(No Model.)

E. VIEILLE.

CHAIN WORK FOR JEWELRY.

No. 250,020. Patented Nov. 22, 1881.

Fig: 1.

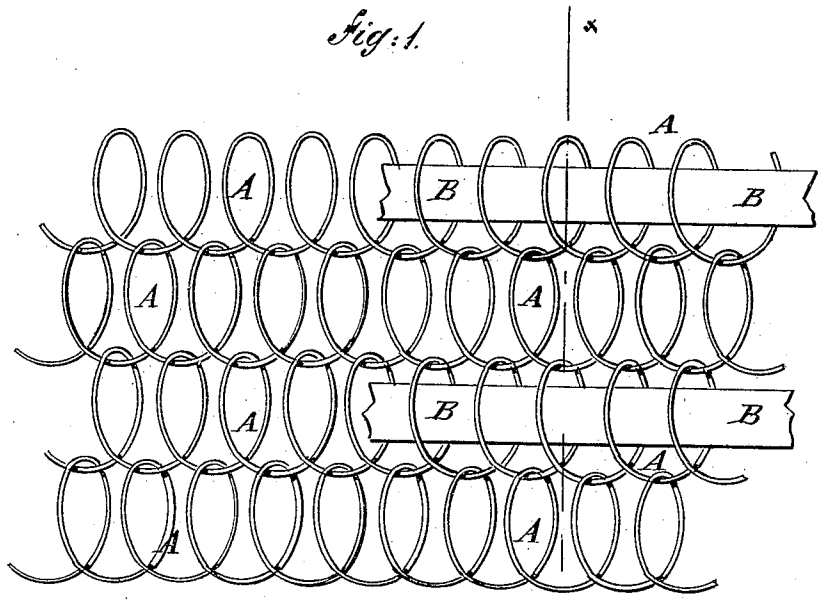


Fig: 2.

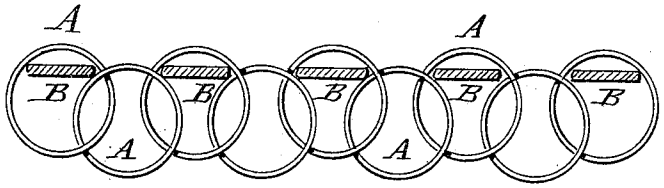


Fig: 3.

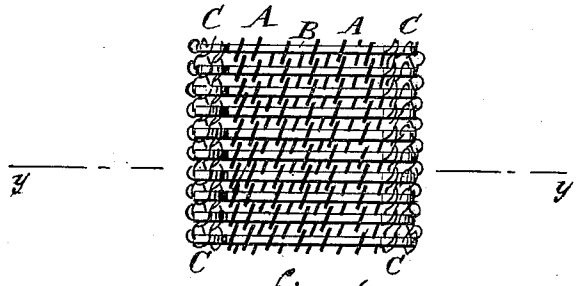
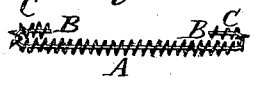


Fig: 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE VIEILLE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

CHAIN-WORK FOR JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,020, dated November 22, 1881.

Application filed May 21, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE VIEILLE, of the city and county of Providence, Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chain-Work for Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of my improvement enlarged. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a portion of the chain-work; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to secure cross-bars in jewelry chain-work without solder.

The invention consists in constructing chain-work for jewelry of interlaced spirals having cross-bars inserted in every other spiral, and bending or folding the side edges of the chain-work down upon the body of the said chain-work, whereby polished cross-bars can be used and firmly secured in place without being heated, as will be hereinafter fully described.

The chain-work is formed by turning or screwing the coils of spiral wires A into each other, the said spirals being made of a length equal to the desired width of the chain-work. Cross-bars B are then passed through every other spiral A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The bars B are made of an equal length with the spirals A. The side edges, C, of the chain-work are then bent or folded over upon the body of the said chain-work, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The folding over of the edges C gives a finish to the chain-work and fastens the cross-bars B securely in place, so that the said side bars do not need to be secured by solder. This construction enables the workman to use polished cross-bars B, as they do not require to be heated by soldering, the said heating destroying the polish, which cannot be again restored.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

Chain-work for jewelry, formed of interlocking spiral wires A and cross-bars B in every other coil, the side edges, C, of said cross-bars and wires being folded over the body of the chain-work, whereby soldering is rendered unnecessary, and polished cross-bars may be employed, as described.

EMILE VIEILLE.

Witnesses:

AURION V. CHEVERS,

WM. W. NICKOLS.