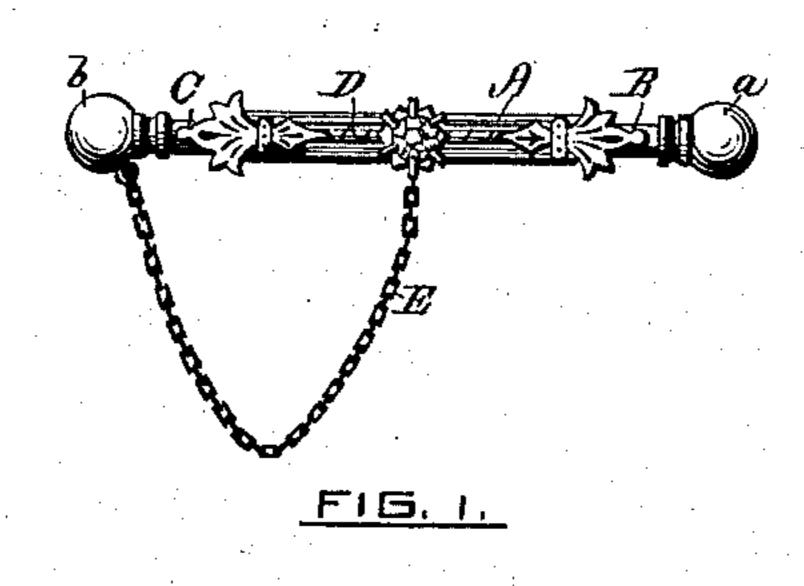
(No Model.)

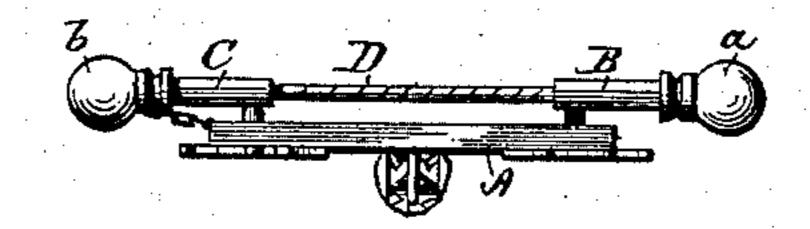
H. FLETCHER.

JEWELRY PIN.

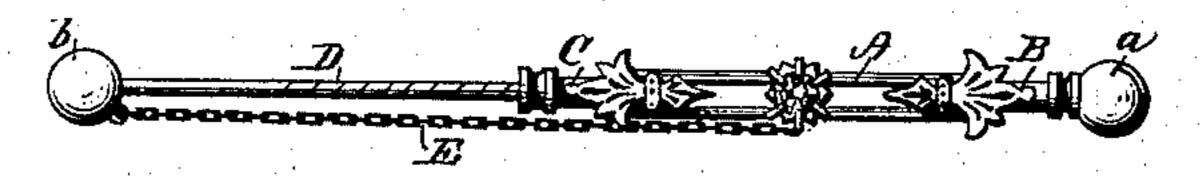
No. 322,364.

Patented July 14, 1885.





F16.2.



F16.3.

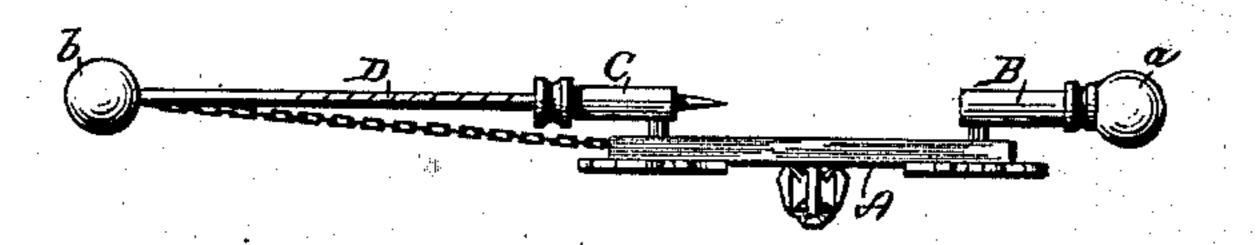


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

Thas & Schmill

INVENTUR

Henry Fileton

United States Patent Office.

HENRY FLETCHER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO SWEET, FLETCHER & CO, OF SAME PLACE.

JEWELRY-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,364, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed May 4, 1885. (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 Jewelry-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

Jewelry-pins as heretofore constructed have been provided with a hinged or pivoted pin-tongue the outer end of which has been held under a fixed hook or guard, but in use 10 such pin-tongues are liable to become removed from the hook or guard, and thereafter the pin is liable to fall from the garment to which it is attached and become lost, and various devices have been resorted to in order to over-15 come this difficulty, such as the addition of locking catches or springs for holding the pin-tongue firmly under the hook, but such devices are not ornamental and are an additional expense in the manufacture of such pins; and 20 the object of my invention is to provide a jewelry-pin without the objectionable hinged or pivoted tongue, and in which the garmentholding portions of the pin may form a conspicuous portion of the front ornamentation.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a jewelry-pin embodying my improvement, showing the sliding pin in its engaging position. Fig. 2 is an upper edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing the sliding pin at its extreme outward or withdrawn position. Fig. 4 is an upper edge view of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the main body of the pin, which may be made in any desired ornamental design and of any suitable material. Near one end of the back of the body A, and parallel with the axis of the same, is securely attached the piece of

hollow wire tube B, which is provided at its outer end with a knob, a, or other suitable ornament, although I sometimes employ a plain 40 tube in carrying out my invention. Upon the opposite end of the body A, and in line with the axis of the tube B, is secured the tube C, which may be beaded at its outer end, as shown in the drawings, or may be plain, in ac- 45 cordance with the adopted design, or expensive style of manufacture. Within the bore of the tube C is placed the loosely-fitting pointed pin D, provided with a head, b, which may be made in ball form, as shown, or in any 50 other form adapted for the purpose, and to which is secured one end of the chain E, the opposite end of the chain being secured to the ornamental body A, and preferably at about the middle of the same, as shown in the draw- 55 ings.

The pin D should be slightly enlarged under the head b in order that when in its holding position, as shown in Fig. 2, it may snugly fit the tube C, thus preventing accidental with-60 drawal from its proper hold upon the garment of the wearer, and when in its holding position the point of the pin D will be supported and protected by the tube B.

I claim as my invention—

In a jewelry-pin, the combination of the ornamental body A, sliding pin D, connecting-chain E, pin-guiding tube C, and pin-point support B, substantially as described.

HENRY FLETCHER.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD, CHARLES F. SCHMELZ.