

(No Model.)

A. HAID,
ELECTRIC JEWELRY.

No. 313,726.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.

Fig. 1.

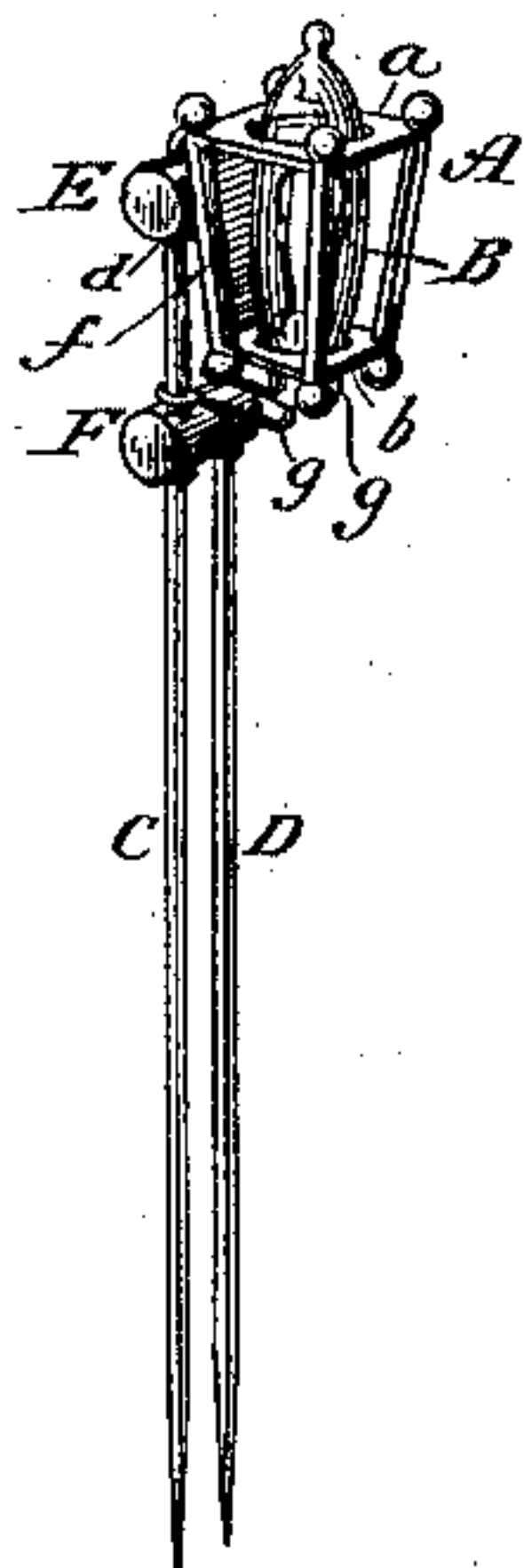


Fig. 2.

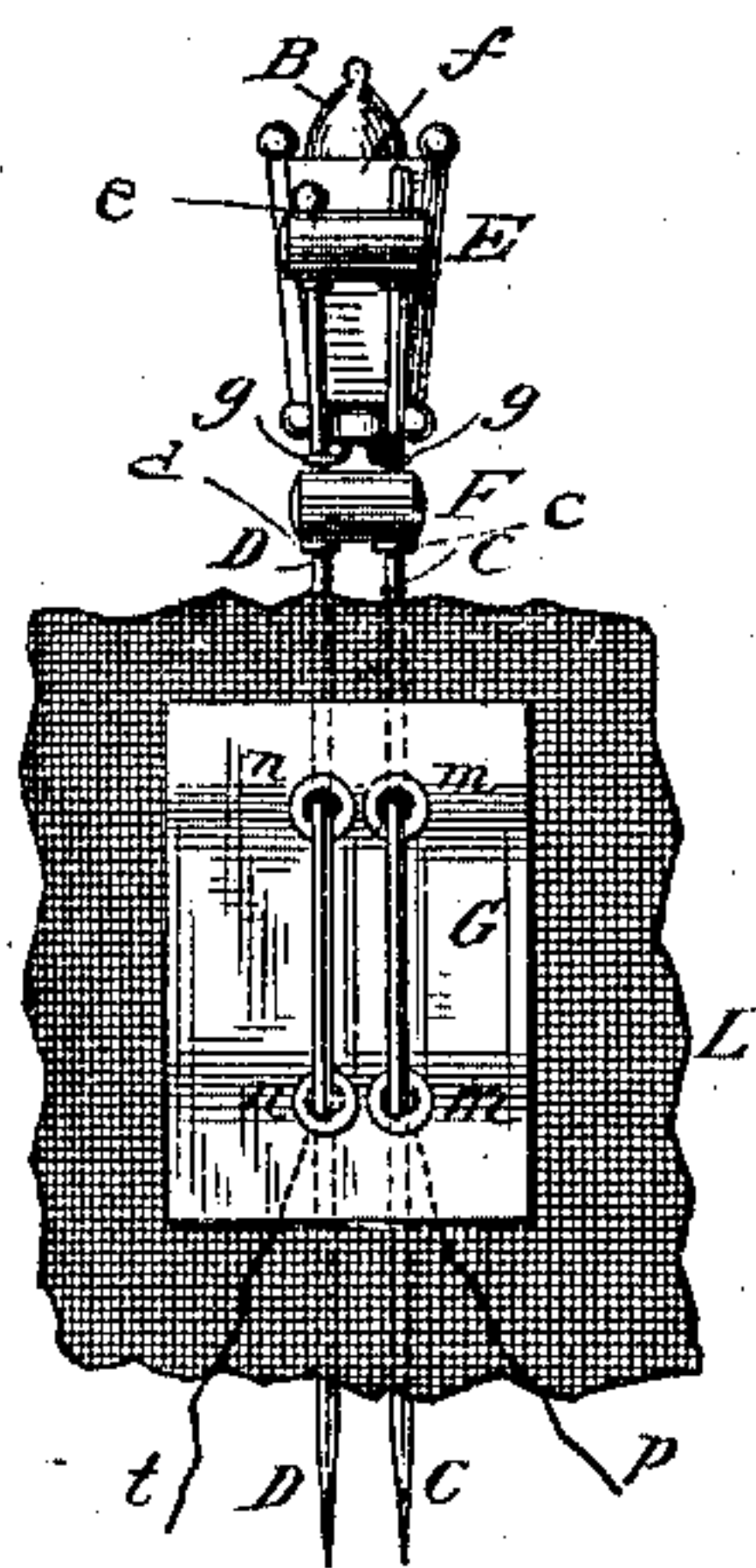


Fig. 3.

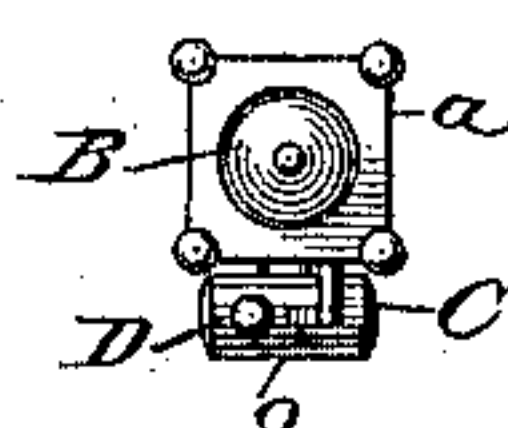
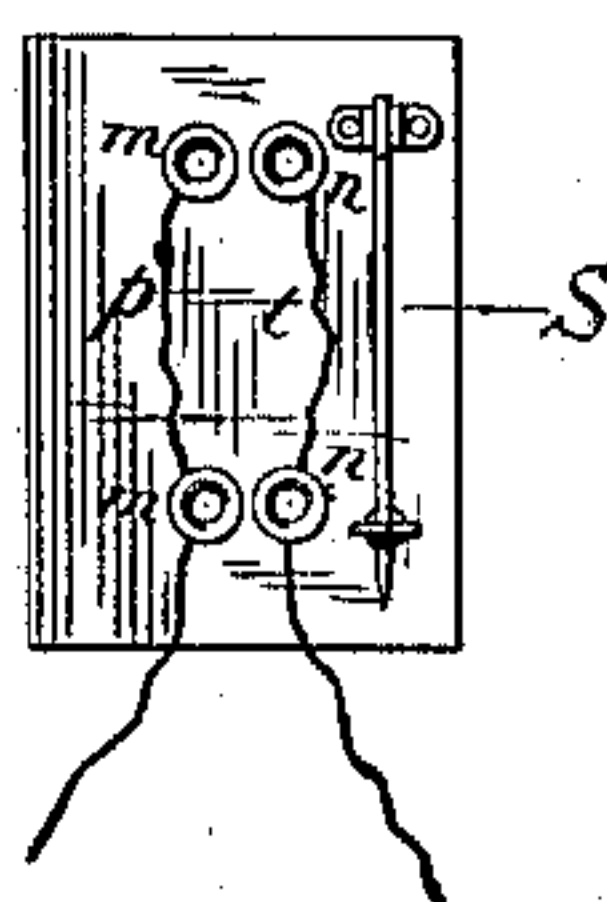


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED HAID, OF RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY.

ELECTRIC JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,726, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed July 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED HAID, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Rahway, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Jewelry, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same.

My invention is an improvement in what is known as "electric jewelry"—that is, jewelry or ornaments to be attached to the garments and containing an electrical device—such as an incandescent lamp or an electro-magnet—that is connected with the circuit from a small battery carried about the person.

The special form of ornament to which my improvements more particularly relate is a pin of the general kind known as "shawl" and "scarf" pins. These I construct in the following manner: In a small open metallic frame or cage, the design of which may be very greatly varied, I inclose a miniature incandescent lamp. This forms the ornamental head. To this I connect, in the manner hereinafter described, two parallel pins insulated from one another, and connected, respectively, to the terminals of the lamp. In conjunction with this device I use a small strip of leather, morocco, heavy cloth, or the like, containing four perforations in which are fixed metal eyelets. This strip is designed to be worn under the garment to which the ornament is attached, and the pins, after being passed through the garment, are passed through the eyelets and then back into the garment. The battery is carried in a pocket, and the wires therefrom connect with the eyelets in pairs, so that fixing the pin in its place, as described, brings the lamp into operation.

The details of construction and the particular features of novelty in which my invention resides will be illustrated by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the device. Fig. 2 is a rear view and elevation of the same in combination with the perforated strip, and showing the method of attachment for use. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the ornamental head. Fig. 4 is a face view of the perforated strip.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is a frame or cage, made of metal plates and bars soldered or otherwise secured together. The particular design of this frame may be greatly varied; but I prefer to make it in imitation of the lantern-frame of an ordinary street-lamp.

The top and bottom plates, designated, respectively, by the letters *a* and *b*, have circular openings. A small incandescent lamp, B, is placed in the cage A through the perforation in the top plate, *a*. This lamp is made with the lower end somewhat smaller than the main portion, and this part extends through the opening in the plate *b*. The lamp is thus held in position and protected from injury by the inclosing frame or cage.

C D are two metal pins, that are held in a position parallel to one another by the two pieces of insulating material, E F, through which they pass. There is a shoulder on each pin, as shown at *c*, upon which the insulating-piece F abuts. Similar shoulders or ridges, *d*, are also formed on the pins after the piece F has been slipped on, and one of the pins, C, is flattened, as at *e*, just above the shoulder *d*, so that the pin is prevented from turning in the piece E. These details of construction may be varied in many ways. It is, for instance, immaterial how the ridges or shoulders *c d* are formed or applied, or in what manner the pin C is flattened or formed so as to prevent turning. One of the pins, as D, ends in a knob, *e*, above the piece E of insulating material. The other, C, is extended and bent over and soldered or otherwise secured to the plate *f*, that forms the rear side of the cage or frame. The conductors *g g* of the lamp lead from the bottom of the globe, and they are soldered to the pins C D just above the insulating-piece F, in the manner shown. This holds the lamp in the cage or frame.

With the above-described device I use a small piece of leather, cloth, or other like material that is a good insulator. In this I punch four holes in pairs, one above the other. In these I insert brass eyelets *m n*, around which and under the edges are secured copper wires. Eyelets *m* are connected together by one of these wires *p*, the others by wire *t*, and

when the device is in use these wires are connected to the poles of a small battery carried in a pocket or concealed about the person of the wearer.

5 To attach the ornament, the pins are pushed through the scarf, vest, or other article of clothing, under which is secured the leather strip G by a pin, S. The pins are then passed through the upper pair of eyelets, then through 10 the under pair, and back into the clothing, which in the drawings is designated by the letter L. The pin S is not essential, and may be dispensed with; nor is it essential that four eyelets be used, as two or more than four 15 would answer. The electrical connections may also be changed somewhat; but the construction and arrangement which I have now described present certain obvious advantages, and is preferred for this reason. Good contact is secured between the wires *p t* and pins 20 C D by the eyelets in the flexible strip G, the circuit thus completed to the carbon in the lamp as the pins are insulated from one another.

25 The exact design of the lamp or the inclosing-cage is, as has been above stated, in a large measure immaterial. It is desirable, however, and a feature of my invention, that the lamp be combined with the cage in such 30 manner that it may be readily replaced by a new one in case it is used up or broken. This is attained in this case by unsoldering and detaching the wires *g*, lifting the lamp out through the upper plate *a*, and inserting a 35 new lamp in the same manner as originally.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A jewel or ornament consisting in the combination of two parallel pins insulated 40 from each other, a frame or cage supported by the pins, an incandescent lamp contained within the cage, and circuit-connections from the lamp to the pins, substantially as herein set forth.

45 2. A jewel or ornament consisting in the

combination of two parallel pins insulated from each other and held in position by insulating cross-pieces, a metal frame or cage to which one of the pins is connected, an incandescent lamp inclosed in said frame or cage, 50 and circuit-connections from the lamp to the pins, substantially as herein set forth.

3. The combination, with an electric jewel or ornament having two pins that form the terminals of the electrical device, of a flexible 55 strip of insulating material containing two or more metallic eyelets to which the circuit-wires are connected, these parts being constructed for application and use in substantially the manner set forth. 60

4. The combination of the pins C D, one having a flattened portion, *o*, the insulating cross-pieces E F, the metal cage or frame to which pin C is connected, an incandescent lamp contained in the frame, and circuit-wires 65 *g*, connected to the pins, substantially as shown.

5. The combination of the parallel pins C D, cross-pieces of insulating material, E F, the cage or frame supported by said pins, and having a perforated top and bottom, an incandescent lamp contained in said frame, and circuit-connections from the lamp to the pins, 70 substantially as herein set forth.

6. The combination, with a jewel or ornament consisting of two parallel pins insulated 75 from each other, a frame or cage supported by the pins, an electric incandescent lamp contained in the cage or frame, and circuit-connections from the lamp to the pins, of a flexible strip provided with eyelet-holes, and eyelets therein that form the terminals of circuit-wires, all substantially as and for the purpose 80 specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 85 my hand this 15th day of July, 1884.

ALFRED HAID.

Witnesses:

J. W. FRISBY,
RAYMOND F. BARNES.