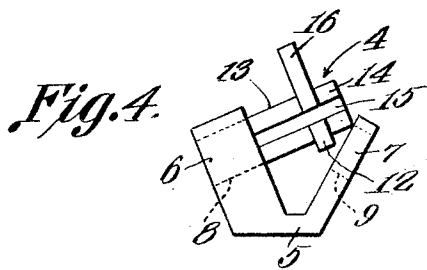
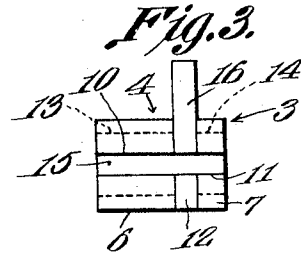
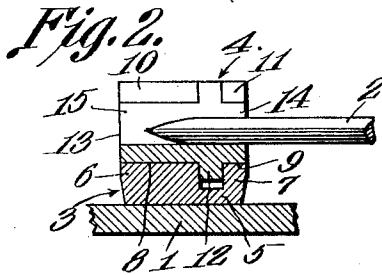
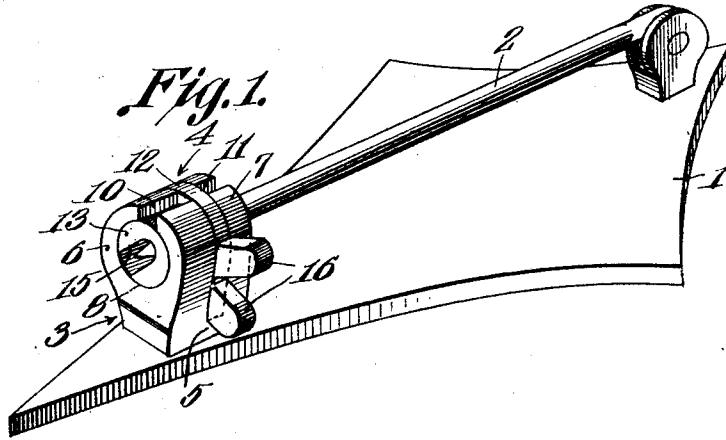


H. W. PETERS.
 SAFETY CATCH FOR PINS.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1913.

1,112,317.

Patented Sept. 29, 1914.



Witnesses

J. R. Tomlin
A. Wilcox

H.W. Peters,
 Inventor

by *C. Snow & Co.*
 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. PETERS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SAFETY-CATCH FOR PINS.

1,112,317.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 29, 1914.

Application filed July 21, 1913. Serial No. 780,299.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. PETERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Safety-Catch for Pins, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention appertains to safety catches for pins.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a safety catch which shall be applicable to various articles of jewelry for receiving and holding the pointed end of the holding pin.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a device of the nature indicated which shall be very strong or unbreakable, so as to withstand the various conditions to which it is subjected in use.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a device of the character specified which shall protect the point of the pin.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a safety catch of novel and improved construction, the construction being comparatively simple and inexpensive, and being efficient and convenient in its use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better understood, the present invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention has been illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an article of jewelry embodying the improved catch. Fig. 2 is a sectional detail of the catch. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the catch. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the two parts of the catch prior to attachment.

In the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a body, which may be in the form of a brooch, badge, or other article of jewelry. The body 1 is provided with the usual pivoted pin or tongue 2. The present catch is attached to the body 1 for receiving and holding the pointed end of the pin 2, and embodies the essentials presently described.

The present catch embodies a bearing 3

secured to the body 1, and a tumbler or pin retainer 4 carried by the bearing 3. The bearing and tumbler are constructed of suitable metal, are each of peculiar construction, and are interlocked in a peculiar manner, to carry out the functions desired in a most efficient manner.

The bearing 3 embodies a base 5, of relative large area, and this base is provided with the relative thick upstanding ear 6 and the relatively thin upstanding ear 7. Ordinarily, prior to the attachment of the tumbler with the bearing, the ears 6 and 7 diverge from each other, or are disposed at obtuse angles with respect to the base 5, as shown in Fig. 4. The ears 6 and 7 are provided with the respective openings 8 and 9, and at their free ends are provided with the respective slots 10 and 11 extending to the respective openings.

The tumbler or pin retainer embodies a disk 12 adapted to be held between the ears of the bearing, the disk 12 having the oppositely projecting trunnions or bosses 13 and 14 of relatively long and short lengths, respectively. The disk 12 and its trunnions or bosses are provided with a slot 15, the slot being radial relative to the disk and its trunnions, and extending longitudinally to the remote ends of the trunnions. The disk 12 is also provided with a radial finger piece 16, disposed at an obtuse angle with respect to the slot 15.

In applying the tumbler to the bearing, the long trunnion 13 is first inserted through the opening 8 of the relatively thick ear 6, and the ears 6 and 7 are then bent together, so that the ear 7 will swing over the short trunnion 14, whereby the disk 12 will be embraced by the two ears 6 and 7. The base 5 of the bearing is then soldered or otherwise secured to the back of the body or member 1, in order that when the tumbler is swung to bring its slot 15 into registration with the slots 10 and 11 of the ears, the free or pointed end of the pin may be dropped or swing through the slots 10—11 into the slot 15. The free end of the pin may then be locked within the catch by rotating or turning the tumbler, as seen in Fig. 1, to bring the slot 15 out of registration or opposite the slots 10 and 11.

Particular attention is directed to the fact that the ear 6, which is disposed outermost, is relatively thick, and that the corresponding trunnion 13 of the tumbler is relatively

long, the ends of the trunnions being preferably flush with the remote faces of the ears. Thus, the outer ear of the bearing is very rigid, the same being subjected to various strains in the use of the catch. The outer trunnion being relatively long is adapted to receive the point of the pin, so as to protect the point, and furthermore, the long trunnion of the tumbler being journaled within the relatively thick ear, permits the tumbler to be firmly held within the bearing, so that the strains to which the tumbler is subjected will not be liable to release the tumbler from the bearing. A further feature resides in the fact that the particular bearing and tumbler are attached together in the peculiar manner above described, so that when the base of the bearing is soldered to the body or member 1, the basal portion of the thick ear 6 being secured to the body or member 1, will prevent the said ear from flexing outwardly. Thus, even should the inner ear 7 flex slightly, the tumbler will be retained within the bearing, due to the long trunnion 13 working within the relatively long opening 8 of the ear 6.

The present device may be constructed inexpensively and easily, the bearing 5 being preferably in the form of a forging, or being stamped from a suitable piece or block of metal. Due to the particular construction of the bearing, the same may not be conveniently stamped from sheet metal, and it is not so intended, and inasmuch as the ear 6 is relatively wide, it will be observed that several decided advantages accrue, as above noted.

The present catch is very strong or durable, the outer ear of the bearing being adapted to withstand the various conditions to which the catch is subjected, so that the outer ear will not be liable to be bent or flexed, as is often the case with the ordinary or prevailing type of catch. Furthermore, the point of the pin is protected by the outer long trunnion of the tumbler.

The present catch is not weak, as are the ordinary catches, having relatively thin

outer and inner ears, and the tumbler of the present device is not liable to work loose or out of engagement with the bearing, as is often the case with prevailing catches of the nature indicated.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. The combination with a body and a pin pivoted thereto, of a catch embodying a bearing and a tumbler, the bearing comprising a base secured to the body and having a relatively thick outer ear and an inner ear, the ears having openings and slots leading thereto, the tumbler embodying a disk having oppositely projecting relatively long and short trunnions and having a radial finger piece, the disk and its trunnions having a radial slot, and the relatively long and short trunnions being journaled through the openings of the relatively thick outer ear and the inner ear respectively.

2. A safety catch for jewelry pins comprising a bearing and a tumbler, the bearing embodying a base having diverging outer and inner ears, the outer ear being relatively thick, the ears having openings and slots leading to the openings, the tumbler embodying a disk adapted to be held between the ears and having oppositely projecting relatively long and short trunnions, the disk having a radial finger piece, the disk and its trunnions having a radial slot, the relatively long trunnion being adapted to be inserted through the opening of the relatively thick outer ear, and the ears then being adapted to be bent together to engage the inner ear over the relatively short trunnion, and to permit the base to be secured to a member, whereby the relatively thick ear is held against flexing outwardly.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY W. PETERS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. GLEASON,
WALLACE A. GLEASON.