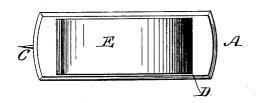
(Model.)

H. L. KRANZ.

FLOWER PIN.

No. 341,105.

Patented May 4, 1886.



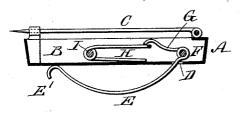
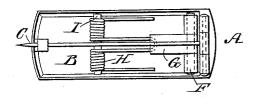


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

le Sedgwick

INVENTOR: H. L. Kranz

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD L. KRANZ, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## FLOWER-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,105, dated May 4, 1886.

Application filed June 27, 1885. Serial No. 169,966. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Howard L. Kranz, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new 5 and Improved Flower-Pin, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

It is the object of my invention to provide a new and improved flower pin or holder, by which a bouquet or bunch of loose flowers may to be conveniently attached to any part of the

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved flower-holder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the same, with the back plate removed in order to show the spring mechanism.

A indicates a pin or brooch of any desired 25 style or size, made hollow in order to afford a chamber, B, in which the spring mechanism may be concealed. The brooch A is provided at the rear with an ordinary pin, C, having the usual pivoted connection, and its free 30 pointed end secured in the usual lock. The brooch A is also provided on its front face and near one end with a transverse slot, D, through which slot extends a curved clasp, E, having a reverse curve, E', on its outer and free end, by which the said clasp may be raised from the face of the brooch A. The inner end of the clasp E is pivoted to the brooch A by a rivet, F, and is in part ex-tended toward the center of the brooch to 40 form a tongue, G, which is pressed backward by engaging with the free end of a spring, H. The spring H surrounds a rivet, I, attached to the brooch, and has its ends secured to the said brooch, as shown in Fig. 2.

The clasp E may have any shape or orna- 45 mentation, and, if desired, may be made of a bent piece of hollow wire.

The operation of the pin is very simple. By raising the clasp E from the face of the brooch A, which brings the spring H in tension through the tongue G, a bouquet or bunch of loose flowers may have their stems placed under the said clasp, and on releasing the same the flower stems will be pressed against the face of the brooch A, and the flowers may 55 be conveniently and readily attached to any part of the dress.

The entire spring mechanism is concealed within the hollow brooch, and the flower-pin is a very neat and attractive as well as a con- 60 venient article.

If desired, the spring mechanism may be secured in a small box separate from the brooch, and the said box placed within the same, in order to facilitate manufacture and 65 to conceal the ends of the rivets from view.

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

1. The combination, with the brooch A, provided with the slot D, of the clasp E, extend-7c ing through the said slot, and having one end secured within the brooch, and the spring H, acting on the inner end of the said clasp, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the hollow brooch 75 A, provided with the transverse slot D, of the clasp E, having its free end extending through the said slot, which clasp is pivoted within the brooch, and has the tongue G within the same, and the spring H, secured within the 80 brooch and acting on the tongue G, substantially as shown and described.

HOWARD L. KRANZ.

Witnesses:
HARRY T. WOOD,
FRANK STAFFORD.