

(No Model.)

M. HAENDLER.
MANUFACTURE OF WIRE ORNAMENTS.

No. 472,758.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

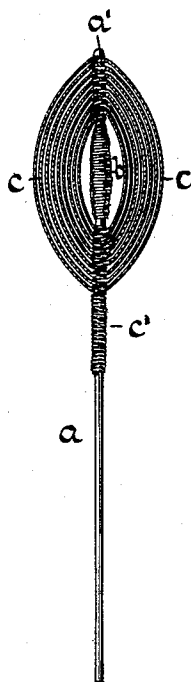
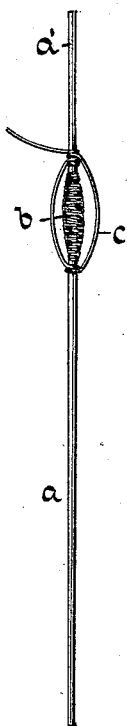


Fig. 7.

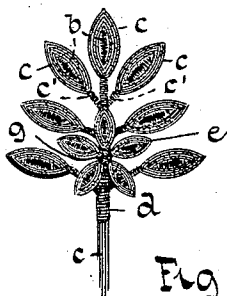


Fig. 5.



Fig. 8.

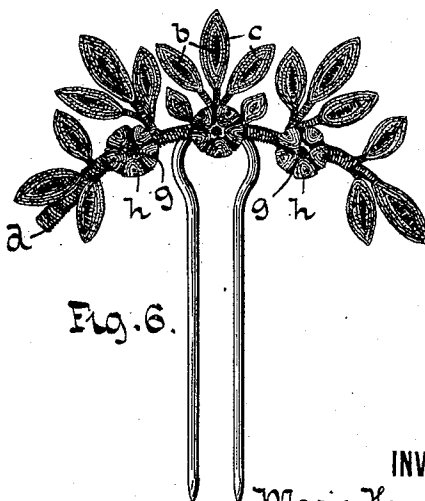


Fig. 6.

Fig. 9.



WITNESSES:

Klas H. Forstner
A. Faber du Faur

INVENTRESS:

BY Marie Haendler,
A. Faber du Faur Jr.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIE HAENDLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANUFACTURE OF WIRE ORNAMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,758, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed March 2, 1892. Serial No. 423,492. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIE HAENDLER, a citizen of the German Empire, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Ornaments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to the manufacture of ornaments from wire and especially to articles of jewelry, ladies' dress and hair trimmings, and the like; and it has for its objects to expedite the process of manufacture, to dispense with the use of solder, and to produce a better artistic effect, while at the same time the article itself is rendered very durable.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 illustrate the several steps in the procedure when forming an artificial leaf. Fig. 4 is a side view of the finished article. Figs. 5 and 6 represent different forms of ornamental wire-work. Figs. 7, 8, and 9 are detail views.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In constructing the article—for instance, a leaf—a straight piece of wire *a* is taken to form the stem (petiole) of the leaf, and around a portion of the same a wire *b* is wound a number of times to form a center, said wire being preferably first spirally coiled, Fig. 9, to produce a more natural effect. One end of a wire *c* is secured to the stem either just above or below the center *b* by coiling or twisting it several times about the stem. Then the wire is carried to the opposite end of the center and twisted or coiled once about the stem at this point. Then it is carried back again to the opposite side and again twisted or coiled once about the stem, and so on in alternate semi-convolutions until the desired dimensions and form are obtained for the blade of the leaf. The end of the wire is finally wound about the stem, as at *c'*, to secure said wire and to give an ornamental appearance to this part of the stem, which practically forms the visible portion (petiole) of the wire *a*. The part *a'* of the stem *a* projecting beyond the upper end of the leaf is

bent backward and downward close to the stem to secure the convolutions at this end. The wire employed for the stem *a* is made sufficiently heavy to give rigidity to the whole. The wire for the blade of the leaf is preferably made of two strands twisted together. The wires for the blade and center may be made of any suitable flexible material, such as gold, silver, or a flexible wire plated with the same, or any combination of the same for obtaining contrasting colors. As shown in Fig. 5, several such leaves may be united to form a branch with leaves by placing the stems together and securing the same by a binding-wire *d*, or, as shown in the same figure, they may be joined to form a flower *e*, the disk of the latter being produced by a wire *f*, having several windings of spirally-coiled wire *g* thereon, which is first bent U-shaped and then over, as best seen in Fig. 6, its two limbs being secured together with the stems of the petals. By bending the petals upwardly and inwardly a bud *h* is formed, Fig. 6. It is evident that the centers *b* may be omitted, if so desired.

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

1. The process of manufacturing ornaments from wire, which consists in securing one end of the wire to a stem, then stringing said wire alternately on opposite sides of the stem, coiling the same at each semi-convolution, and finally securing the terminal, substantially as described.

2. The process of manufacturing artificial leaves from wire, which consists in securing one end of the wire to a stem, then winding said wire spirally about the stem, as described, and twisting the same about the stem at each semi-convolution, bending over the projecting portion of the stem at the top of the blade, and finally winding the wire about a portion of the stem below the blade, substantially as described.

3. A wire ornament consisting of a central stem and a wire extending in spiral lines about the same as a center and twisted about the said stem at each semi-convolution, substantially as described.

4. An artificial leaf or petal consisting of a

stem, a center composed of wire wound about
said stem, and a wire extending in spiral lines
about the stem as a center and twisted about
the stem at each semi-convolution, said stem
5 being bent over toward the back at one end
and the wire coiled about the opposite end of
the stem, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my invention I have signed my name, in pres-
ence of two witnesses, this 8th day of Feb- 10
ruary, 1892.

MARIE HAENDLER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH ELIAS,
A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.