

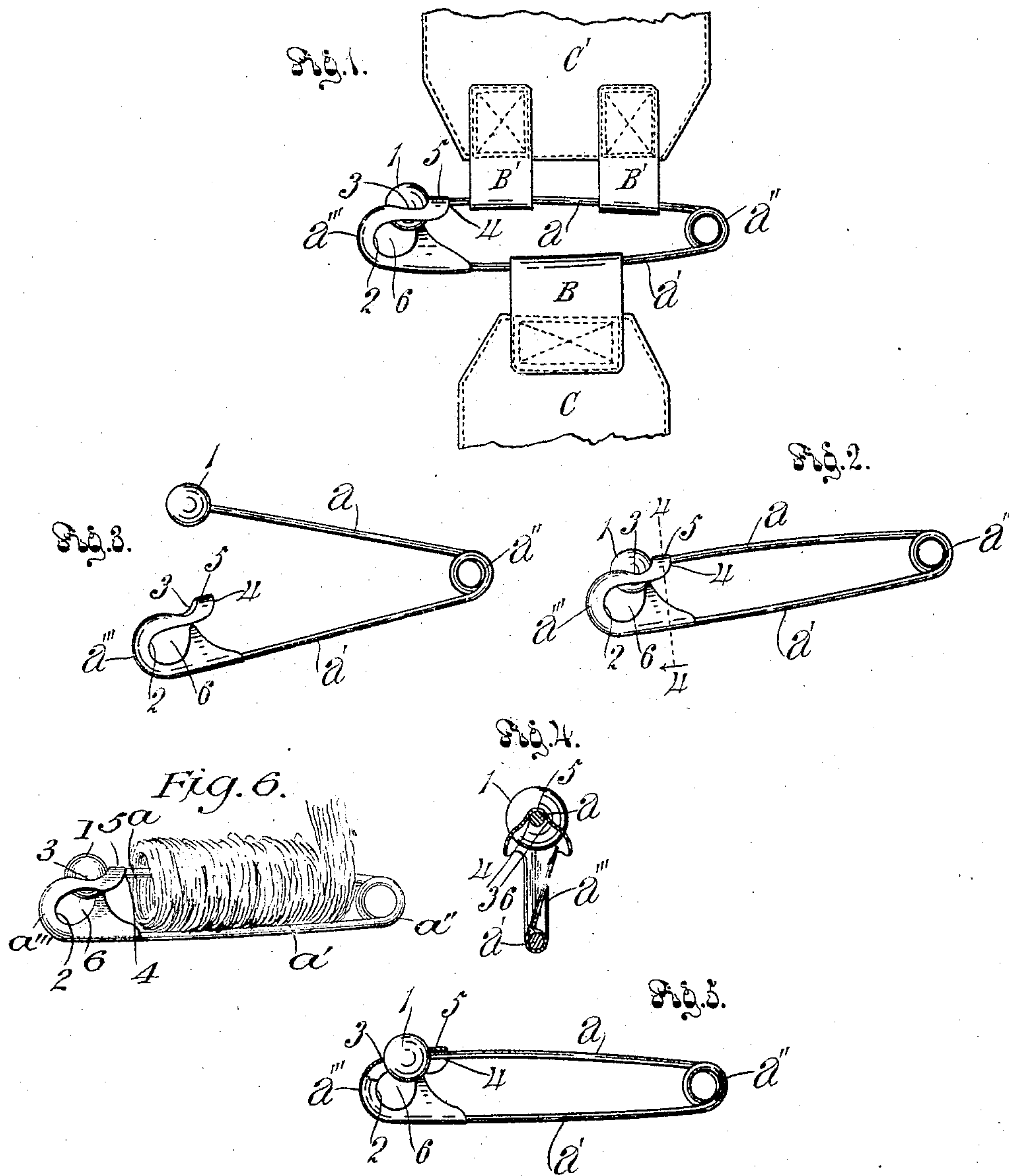
No. 764,714.

PATENTED JULY 12, 1904.

M. A. DAVIS.
SAFETY HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1900.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
Deey Kingman.
J. Townsend.

Mary A Davis
by Townsend Bros.
her Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY A. DAVIS, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SAFETY-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,714, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed May 14, 1900. Serial No. 16,706. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY A. DAVIS, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Safety-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This device is adapted to be used as a holder or retainer of different articles, as for holding the hair in a coil or roll in the manner of a hair-crimper, or for holding separate articles together or in a certain fixed relation to each other, as articles of clothing, when the device performs some of the functions of a safety-pin.

The tip of tongue 7 is located where it will engage the ball 1 before it can be depressed far enough to cease to project above the seat 3. This construction tends to keep the ball snugly in its seat, so that it is not so apt to be pulled out therefrom by strain in the direction of the coil a'' .

My newly-invented safety-holder comprises a wire bent to form two substantially parallel members united by a spring-coil, one of said members being shorter than the other and provided with a knob at the end and a shield secured to the end of the longer member and bent outward beyond the end of the knob member and then bent toward the coil and provided with a socket to seat the knob and provided between such socket and the coil with a groove to seat the body of the knob member.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a view of my improved holder in use connecting two members of clothing, fragments of which are shown. Fig. 2 is a view of the same closed. Fig. 3 is a view of the same open. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a side view partially in longitudinal mid-section. Fig. 6 is a view of the holder in use as a hair-crimper.

a indicates the knob member, with a knob 1 thereupon.

a' indicates the seat member, which is longer than the knob member and normally substantially parallel to the knob member in the closed position.

a'' indicates the spring-coil which unites the two members a and a' .

a''' indicates the shield which forms the seat for the knob and its member.

2 indicates the upward bend of the shield, which corresponds with the spring-coil a'' at the other end of the buckle.

3 indicates a perforation or opening which forms the socket which seats the ball or knob 1, and 4 indicates the groove in the shield, which seats the body a of the knob member. The shield is preferably formed from a piece of sheet metal which is folded longitudinally and bent into a substantial U shape, with one arm of the U rigidly clamped around the longer member of the holder and the other arm flared at its edges and perforated near its end and midway its width to form the seat 3. The arm of the U that is permanently secured to the holder is provided with an inwardly-extending thin projection or tongue 7, which is inclined to one side of the plane of the holder, with its tip housed between the flared edges, but closer to one of them than to the other. The tip is located between the forward and rear portions of the opening 3, but nearer the rear portion or the portion nearer the end of the arm than the forward portion. The distance between the tongue and the flared edge farthest therefrom is a trifle less than the distance between the points of the ball that contacts with the tip and said edge, respectively. This will cause the tongue to act as a guard or lock to prevent the accidental removal of the ball from the shield, but will admit of its being forced in or out of its holding or operative position.

B B' indicate loops on the parts C C' to be fastened together.

In practical use as a garment retainer or holder the knob member will first be inserted into the loop B and then the coiled portion a'' will be worked through to bring the member a' into the loop B. Then the ball 1 will be passed through the loops B' and the knob brought down and caught in the socket 3 in the shield and bringing the body a of the knob member into the groove 4 between the ball 1 and the coil a'' . By this means the

knob is brought behind the bridge 5, so that it is impossible to spread the two members of the holder apart and release the fastening by any strain which may come upon the loops.

5 The shield a''' prevents any accidental displacement of the knob. To release the ball, pressure will be applied to the members a and a' between the shield and the spring-coil, thus bringing the ball into the opening 6, through
10 which it can be removed, thus to release the fastening.

When used as a hair-crimper, the user will place the seat member a' against the head close against the lock of hair to be crimped.

15 Such lock will then be wound around the seat member until it is all in place on the crimper. Then the knob member a will be brought into the fastening position, with the knob in the seat therefor. The spring holds the shorter

20 knob member out of the way while the winding proceeds, so that the hair can be wound readily and closely on the seat member.

When the knob is seated in its seat, the crimper will rest on the head without in any

25 way interfering with the comfort of the wearer. The wire which forms the body of the holder is sufficiently flexible to avoid hurting the head of the wearer. It is to be understood that the device may be made of

30 various sizes to fill different demands. The seat portion is formed at the end a''' to correspond with the spring portion after the manner common with safety-pins, thus avoiding any liability of catching upon any object.

35 By making the ball fit the hole or opening close or snugly, with a portion of its periphery projecting above the shield, round surfaces are presented, with no angular recesses, and by housing the tip of the projection between the flared edges of the shield there is
40 no exposed point to catch upon the hair or clothing.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

45 1. A safety-holder comprising two flexible

members connected at one end, one of said members being provided at the other end with a perforated shield and the other member with a ball adapted to fit within said perforation, the shield being provided with a thin metallic tongue in position to engage with said ball before it can be depressed far enough to cease to project through said perforation.

2. A safety-holder comprising two flexible members connected at one end, one of the members being provided at its other end with a shield and the other member with a ball, said shield being formed from a piece of sheet metal folded longitudinally and bent into a substantial U shape, one arm of the U being perforated near its end and having its edges flared and the other arm being rigidly clamped around its member of the holder and provided with an inclined tongue, the tip of the tongue being housed between said flared edges, the distance between said tongue and the farthest flared edge being less than the distance between the points of the ball which contact with said tongue and edge, respectively.

3. A safety-holder comprising two flexible members connected at one end, one of the members being provided at its other end with a shield and the other member with a ball, said shield being formed from a sheet of metal folded longitudinally and bent into a substantial U shape, one arm of the U being rigidly secured to its member and the other arm being flared at its edges and perforated near its end, said perforation being circular and of such size that the upper portion of the ball may project therethrough and extend above the surface of the shield.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, at Los Angeles, California, this 8th day of May, 1900.

MARY A. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
JULIA TOWNSEND.