

L. HECKMANN.  
 Manufacture of Sprig-Work for Jewelry.  
 No. 212,848.                      Patented Mar. 4, 1879.

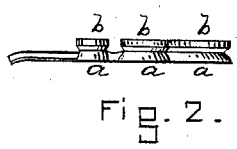
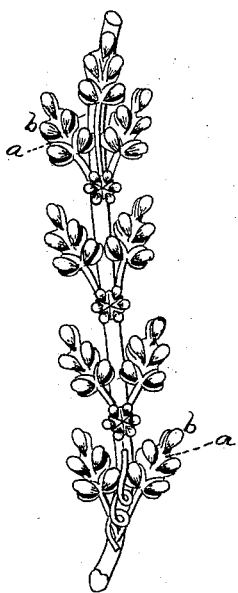


Fig. 2.

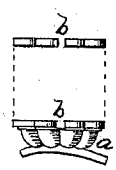


Fig. 3.

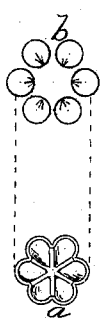


Fig. 4.

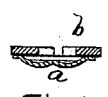


Fig. 5.

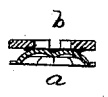


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

WITNESSES.  
*B. M. Williams*  
*H. L. Mason*

INVENTOR.  
*Louis Heckmann*  
 By his Attys.  
*Henry W. Williams & Co.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LOUIS HECKMANN, OF WRENTHAM, MASS., ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM H. WADE AND EDWD. P. DAVIS, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SPRIG-WORK FOR JEWELRY.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,848**, dated March 4, 1879; application filed December 11, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS HECKMANN, of Wrentham, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Sprig-Work for Jewelry, of which the following is a specification:

The sprig-work for jewelry ornamentation now in the market consists of sprigs of leaves, flowers, &c., struck up in dies and soldered to wire stems, so as to be used as jewelry trimming.

In my improvement, I strike up a base of sprig-work which may be exactly similar to that above described, or in which the struck-up leaves, &c., may be reversed, and I surmount the leaves and flowers with caps of various shapes—say a cap upon each petal, for instance, cut out of metal and soldered to the said base.

By this combination, a piece of sprig-work is produced which is extremely handsome and rich in appearance, has fine effects in light and shade, and when made in plate is very suggestive of solid gold work.

It will readily be understood that it is mechanically impossible to produce the necessary shape of my sprig-work by means of dies.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a view of a piece of sprig-work embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view of a detached sprig, showing the struck-up base and the cut-out caps. Fig. 3 is a side view of a detached flower, with the caps soldered to a reversed base, and also of the caps removed. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same separated. Fig. 5 is a section of the same joined. Fig. 6 is a section of the same with the base or struck-up portion not reversed.

Fig. 7 is a view of a leaf made in the old way—*i. e.*, struck up, and without caps.

*a a* represent the struck-up base portions of the sprigs, both leaves and flowers. These portions are attached to the wire stem in the ordinary way. *b b* are the caps, soldered to the base-leaves *a* and the petals of the base-flowers *a*. The caps may be of any desired shape or size, and may be petals or entire flowers, always being used, however, as caps soldered to bases. In Figs. 2 and 6 they are soldered to bases in their natural positions, and in Figs. 3 and 5 to reversed bases.

The effect produced by this arrangement is very fine, and entirely unknown, previous to this improvement, in sprig-work trimming.

I do not wish to confine myself to struck-up bases, as there may be some other practicable method of forming them.

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

1. The hereinbefore-described improvement in the manufacture of sprig-work for jewelry, consisting in surmounting the struck-up or otherwise formed leaves, flowers, petals, &c., with caps of various shapes cut out of metal, and soldered or otherwise applied thereto, as and for the purpose described.

2. The hereinbefore-described sprig-work for jewelry, consisting of bases struck up or otherwise formed, surmounted by caps cut out of metal, the whole being soldered or otherwise attached to a stem, all substantially as set forth, as an improved article of manufacture.

LOUIS HECKMANN.

Witnesses:

FRANK I. BARDEN,  
THOMAS A. BARDEN.