

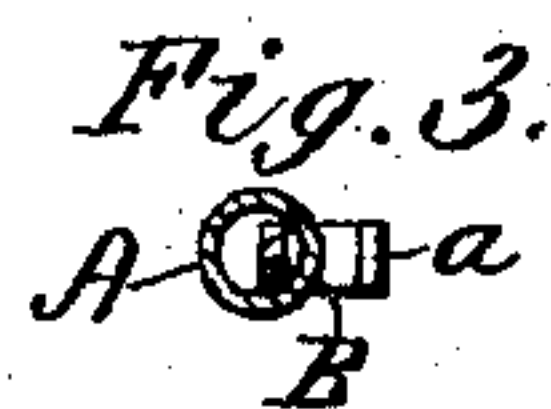
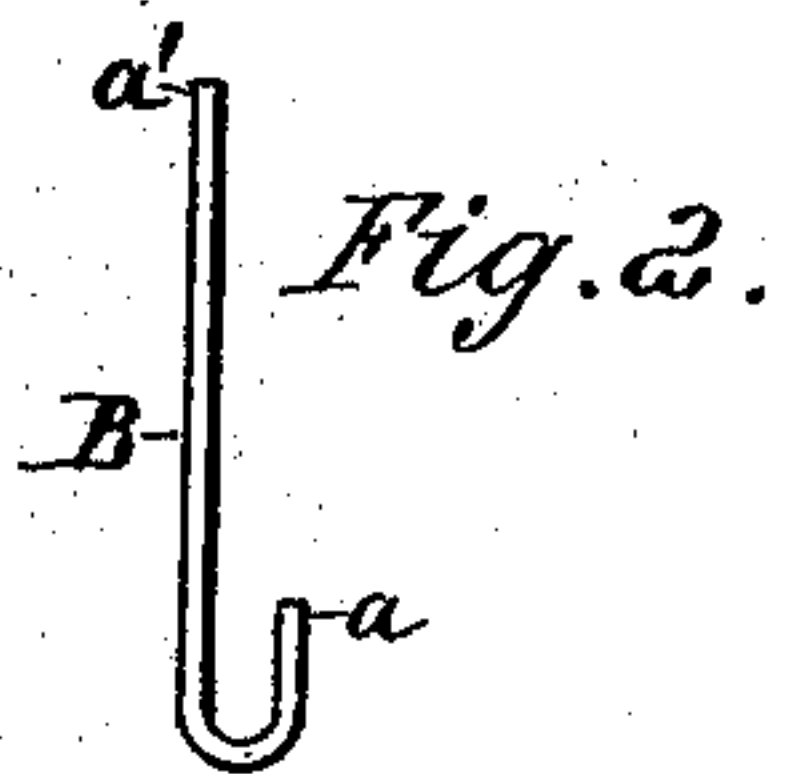
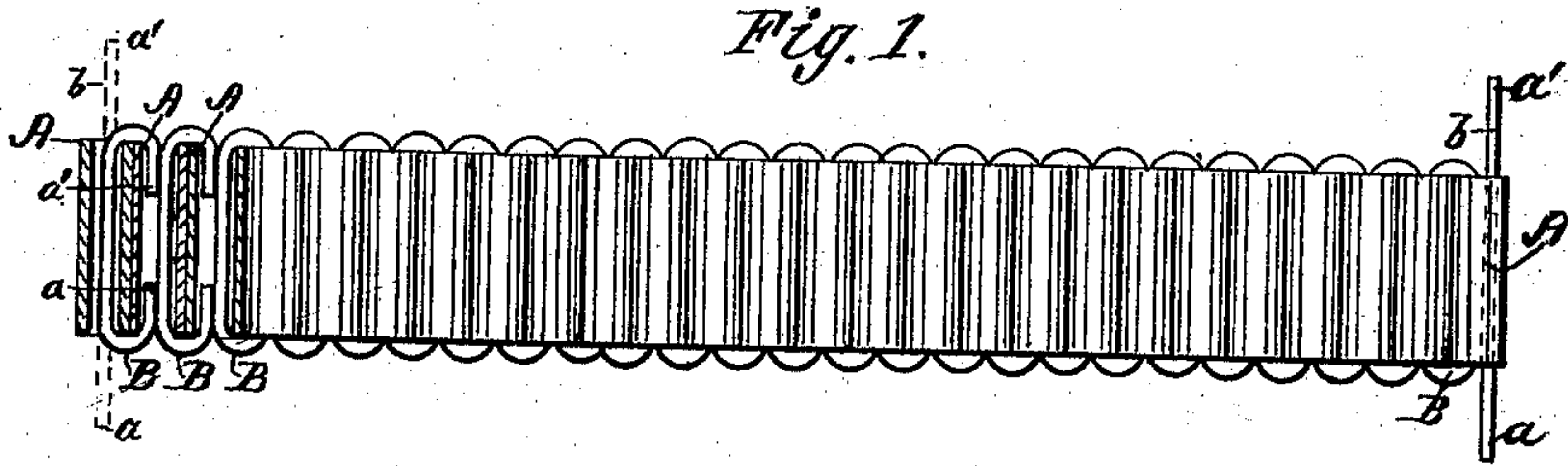
(No Model.)

H. M. HERRING.

BRACELET CHAIN.

No. 271,845.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.



Witnesses.

Jepp D. Bottrell
B. D. Briggs

Inventor:

Henry M. Herring
per S. Scholfield
attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY M. HERRING, OF NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, AS-
SIGNOR TO F. L. SHEPARDSON & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

BRACELET-CHAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,845, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed December 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. HERRING, of North Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Bracelet-Chains, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention consists in an improved fastening for securing the hollow wire links of a bracelet-chain to each other; and the object of my invention is to construct such chains in a more rapid and economical manner than heretofore.

Figure 1 is a plan view and partial section of the bracelet-chain. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the fastening-wire as bent by machinery previous to forming up the chain. Fig. 3 is a section, taken transversely, of a single tube and fastening-wire.

In the drawings, A A are the hollow wire tubes, arranged parallel to each other in the chain, and B B the bent flattened wires which serve to hold the tubes together. Through the bore of the first tube A of the chain is passed a straight piece of flattened wire, *b*, extending beyond the end of the tube, as shown by the dotted lines. The projecting end *a* of the wire is then bent over the edge of the tube until it comes to a position parallel with the unbent portion of the wire within the bore of the tube, and leaving a space between the inner side of the bent wire and the exterior surface of the tube sufficient to receive a second tube A,

which is then placed alongside of the first tube, over the end *a* of the wire, and the opposite end, *a'*, of the wire is then bent over and into the end of the second tube, after which another straight piece of wire is inserted into the bore of the second tube, passing by the previously-turned ends of the first wire; and the above-described operation of bending is continued with a third tube, and so on until a sufficient length of chain is produced. The wire is made specially adapted for the construction of the chain by flattening the same prior to insertion into the bore of the tube, and a strong and durable chain is thus made with great ease and rapidity, the ends of the flattened wire being readily bent so far into the bore of the adjacent tube as to strongly resist all efforts for separation by pulling upon the chain; and in order to facilitate the operation of putting this chain together the wires may be cut off and bent by machinery to the form shown in Fig. 2 prior to insertion into the bore of the tubes, thus avoiding the first-above described bending of one end of the wire by hand.

I claim as my invention—

In a bracelet-chain, the combination of the parallel tubes A A and the bent flattened wires B B, substantially as described.

HENRY M. HERRING.

Witnesses:

FRANK M. WHITE,
ISAAC SHEPARDSON.