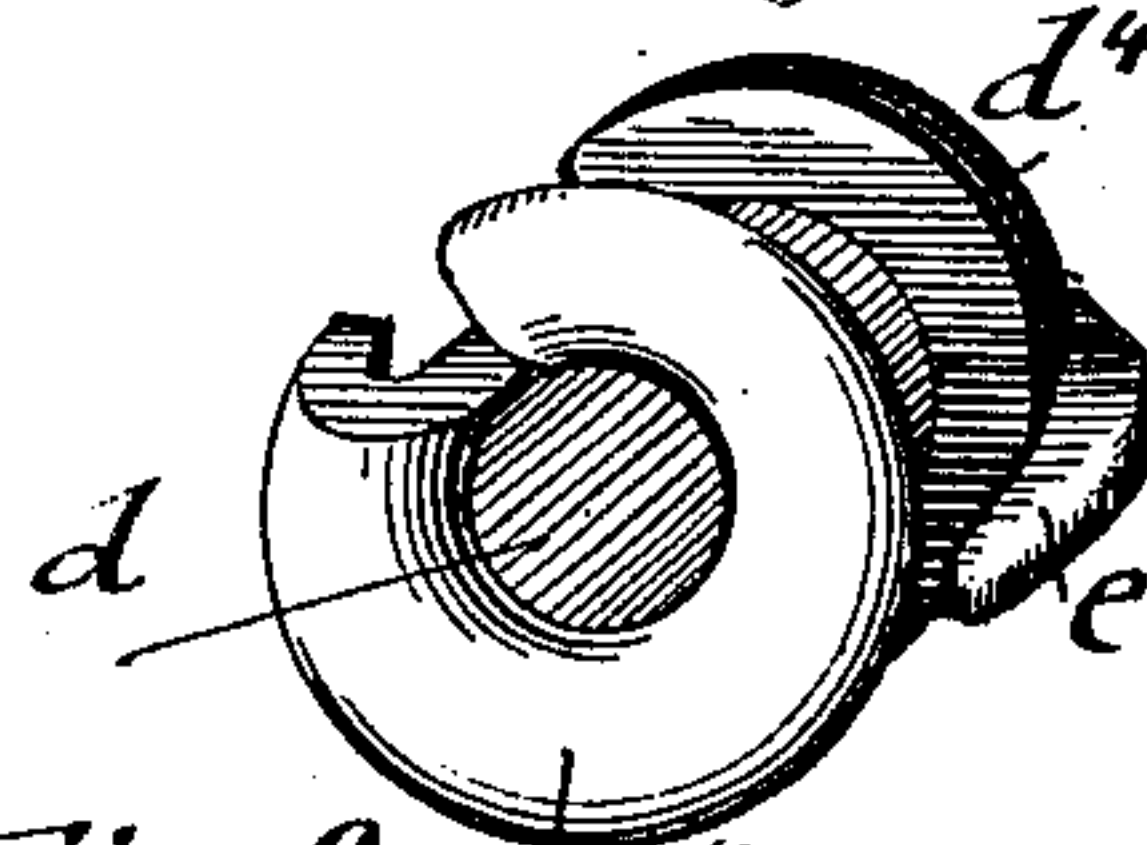
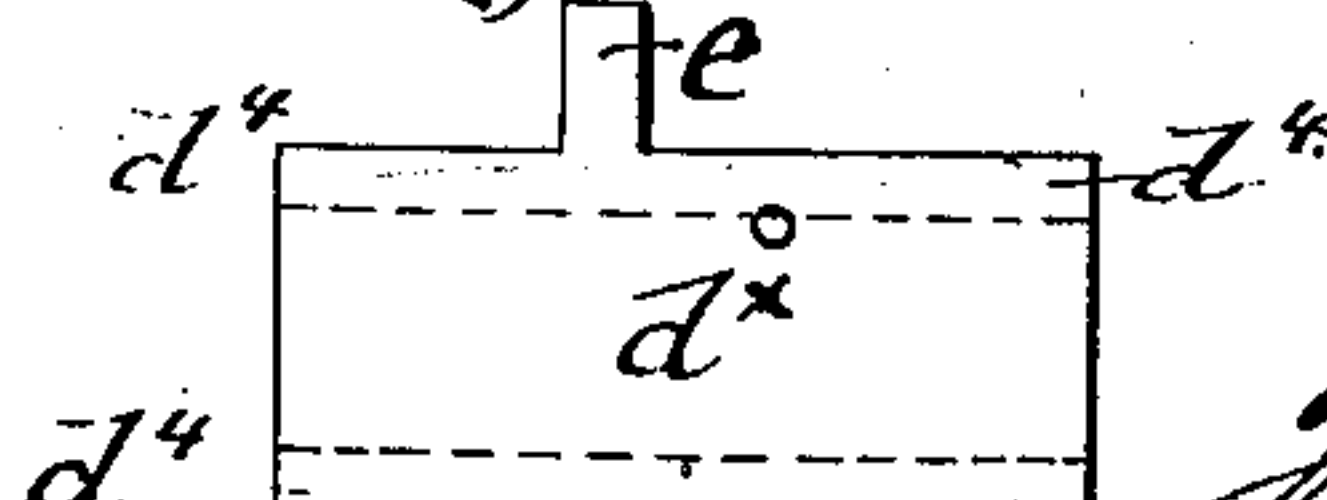


Fig: 8.



Witnesses  
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By his Attorney  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. NORDT, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

## SAFETY-CATCH FOR BREASTPINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,794, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed November 13, 1903. Serial No. 181,070. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN C. NORDT, a citizen of the United States, residing in West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Catches for Breastpins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved safety-catch for breastpins by which the pin-tongue of the same can be securely held in position so as to prevent the detaching and loss of the article; and the invention consists of a safety-catch for breastpins and other articles which comprises a hook-shaped tail-stock soldered or otherwise fastened to the article and provided with a shoulder at the rear end and an upwardly-bent front end, a tubular center part, that is fitted into the tail-stock and provided with curled-over end flanges, a longitudinal recess adapted to register with the open end of the hook, and a projecting catch for turning the tubular center part on its axis and move it in position so that its projecting catch abuts against the shoulder or against the bent front end of the tail-stock, according as the center part is placed in position for receiving or retaining the pin-tongue of the article.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved safety-catch for breastpins and other articles, showing the safety-catch in position for locking the pin-tongue of the same. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the spring-catch, showing it in open position for receiving the pin-tongue. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the spring-catch in closed position. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section through the safety-catch on line 5 5, Fig. 3. Figs. 6 and 7 are perspective views, respectively, of the tail-stock and of the tubular center part guided in the same; and Fig. 8 is a plan view of the blank from which the tubular center part is made, said figure being drawn on a smaller scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents a breastpin or other article to which my im-

proved safety-catch is to be applied. The safety-catch consists of a tail-stock *b*, which is soldered or otherwise attached to the rear plate *a'* of the article of jewelry, and a tubular center part *d*, which is guided in the cylindrical portion of the tail-stock *b*. 55

The tail-stock is made of hook shape and provided with an outwardly-bent front end *b'* and with a projecting shoulder-abutment *b<sup>2</sup>* at the side opposite thereto. The shank of the tail-stock below the outwardly-bent front end or abutment *b'* is beveled or rounded off, as shown at *b<sup>3</sup>*, so as to permit the ready insertion of the end of the pin-tongue when the same is placed into the hook of the tail-stock. 65 Adjacent to the outwardly-bent end of the tail-stock *b* is arranged a slight raise or projection *r*, which serves as a stop for the catch on the center part *d*, as will be more fully described later on. 70

In the cylindrical opening or eye of the tail-stock *b* is placed the tubular center part *d*, which is formed of an oblong blank *d<sup>x</sup>*, that is bent in the shape of a cylinder having an opening at one side, as shown in Fig. 7, corresponding to the opening between the abutment *b'* and the inclined face *b<sup>3</sup>* of the tail-stock. The oblong blank *d<sup>x</sup>* after being bent up is placed into the eye of the tail-stock *b* and then curled over at the sides, so as to form retaining-flanges *d<sup>1</sup>* on both sides, the center part *d* being provided at a point opposite its open portion with a catch *e*, that is bent over the outer surface of the tail-stock, so as to abut either against the shoulder *b<sup>2</sup>* of the same 85 when the open portion of the center part is placed in register with the open end of the tail-stock or against the front end *b'* of the tail-stock when the pin-tongue has been inserted into the center part and the catch moved forward so as to close the opening of the tail-stock by the center part and retain the pin-tongue in the same, as shown, respectively, in Figs. 2 and 3. 90

In closing the eye of the tail-stock the catch *e* passes over the raise or projection *r* on the tail-stock, said raise serving to prevent the return of the center part *d*, except when moved back over the same by pressure exerted on the catch *e*. The raise *r* forms, therefore, a safety 100



device for preventing the self-opening of the center part and the consequent escape of the pin-tongue from the tail-stock.

When the pin-tongue of the article of jewelry  
5 is inserted into the tail-stock, the tubular center part is turned on its axis by taking hold of its projecting catch *e*, which is then in the position shown in Fig. 2, so that the open portions of the tail-stock and center part coincide  
10 and permit the ready insertion of the pin-tongue. The center part is turned on its axis until the catch *e* has passed over the raise *r* and abuts against the front end *b'*, as shown in Fig. 3. In this position the tubular center  
15 part closes the opening of the tail-stock and prevents thereby the escape of the pin-tongue from the same. When it is desired to open the pin-tongue, the center part is turned back over the raise *r* into its former position, so  
20 that the pin-tongue can be removed from the coinciding openings of the tail-stock and center part.

The curled-over rims or flanges *d'* of the center part create sufficient friction with the  
25 sides of the tail-stock to prevent a too loose motion of the center part from its open position into the closed position, and vice versa. The safety-catch forms thereby a comparatively simple and reliable device for retaining  
30 the pin-tongue in locked position and preventing the accidental opening of the same and loss of the article of jewelry.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

35 1. A safety-catch for breastpins and other articles, consisting of a hook-shaped tail-stock

provided with a shoulder at one side and an outwardly-bent end or stop at the opposite side, an inclined face on the shank of the tail-stock, a tubular cylindrical center portion located in the eye of the tail-stock and provided with curled-up rims or flanges and having a longitudinal opening on its peripheral surface which opening registers with the open portion of the tail-stock, and a projecting catch on the center part opposite the open portion of the same, said catch being bent over from one side flange toward the other for moving the center part in the eye of the tail-stock on its axis into open or closed position for receiving and locking the pin-tongue, substantially as set forth.

2. In a breastpin or other article, the combination of a hook-shaped tail-stock, the shank of which is provided with a shoulder or abutment at one side, an outwardly-bent end or shoulder and a raised portion or projection adjacent to said end or stop, with a tubular center part, turning in the eye of the tail-stock and provided with curled-up rims at both sides engaging the sides of the tail-stock, an opening coinciding with the open end of the tail-stock, and a catch at the point opposite said opening of the center part, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN C. NORDT.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,  
HENRY J. SUHRBIER.