

V. DRAPER.
ORNAMENTAL CHAIN-LINK.

No. 174,949.

Patented March 21, 1876.

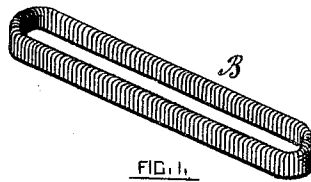


FIG. 1.

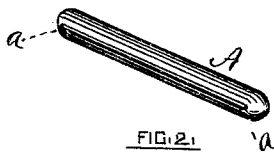


FIG. 2.

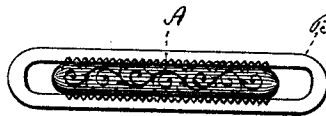


FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.

WITNESSES.

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VIRGIL DRAPER, OF NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR
TO OSCAR M. DRAPER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ORNAMENTAL CHAIN-LINKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,949**, dated March 21, 1876; application filed
October 8, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VIRGIL DRAPER, of North Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Links for Ornamental Chains; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The improvement relates to the mode of mechanically securing the central bar A, which forms one member of the ornamental link, within the link proper B, Figure 1. The link shown at Fig. 3 exhibits only a single longitudinal central bar; but in its place several shorter bars may be used to vary the effect, if desired; and the means hereinafter described for securing the single bar A will be equally applicable if more than one bar or ornamental filling-piece be employed.

The link proper B is made, by preference, of flattened wire, in the general form shown on an enlarged scale in the drawing. The central filling-piece, in this instance, is a single metallic bar, A, which may be of any preferred geometrical figure, and is, when in place, arranged with reference to the link B, as shown at Fig. 3, and is in diameter or thickness equal to the width of the open center space of the link B. Upon opposite sides of the bar A, and coinciding with a plane through its longitudinal axis, grooves or channels *a* are formed by any preferred means. The bar is then to be located within the link A, as seen at Fig. 3, with its opposite channels covered by the sides of the link A.

Pressure is now to be applied to the sides of the link, by means of suitable swaging-tools, to such degree as will cause the metal composing the sides of the link to be forced into

and fill the channels *a* in the bar A, as shown in section at Fig. 4. By this means, and without the use of solder, the two members composing the complete link are secured together.

It is evident that, instead of forming continuous channels in the bar A, indentations only may be made, and with the same effect, in securing the bar to the link after the operation of swaging has been performed.

Furthermore, it is evident that the mechanical means for uniting the bar and the link which I have described will be substantially employed if, in place of the channels or the indentations in the bar referred to, ribs or a line of prominent points be substituted, in which case such salient parts will, by the operation of swaging, become embedded in the sides of the link A.

I am aware that longitudinally-scored blocks of quartz, glass, &c., have been combined with closed and with open links, arranged to occupy and fill said scores. My chains are wholly of a different character, and have the appearance of being composed of solid metallic links.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improvement in the manufacture of ornamental chain-links, which consists in grooving or otherwise indenting the two opposite sides of the central metallic bar A, and forcing the metal of the link B to fill the same by the operation of swaging, as above set forth.

2. An ornamental chain-link, composed of a central metallic bar or bars, A, and a link proper, B, mechanically held together by the means substantially as described.

VIRGIL DRAPER.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. THURSTON,
J. C. B. WOODS.