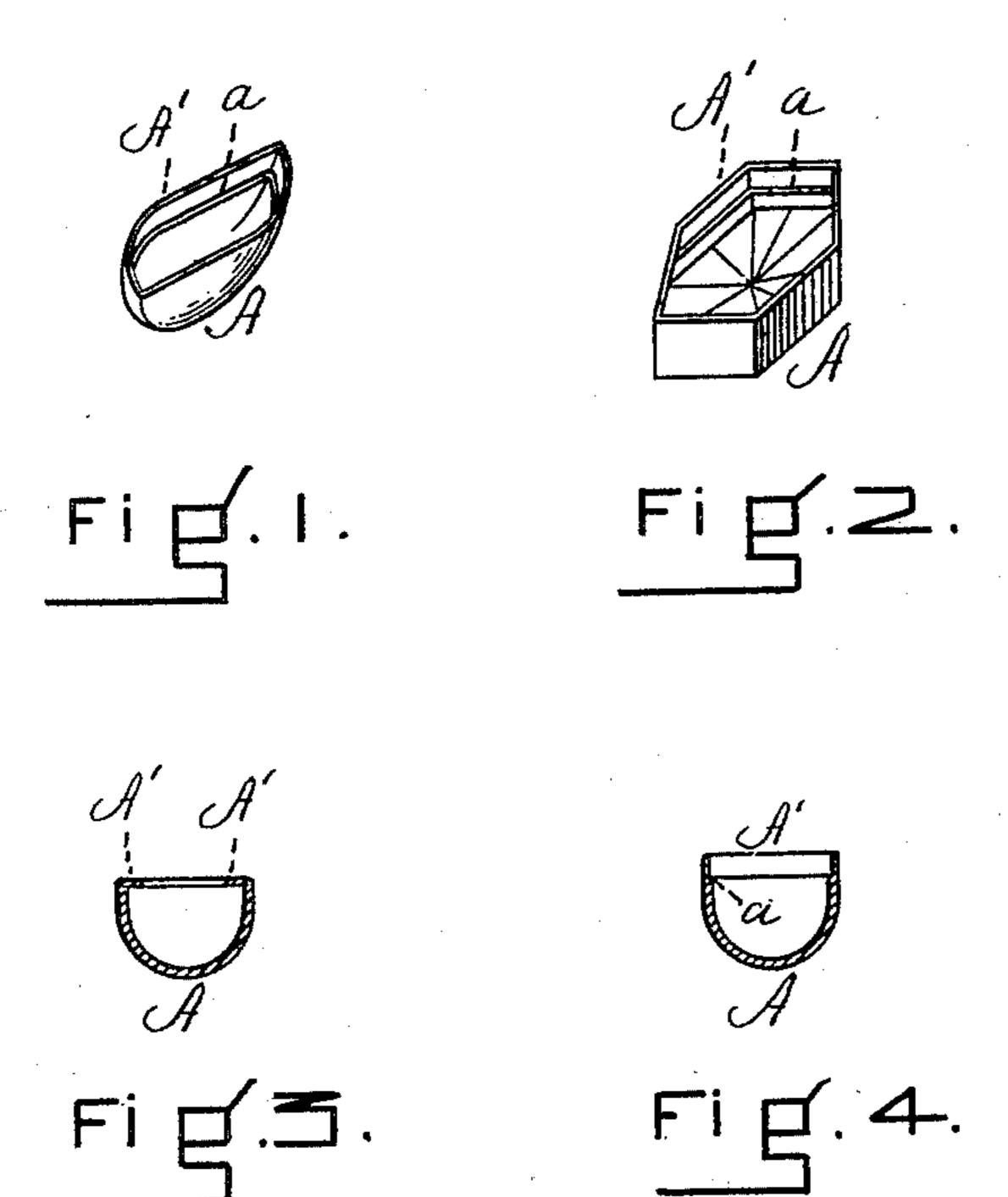
(No Model.)

## H. U. WILSON. LINK FOR JEWELRY, &c.

No. 462,916.

Patented Nov. 10, 1891.



WITNESSES J. M. Hartmett B. M. Milliams Henry Williams

By his Atty.

Shenry wwilliams

## United States Patent Office.

HENRY U. WILSON, OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO WADE, DAVIS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

## LINK FOR JEWELRY, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,916, dated November 10, 1891.

Application filed March 2, 1891. Serial No. 383,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:.

Be it known that I, HENRY U. WILSON, of Wrentham, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Links for Bracelets, Jewelry-Buttons, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hollow links or shells used in bracelets, jewelry-buttons, o (such as cuff-buttons,) and other hollow articles of jewelry, and it is particularly applicable to links or shells of irregular shape.

The object of this invention is to produce a link of irregular shape with a finished turned-in edge on its rear side. When the links are round or square it is not difficult to turn in the edges without altering the thickness or construction of the link for the purpose; but when the link is of irregular shape it is impossible to turn in the edge properly and neatly unless the metal is made so thin that it is not strong enough for the main or central portion of the link, while if the metal is made thick enough to give sufficient strength to the link it is too thick to make a satisfactory turned-in edge.

The object of this improvement is to obviate this difficulty.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of irregular-shaped links embodying my improvement before the edges are turned in. Fig. 3

is a section of the link shown in Fig. 1 with the edge turned in and completed. Fig. 4 is 35 a similar section taken before the edge has been turned in.

The links A, instead of being made of even thickness throughout, have their main and central portions made of sufficient thickness 40 for strength by being formed in a die, while by means of a special plunger a shoulder a is formed and the stock between said shoulder and the edge is made considerably thinner, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. This portion 45 A' is then bent by swaging or burnishing in a press or lathe, or by hand, if preferred, into the position shown in Fig. 3. Thus the main portion A is of suitable thickness for strength, while the edge A' is thin enough to be turned 50 in neatly and satisfactorily.

This improvement is valuable in connection with round or square links (in addition to those of irregular shape) where the part to be turned in is deep or long.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The jewelry-link described, consisting of the thick main portion A and the thin edge 60 A' turned in against the shoulder a, substantially as set forth.

HENRY U. WILSON.

 $\cdot$ 

Witnesses:

WINTHROP F. BARDEN, LUNAS F. MENDELL.