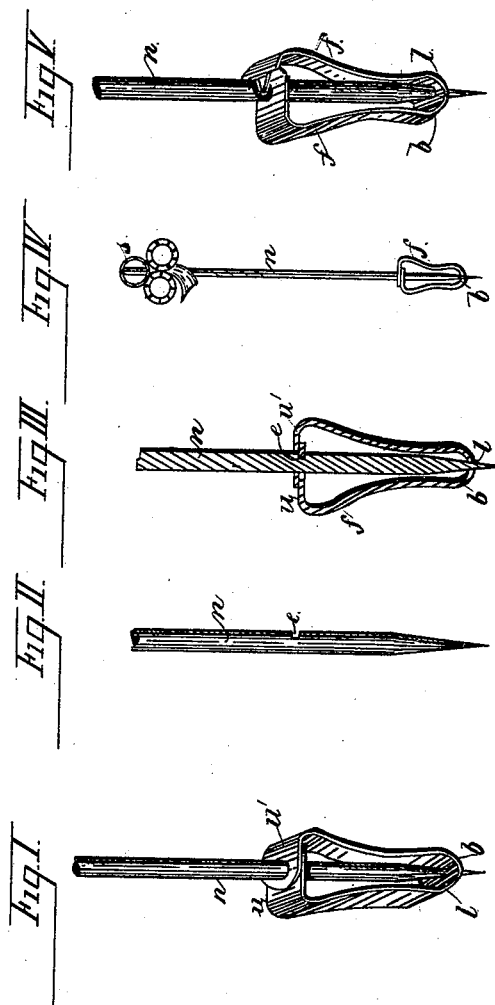


(No Model.)

R. BLAESKE.
BUTTON FASTENER.

No. 494,456.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD BLAESKE, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

BUTTON-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,456, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed June 30, 1892. Serial No. 438,560. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD BLAESKE, architect, of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented a new and useful Contrivance for Fastening Pins, Buttons, and Jewelry in Clothing, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to "contrivance for fastening pins, buttons and jewelry in clothing."

The usual method at present in use for fastening jewels, scarf pins, and other objects of adornment to wearing apparel is by means of a needle or stem, which however affords little security, as a loosening of the needle or stem frequently results in the loss of the object which it serves to fasten. Devices which have been invented to remedy these disadvantages are generally too heavy and inconvenient to use.

My present invention consists in improvements in this direction, both in the matter of convenience and simplicity.

I will describe my invention with reference to a scarf pin, but it is obvious of course that any jewelry required to be securely fastened to wearing apparel can be provided with my improved spring fastening or clip.

In order that my invention may be better understood and more readily carried into effect I will proceed to describe the drawings hereunto annexed.

Figure 1 represents an enlarged side view of the pin and its safety securing device. Fig. 2 shows the pin *n* with an interlocking notch *e*. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the pin and securing device. Fig. 4 is a general view of the device, and Fig. 5 is a somewhat modified form of the invention.

The same letters refer to the same parts or substitutes therefor in the several figures of the drawings.

n is the pin or stem.

e is the notch previously referred to, provided for interlocking purposes.

f is a spring the termination of which on the upper right hand side, as shown in the drawings, penetrates and locks the pin by insertion into the notch *e*. The clasp or spring

f which is made of a strip of metal bent to the shape of a clasp, is formed with two flanges *u, u'* on the upper side turned inward; one of the flanges is somewhat lower and shorter than the other so as to allow one flange to move over the other when the spring or clasp is pressed. Both flanges are bent inward at *b*. When *f* is pressed, that is, the spring, so as to cause the holes in the flanges *u, u'* to come exactly opposite each other and the pin is now passed through these holes and also the lower one *l*, the elasticity of the loop causes the inner flange *u* to drop into the notch *e*. The interlocking thus effected renders the liability to lose the pin or other jewel improbable. The pin can only be withdrawn when the holes are made to coincide again, that is to say, to come opposite each other in a vertical line. The hole *l* is made only sufficiently large to allow half of the pin's point to pass through it; there is therefore locking top and bottom, as the pin cannot pass downward in consequence of the larger part of the pin being in the clasp, and cannot pass upward in consequence of the top of the clasp being interlocked with the pin in the notch *e*.

The way in which I carry out my invention is as follows: The spring or clasp *f* is pressed so as to cause the flange *u* to leave the notch *e* in the needle or pin. When the pin *n* has been withdrawn and passed through the piece of cloth or other material to which it is to be fixed, the clasp *f* is again pressed so as to make the holes, top and bottom, coincide. When now the pin is passed through the holes the flange *u* is moved into the notch *e*.

It is obvious that among other modifications of my invention that the notch *e* in the pin *n* may be replaced by a hole perpendicular or nearly so to the axis of the pin, and the flange *u* provided with a pin entering this hole (see Fig. 5). I prefer, however, the former arrangement of my invention to the latter.

The clasp *f* can if desired be secured to the cloth or other article to which the pin or jewel is supposed to be attached, by means of a small chain or in any other desired manner.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination of a transversely notched pin and the spring clasp provided with side
5 flanges engaging the pin; substantially as described.

2. The combination of the notched pin, and the spring clasp provided with over-lapping side flanges, and a hole in the lower portion re-

ceiving the lower end of the pin; substantially as described. 10

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD BLAESKE.

Witnesses:

PAUL FISCHER,
W. H. EDWARDS.