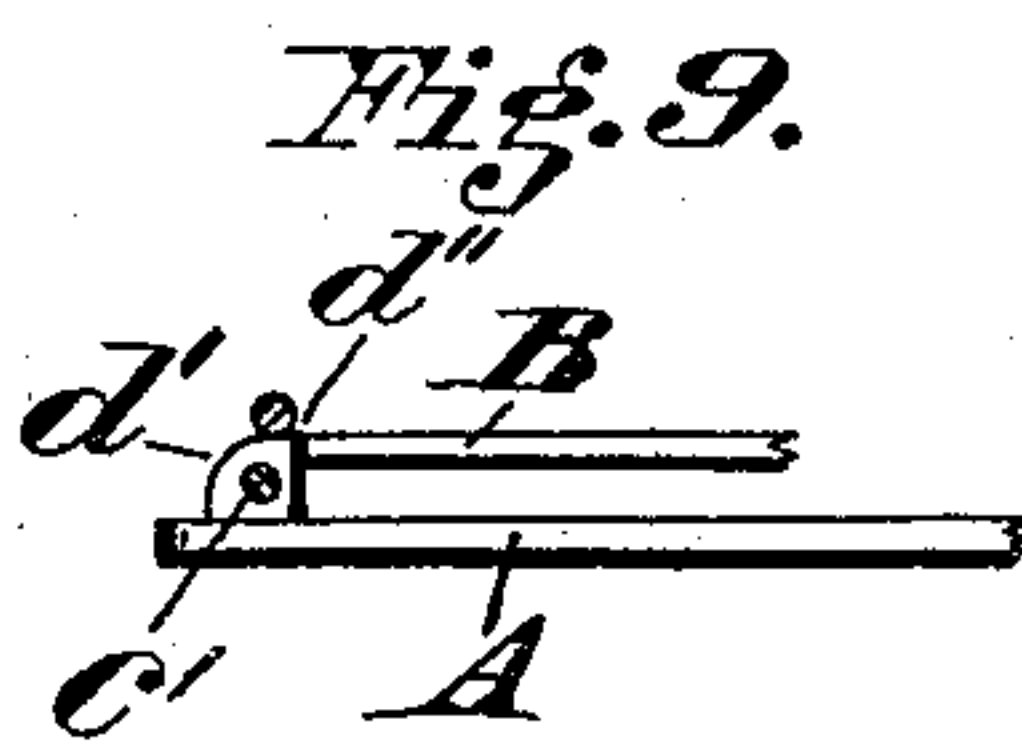
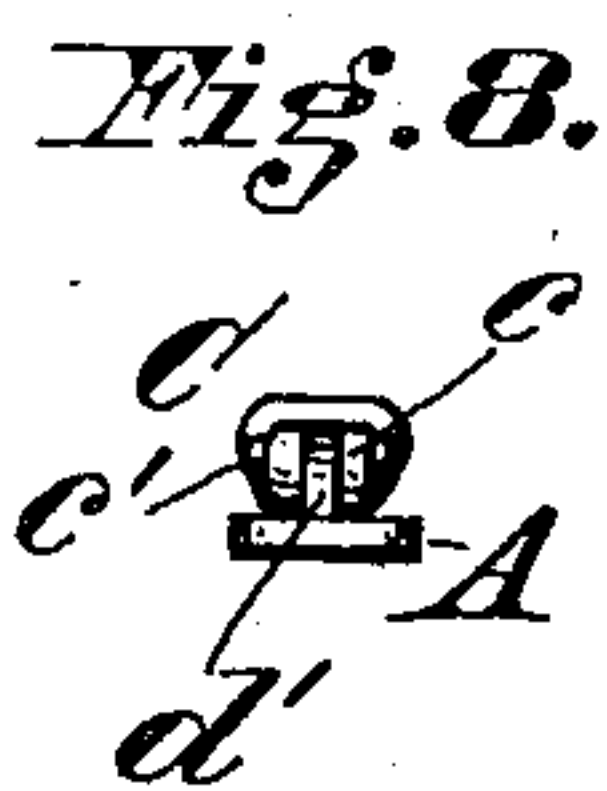
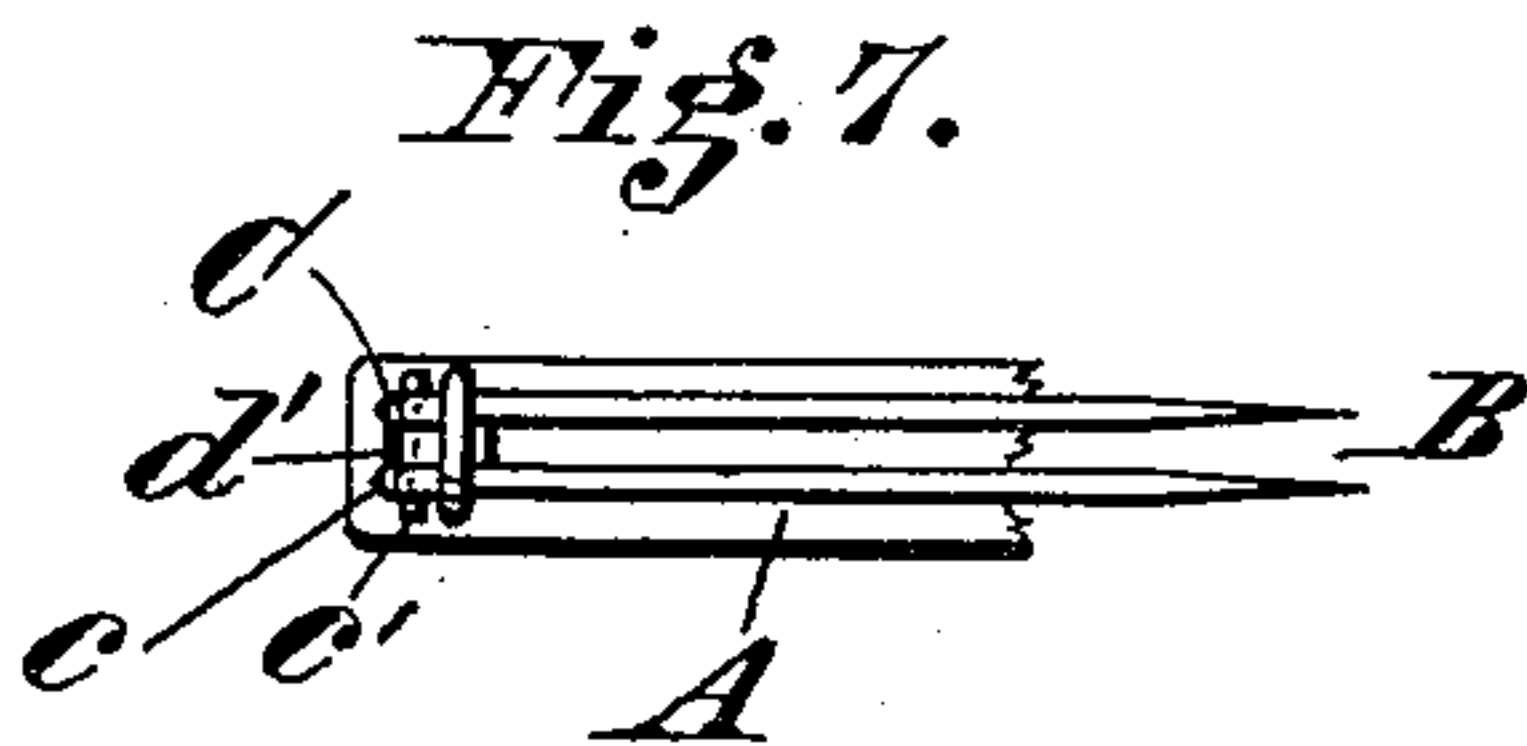
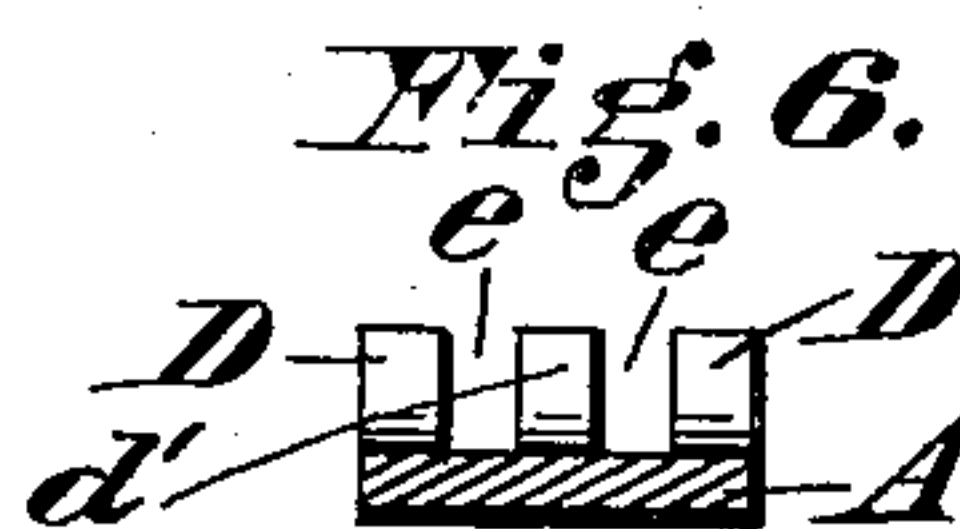
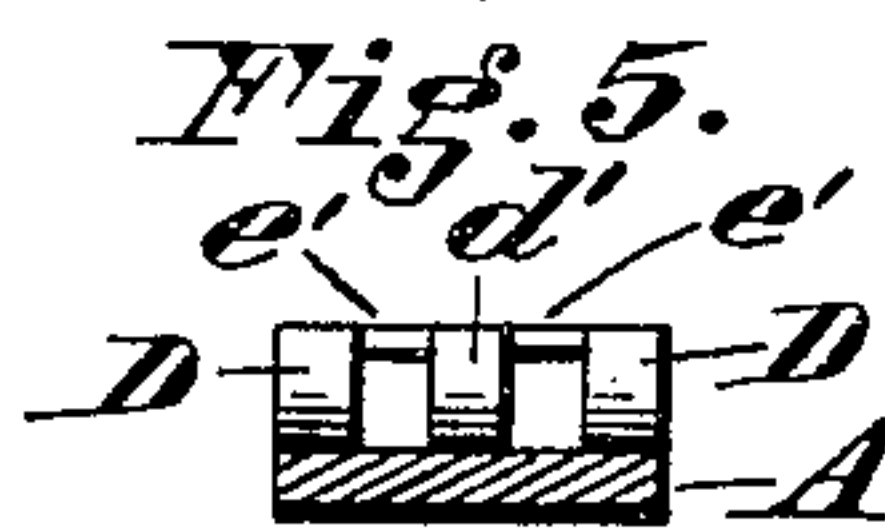
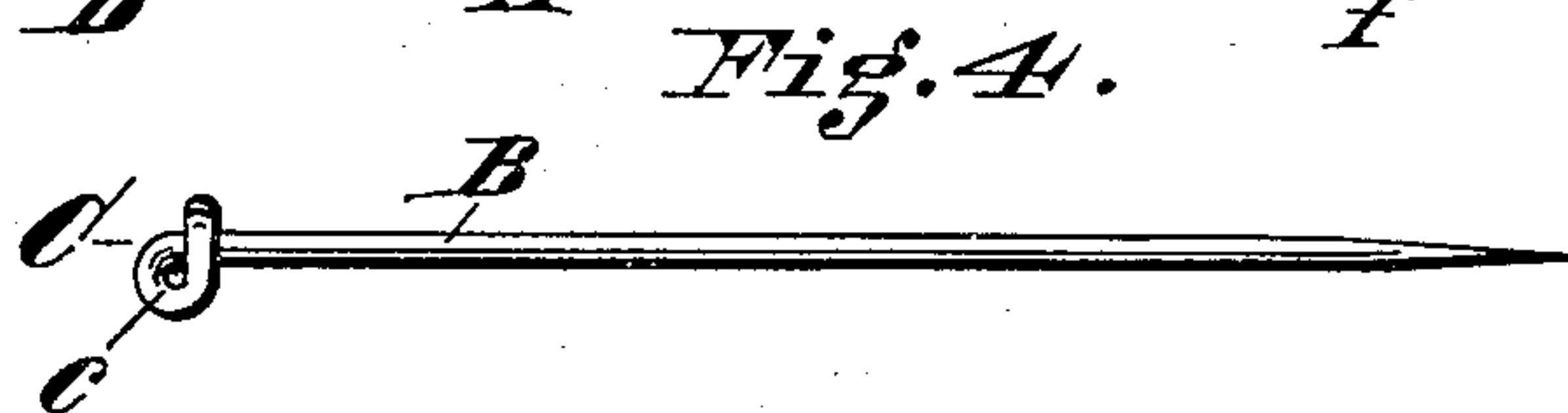
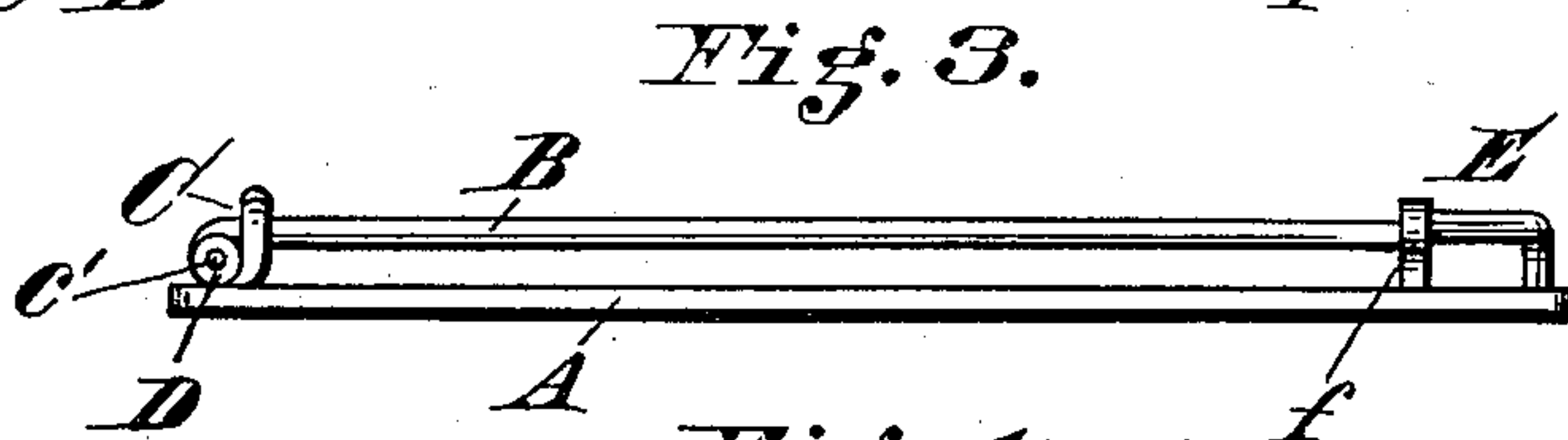
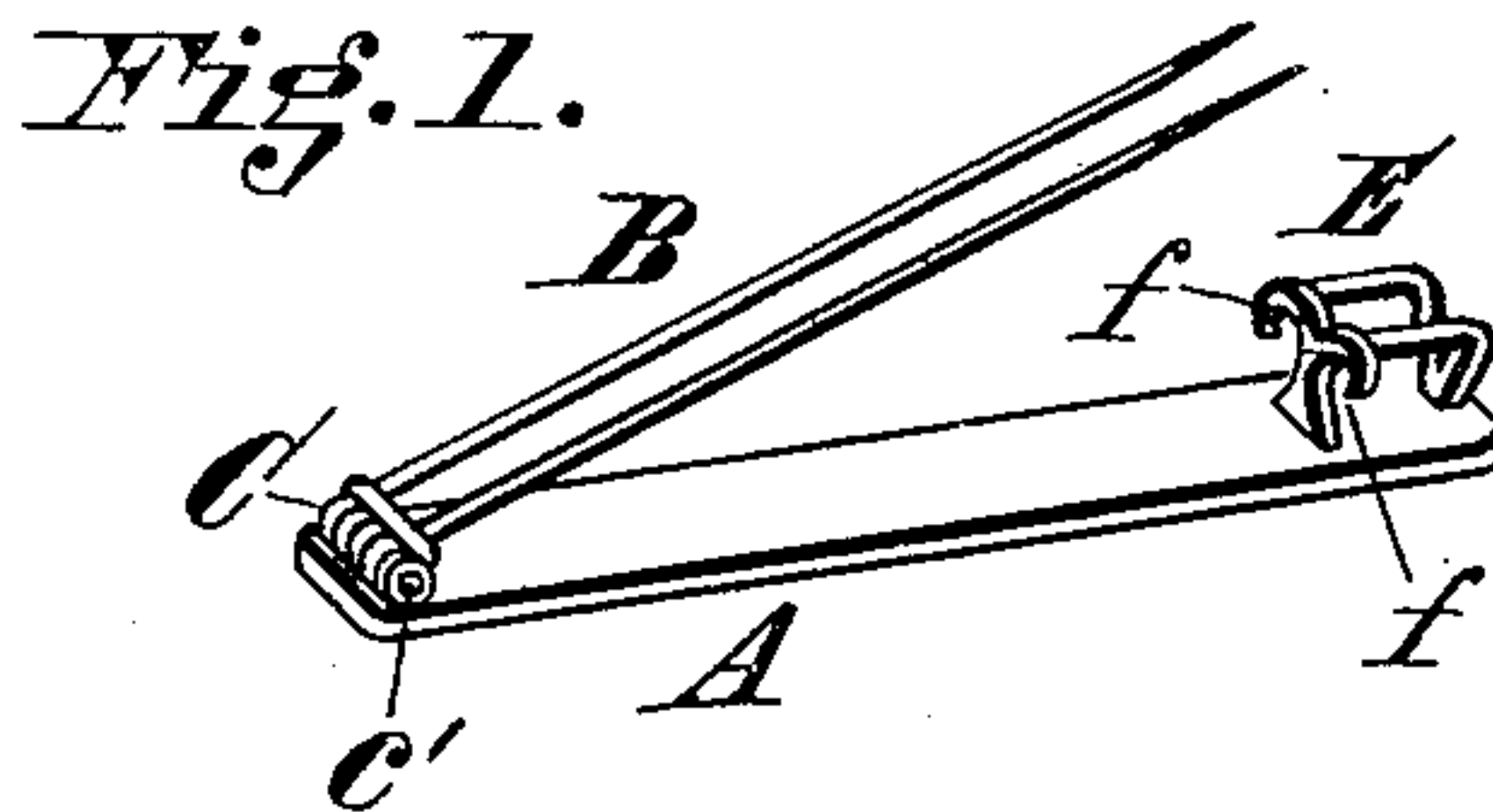


(No Model.)

R. R. HUG.
BROOCH OR BREASTPIN.

No. 323,688.

Patented Aug. 4, 1885.



ATTEST

Joseph Littell
J. H. Charles Smith

INVENTOR

Rudolph R. Hug
by John E. Jones
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH R. HUG, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BROOCH OR BREASTPIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,688, dated August 4, 1885.

Application filed March 12, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH R. HUG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brooches or Breastpins, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more particularly to improvements in the hinge-joints and fastening-catches of brooch-pins; and it consists in bending the hinge end of the attaching-pin in the form of a lark's-head knot, the loop thus formed furnishing an eye for the usual axial rivet and dispensing with the use of any brazing material.

It further consists in the provision of an open-sided catch, which is composed of a T-shape single-piece frame, whose laterally-projecting arms are bent slightly downward to form hooks or sockets for receiving the points of the double-pronged pin, and is suitably secured to the back of the plate or bar forming the body of the brooch, which I prefer to use to make the brooch a substantial, secure, and firm one when worn.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a brooch embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged under side plan of the brooch, with the points of the attaching-pins in place in their fastening-sockets. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the fastening-pin. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the body of the brooch, showing the hinging-lugs brazed thereon, which lugs are made of a single piece of metal, this figure representing them as being connected by shallow webs. Fig. 6 is a similar view to Fig. 5, showing the same parts with the connecting-webs cut away to form separate hinging-lugs. Fig. 7 is a broken plan of the brooch, showing a hinge-joint especially adapted to a very narrow brooch. Fig. 8 is an elevation of the joint end of the brooch shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a broken side elevation of the brooch, showing the center lug thereon, with the cross-piece of the loop portion of the pin in section.

A represents a plate or bar forming the body of the brooch, and B represents an attaching-pin, which is preferably double-pronged, so as to secure the brooch more

firmly in place and prevent its drooping. The pin B is made of a single piece of metal wire, with its joint or hinging end C bent in a loop having the form of a lark's-head knot. *c c* represent eyes in the joint end of the pin, formed by said loop, through which eyes the axial rivet *c'* passes.

D D d' represent lugs or eyes secured to the brooch-plate A, the lug *d'* being intermediate the others and fitting between the two eyes *c c* of the pin. Lugs *D D d'* are preferably made of a single piece of metal, as shown in Fig. 5, being sawed or cut down previous to brazing to the plate A, so as to provide the spaces or openings *e e* for the said eyes *c c* of the pin.

e' e' are shallow webs connecting the lugs *D D d'* previous to brazing, thus rendering it more convenient to handle said lugs, which are usually very small, than if they were separate, and expediting the brazing of them simultaneously to said plate. Webs *e'* are properly removed before the attaching-pin is put in place, as shown in Fig. 6, all the lugs being there shown as independent one of the other.

The central lug, *d'*, as shown in Fig. 9, is of quadrant shape and slightly straight at its top, *d''*, to form a stop thereon against which the cross-piece of the bent loop of the pin comes in contact to secure a slight spring or resistance in the pin, and thereby bring its point or points firmly in place in the fastening-catch.

It will be seen that the lark's-head loop at the hinge end of the pin, as shown in the drawings, and above described, dispenses entirely with the use of solder to form the hinge-joint in connection with the attaching-pin, and thereby furnishes a strong durable joint, and one that is safe against accidental displacement.

E represents a skeleton fastening-frame, made in one piece, of T shape, suitably secured to plate A at the end thereof, where the points of pin B are to be caught and held.

f f are sockets formed in the frame E by slightly bending or turning downwardly in hook form its laterally-projecting arms, thus providing an opening from their outer sides, so that the points of the pins can be readily set into place and just as readily removed when necessary.

I am aware that a fastening has heretofore been used for holding a double-pronged pin, such fastening being composed of a box or cap having a central slot through which the points of the pins are separately inserted and withdrawn. This fastening is not desirable, because the points of the pins must necessarily be shifted from side to side to locate or find the said slot before they can be inserted or withdrawn. My open-sided hooks or sockets can be readily located and the points of the pins readily inserted or displaced when necessary, and at the same time are perfectly safe from joint accidental displacement. It will be further seen that the pin and catch, constructed as herein described, can be attached to brooches or lace-pins having very light, open, delicate frames, without disfiguring their faces or in the least detracting from their beauty or design.

I claim—

1. An attaching-pin for a brooch, composed of a single piece of wire bent at its hinging end into the form of a lark's-head knot, there-

by dispensing with the use of any brazing material in the joint, substantially as herein set forth.

2. In a brooch-pin, the combination, with the plate A and pin B, of the lugs D D', made in a single piece before attaching to said plate, and after attachment cut away to receive the eyes of the pin B, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

3. In a brooch-pin, the combination, with the double-tongued pin B and the plate or bar A, of a fastening-frame, E, made in one piece, of T shape, having its laterally-projecting arms formed into the open-sided hook-sockets f f, and suitably secured to the back of the said bar or plate, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

RUDOLPH R. HUG.

Witnesses:

CHAS. STUEMER,
JOHN E. JONES.