(No Model.)

F. FONTNEAU.

FABRIC FOR JEWELRY.

No. 299,972. Patented June 10, 1884.

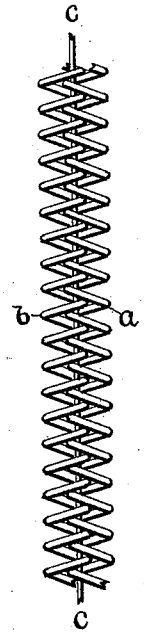

FIG. 1.

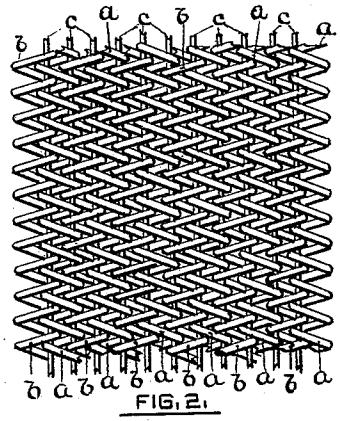

FIG. 2.

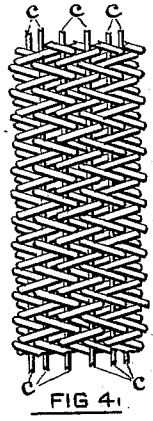

FIG 4.

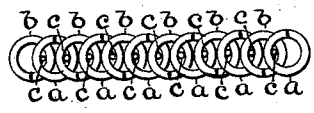

FIG. 3.

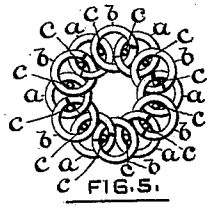

FIG. 5.

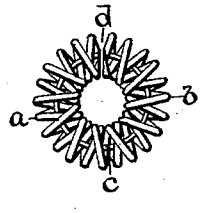

FIG. 6.

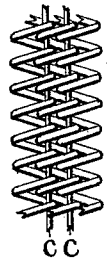

FIG. 7.

WITNESSES.

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FRANK FONTNEAU, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

FABRIC FOR JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,972, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed January 20, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK FONTNEAU, of Attleborough, Bristol county, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fabrics for Jewelry; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

This invention consists in a fabric for bracelets, necklaces, and other articles of jewelry, which is composed of wires, wound spirally, inserted into each other laterally, and connected together by wires, which lock or tie the adjacent spirals to each other, the whole being bent into tubular form, as will hereinafter appear.

Referring to the drawings, which are on an enlarged scale, Figure 1 represents two spiral wires wound right and left handed, respectively, inserted into each other laterally and connected by a tie-wire. Fig. 2 represents a number of such connected spiral wires before being bent into a fabric of tubular form. Fig. 3 shows an end view of the same. Fig. 4 represents a side view of a seamless tubular fabric made by bending the connected wires shown in Figs. 2 and 3 in a direction at right angles to the length of their tie-wires, interlocking the two outside spirals, and connecting them by a tie-wire. Fig. 5 shows an end view of said fabric. Fig. 6 represents an end view of a tubular fabric made by bending the connected spirals in the direction of the length of the tie-wires. Fig. 7 shows several wires wound spirally in the same direction and connected together by tie-wires.

In constructing my improved fabric the spiral wires *a b*, respectively, wound right and left handed, of any length, and in number according to the diameter of the tube to be made, are alternated, inserted into each other laterally, and connected or locked together by tie-wires *c*, preferably annealed, which pass through adjacent spirals in a direction longitudinally of the same, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. A fabric in the form of a seamless tube, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, may be produced from these connected spirals by bending them in a direction at right angles to the length of the tie-wires *c* and interlocking the two outside spirals and connecting them by a tie-wire, thus making the fabric circular in transverse section. In this form the fabric is very flexible, and is particularly adapted for coil bracelets and necklaces. As shown in Fig. 6, a tubular fabric may also be formed by bending the connected spirals (shown in Figs. 2 and 3) in the direction of the length of the tie-wires *c*, thus making the fabric circular in transverse section. In this form of tube the ends of the spiral and the tie-wires are preferably burred or faced off, so as to present a neat appearance, and are brought into a position adjacent to each other. This fabric is also adapted for bracelets and necklaces, the seam *d* being arranged upon the inner side of the article.

In place of using right and left hand spiral wires in alternation, as hereinbefore described, the fabric may be composed of spiral wires, all wound in the same direction, either right or left, inserted into each other laterally, and connected by tie-wires, as indicated in Fig. 7.

I am aware that bracelets have heretofore been made of spiral wires which are intertwined by screwing said wires together side by side; also, of spiral wires intertwined in groups of two, and said groups connected by a longitudinal tie-wire; also, of right and left hand spiral wires, which are inserted into each other laterally, and connected by longitudinal tie-wires. These fabrics are not of tubular form, however, but are flat, and I do not therefore claim them.

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

As a new manufacture, the tubular fabric hereinbefore described, consisting of spiral wires, which are inserted into each other laterally and connected by tie-wires, the same being circular in transverse section, substantially as set forth.

FRANK FONTNEAU.

Witnesses:
EDSON SALISBURY JONES,
BENONI WATERMAN.