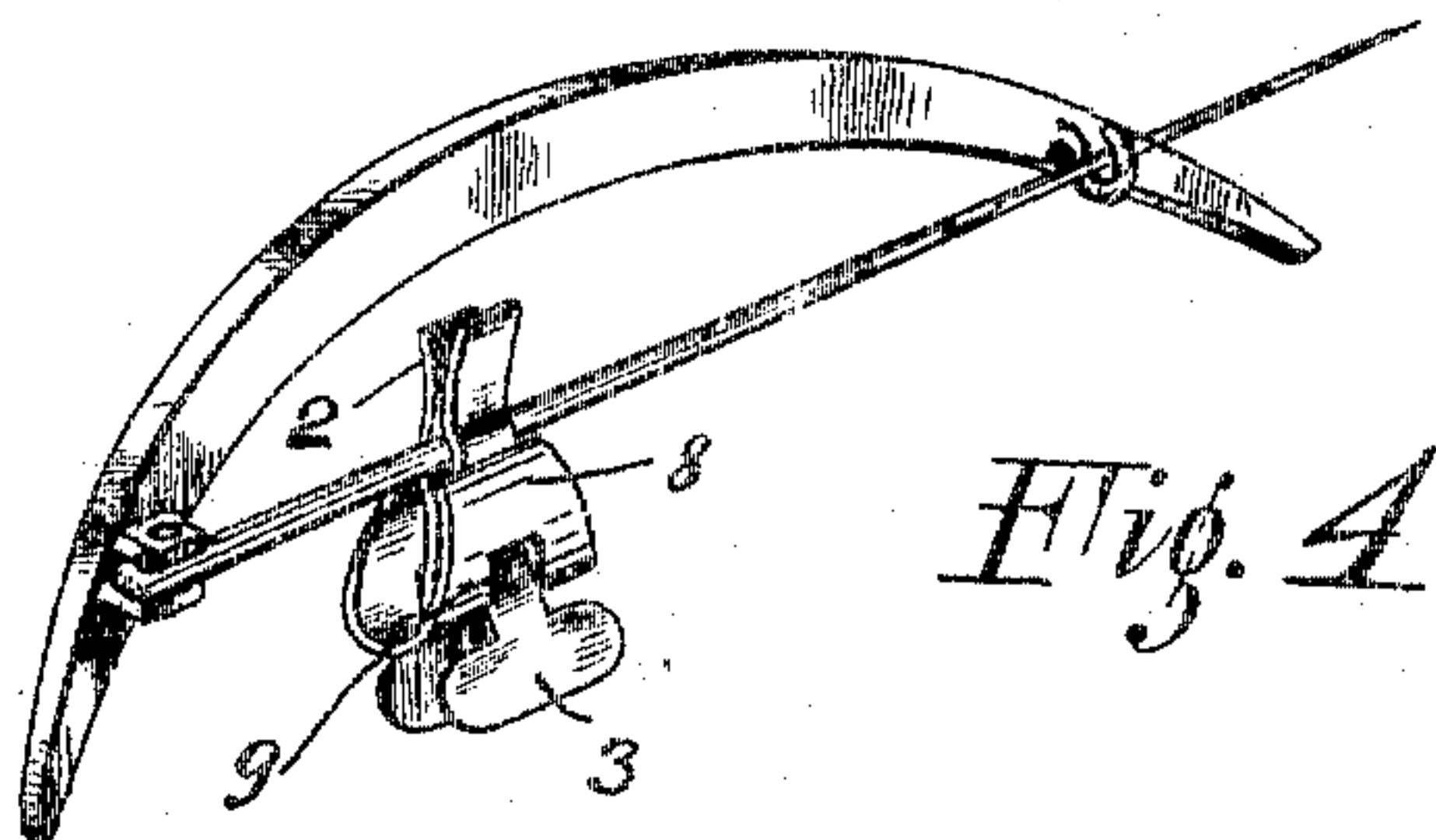
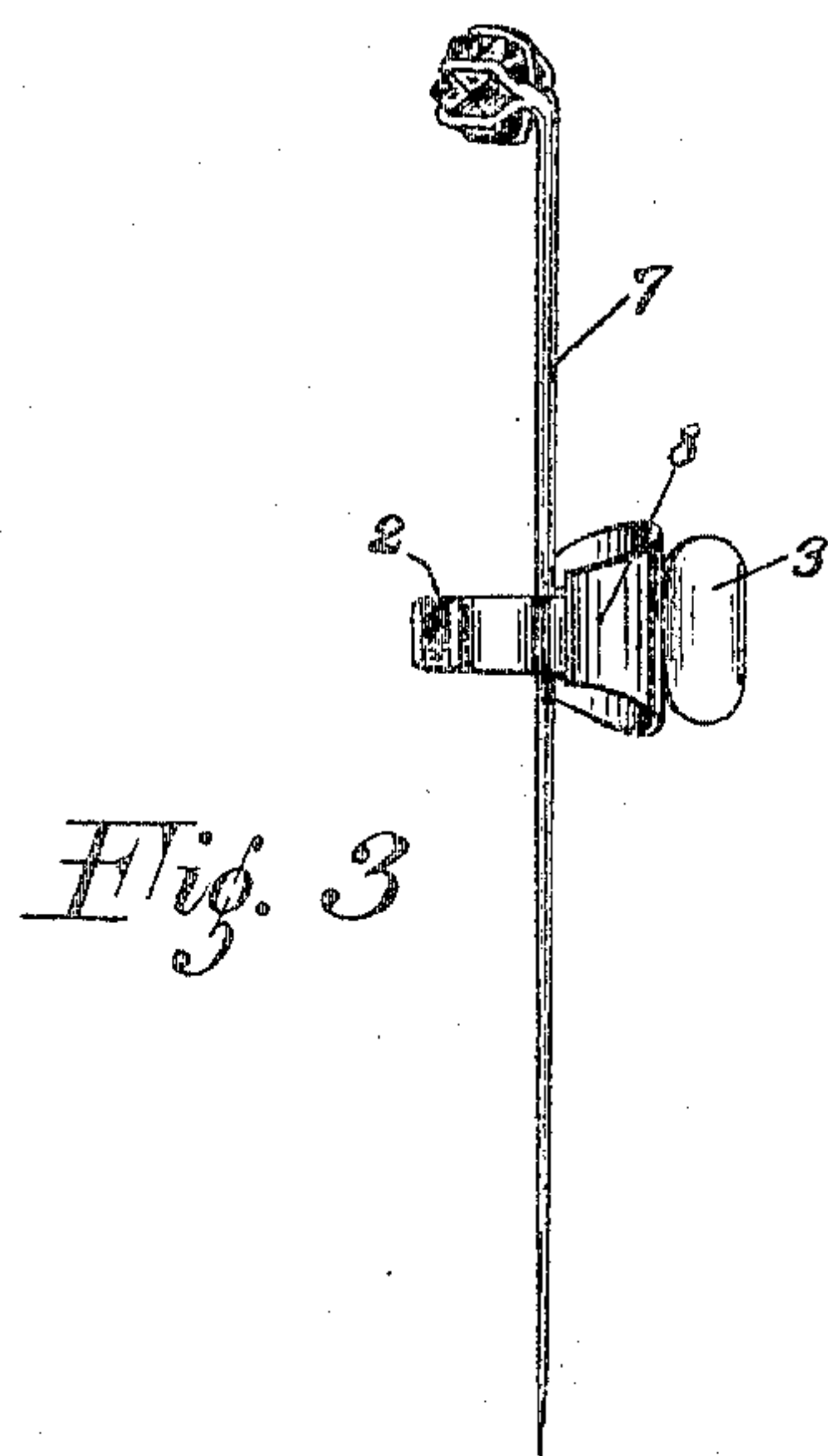
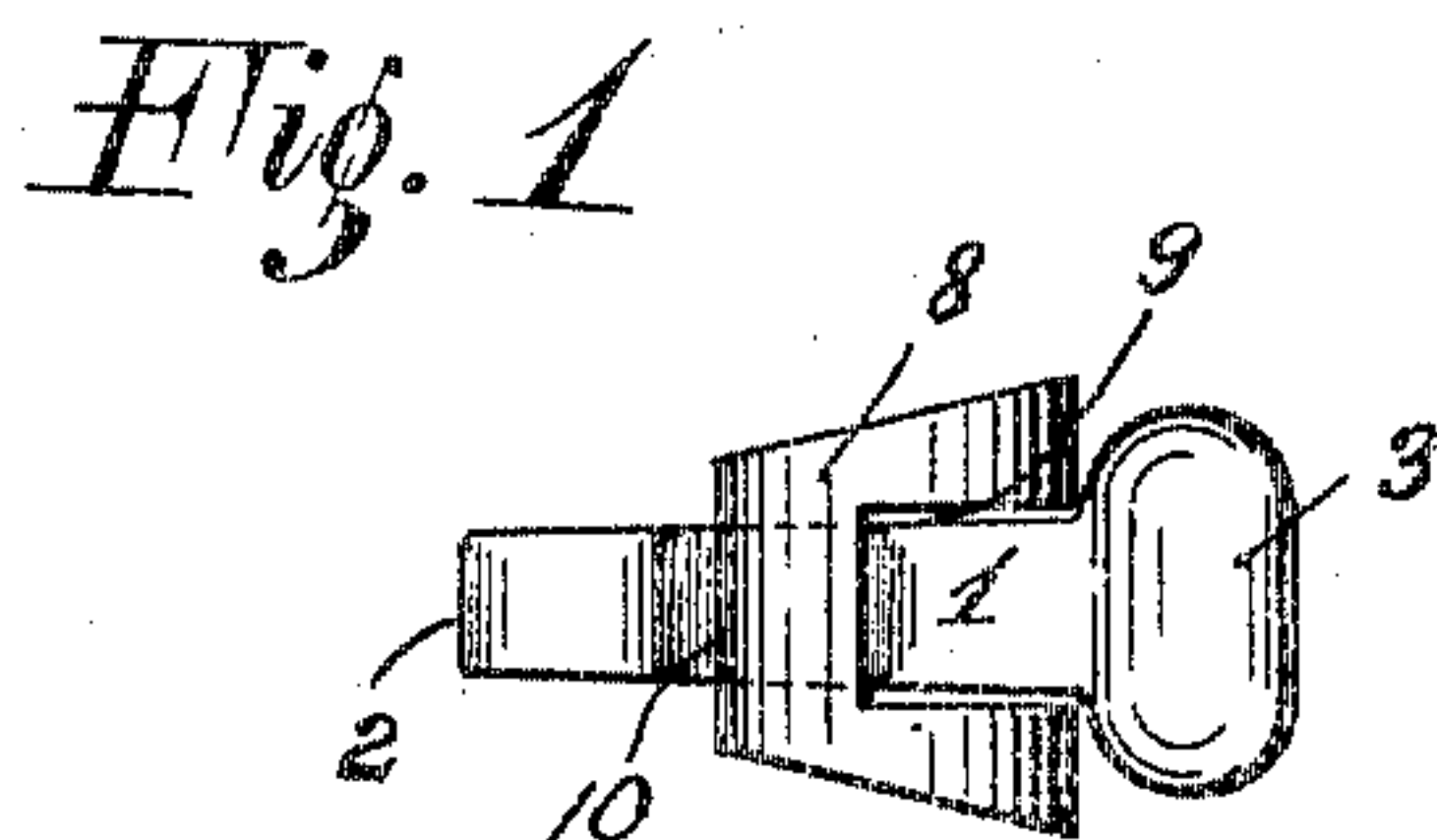
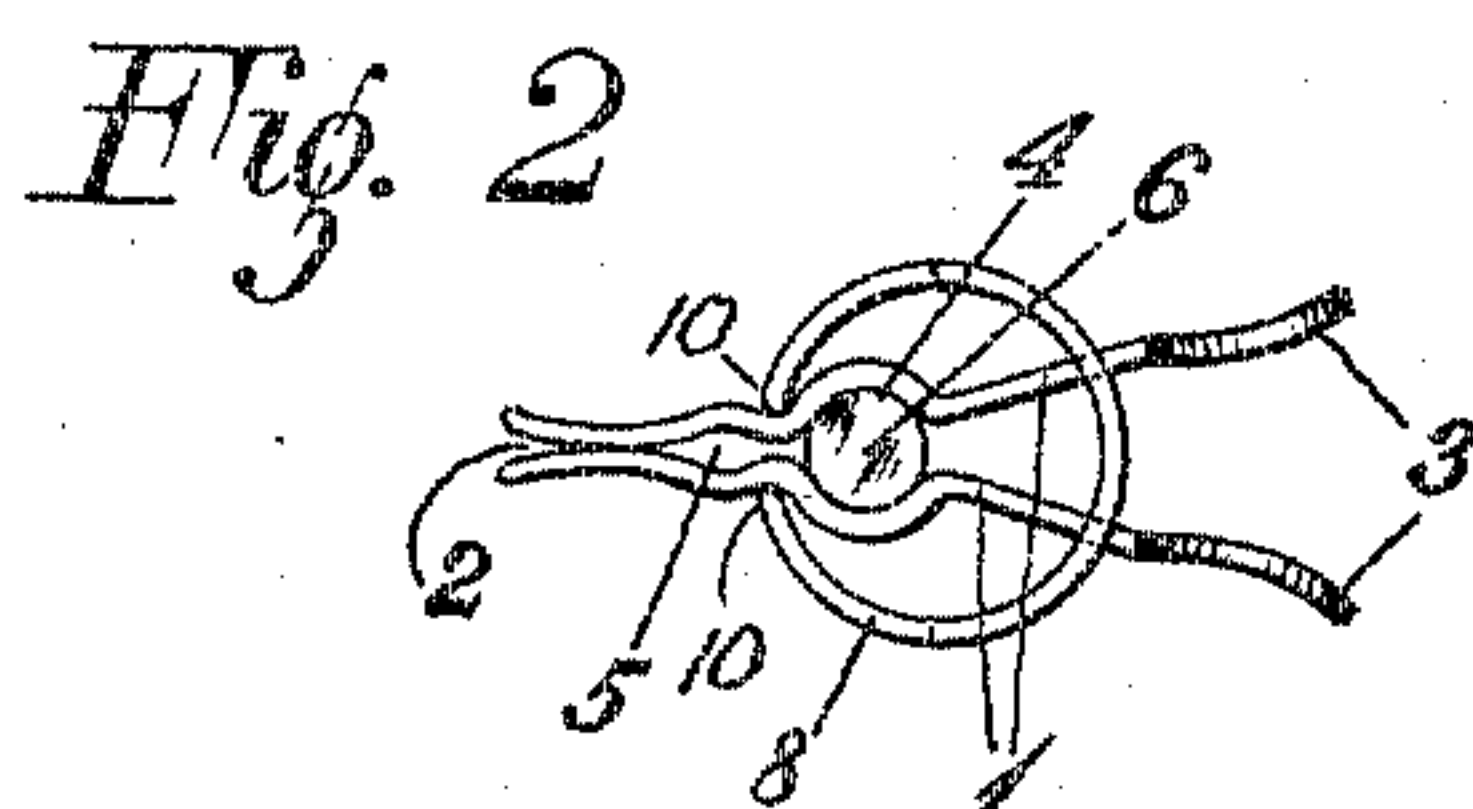


No. 780,056.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

C. NOBS, JR.  
SCARF PIN GUARD.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1904.



Witnesses  
Joan Vonigsberg.  
Anna Wisemann.

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By his Attorneys  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES NOBS, JR., OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES NOBS & SON, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## SCARF-PIN GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,056, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed March 2, 1904. Serial No. 196,165.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES NOBS, JR., a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scarf-Pin Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to scarf-pin guards or the like; and its object is the production of a simple, inexpensive, and efficient structure capable of being easily applied.

The general object of devices of this kind is to prevent scarf-pins or brooches from pulling out of the scarf or dress, and, further, to maintain a scarf-pin in the position to which it has been adjusted when inserted into the tie.

Heretofore it has been customary in the art to use a sleeve adapted to embrace the pin, having a set-screw for securing the said sleeve in position on the pin. With this construction it is necessary to pass the pin through the material, then to slip the cylinder on the pin, then to reinsert the point of the pin into the material and adjust it in position, and then to tighten up the set-screw. Other devices have been used entailing a great deal of adjustment and labor in securing them in position.

My invention contemplates a device which can be applied to the scarf-pin after the latter has been completely inserted in the scarf and fixed in position. To this end I employ two jaws terminating in manipulating-fingers mounted on a pivot and a spring bent into the form of a ring, the free ends of which bear on the jaws. The spring is further provided with an aperture through which the manipulating-fingers pass.

The reason for using the character of spring indicated above is that a very strong pressure is necessary to keep the jaws closed around the scarf-pin, so as to prevent it from slipping out. The leverage of this spring is extremely powerful.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is

a top view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows my guard applied to a scarf-pin. Fig. 4 shows the same guard applied to a brooch.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different views.

1 denotes two members formed into the jaws 2 at one end and terminating in the manipulating-fingers 3 at the other end. Each of the said members 1 is formed with two inside indentations 4 and 5, respectively, for the pivot 6 and the scarf-pin 7 and with one outside indentation 10, located intermediate the two inside indentations and extending to a depth substantially in the same plane as the center of the pivot 6, the free ends of the spring 8, formed in the shape of a ring, bearing in the said outside indentations of the members 1 to keep the jaws normally closed. The spring 8 has an aperture 9, through which the manipulating-fingers 3 extend. Normally the force of the spring keeps the jaws closed, while a pressure on the manipulating-fingers opens the device. The pivot 6 is in the present instance laid loosely in between the two members 1 and is kept in position by the latter and the spring.

What I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a scarf-pin guard, or the like, composed of two members formed at one end into jaws and at the other end into manipulating-fingers, a pivot interposed between the said two members, the said members having two inside indentations, one for the pivot and the other for the scarf-pin, and one outside indentation located intermediate the two inside indentations, and extending to a depth substantially in the same plane as the center of the pivot, and a spring formed in the shape of a ring whose free ends bear in the outside indentations of the members to keep the jaws normally closed.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a scarf-pin guard, or the like, composed of two members formed at one end into jaws and at the other end into manipulating-fingers, a pivot interposed between the said two members, the



said members having two inside indentations, one for the pivot and the other for the scarf-pin, and one outside indentation located intermediate the two inside indentations, and extending to a depth substantially in the same plane as the center of the pivot, and a spring formed in the shape of a ring whose free ends bear in the outside indentations of the members to keep the jaws normally closed, and

having an aperture through which the manipulating-fingers extend.

Signed at Newark, New Jersey, this 29th day of February, 1904.

CHARLES NOBS, JR.

Witnesses:

ANNIE WISSEMAN,  
AXEL V. BEEKEN.