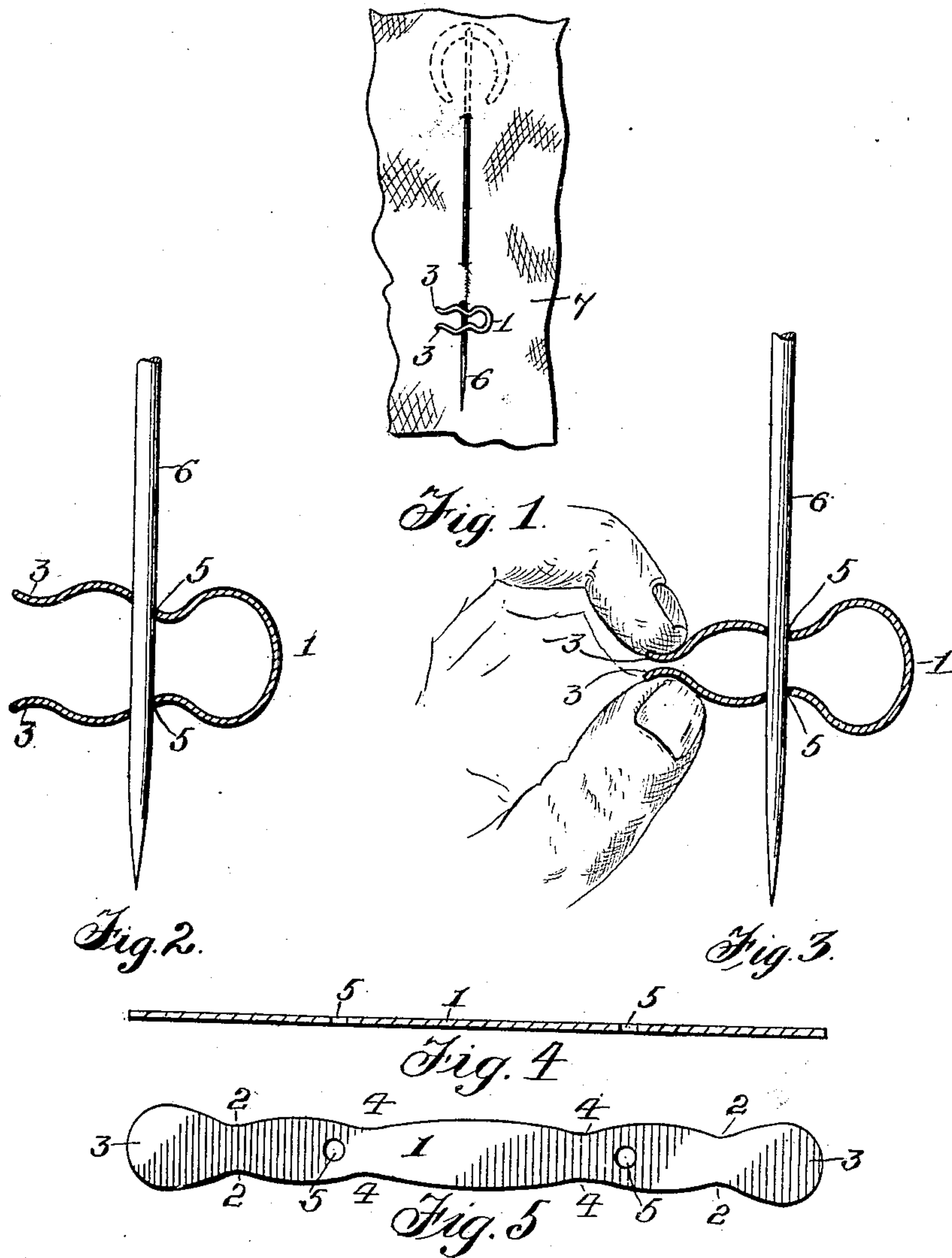


P. RITTERSBACHER.  
SAFETY ATTACHMENT FOR STICK PINS, &c.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1908.

912,170.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.



Witnesses  
J. G. Campbell  
J. P. Himes

Inventor  
Philip Rittersbacher

By Connolly Bros

Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP RITTERSBACHER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THEBERATH & CO. INC.,  
A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## SAFETY ATTACHMENT FOR STICK-PINS, &c.

No. 912,170.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PHILIP RITTERSBACHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Attachments for Stick-Pins, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to safety attachments for stick pins and other pins of a similar character and has for its object the provision of a novel device for preventing the displacement or loss of scarf-pins, stick-pins and hat pins and the like.

My invention is a guard for scarf pins, consisting of a bow shaped single strip of spring metal, having the form and characteristics hereinafter described and claimed.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a rear view of a pin in position in a piece of fabric and with my improved attachment or guard applied to the pin. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale, showing a pin with the attachment or guard in locked position thereon. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, with the attachment or guard in unlocked position. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the metal strip from which the attachment or guard is formed, before the same is bent. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same.

The strip of metal from which the attachment or guard is formed is designated 1 and is formed with perforations 5 adjacent the indentations 4, these perforations having their walls at right angles to the flat surfaces of the strip as shown in Fig. 4.

The strip 1 after the perforations have been made, is bent to approximately the form shown in Fig. 2, that is approximately or substantially U shape, with the lips 3 spreading outwardly from one another, these lips, before the attachment or guard is placed on a pin, being slightly further apart than as shown in Fig. 2. While the attachment or guard is, generally speaking, of substantially U shape, the two arms are curved inwardly and again outwardly adjacent the bowed middle part, this form being given the article for the purpose of placing the walls of the perforations at an angle to the pin, as shown in Fig. 6.

When in holding or clamped position on a pin, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6, the outer, upper, edge and the lower, inner, edge of the perforation 5 in the upper arm of the attachment or guard engage the opposite sides of the pin, which is designated 6, and the outer, lower edge and the inner upper edge of the perforation 5 in the lower arm of the attachment or guard similarly engage the pin, those edges of the perforations which contact with the pin tending to indent the surface of the pin, serving to firmly lock the attachment or guard on the pin and rendering it impossible for the pin to be accidentally drawn out of the fabric 7 through which it passes as shown in Fig. 1.

When it is desired to attach or detach the attachment or guard, or to adjust the same on the pin, the lips 3 are squeezed towards one another by grasping them between the thumb and finger and this action brings the walls of the perforations into or towards a position of alinement with the sides of the pin and as the perforations are always made slightly larger in diameter than the diameter of the pin, the attachment or guard can be easily moved along the pin or removed therefrom or attached thereto as may be required.

It is to be noted that the lips 3, 3, are arranged in such relation to the holes 5, 5, that when pinched together the holes will be brought into the alinement required to easily remove the guard from, or place it on the pin, and that when the lips are released and the ends of the guard allowed to spring apart, the holes will assume a position out of axial alinement, so that the obliquely related angles of each hole will impinge against the pin and clamp it tightly.

I claim:

1. A guard for scarf pins, consisting of a single strip of spring metal bent to a bow shape and having limbs of single thickness of metal terminating at their free ends in diverging lips, each limb being first outwardly bent and then inwardly bent between the diverging extremities and the arc of the bow, and the limbs formed with perforations the walls of which are in alinement when the lips are brought together and out of alinement when the lips are released, said perforations being located between the free ends of the limbs and the bend forming the bow.

2. A guard for scarf pins consisting of a bow shaped strip of spring metal, the limbs of which converge near the arc of the bow and then diverge and are then prolonged  
5 and formed with operating lips, the limbs being formed at said diverging portions with holes for the passage of a pin having their axes normally out of alinement, but

adapted to be brought into alinement when the limbs are compressed towards each other. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

PHILIP RITTERSBACHER.

Witnesses:

EMIL GAISSERT,  
WM. H. KING.