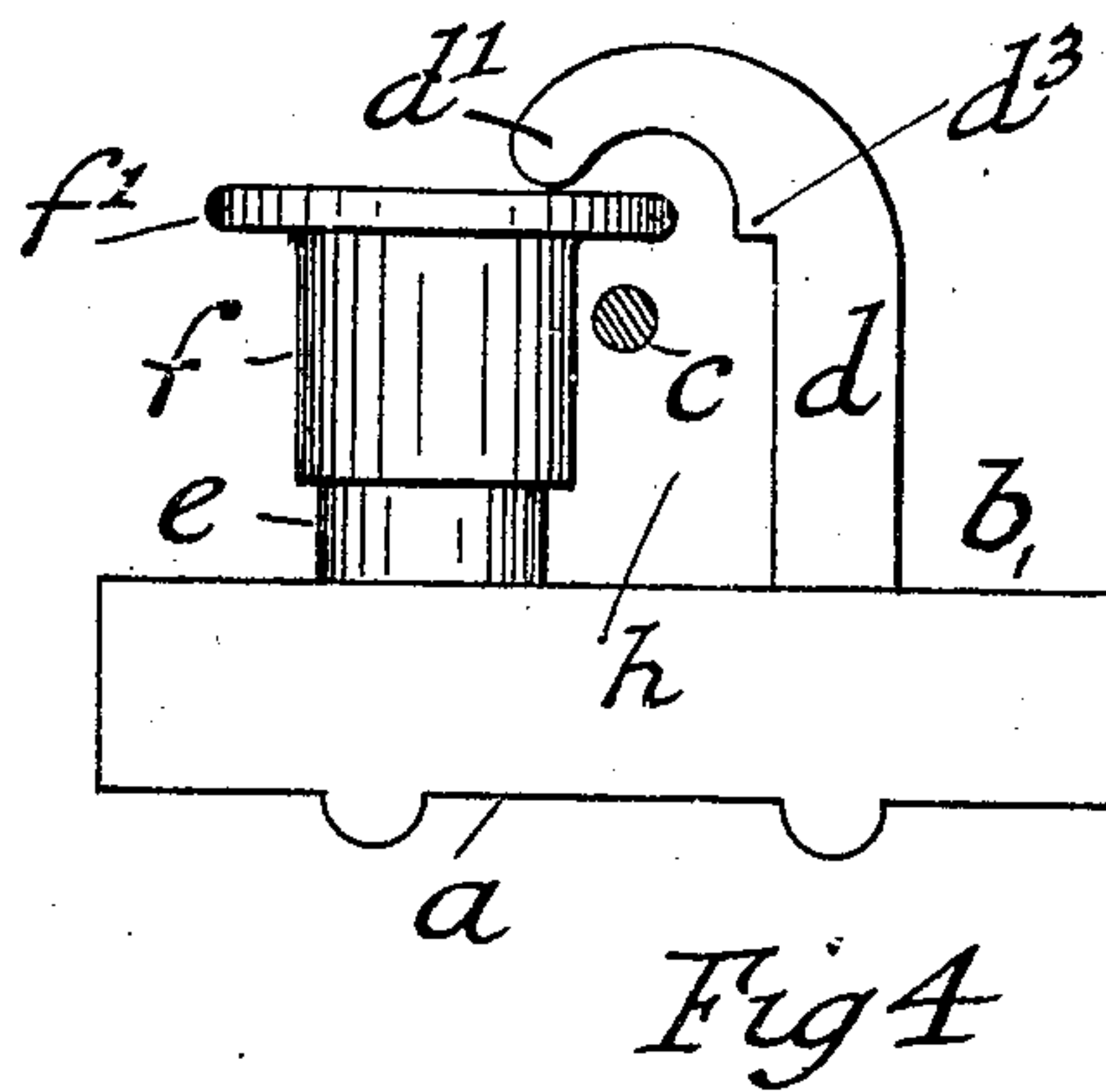
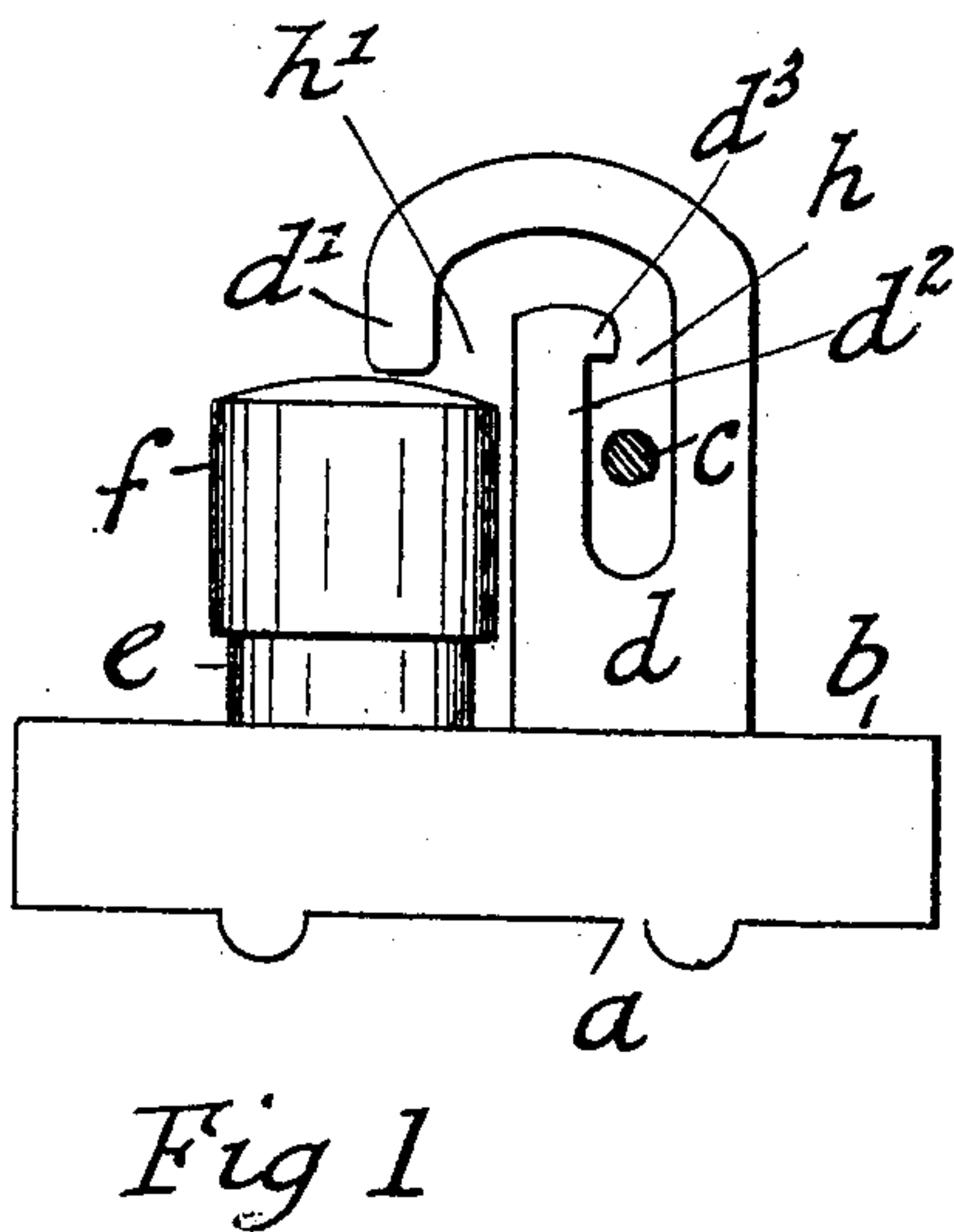
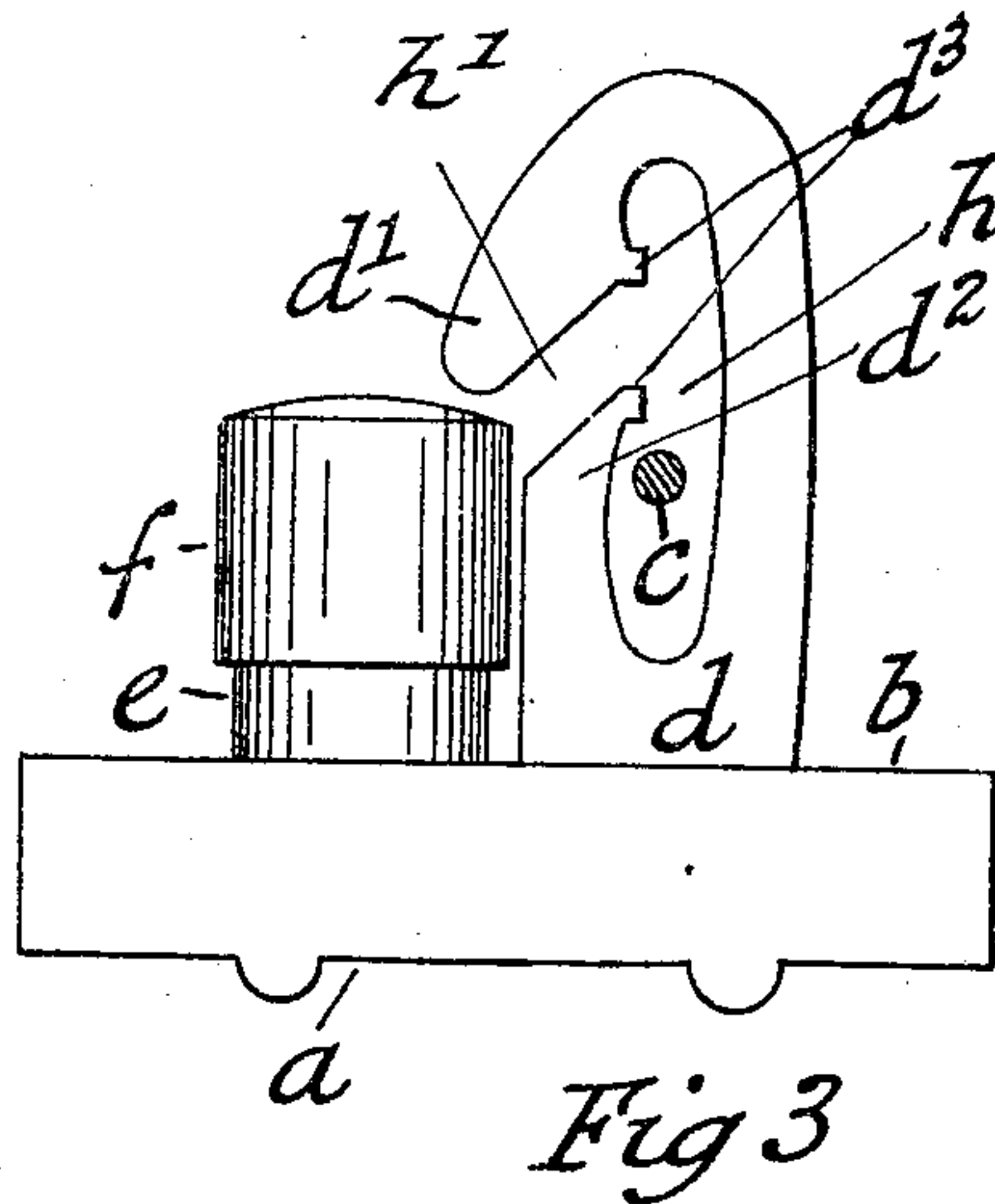
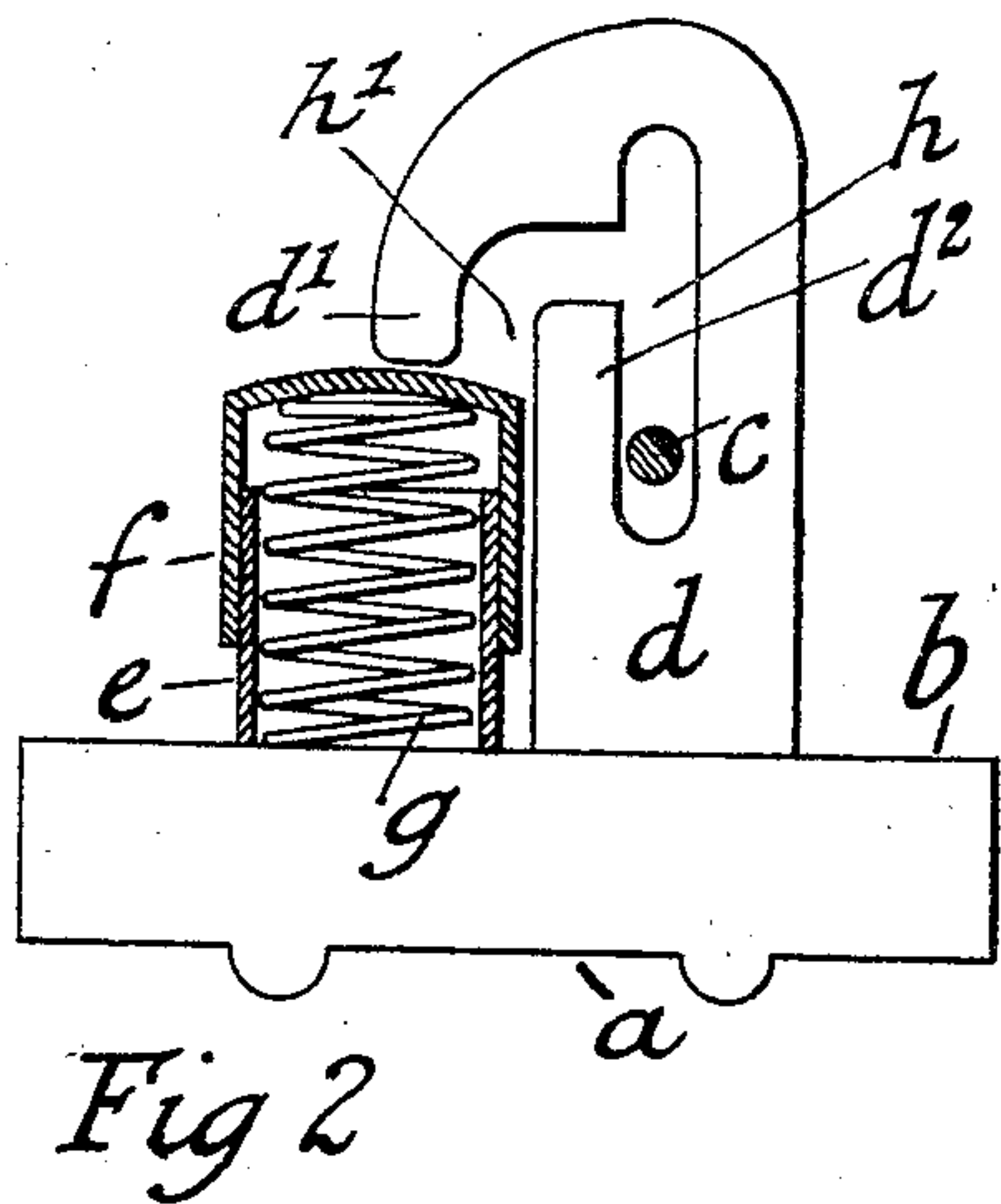


A. EDMOND.
BROOCH AND OTHER PIN FASTENING.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1906.



Attest
R. B. Curran
Edward N. Sartor

Inventor
Agnes Edmond
By *[Signature]*
Spear, Middleton & Donahue
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AGNES EDMOND, OF DUNEDIN, NEW ZEALAND.

BROOCH AND OTHER PIN FASTENING.

No. 832,246.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed March 26, 1906. Serial No. 308,078.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AGNES EDMOND, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Dunedin, in the Colony of New Zealand, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brooch and other Pin Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide improvements whereby brooches will strongly resist accidental unfastening and in consequence cannot be readily lost. Valuable brooches and the like are frequently lost when a fastening consisting of a plain pin entering an open-gapped recess is used, as is the case in the majority of instances.

The invention is not limited to brooches, but is usable for other jewelry and pin fastenings. By this invention there is provided a peculiarly-arranged slot or recess in which the pin to be fastened is to be introduced, and the recess has a gap which instead of being always open is normally closed and is opened only when necessary to allow the pin to pass.

In the drawings herewith the invention is illustrated by end elevations representing in each case, on an enlarged scale, a brooch with the pin in fastened position. These elevations are marked Figures 1 to 4, Fig. 2 having the gap-closing device shown in section, each figure exhibiting some variation of detail, as below explained.

a indicates the front of the brooch, which is of any suitable design; *b*, the back; *c*, the pin of any usual or suitable kind; *d*, a recessed plate or projection from back *b*; *e*, a hollow post the base of which is fixed to back *b*; *f*, a slidable cap fitting over post *e*, and *g* a spring within the box formed by the combination of back *b*, post *e*, and cap *f*.

The tendency of spring *g* is to raise cap *f*, and (when not pressed down by hand or the like) it does so, so as to close the gap by which pin *c* enters and leaves the recess in slotted plate *d*. Any suitable cap-lifting spring may be used, but the inclosed spring shown is preferred.

The slot or recess for pin *c* (which is hinged to or mounted movably on the body *a b* at the end remote from the parts illustrated) is marked *h* and is so formed that the pin when put thereinto has no tendency to press

down cap *f*. As shown in the drawings, Figs. 1 to 3, the pin in order to be fully introduced into the slot must be moved first inward past the end of an arm *d'*, provided on plate *d*, then upward while passing farther inward, and lastly downward or at an angle to the previously-taken inward movement. By thus traveling the pin is at length inclosed by another arm *d''* of part *d* and is wholly in a recess in part *d*. In the case of Fig. 4 instead of an arm *d''* being provided a projection or flange *f'* is provided on cap *f*. In Figs. 1, 3, and 4 shoulders *d'''* appear in the slot-recess *h*. These are useful, as they assist to narrow the slot and so restrain pin *c* from reaching the end of arm *d'*, when the tendency of the pin while being worn happens to be to press in a direction which would render accidental unfastening otherwise comparatively easy.

Projecting flange *f'*, Fig. 4, restrains the pin similarly to shoulder *d'''*, except that any pin-pressure on the under side of the said flange adds to the firmness with which cap *f* closes the gap below arm *d'*. In Figs. 1 to 3, *h'* indicates the upwardly and inwardly extending entrance part of recess *h*, which extends downward (or downward and upward) at a suitable angle from the inner end of part *h'*. As will now be seen, the catch for pin *c* is a combination of parts and is not merely a gap-closing device, nor is it merely a recess of special form.

The distance which the passage *h'* or recess *h* extends above the top of cap *f* may in practice be very slight—that is, less than is shown in Figs. 1 to 3—a final angular downward movement of the pin into recess *h* being, however, essential—that is to say, the pin after leaving the cap *f* must perform a movement upward, for instance, over the upper end of arm *d''* before reaching its position of rest, this movement being therefore what may be termed a “circuitous” movement in that it is not direct or straight to the position which the pin must finally occupy. The body *a b* of the brooch or other article is of any suitable size and material.

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

1. In fastenings of the kind indicated, a brooch having mounted movably thereon a pin, a post having a cap under upward spring-pressure, a plate arranged to one side of the post and having a circuitous recess so

placed that the pin must be moved angularly to be inserted, and having an arm overhanging the cap against which the said cap is pressed closing the gap leading to the recess.

2. In fastenings of the kind indicated, a brooch having mounted movably thereon a pin, a post having a cap under upward spring-pressure, the said post and cap being hollow and containing the spring, a plate having an angular passage or recess extending inward and downward, and an arm against which the said cap is pressed closing the gap leading to the recess.

3. In fastenings of the kind indicated, a brooch or other body having a movable pin, a post having a member under spring-pressure a plate having an angular pin-recess and arranged to one side of the post, said post

closing the entrance of an angular pin-recess, having a shoulder therein provided to restrain the pin from becoming accidentally unfastened.

4. In fastenings of the kind indicated a brooch having a movable pin, a post having a flanged cap under spring-pressure, and a pin-recess formed by a plate having an arm overhanging the cap against which the cap closes, the pin being adapted to pass under the flange and said plate being arranged to one side of the post.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

AGNES EDMOND.

Witnesses:

ISAAC KIRKER McINTYRE,
JAMES EDMOND.