

W. McKNIGHT.
Breast-Pin.

No. 203,176.

Patented April 30, 1878.

Fig. 1

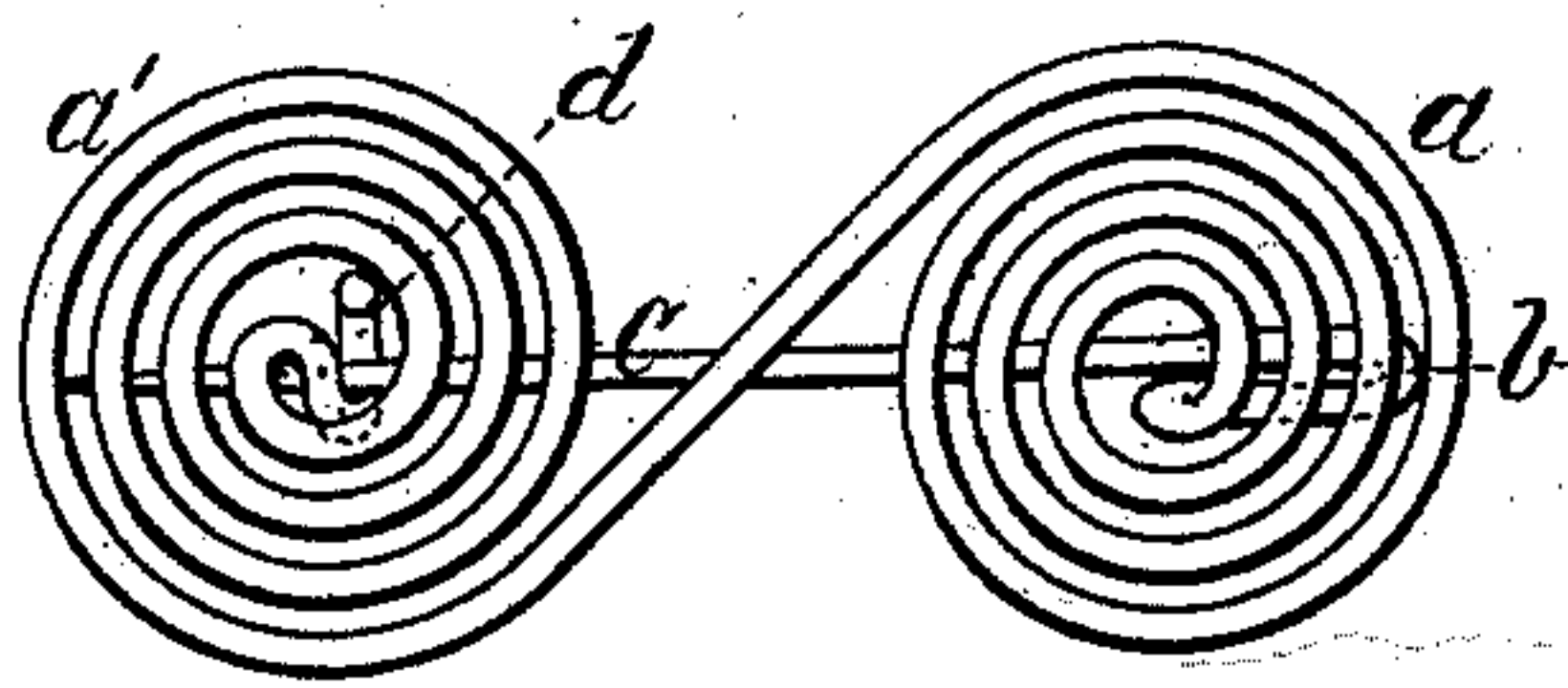
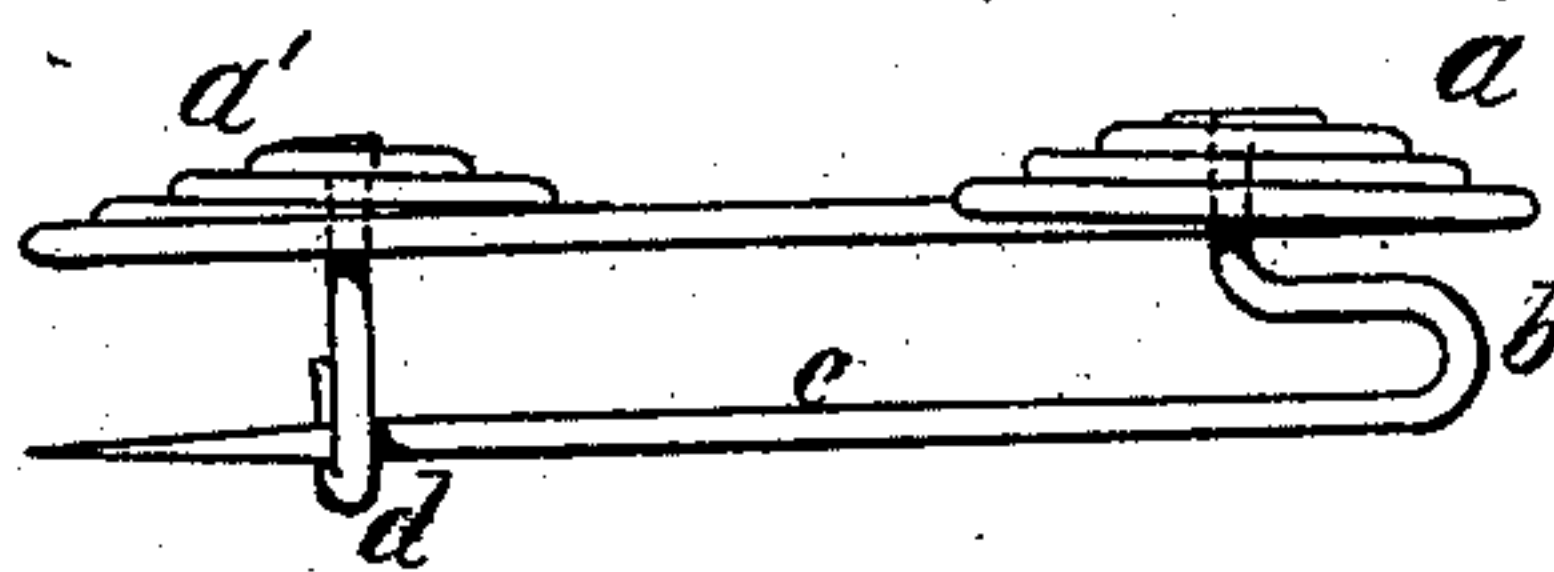


Fig. 2



Witnesses
Geo. Haynes
L. Allen

Inventor
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by his Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MCKNIGHT, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, WOODBURY BROTHERS, AND JOHN H. WOODWARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BREASTPINS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,176**, dated April 30, 1878; application filed November 14, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MCKNIGHT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Dress-Pin; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a pin which may be used in or on various articles of dress—for instance, as a breastpin, a shawl-pin, or a pin for hats and bonnets. It consists in a pin composed entirely of a single continuous piece of wire, coiled and otherwise formed in such manner as to produce not only the tongue or pin proper, which is to be inserted into or through the fabric of the dress, and the catch by which the tongue, detachable by movement parallel to the face-piece, is secured in the dress, but also an ornamental face-piece, such as is formed in a brooch by a separate plate or piece of metal or other material.

Figure 1 in the drawing is a face view of a pin constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is a side or edge view of the same.

In the example represented, the piece of wire is formed into two connected coils, *a a'*, of regular convolute form, united at their outer convolutions, and these two coils produce the brooch-like face of the pin. From the inner

convolution of the coil *a* the wire is thrown back, as shown at *b* in Fig. 2, in the form of a bow, and thence carried forward in a straight line to form the tongue or pin proper, *c*, which is parallel, or nearly so, with the face, the extremity being pointed to enable it to be stuck or inserted through the fabric of the garment. From the inner convolution of the coil *a'* the wire is thrown back and the end is turned inward or forward to form a hook, *d*, like the catch of an ordinary brooch, for the reception of the tongue *c*.

The coils *a a'*, instead of being formed in approximately circular convolutions, as represented in Fig. 1, may be of elliptical, square, diamond, lozenge, or other form, according to the fancy of the manufacturer, and there might be one or more intermediate coils between the coils *a a'*, my invention not being limited to the shape or number of the coils.

I claim—

The dress-pin formed of one piece of wire, and consisting of the coils *a a'*, connected by an oblique portion, *b*, the coil *a* terminating at its center in a pin, *c*, extending diametrically across both coils, and engaging with an axially-projecting hook formed at one end of coil *a'*.

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Witnesses:

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