

(No Model.)

D. S. SPAULDING.
NECK OR BRACELET CHAIN.

No. 254,512.

Patented Mar. 7, 1882.

Fig. 1.

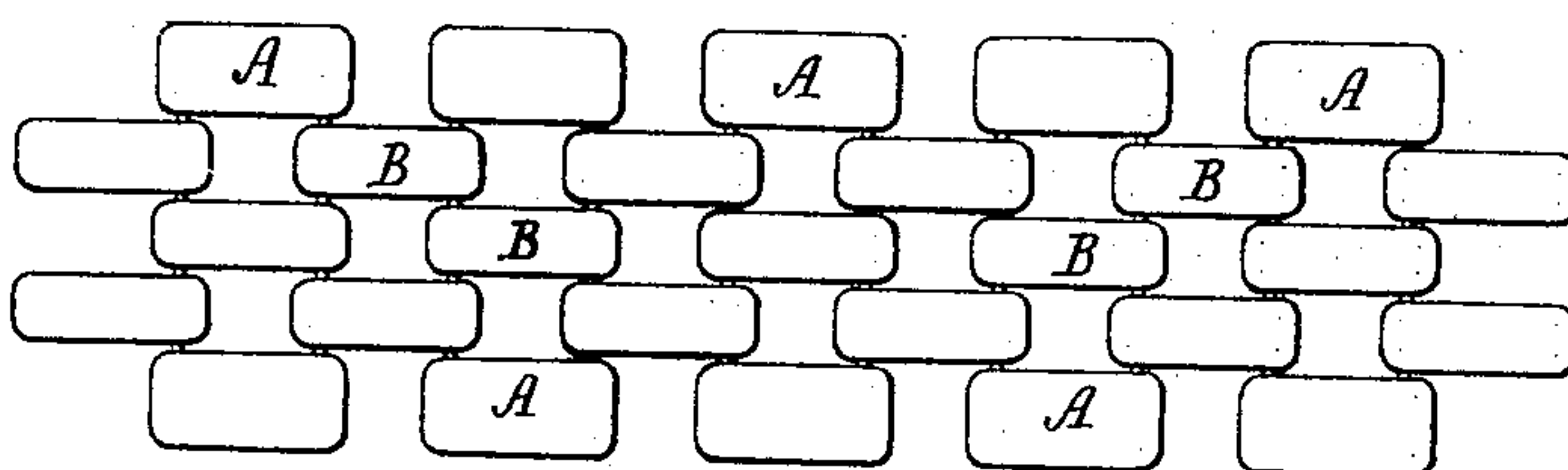


Fig. 2.

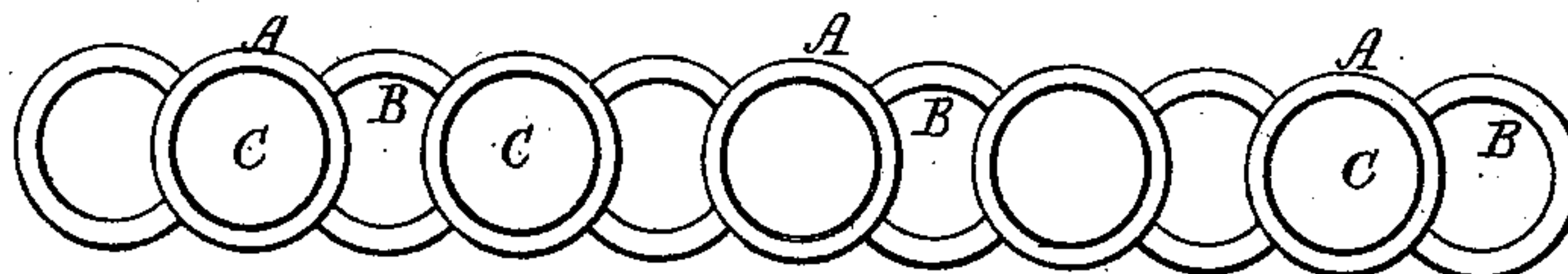
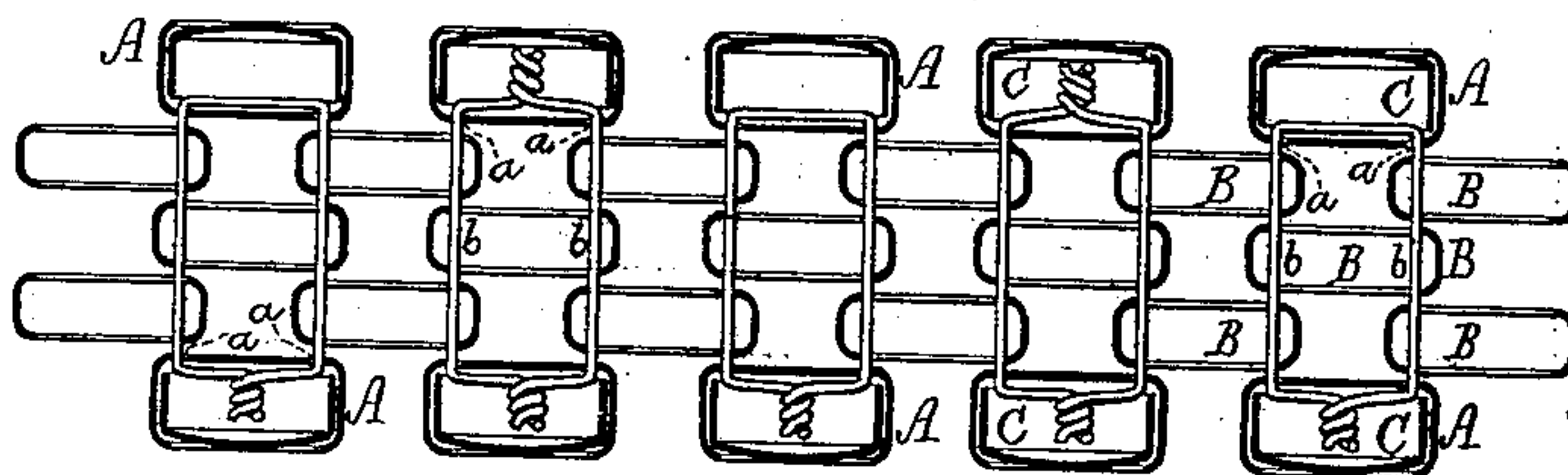


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

S. N. Piper
L. W. Moller

Inventor.

Doliver S. Spaulding.
by R. H. Eady atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DOLIVER S. SPAULDING, OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

NECK OR BRACELET CHAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,512, dated March 7, 1882.

Application filed January 9, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DOLIVER S. SPAULDING, of Mansfield, of the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Neck or Bracelet Chains; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 an end view, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section, of a portion of a neck or bracelet chain involving my invention, it being composed of several ranges of units or rings and two edge ranges of cups, arranged as shown, and connected as hereinafter described.

In my improved chain the connections of each two opposite end or fellow cups and the intervening rings or units are either two pieces of wire, equal, or about equal, in length, twisted together in each of the cups, or a staple of wire having its ends twisted together in one of the said cups.

Heretofore in making such a chain it has been customary to use a staple and washers, one of such washers being in one cup and the other in the opposite cup. The staple embraced the washers, and at its ends was not twisted together, but simply bent down upon the next adjacent washer; or, when the washers were dispensed with, two bolts or headed pins were used to connect the two opposite end cups, the pins at their ends not being twisted together, but simply bent down upon the bottom of the end cup, into which they were extended, all being as represented in the United States Patent No. 230,745. Besides such methods of constructing such a kind of chain, each two opposite units in the two end ranges have been connected with the intervening units by a staple of wire, coiled at its middle and twisted together at its ends, the coils and twists projecting beyond or outside of the edge units, such projections being not only very objectionable as to appearance, but in other respects. So a chain has been composed of a series of rings or units provided with oval or elongated openings for reception of the connecting wires or staples, the units at one edge of the chain being closed on their outer sides, except in hav-

ing depressions and holes therein to receive the staples, all being as shown in the United States Patent No. 241,189.

The nature of my invention or improvement in a chain of the aforesaid kind or class consists in the combination of fillings, substantially as hereinafter described, with each fellow pair of edge cups and their connection or connections and immediately-intervening link or units, such fillings being arranged within the edge cups, as explained.

In making my improved chain each unit A of each of the two outer ranges of units is a cup having a flat bottom pierced with two holes, *a a*, to receive the fastening or connecting wires, (shown in Fig. 3 at *b b*,) extending from one edge cup to its fellow directly opposite in the opposite edge range, and going through the immediately-intervening units or rings B. The wires of each pair of connecting-wires are twisted together within their end cups; or, instead of two wires, a staple may be substituted and have its ends hooked or twisted together within one of the two end cups, into which such staple may be extended. By hooking or twisting the ends together, instead of simply bending them at right angles down upon the bottoms of the cups, they are effectually prevented from being accidentally drawn out or separating from the cup, as they are liable to be when simply bent down, the chain becoming much stronger by so making or intertwisting the connecting-wires or ends of the staple; besides which, such ends are wholly within the cup. Furthermore, in each cup there is inserted a filling-disk or counter-cup, C, held in place by contracting the edge of the encompassing cup upon it by a suitable tool, so as to securely hold such filling in place. The said filling-disk or counter-cup closes the edge cup and hides the connecting-wires therein from view, and not only prevents dirt or foreign matter from collecting in the edge cup, but improves the æsthetic appearance of the chain.

I would remark that I make no claim to a chain as represented, described, and claimed in the hereinbefore-mentioned patent; nor do I claim a chain of like character having each of its unit connections consisting of a staple

of wire coiled at its middle and twisted together at its ends, and having the coils and twists outside of the connected edge links or units.

5 In the chain as described, I claim—

The combination of the filling C with each fellow pair of edge cups A and their connection or connections and immediately-interven-

ing links or units B, such fillings being arranged within the edge cups, substantially as is specified and represented.

DOLIVER S. SPAULDING.

Witnesses:

MELVIN T. ESTEY,
OTIS F. DINSMORE.