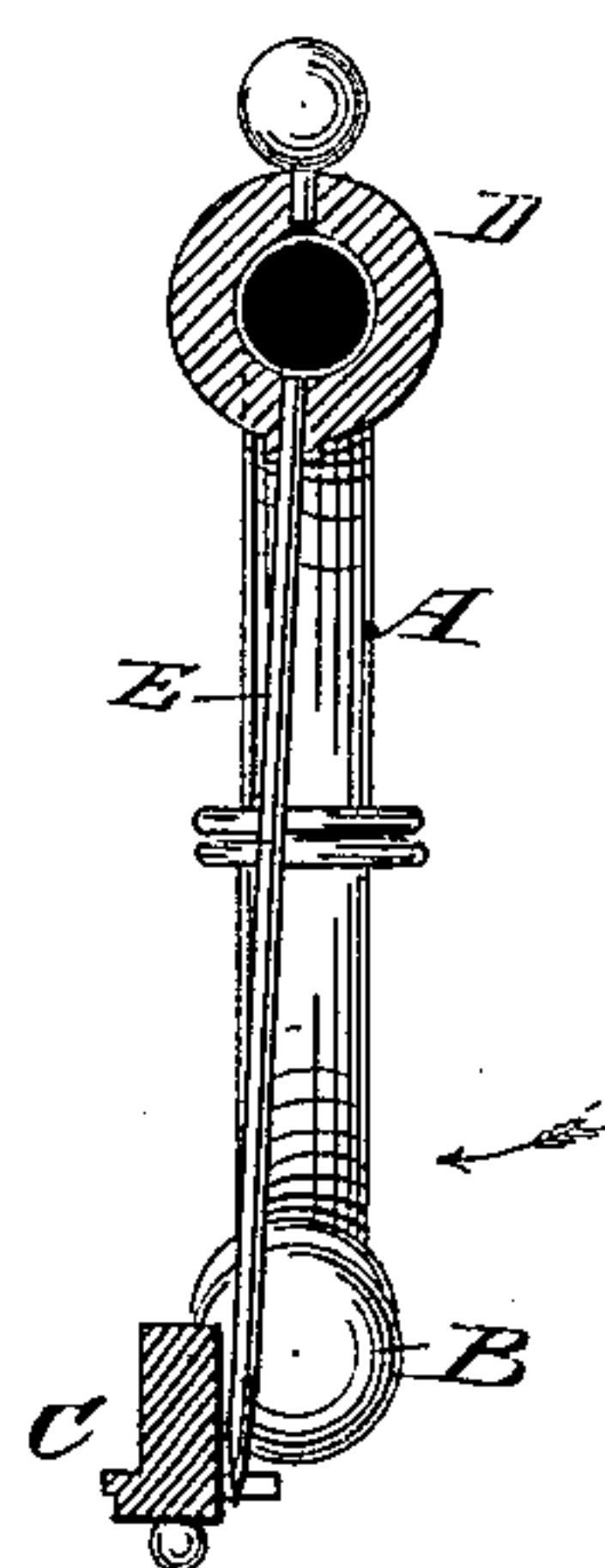
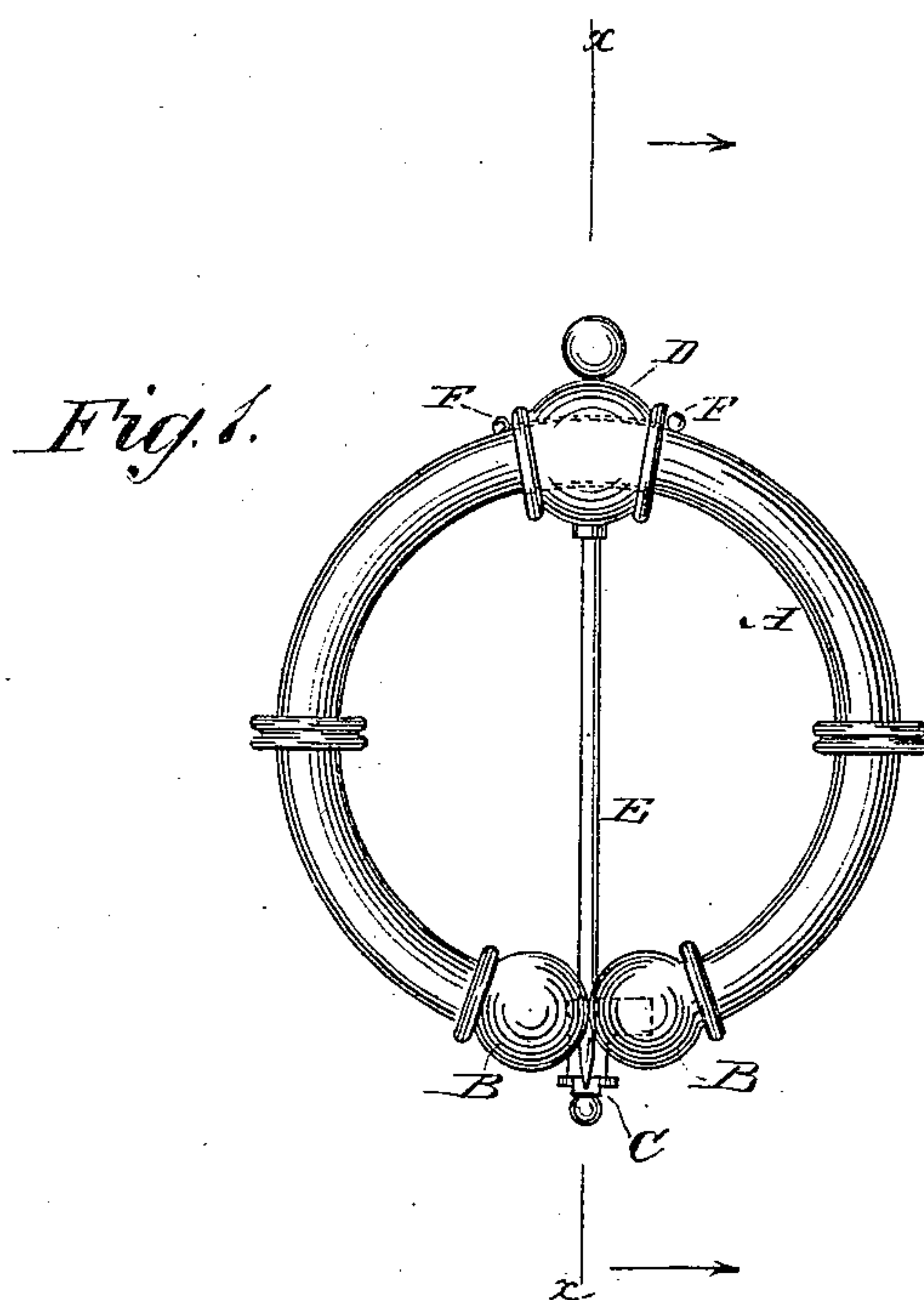


(No Model.)

C. A. TÜRPIsch.  
BROOCH.

No. 246,247.

Patented Aug. 23, 1881.



WITNESSES:

*Francis McAnally*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*C. A. Türpisch*

BY

*Munn & Co*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL A. TÜRPIsch, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BROOCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,247, dated August 23, 1881.

Application filed April 16, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL A. TÜRPIsch, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Brooch, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists in a new and improved brooch formed of a wire bent in the form of a ring or in a similar manner, so that the two ends will be pressed against each other by the spring of the wire, to one of which ends a cap is attached in such a manner that it overlaps the point of contact of the ends of the ring, upon which ring a short sleeve is loosely mounted, and has a pin attached thereto, this pin being passed through the article to which the brooch is to be attached, upon which the end of the pin is forced through between the ends of the wire into the cap, in which it is retained as the ends of the ring snap together, thus locking the point of the pin between the cap and the ends of the ring.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the inner side of my improved brooch. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The brooch is formed of a wire, A, which is bent in the shape of a ring, of an oval or an oblong with rounded corners, in such a manner that the ends, provided with buttons or heads B B, will be pressed against each other by the spring of the wire. A cap, C, is attached to one of the buttons B in such a manner that it overlaps the point of contact of the two heads or buttons B B. This cap may be replaced by a small strip of metal or a small button. A short sleeve, D, is loosely mounted on the wire A, and to this sleeve D a pin, F, is attached, of such length that it extends across the ring formed by the wire. The sleeve D is

held in position on the wire by two studs or projections, G G; but these may be omitted, if desired, as the device is also operative if the sleeve D slides on the wire. The pin E is passed through the article to which the brooch is to be attached, and then pressed through between the heads or buttons B B until the point of the pin rests in or against the cap C. As the buttons snap together as soon as the point of the pin E has passed, the pin will be locked between the cap C and the heads or buttons. If the brooch is to be opened, the pin is pushed in the reverse direction of the arrow, causing it to force the heads B apart, so that it can swing outward.

The special advantage of this brooch is that no hook for receiving the end of the pin is required, as in ordinary brooches, and it can be opened and closed much more easily.

This device is also applicable for chatelaines, ear-rings, or clasps.

If desired, the pin can be hinged to the wire in the ordinary manner; but the construction described is preferred.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A brooch made substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of a wire bent so that the ends are in contact, combined with a cap attached to one of the ends and a pin articulated on the wire, as set forth.

2. The combination, in a brooch having the wire A bent so that the ends are in contact, of the cap C, attached to one of these ends, the sleeve D, loosely mounted on the wire, and the pin E, attached to the sleeve D, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

CARL A. TÜRPIsch.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,  
C. SEDGWICK.