

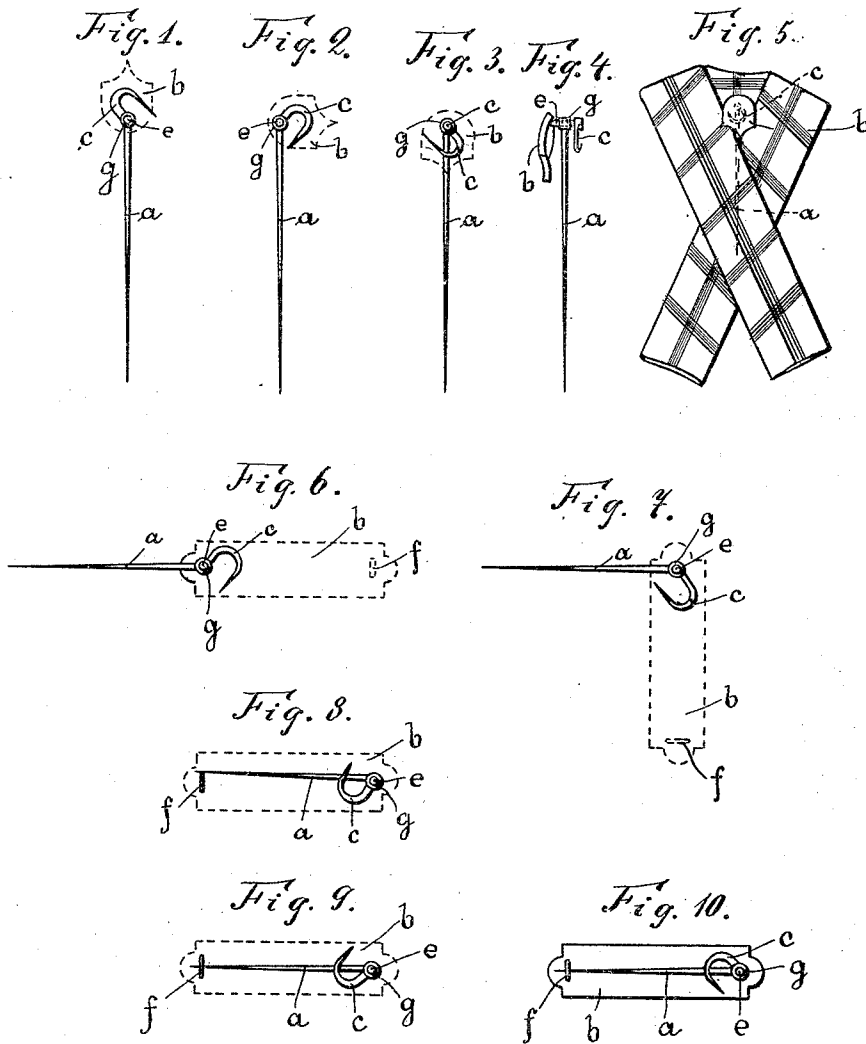
(No Model.)

C. BACHEM.

FASTENING FOR SCARFPINS AND BROOCHES.

No. 461,902.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL BACHEM, OF PFORZHEIM, GERMANY.

FASTENING FOR SCARF-PINS AND BROOCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,902, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed March 23, 1891. Serial No. 386,077. (No model.) Patented in France October 22, 1890, No. 209,047, and in England October 31, 1890, No. 17,437.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL BACHEM, a subject of the Grand Duke of Baden, and a resident of Pforzheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, in the German Empire, have invented a new and useful Safety-Fastening for Scarf-Pins and Brooches, (for which I have obtained patents in France, No. 209,047, dated October 22, 1890, and in England, No. 17,437, dated October 31, 1890,) of which the following is a full and exact specification.

My invention relates to a new and improved safety-fastening for scarf-pins and brooches; and it is the object of my invention to provide means for entirely preventing scarf-pins and brooches from getting lost, or even from getting disarranged out of their proper position.

Brooches, as is well known, are nowadays fastened in this way: The needle is inserted into the dress so as to let the point thereof project out again, while holding at the same time the brooch parallel to the needle, and then the point of the needle is allowed to snap into the hook. This has been improved upon in cases of costly brooches by making use of small golden chains, which are attached to both dress and brooch. The same safety-chain is applied to costly and precious scarf-pins as well, and for both articles the chain has proved to be of great value, as it certainly prevents losing, yet it does not prevent them getting loose or shifting out of their proper position.

My new safety-fastener not only avoids losing as safely as the above-mentioned chain does, but also will keep the pin or brooch firmly in the position required.

In order to make my invention more clear, I refer to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are back views of a scarf-pin, showing several positions of the shield with its hook. Fig. 4 is a side view of the scarf-pin, showing the position the shield and hook have when in a scarf, as in Fig. 5. Figs. 6 to 10 are back views of the brooch, showing several positions of the shield with its hook.

The shield *b* is provided on its inner face with a pin *e*, standing at right angles thereto, and having on its other end a hook *c*, firmly attached thereto, which therefore is in firm

connection with the shield. The needle *a* is loosely linked onto the pin *e* by means of an eye *g*, thus allowing *b* and *c* to turn from the position shown in Fig. 1 into those of Figs. 2 and 3, while the needle *a* remains in its vertical position. The said position of Fig. 1 is that in which the scarf-pin is to be inserted into the scarf. This being done, the shield is turned in the direction indicated by the arrow shown in Fig. 2, whereby the hook enters the stuff. After another quarter of a turn the shield and hook have arrived at their proper position, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. As may be now easily seen, the hook *c* prevents even the slightest vertical or axial displacement of the scarf-pin, and therefore above all will render losing impossible. The removing of the pin can only be done after the shield is turned back again to its position of Fig. 1. Concerning brooches said safety-fastening acts in exactly the same manner. When putting needle *a* into the dress the shield *b* has a reversed position, as seen in Fig. 6. By now turning the shield *b* the hook *c* enters the stuff gradually till the shield attains its normal horizontal position, Fig. 9. The needle is then hooked into the eye *f*, and the fastening thus is completed.

Applying the fastening mechanism in the manner shown in Fig. 10 has the advantage of the hook *c* preventing the brooch from hanging down even if the point of the needle be not hooked into the eye *f*, which, of course, only can happen when the brooch is carelessly put on.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, I declare that what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a safety-fastening for scarf-pins and brooches, the combination of an ornamental shield *b*, a hook *c*, firmly attached to the shield *b* by a pin *e*, and a needle *a*, loosely attached onto the pin *e*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL BACHEM.

Witnesses:

EMIL KOLLMAN,
FR. WILDGARTT.