

(No Model.)

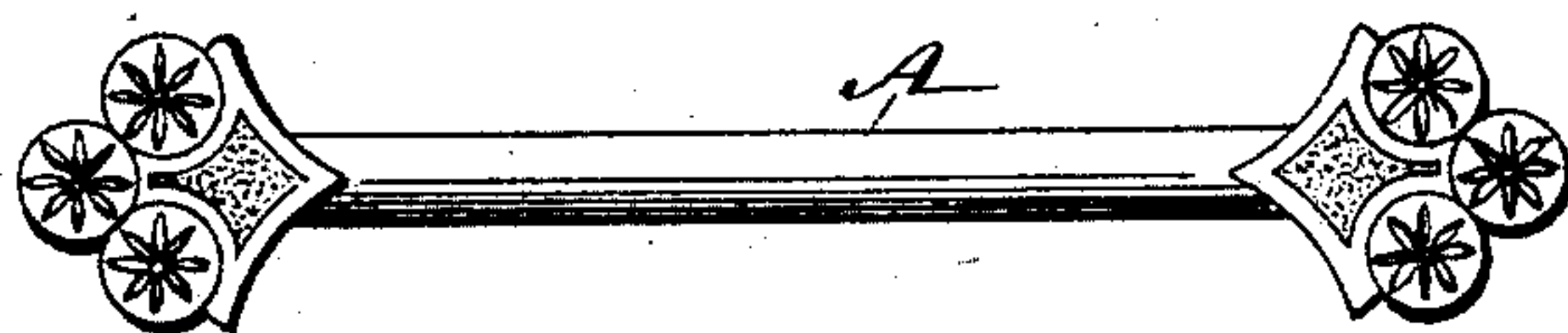
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PIN ATTACHMENT FOR BROOCHES, &c.

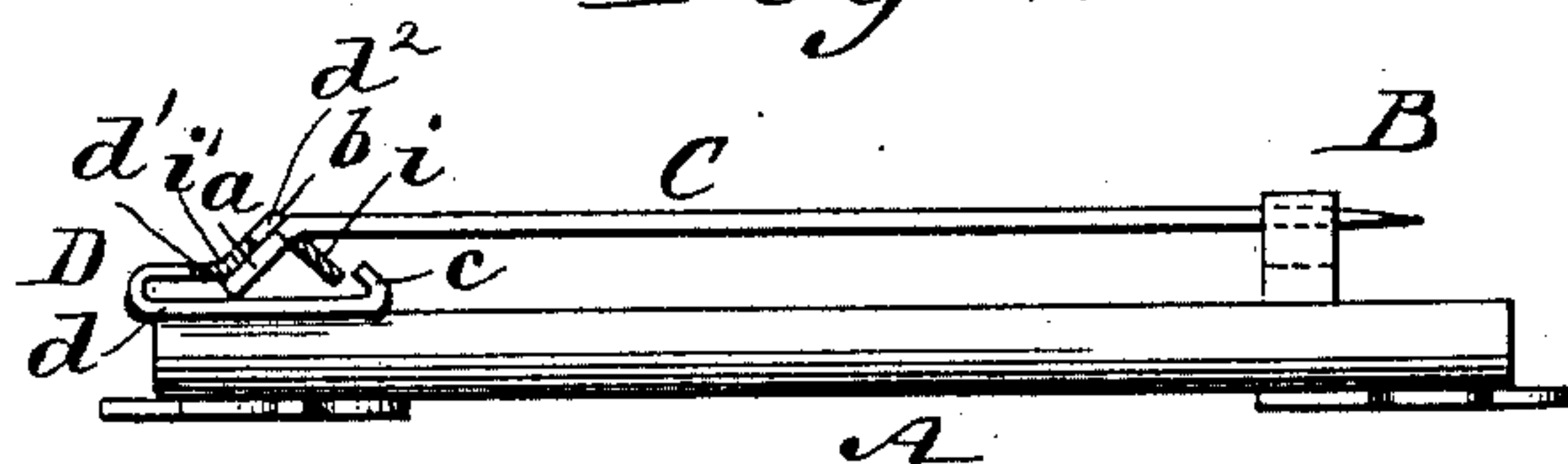
No. 362,264.

Patented May 3, 1887.

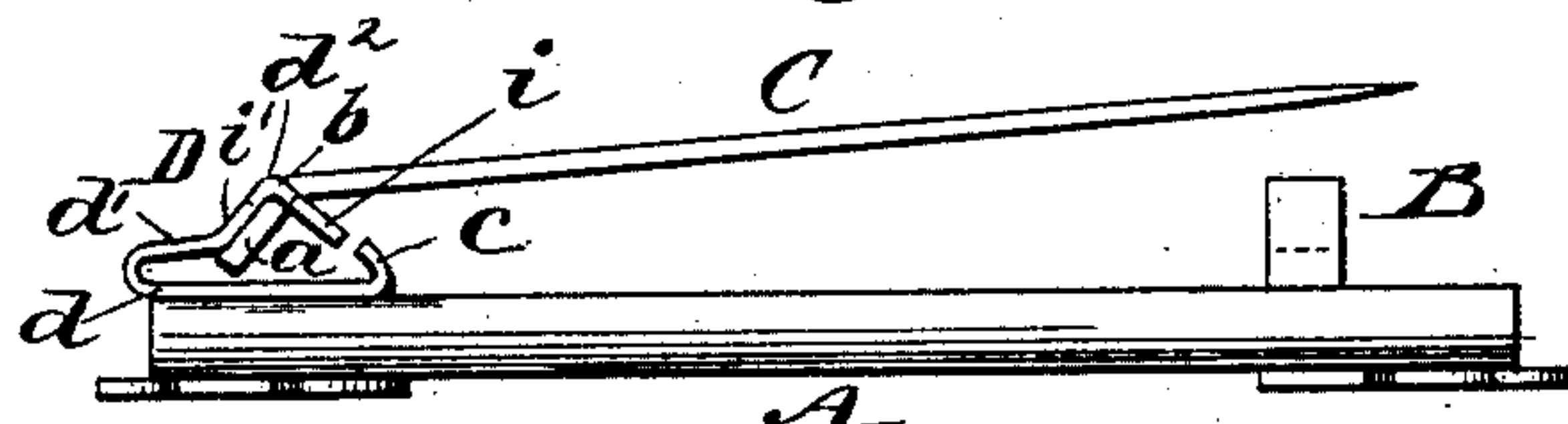
*Fig. 1.*



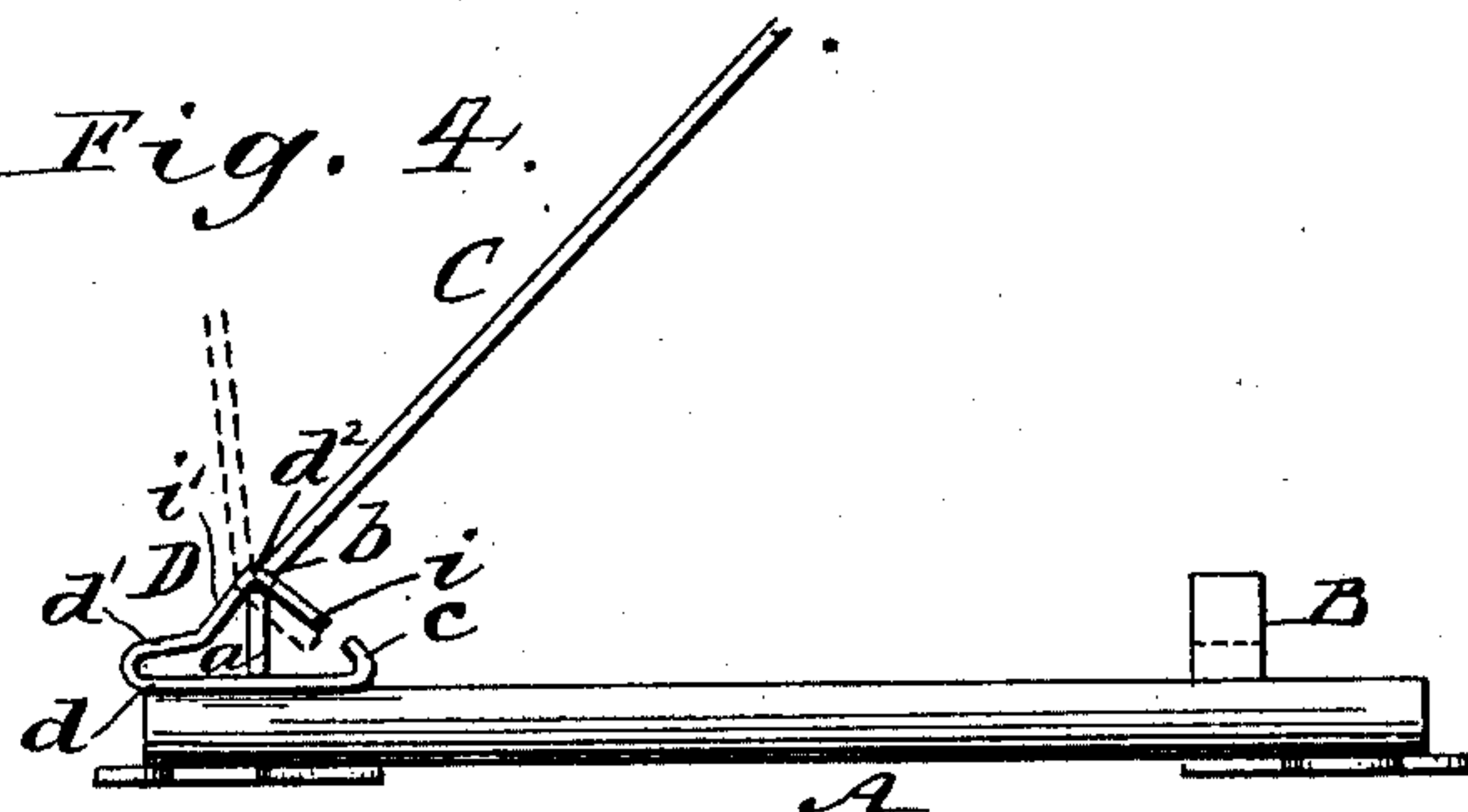
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PIN ATTACHMENT FOR BROOCHES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,264, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed October 4, 1886. Serial No. 215,270. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OTIS G. FISHER, of Owosso, in the county of Shiawassee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Pin Attachment for Brooches, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of one form of breastpin or brooch to which my invention may be applied. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, showing the pin attachment in broken section, the point of the pin being placed in the loop. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the pin just detached from the loop, and Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the pin partially open.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claims.

A represents the body of the brooch; B, the pin-holding loop; C, the pin; and D represents the pin attachment for securing the pin to the back of the brooch. The pin C is formed with a locking plate or head, *a*, held in a cavity formed by the pin attachment D, the pin portion being passed through an orifice, *b*, made in the attachment D, so that this head takes the place of the joint-pin or rivet ordinarily used. The attaching device D, besides holding the pin C without a rivet, is formed to exert a spring action upon the pin, so that when the pin is released from the loop B it will be moved away from the loop to the position shown in Fig. 3, which facilitates the withdrawal of the pin from the garment, and also its insertion into the garment, as the pin does not have to be held by the fingers away from the body of the brooch at the time of insertion. The head *a* is made of considerable width and the orifice *b* small to hold the pin from lateral movement.

The attaching device D is composed in this instance of the bottom plate, *d*, which is soldered to the body of the brooch, and of the upper spring-plate, *d'*, which holds and acts upon the pin C and head *a*. The upper portion, *d'*,

is bent to form the angle *d''* at which the orifice *b* is formed. The forward end of the bottom portion, *d*, is formed with an upturned lip, *c*, to act as a guard to the forward free end of the upper spring portion, *d'*. The plate or head *a* is made slightly wider than the distance from the angle *d''* to the bottom plate, *d*, and the said plate or head *a* is set at an obtuse angle with the pin C, so that when the pin is raised to the position shown in Fig. 4 the spring portion *d'* will exert a downward pressure upon the head *a* and hold the pin in that position. If the pin C be accidentally turned back to the position shown in dotted line in Fig. 4, the plate or head *a* will strike the forward inclined portion, *i*, of the spring portion *d'* of the attachment and be held as by a spring or elastic joint, so there will be no danger of breaking the pin, as is the case with the ordinary pin-joint.

When the pin C is closed and placed in the loop B, the plate or head *a* strikes the inclined portion *i'* of the spring portion *d'* of the attachment before the pin reaches the loop B, and at this time the pin fulcrums at the forward end of the orifice *b*, so that the further downward or closing movement of the pin to place it in the loop B exerts a torsion and a depressing action upon the upper portion, *d'*, of the attachment, thus creating a tension in the said upper portion which will react and lift the pin to the position shown in Fig. 3 upon removing the pin from the loop B. In addition to this last-named advantage, the pin is not liable to become unhooked from the loop B, is cheap, secure, not liable to get out of order or to be broken, and in case repairs should be required the pin can be detached by simply turning back the upper spring portion, *d'*, of the attachment D sufficiently to permit the plate *a* to pass the lip *c*, when the pin can be withdrawn from the orifice *b*.

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

1. The pin C, having a head or plate, *a*, standing at an angle to the length of the pin, in combination with a spring-holding plate rigidly attached at one end to the body of the brooch, substantially as described.

2. The spring-holding plate attached rigidly



at one end to the body of the brooch, in combination with the pin and the guard *c*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The pin-attaching device D, formed with  
5 the spring-plate *d'*, bent to form the angle *d''*, and having the orifice *b* to receive the pin, substantially as described.

4. The attaching device formed with the  
10 spring-plate *d'*, bent to form the angle *d''* and having the orifice *b*, in combination with the

pin C, having the flattened head or plate *a*, substantially as described.

5. The attaching device D, formed with the bottom portion, *d*, lip *c*, and upper spring portion, *d'*, bent to form the angle *d''* and having  
15 the orifice *b*, substantially as described.

OTIS G. FISHER.

Witnesses:

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M. L. STEWART.