(No Model.)

J. MOCHE.

ORNAMENTAL METAL FABRIC.

No. 360,457. Patented Apr. 5, 1887.

Fig. 1.

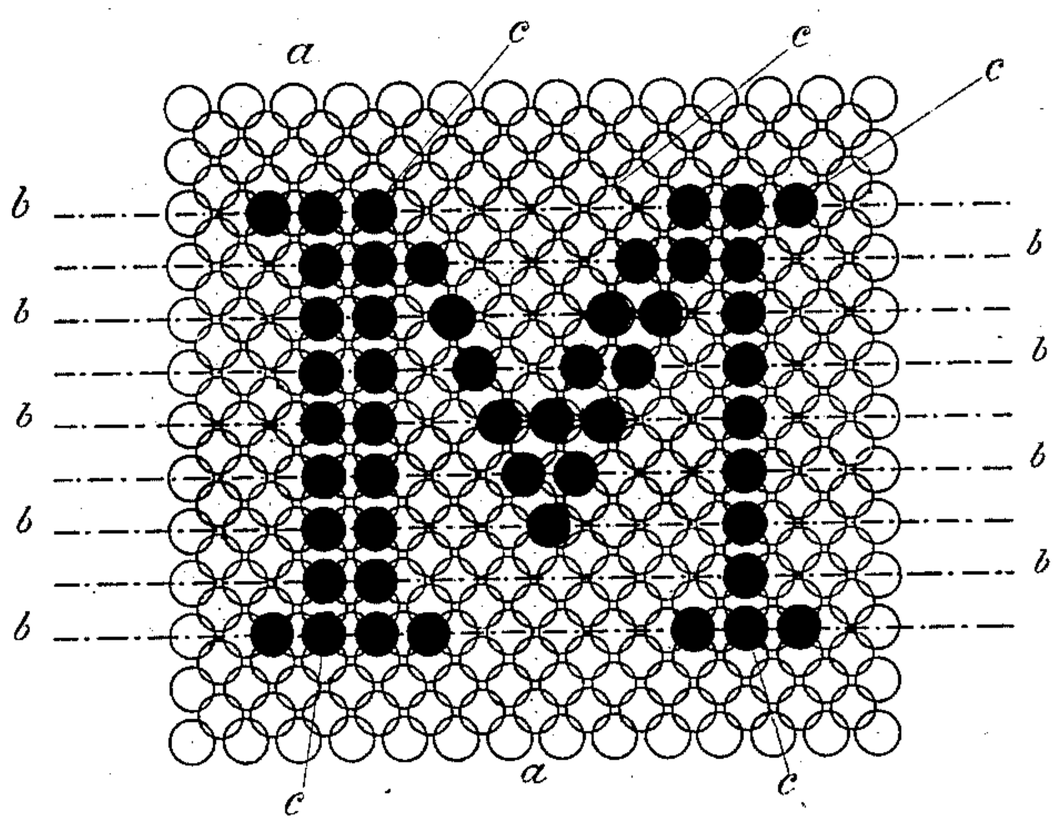
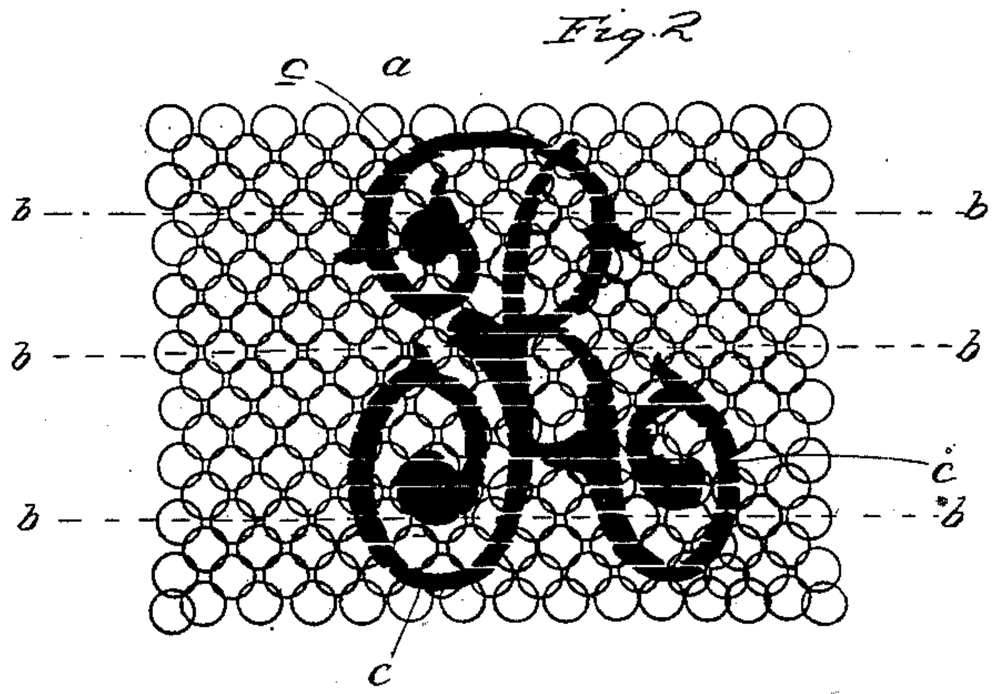


Fig. 2



Attest:
Joseph L. Michael
Joseph B. Lyman.

Inventor:
Jules Moche
By James A. Hudson
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES MOCHE, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

ORNAMENTAL METAL FABRIC.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,457, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed November 9, 1885. Serial No. 182,319. (No model.) Patented in France February 25, 1885, No. 167,272.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULES MOCHE, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamental Metal Fabrics; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has for its object a method of applying letters, ciphers, initials, crowns, arms, symbols, and the like to purses or porte-monnaies made of gold, silver, or other metal tissue, or wire-gauze with loose meshes or rings, as well as the article thus formed.

The method consists in forming the letters, ciphers, &c., of a number of separate and independent parts or elements, connected together in rows by soldering or in any other convenient manner, such rows corresponding exactly with the arrangement of the metal rings or meshes of which the purse consists. When so applied, the elements or parts constituting the letters or ciphers in no way impair the pliantness or looseness of the metal tissue, since every row of the said elements follows the movements of the corresponding range or series of meshes. It will be understood that such elements of letters, ciphers, or symbols may be round, rectangular, or assume any desirable ornamental shape. They may or may not be enameled or set out with stones, gems, diamonds, &c., and instead of being applied to a single range of rings or meshes they may straddle upon two or more adjacent ranges of rings; or they may, before being applied to the metal web, be soldered or otherwise connected two, three, or more together. This arrangement is illustrated in Figure 2.

For this improvement I have obtained Letters Patent of the Republic of France, which are dated February 25, 1885, and numbered 167,272.

My method and the advantages arising from the same will be readily understood upon referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 represents a foundation, showing one form of letter applied in accordance with my method; and Fig. 2, a similar view, with another form of letter, wherein the ground of the figures shown, consisting of small rings, represents the metal tissue or gauze *a a*. The horizontal dotted lines *b b*, Fig. 1, indicate the corresponding series of rings or meshes throughout the tissue. The black circles *c c* show the elements to be applied to the purse so as to constitute the desired letter, cipher, arms, and the like. As shown, the said elements are in this instance supposed to be placed on ranges *b b* of the rings or links forming web *a*. They are here shown in a circular shape; but it is obvious that they may as well be square, right-angled, oblong, or assume any other suitable form—for instance, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The pieces composing the initials, &c., being thus applied by ranges or rows, the metal tissue or web, made of catenary series of rings, will always remain loose and supple, as those pieces, or what I call "elements," when set together, form broken lines or rows of links, and thus follow all the movements of the corresponding rings or meshes of the tissue.

Having now fully described the nature of my invention, what I claim is—

1. An improved method of applying letters, ciphers, initials, crowns, arms, symbols, and the like to purses or porte-monnaies made of wire-gauze or tissue, the said method consisting in forming the bodies of the letters, ciphers, &c., of separate and independent parts, links, or elements, which are connected or soldered to the wire-gauze in ranges or series corresponding to the ranges of meshes or rings of which the metal web or tissue consists—*i. e.*, of which is formed the body of the purse or porte-monnaie.

2. An improved article of manufacture, consisting of a flexible foundation formed of a series of rings linked together and ornamented with a metallic letter soldered thereto, and divided into sections, so as to bend with the foundation, substantially as described.

3. An improved article of manufacture, consisting of a flexible foundation formed of a series of rings linked together, ornamented with a metallic letter or symbol soldered thereto and divided into sections connecting the rings together in horizontal rows, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JULES MOCHE.

Witnesses:
DAVID T. S. FULLER,
ALBERT CAHEN.