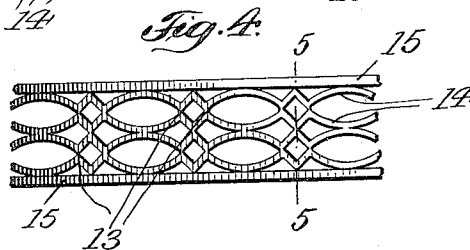
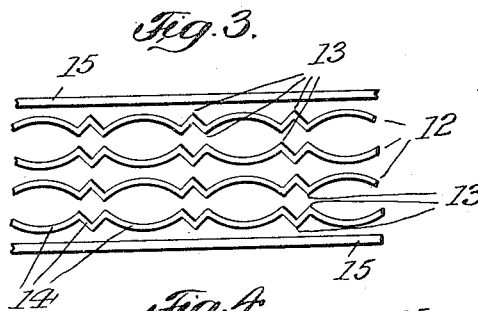
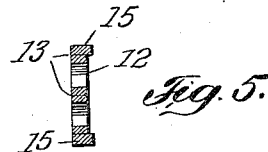
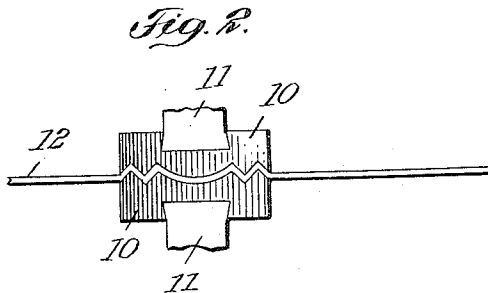
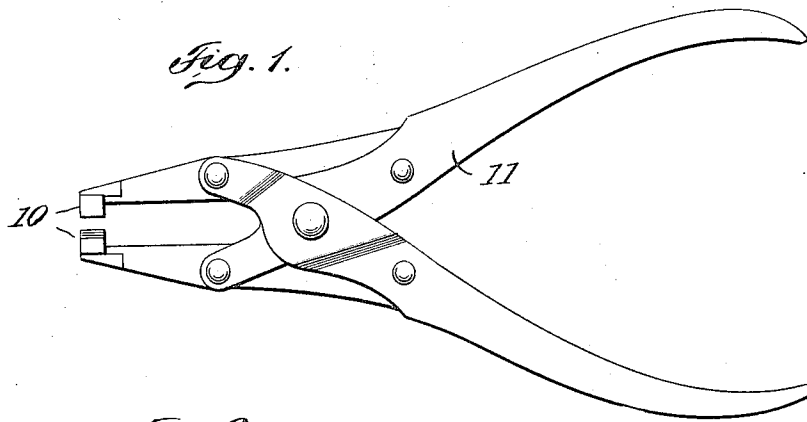


R. KOHLHEPP.
METALLIC STOCK FOR JEWELRY, &c.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1912.

1,124,461.

Patented Jan. 12, 1915.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLF KOHLHEPP, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

METALLIC STOCK FOR JEWELRY, &c.

1,124,461.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 12, 1915.

Application filed June 11, 1912. Serial No. 703,000.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLF KOHLHEPP, a citizen of Germany, residing at Jersey City, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Metallic Stock for Jewelry, Etc., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a novel metallic stock for jewelry, etc., which has heretofore generally been made by drilling holes into a plate of precious metal and sawing out the pattern desired by a scroll saw. This operation requires a high degree of skilled labor and consumes so much time for its execution that the product becomes very expensive. By my invention the production of this class of work is greatly simplified, and an infinite multitude of designs may be obtained in a simple, quick and inexpensive manner.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a side view of a pair of pliers used in carrying out my invention; Fig. 2 an end view of the dies carried by the pliers and showing their engagement with a work piece; Fig. 3 a diagram showing the shaped wires of the metallic stock placed side by side and spaced from one another; Fig. 4 shows one embodiment of an article embodying my invention, and Fig. 5 is a cross section on line 5—5, Fig. 4.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a pair of coacting dies 10, which may be removably secured to a pair of pliers 11 or may be operated in other suitable manner. Each pair of dies 10 is adapted to crimp a flat and thin strip or wire 12 made of precious metal and form the same into any pattern desired from end to end. The form of the dies is such that each wire is by them provided with a plurality of salient or laterally deflected points or sections 13 projecting either in one or both directions. Between these points or sections, there may be imparted to the wire a straight, curved, oval, circular or other ornamental form as shown at 14. In shaping the wire, consecutive parts of a continuous wire of any length desired are successively subjected to the operation of the dies, so that ultimately the entire wire or a sufficient portion thereof is made to assume the form required for the particular pattern to be executed.

The article to be produced is made up of a number of wires shaped in the manner described, it being understood that a pattern may be formed either from a number of wires crimped by the same dies, or by a number of wires, some or all of which are crimped by different dies. The shaped wires are placed closely side by side, so that the laterally deflected portions of one wire will contact with laterally deflected portions of the adjoining wires. Any two adjoining wires during this building up of the article are connected to each other at preferably all of the contact lines of their flat sides by hard solder, so that after the last wire has been soldered in position, a continuous multiplex open work article is produced. This article may be bound at both of its edges by flanking wires 15 as shown which are soldered to the two outermost wires 12, but these binding wires may obviously be omitted if desired. After all the wires have been united, the open work strip thus formed may be cut up into suitable lengths to complete the operation.

It will be seen that by my invention, an infinite variety of articles may be formed with but one or a few sets of inexpensive dies, each die-pair operating only upon consecutive sections of a single wire at a time. In this way the articles may be quickly produced in an inexpensive manner and without the employment of skilled labor. By making the article up of a number of flat wires, its appearance will be identical with one cut out by a hand saw, so that the desired hand made effect is obtained, while furthermore an ample solder-receiving surface will be provided.

I claim:

An article of jewelry comprising a plurality of thin precious metal strips having flat sides, said strips being arranged side-wise of each other, with the flat side of any one strip facing the flat side of the adjoining strip, and being deflected at intervals into contact with said adjoining strip, and means at the contact lines of said flat sides for joining said strips together.

RUDOLF KOHLHEPP.

Witnesses:

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