Nov. 13, 1962 P. F. LEACH 3,063,137

JEWELER'S STOCK

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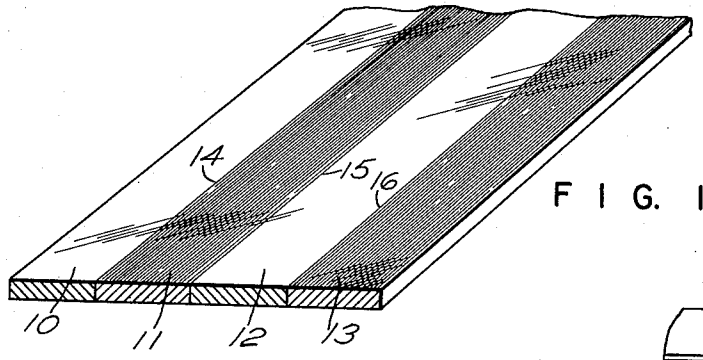


FIG. 1

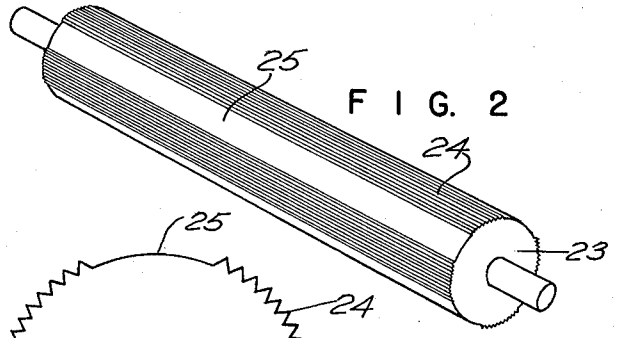


FIG. 2

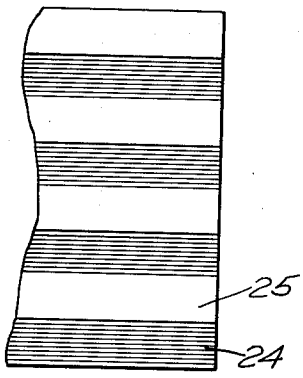


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

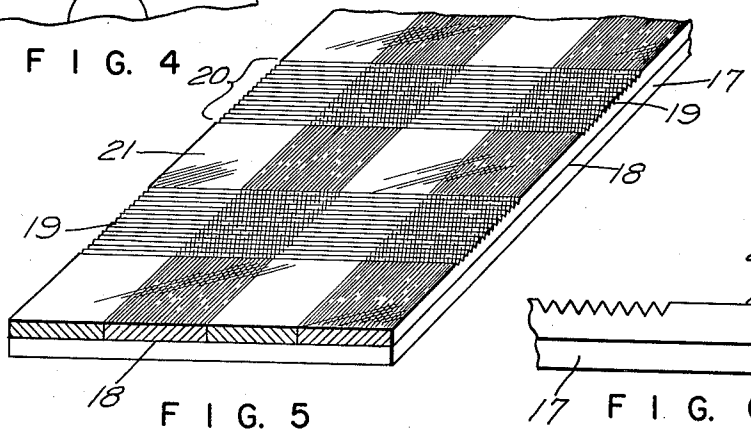


FIG. 5

FIG. 6

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JEWELER'S STOCK

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This invention relates to jeweler's stock such as may be used for making up different articles of jewelry either in the form of a compact, cigarette case, or other places where sheet stock may be used for a decorative effect.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a new and different appearance of the surface of jeweler's stock.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a so-called plaid appearance which will have the effect of stripes running in directions at right angles to each other.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the jeweler's stock before it has been rolled to impress upon it the lines to give it the plaid effect;

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view of a roll used upon the stock shown in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the surface of the roll which is used;

FIGURE 4 is an end view of a fragmental portion of the roll;

FIGURE 5 is a perspective view of a portion of stock which has been rolled to provide the plaid effect which is the subject of this invention; and

FIGURE 6 is an edge view of a fragmental portion on an enlarged scale.

In proceeding with this invention, I have laid in edge to edge relation different colored strips of metal, and I then roll or impress upon these strips of metal groups of lines with spacings between the groups, these lines running at right angles to the lengthwise extent of the different colored gold strips, and this impression may be made by rolling or any suitable impression to secure these lines.

With reference to the drawings **10** designates one strip of metal and **11** another strip of metal which is shaded to indicate a contrasting color, while strip **12** may be the same as strip **10** or still a different color, and strip **13** may be of the same color as strip **11** or still a different color from **11**. These strips are in ribbon-like form and of any convenient thickness which is usually much less than the width of the strip, and they are laid in edge to edge relation with a soldering along the lines **14**, **15** and **16**. In some cases this group of strips may be assembled in edge to edge relation by attaching them to a base plate such as **17** shown in FIGURE 5, in which case the edge to edge relation may be secured by soldering the under surface of each of the strips to the base plate **17** as along the line **18**. These strips may be of a thickness greater

than their finished thickness if desired and may be rolled down after they are secured together at their edges or when a base plate is used such as **17** the strips are secured to the base plate, and both plates together may be rolled down to a finished thickness. In either event by the reduction in thickness the different colored strips will maintain their same relationship either to each other or to the base plate when such rolling occurs.

As a further and finishing step, the different colored strips such as **10**, **11**, **12** and **13** are then impressed with a plurality of parallel lines **19** arranged in groups such as **20** with spaced plain surfaces **21** between the groups, the spacings **21** may be all the same or of varying widths, but where they are of varying widths, the pattern will repeat as the ornamentation is progressed lengthwise of the strips.

This group of shallow lines **19** provide a sufficient interruption in the reflected light from the surface so that together with the different colorings of the metal, a generally plaid effect is provided on the surface of the metal which is unique and occurs by the impression of the lines at right angles or substantially at right angles of the length of contrasting different colors of strips provided.

These lines **19** may be placed in the surface of the work by any suitable tool. One form of tool is illustrated as a roller **23** having ribs **24** in groups at intervals or spaces **25** around its surface, these ribs running lengthwise and parallel to the axis of the roller.

I claim:

1. Jeweler's stock comprising ribbons of contrasting colored metal laid edge to edge in extended lengths and groups of parallel indented lines extending at right angles to the length of ribbons with spaces between the group to provide a plaid effect.

2. Jeweler's stock as in claim 1, wherein the groups of lines and spaces between the groups provide a repeat pattern along the length of the stock.

3. Jeweler's stock as in claim 1, wherein the groups of lines and spaces between the groups are substantially equal.

4. The method of providing a plaid effect on jeweler's stock comprising fixing contrasting colored strips of metal in edge to edge relation, and impressing groups of lines into said strips at right angles to their length with the groups at spaced intervals.

5. The method of providing a plaid effect on jeweler's stock comprising fixing contrasting colored strips of metal in edge to edge relation, and rolling groups of lines into said strips at right angles to their length with the groups at uniformly spaced intervals.

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