

(No Model.)

H. FLETCHER.
JEWELRY.

No. 264,450.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.

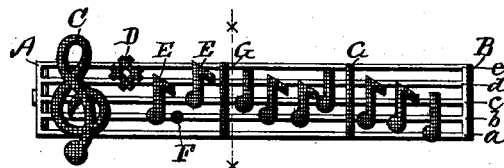


FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

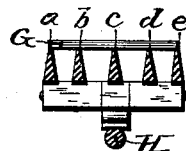


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

Edmund C. Benson, Jr.

Socrates Scholfield

INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY FLETCHER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO SWEET,
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JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,450, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed July 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FLETCHER, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Articles of Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the construction of articles of jewelry—such as pins, ear-drops, charms, bracelets, chains, &c.; and it consists in combining in such articles a constructed skeleton staff and musical symbols, which symbols serve to produce a highly desirable and characteristic effect.

To enable those skilled in the art to make my invention, I will now proceed to fully explain the same, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and in which I have illustrated my invention as applied to a breastpin, although I do not limit my invention to such articles.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the face of the pin. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, the triangular wires *a b c d e*, arranged parallel to each other and secured by solder to the end bars, *A B*, serve to represent a skeleton musical staff and to form the body of the pin. To the front or thinned edge of the wires which form the staff are soldered the clef *C*, the sharp *D*, the notes *E*, the dot *F*, and the bars *G*, which, taken together, serve to represent a musical tune which will bring to the mind of a musician or a reader of music the words or sentiments usually associated with the tune, thus constituting a desirable form of jewelry to be used as presents from one person to another, owing to the delicate embodiment of an appropriate sentiment. The musical symbols attached to the face of the staff are separately cut from sheet metal and attached to the staff by means of solder, and to the back of the staff is secured the pin-tongue *H* and the hook *I*, serving to secure the whole to the garment of the wearer.

In adapting my improvement to the purpose of an ear-drop, an eye or hook secured to the side of one of the end bars, *A B*, will take the place of the pin-tongue and hook shown in the drawings.

In adapting my improvement for a charm, a bail may be applied either to the wires *a e* or to the end bars, *A B*, and for the purpose of a

bracelet the wires *a b c d e* may be bent edge-wise to the proper curved form, leaving the narrowed edge outward, to which the musical symbols are to be soldered.

For the purpose of a chain each separate link of the chain may be made to represent a single measure of the tune, and the links may be joined to each other by means of suitable eyes secured to the end bars of each separate measure.

In the drawings I have represented the staff as formed of triangular wire; but of course wire of other form or strips of sheet metal may be employed, and in some of the articles of jewelry which may be produced—such as charms and chains—the musical symbols may be preferably attached to both sides of the staff, thus two separate and distinct tunes may be represented in the same article of jewelry; and, furthermore, the musical symbols may be attached to the staff without special reference to the embodiment of a tune and still constitute a desirable article of manufacture and sale. I therefore desire to have it understood that I do not restrict my claim to any specific arrangement or relation of the musical symbols upon the staff.

I am aware that the lines of a staff and musical symbols have been heretofore engraved upon the surface of articles of jewelry, and such engraved lines, symbols, and surface have been enameled to present a striking contrast of color between the symbols and the surface upon which they are engraved; but in my invention the articles of jewelry are mainly built up from separate parts, each of which serve to form a portion of the musical notation, and are not combined with an adjoining surface, as in engraving, and I make no claim to musical symbols when thus combined with a continuous adjoining surface in an article of jewelry; but

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in an article of jewelry, of the skeleton staff formed of parallel wires or strips with intervening spaces arranged to represent the lines and spaces of a staff in music, with the separately-constructed musical symbols secured to the skeleton staff, substantially as described.

HENRY FLETCHER.

Witnesses:

EDWARD G. BURROWS, Jr.,
HARMON S. BABCOCK.