

(No Model.)

J. FRIEDBERGER.  
SAFETY PIN FOR BROOCHES.

No. 386,194.

Patented July 17, 1888.

Fig. 1.

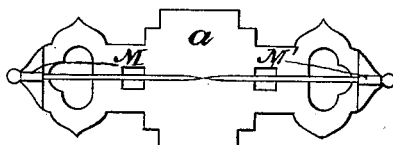


Fig. 2.

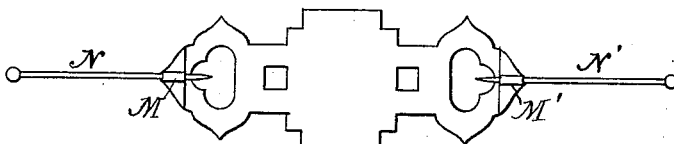


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

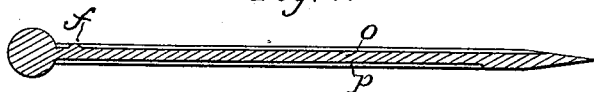


Fig. 5.

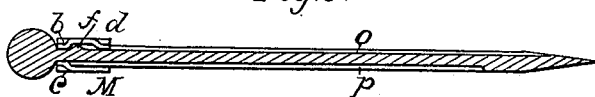


Fig. 6.

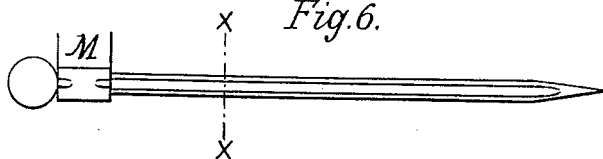


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:  
J. H. Malle  
Charles Hoase

Inventor  
Joseph Friedberger.  
By  
A. Sum.  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH FRIEDBERGER, OF LANDSBERG-ON-THE-LECH, BAVARIA, GERMANY.

## SAFETY-PIN FOR BROOCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,194, dated July 17, 1888.

Application filed January 26, 1888. Serial No. 261,959. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH FRIEDBERGER, of Landsberg-on-the-Lech, Bavaria, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Pins for Brooches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in brooch fasteners or holders, of which a full and clear description will be given hereinafter.

My invention consists of having two grooved pins arranged to operate on the same horizontal alignment and adapted to be locked by means of a spring tip forming a part of the brooch, all of which will be more fully explained hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a rear elevation of the brooch and showing the pins closed; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the pins open. Fig. 3 shows the pins half-open. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are enlarged detached views. Fig. 7 represents a cross section taken on line *xx* of Fig. 6.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

*a* represents the main body of the brooch, provided with guides *M M'*, having catches *c d* integral therewith, both of the latter adapted to engage with the grooves *o* and *p* of the pins *N N'* and to engage with the catch or projection *f* when locked. The lower groove, *p*, does not extend the full length of the pins *N N'*, thus preventing the pins *N N'* from being drawn entirely out, the operation of which may be clearly seen on the drawings.

The safety-pin mostly used at present is the lever-spring-pin. In using them one has to put the point of the pin either in or take it out of the clasp with the fingers, whereby often bodily harm is done. Beside this, garments, especially ladies' garments, are often damaged by the point of the pin, which mostly reaches somewhat over the clasp. To do away with these imperfections, I use in my invention two pins, which are pushed with their points horizontal against each other, and which are provided on their outer ends with small knobs *k* to secure an easy and safe handling.

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

In a safety-pin for brooches, the combination consisting of the main body of the brooch, provided with two depending guides, each having catches integral therewith, and the two pins provided with grooves engaging said catches and guides, the lower groove being less in length than the upper groove, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 17th day of November, 1887.

JOSEPH FRIEDBERGER.

Witnesses:

RICHARD HETTLER,  
THEO. ABENHEIM.