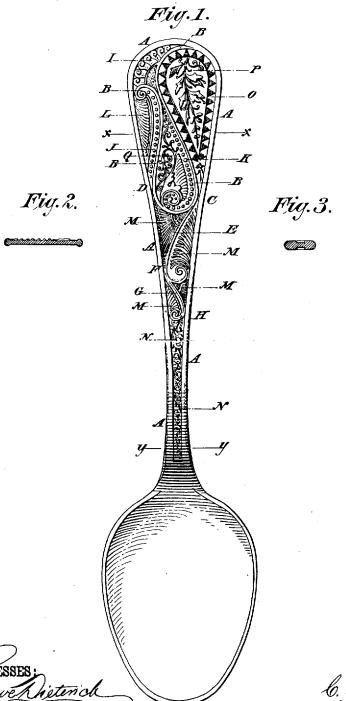
DESIGN.

C. F. RICHERS.

Handles for Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c.

No. 10,912.

Patented Nov. 19, 1878.



Sustave Rieterich

6. Sedgwick

INVENTOR: b. F. Richers by Munut C.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. RICHERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WOOD AND HUGHES, OF SAME PLACE.

DESIGN FOR HANDLES FOR SPOONS, FORKS, KNIVES, &c.

Specification forming part of Design No. 10,912, dated November 19, 1878; application filed October 30, 1878. [Term of patent 3½ years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. RICHERS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and original Design for the Handles of Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c., of

which the following is a specification:
Figure 1 is a front view of a spoon illustrating my design. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line y y, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Around the handle of the spoons, forks, &c., to which the design is applied is formed a bead, A, extending down to the neck of the handle. At the outer end of the handle begins a scroll, B, which is curved, and passes diagonally across the handle till it nearly touches the bead A at the point C, forming a pear-shaped space between it and the bead A. The scroll B then curves across the handle until it nearly touches the bead A at the point D, and then curves inward and upward until it nearly touches itself, forming a second pearshaped space, and then curves outward and terminates in a spiral.

From the scroll B, at the point C, a scroll, E, inclines across the handle with a gentle curve till it nearly touches the bead A at the point F, and then curves inward and terminates in a spiral. From the scroll E, at the point F, a third scroll, G, inclines across the handle with a gentle curve until it nearly touches the bead A at the point H, and then curves inward and terminates in a spiral.

Along the bead A, between the ends of the scroll B, is a curved row of small spirals, I, the stems of which start from a short curved bead joining the parts of the scroll B near its ends. Along the outer side of the scroll B,

from its spiral end to the point D, is a row, J, of dots having a bead along their outer side. Along the middle part of the scroll B, from its lower curve to the point of the lower pearshaped space, is a curved row, K, of dots. In the space between the row of dots J and the bead A is an ornamental palm-work, L.

The spaces between the second and third scrolls, E G, and the bead A are filled with palm-work ornaments M. The space between the beads A, below the scroll G, is ornamented with a fine scroll-work, N. In the outer part of the upper pear-shaped space is a pear-shaped row of triangles, O, and within the said row of triangles is a stem and leaves, P. In the lower pear-shaped space is an ornament, Q, of scroll and palm work.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A design for the handles of spoons, forks, &c., composed of the bead A, the three scrolls B E G, the rows of dots J K, the row of spirals I, and palm-work ornaments L M, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A design for the handles of spoons, forks, &c., composed of the pear-shaped row of triangles O, and the stem and leaf ornament P, the bead A, the three scrolls B E G, the rows of dots J K, the row of spirals I, and the palm-work ornaments L M, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. A design for the handles of spoons, forks, &c., composed of the scroll and palm work ornament Q, the bead A, the three scrolls B E G, the rows of dots J K, the row of spirals I, and the palm-work ornaments L M, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES F. RICHERS.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, C. SEDGWICK.