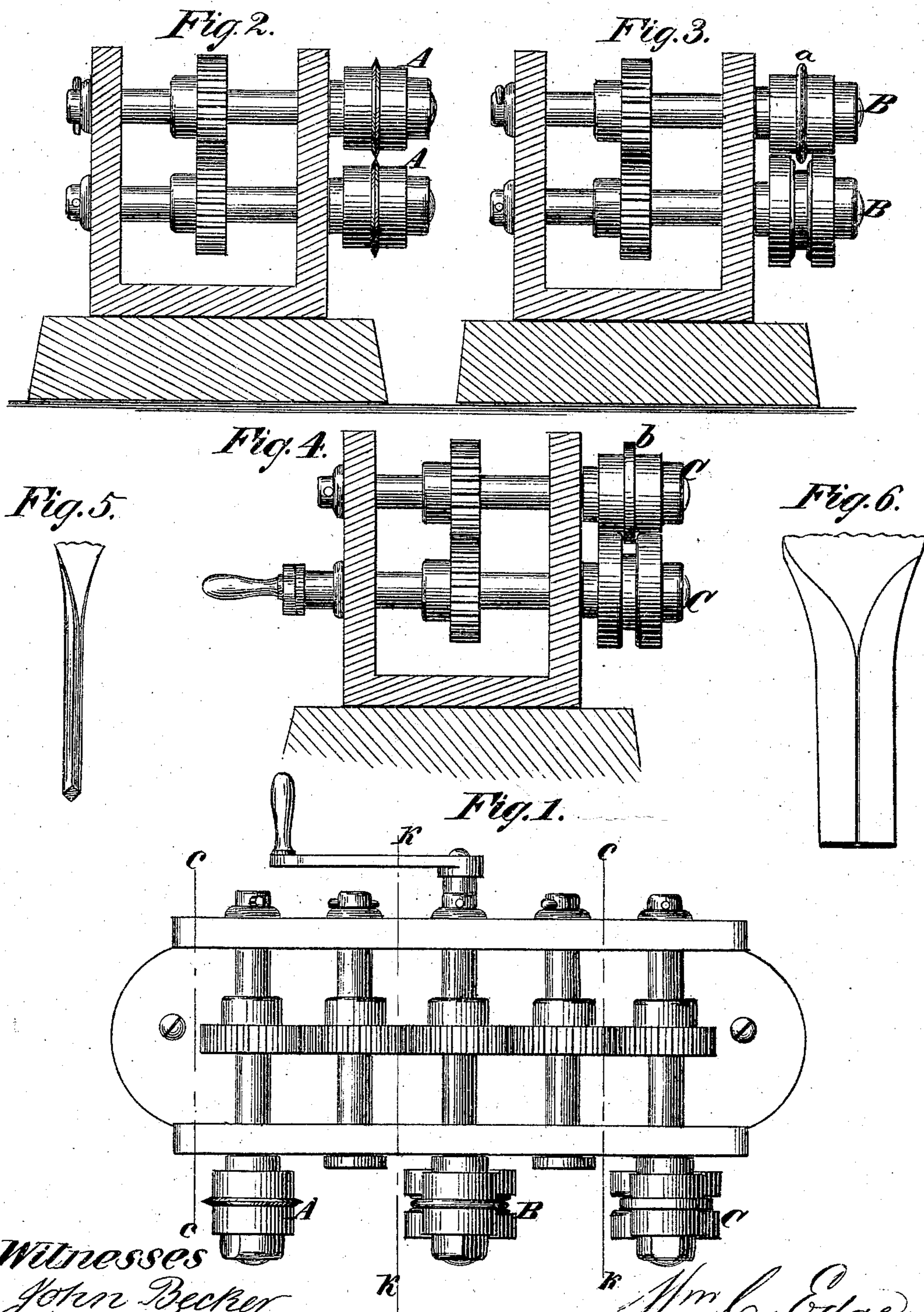


W. C. EDGE.
Manufacture of Watch-Chains and Bracelets.
 No. 143,503. Patented Oct. 7, 1873.



Witnesses
John Becker
Fred Harney

Wm C. Edge
by his Attorneys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. EDGE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF WATCH-CHAINS AND BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,503**, dated October 7, 1873; application filed June 25, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CHARLES EDGE, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Bent-Wire Fabric, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of the machine used in producing my improved bent-wire fabric. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are vertical transverse sections of the same, taken respectively on the planes of the lines *c c*, *k k*, and *c k*, Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are side views of my improved fabric.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention has for its object to produce, from plain wire fabric, bracelets, chains, and other articles having considerable body or thickness, and consequently greater strength than the single thickness of fabric; and the invention consists in bending wire fabrics or doubling the same to make bracelets, chains, or other articles of double thickness and increased strength from a fabric woven in a single thickness.

The fabric which I use for this purpose is woven on suitable machinery, substantially in the manner described in certain former Letters Patent issued to me April 23, 1872, or in any other suitable manner, and is on such machinery produced in suitable width, in sheets or plates. The rows of meshes will in such sheets or plates be parallel to each other.

For producing a bracelet or chain on my improved plan, the sheet, after it has been woven, is passed between two cutting-rollers, *A A*, shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or between other proper cutting implements, and by them a strip having the requisite width is severed from the re-

mainder. Such narrow strip is subsequently passed between two rollers, *B B*, of which one has a projecting rib, *a*, while the other is grooved to receive such rib as is indicated in Fig. 3. Between these rollers the narrow strip is bent in such form as to be *U*-shaped in cross-section, and is finally passed between two more rollers, *C C*, Fig. 4, of which one has a projecting rib, *b*, while the other is grooved to receive such rib. These latter rollers double up the strip so as to crowd the bent upper portions upon the lower portion, that rests on or in the groove, and thus to produce a fabric having two thicknesses of equal extent.

Fig. 5 represents the outline of a narrow strip bent into the form of chain whose four sides are about equal in width to the unturned portion left at the bottom.

Fig. 6 represents the outline of a strip which is bent into the form of a bracelet-chain, substantially, however, in the same manner as the other.

It is evident that other devices than those shown and described may be used for cutting, bending, and closing the wire fabric, and I do not confine myself to the mechanism shown for that purpose.

What I claim as a new article of manufacture is—

A chain for watches, bracelets, and similar articles, formed of woven-wire fabric bent and doubled, substantially as described and shown, for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM CHARLES EDGE.

Witnesses:

A. V. BRIESEN,
F. V. BRIESEN.