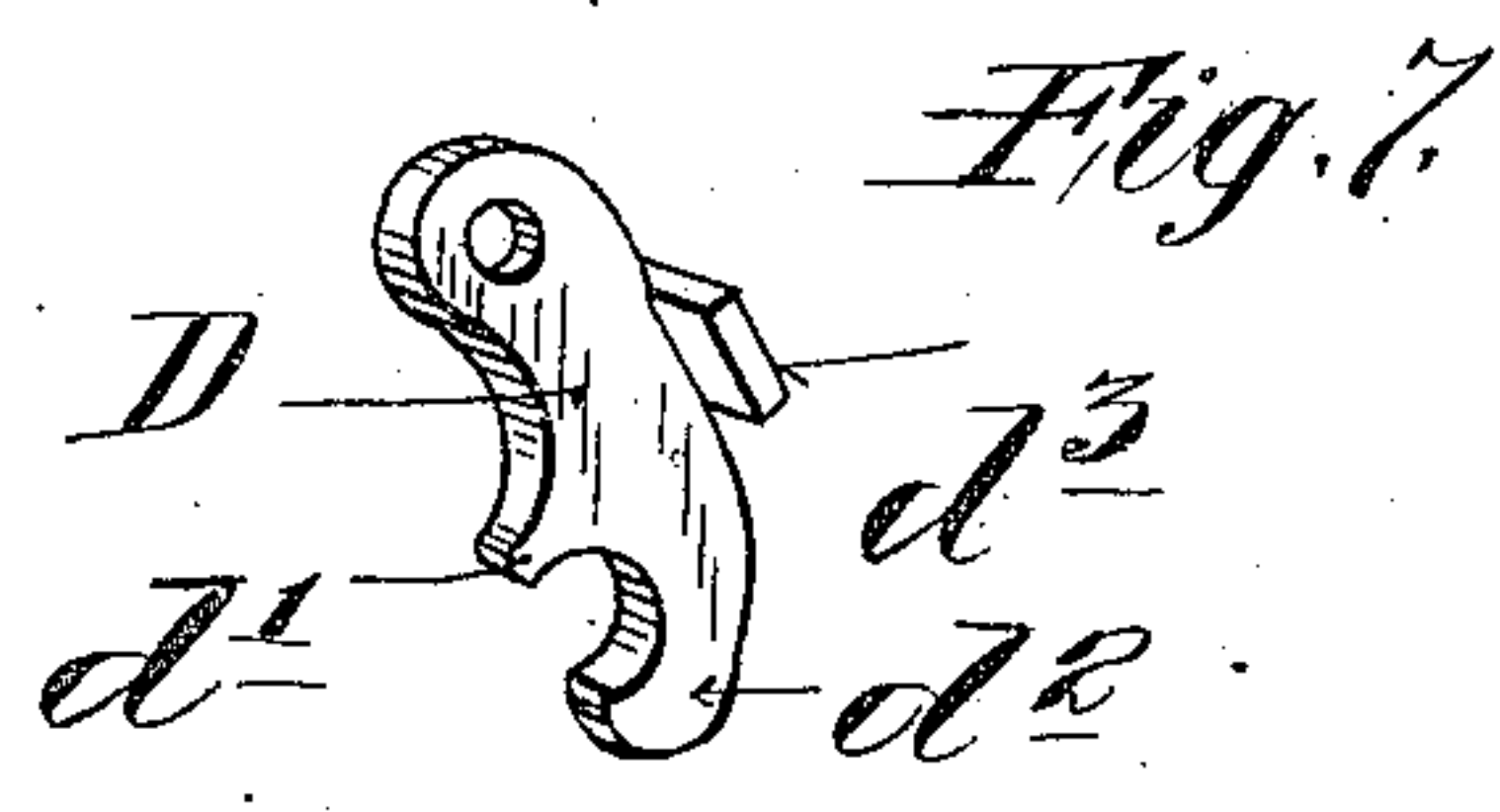
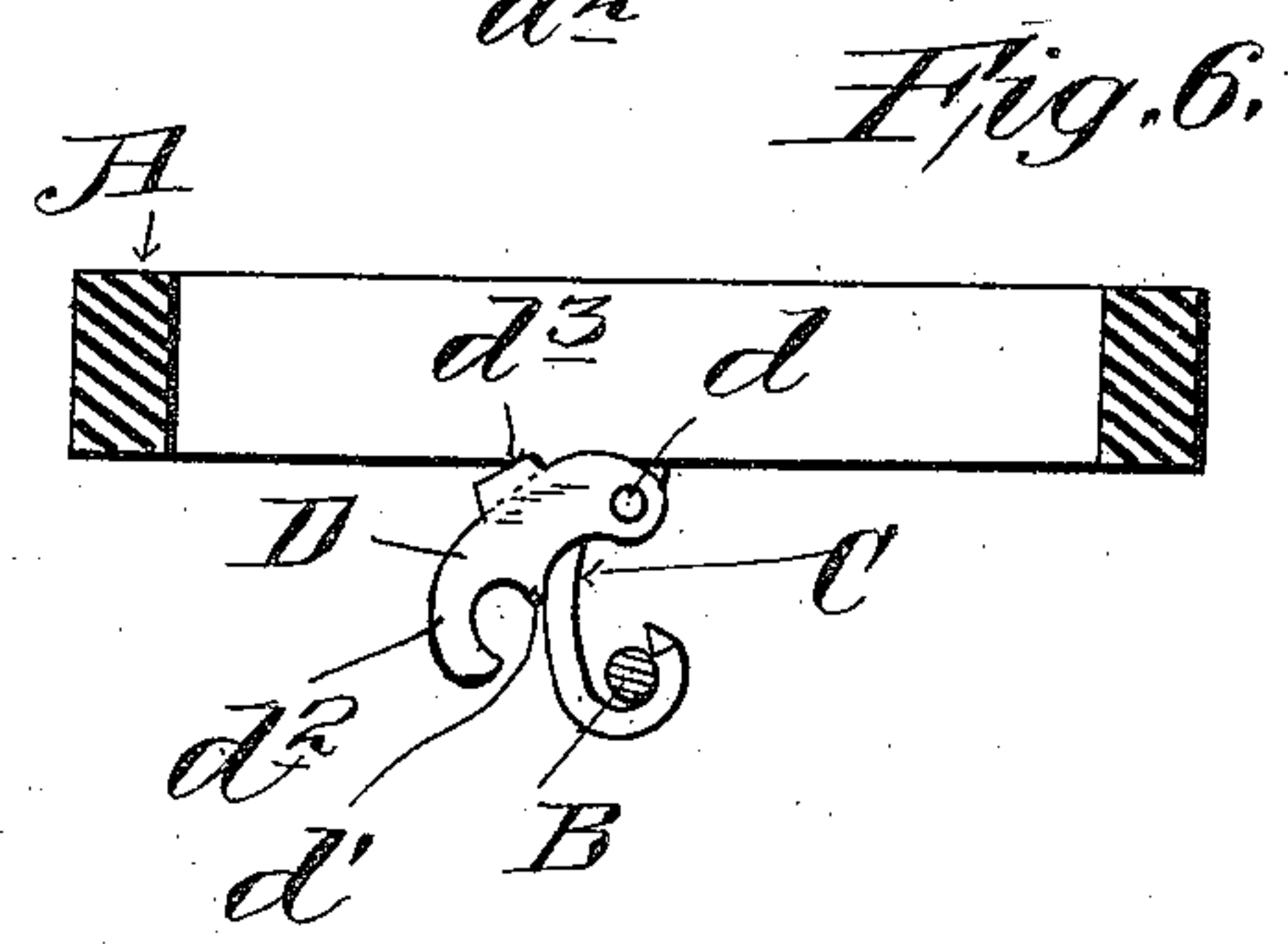
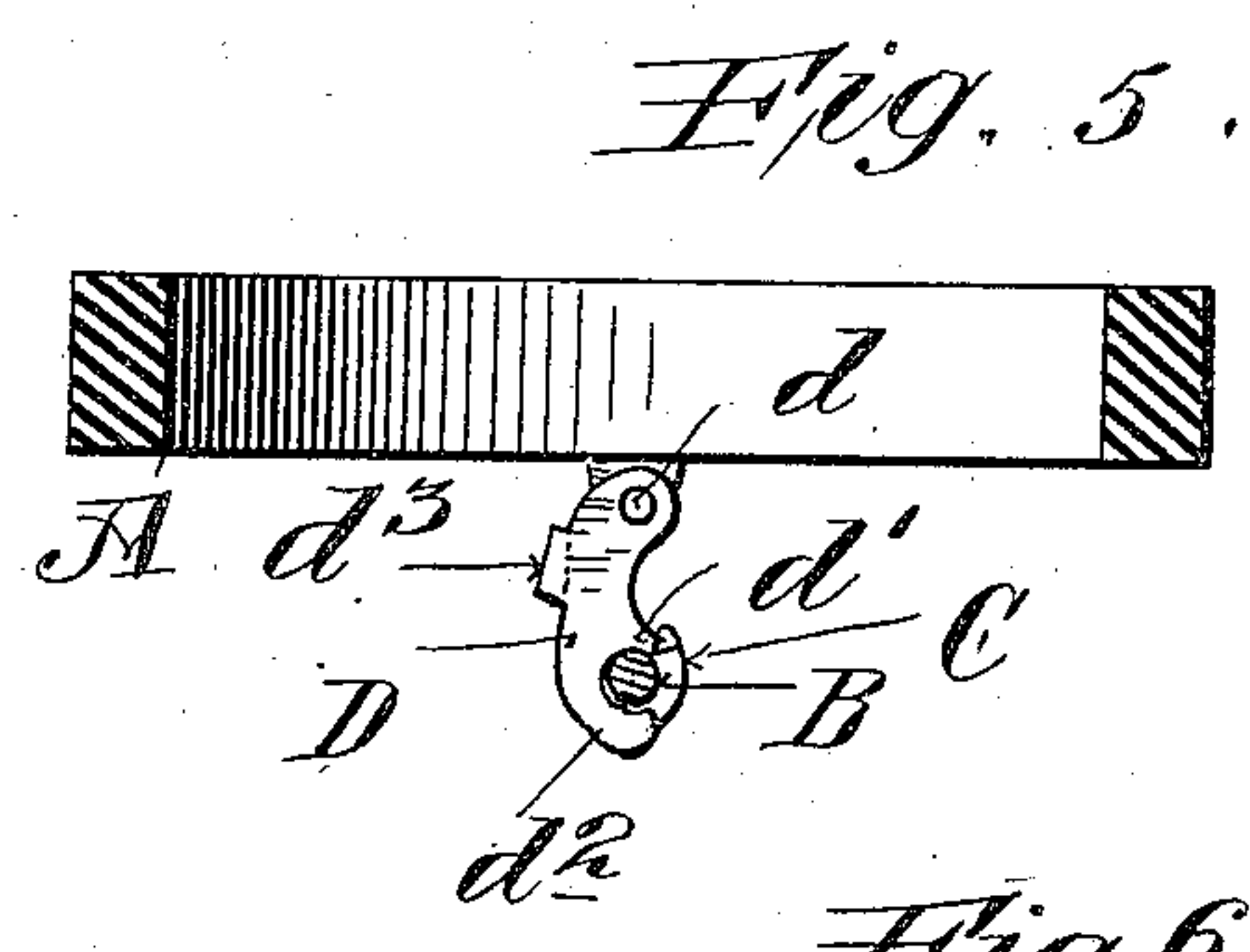
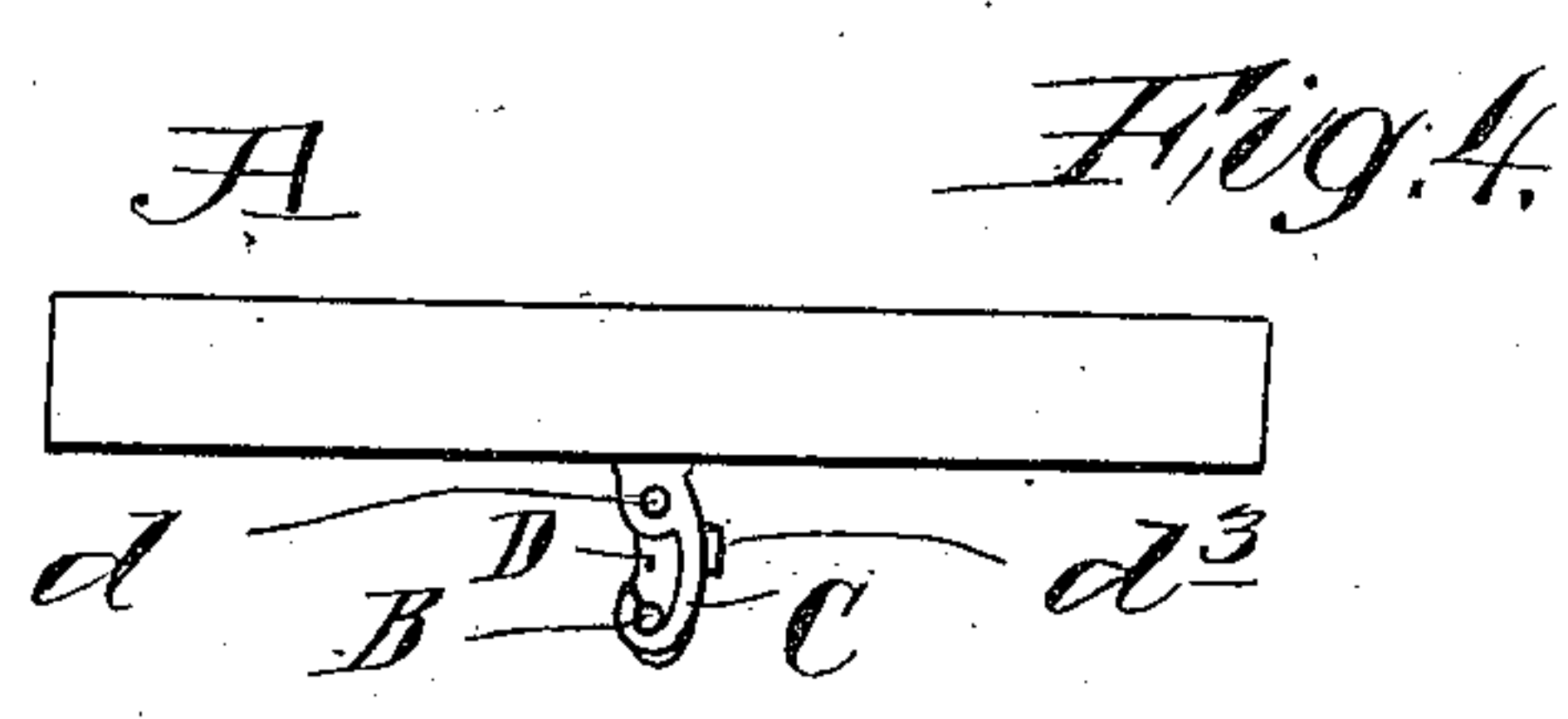
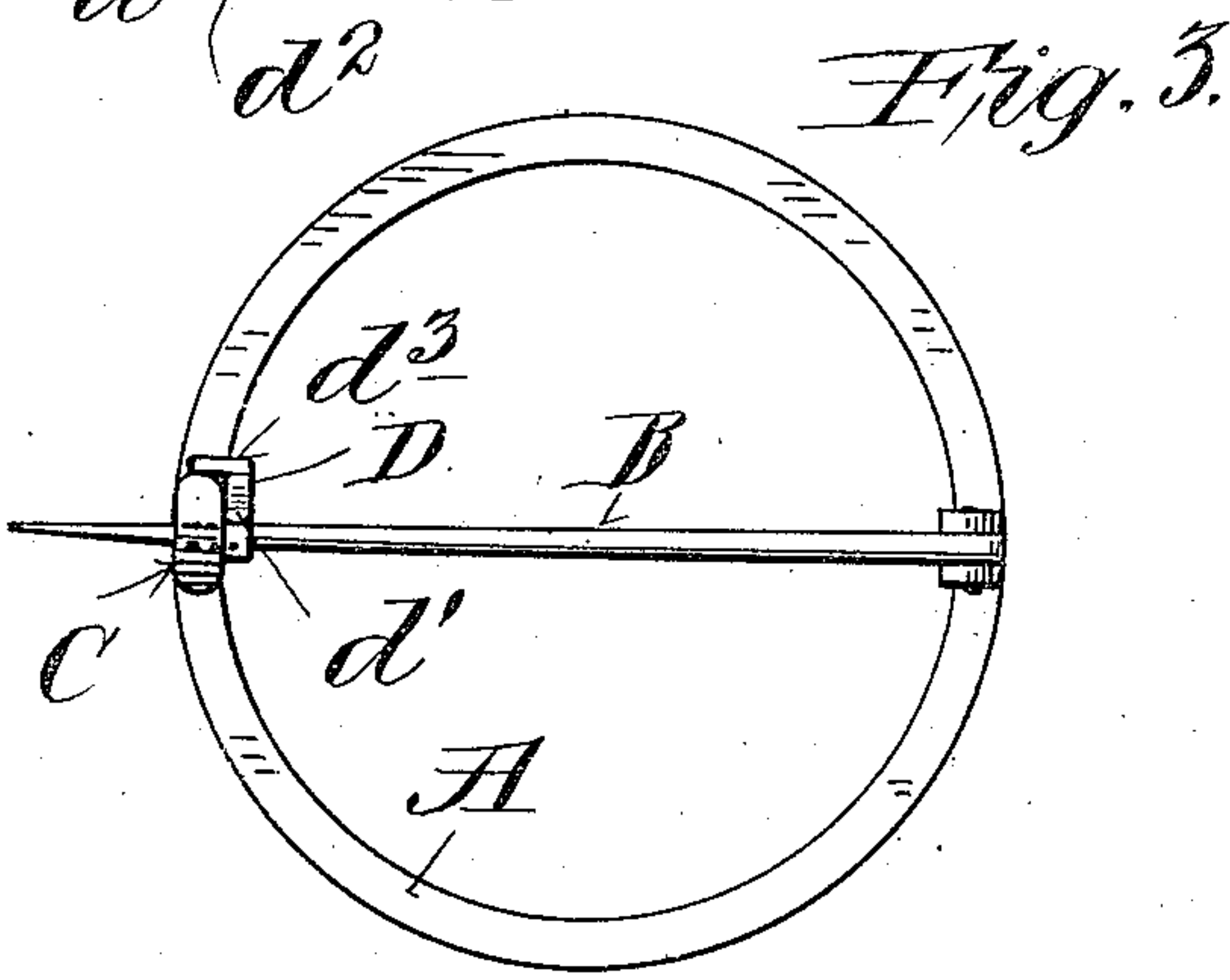
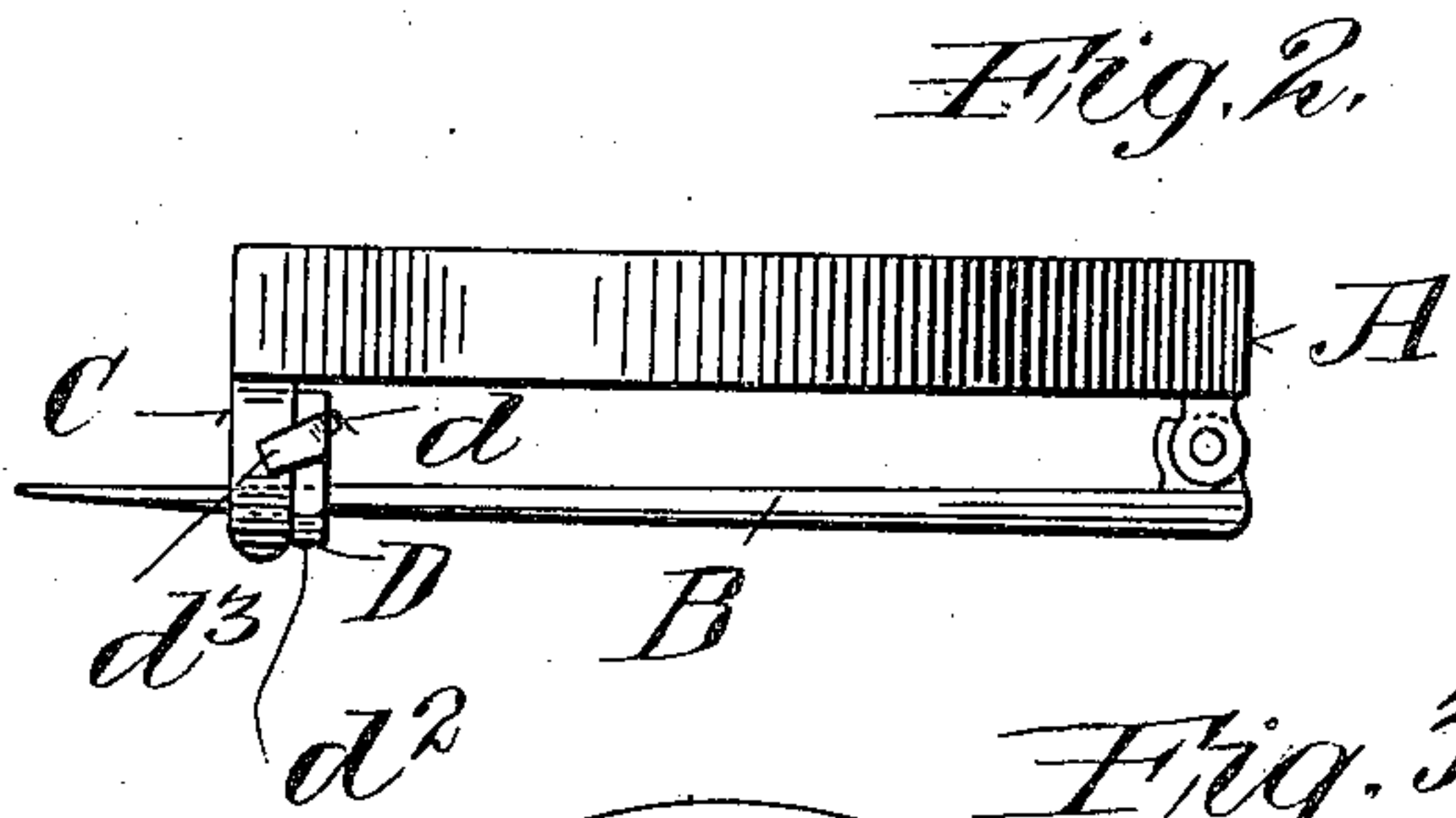
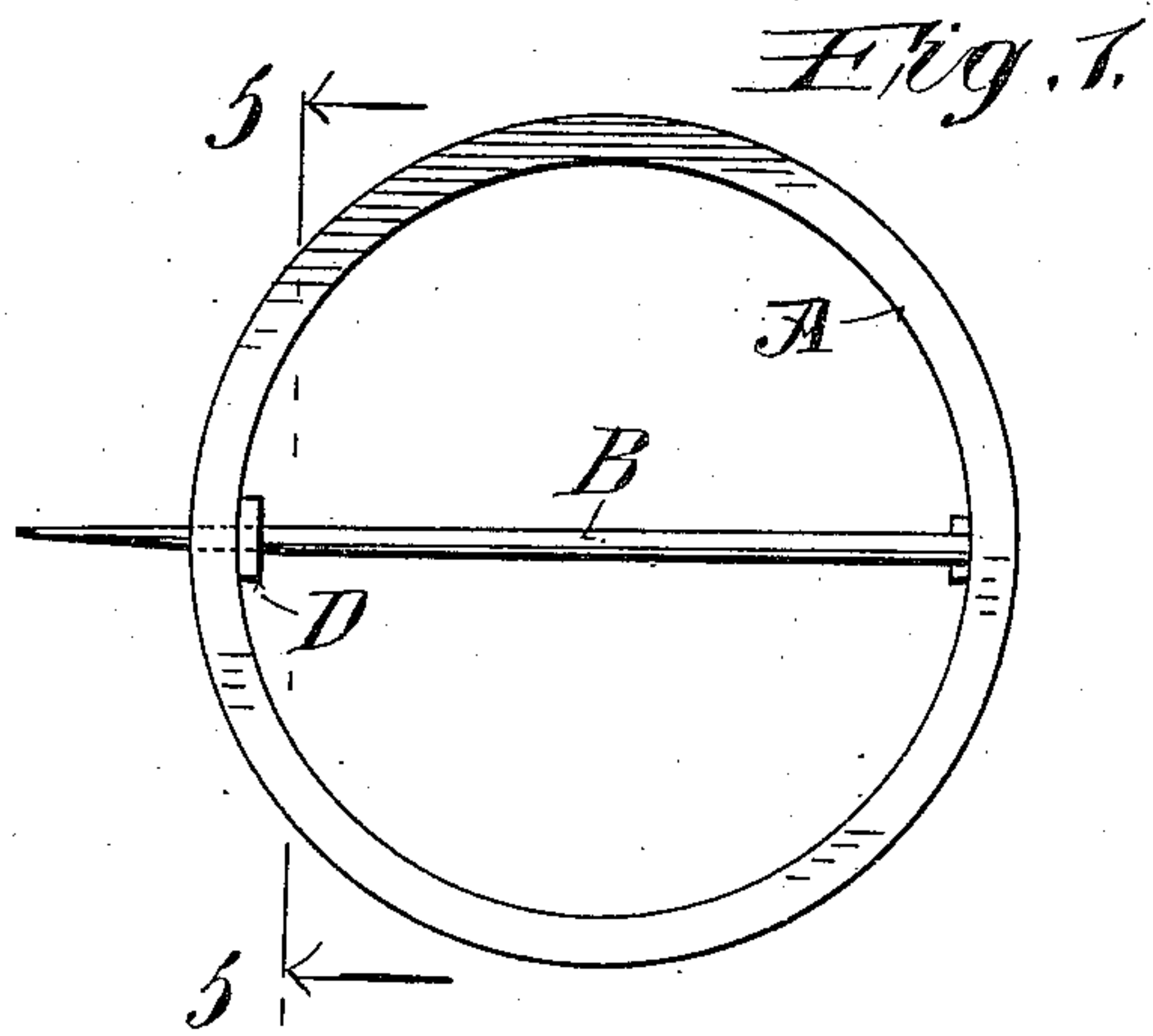


No. 876,983.

PATENTED JAN. 21, 1908.

G. LINCKS.
SAFETY DEVICE FOR JEWELRY.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1906.



Witnesses
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LINCKS, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

SAFETY DEVICE FOR JEWELRY.

No. 876,983.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1908.

Application filed June 28, 1906. Serial No. 323,891.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE LINCKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Safety Devices for Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

I will first describe the improvement in detail and then point out the novel features in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a piece of jewelry, showing my safety device attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is an underside view of the piece of jewelry shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the piece of jewelry shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the plane of the dotted lines 5—5 Fig. 1, showing the safety device engaged. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 5—5, Fig. 1 showing the safety device disengaged. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the safety device.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the body of a piece of jewelry; to the underside of this body A is hinged in any desired manner, a pin B; also arranged on the underside of the body A, is a catch C in which the free end of the pin B may be inserted.

D designates a swinging piece which may be riveted or otherwise fastened under the body A. As shown in the drawings, a pin passes through a portion of the catch C and is riveted on the outside. The pin d may be made integral with or otherwise secured to the swinging piece D. The piece D is shown as having a projection d^1 , which when the

swinging piece D is thrown forward to engage the pin B fits over that part of the pin B with which it engages and holds the pin B against upward movement. In this way the pin B is prevented from moving upward and out of the mouth of the catch C. The swinging piece D is also provided with another projection or hooked portion d^2 , which preferably extends slightly beyond the top of the catch C, when the piece D is in its locked position. Upon swinging piece D back from the catch C the pin B will be freed for being readily disengaged from the catch C. The swinging piece D is provided with a stop as d^3 , to limit the amount of play of the swinging piece D, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

By my improvement, I produce a safety device for jewelry, which not only holds the pin from disengagement with its catch, but also imparts support to the pin.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

The combination with an article of jewelry, of a hook secured thereto and having a shank, a keeper pivoted to the shank and corresponding generally to the shape of the hook, spaced abutments formed upon the keeper positioned to define a recess registering substantially with the inner curvature of the hook, and a stop extending rearwardly and laterally from the keeper and positioned to engage the rear side of the hook and the article and to limit the movement of the keeper in both directions.

GEORGE LINCKS.

Witnesses:

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