

DESIGN.

D. A. BEAM.
ORNAMENTAL CHAIN.

No. 9,701.

Patented Jan. 16, 1877.

Fig. 1.

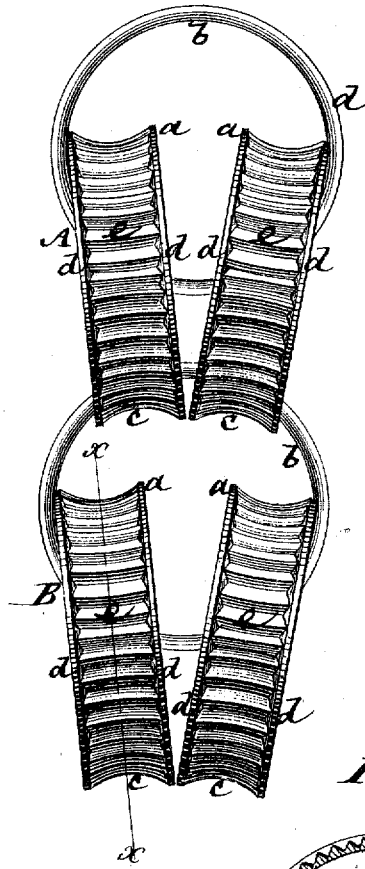


Fig. 2.

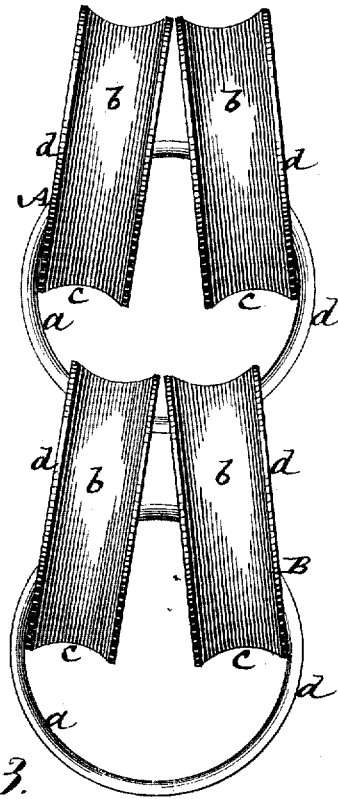
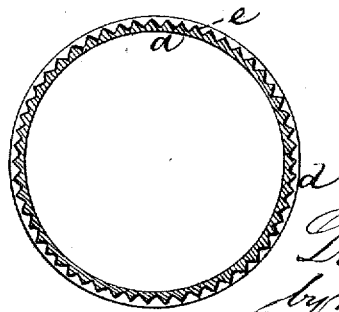


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

John Becker.
Fred. Mayne

Daniel A. Beam
by his Attorneys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL A. BEAM, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO WHEELER,
PARSONS & HAYES, OF NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

DESIGN FOR ORNAMENTAL CHAINS.

Specification forming part of Design No. **9,701**, dated January 16, 1877; application filed December 12, 1876.
[Term of Patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL A. BEAM, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Design for Watch and other Ornamental Chains, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my design is fully represented in the accompanying drawing, to which reference is made.

Figure 1 and 2 represent longitudinal views, in planes at right angles with each other and upon an enlarged scale, of a piece of chain made in accordance with my improved design. Fig. 3 is a section on the line $x x$ through one of a pair of rings of which each link is composed.

The chain, which is composed of a series of links, $A A$, each consisting of four rings, arranged to cross each other in pairs, has its several rings $a a$ and $b b$ of each link formed to present a concave exterior, as at e , in their transverse section, and border or rims d on their opposite sides. The rings $a a$ of every succeeding link, as viewed from opposite sides of the chain, have their concave exteriors striated, as at e , in a transverse direction, between the borders or rims d of said rings, which borders or rims are plain or bright.

The other rings, $b b$, of every succeeding link, as viewed from either of the other two sides of the chain, are plain or bright, not only as regards their borders or rims d , but also as regards their concave exteriors e . This forms a chain which on two of its opposite sides presents a series of rings in regular order of transversely-striated configuration on their concave exterior surfaces bounded by plain or bright borders, and united by cross-rings in pairs, which present wholly plain or bright exteriors on the other two sides of the chain.

I claim—

The design for a chain formed of a series of links, A , each of which is composed of two pairs of rings, $a b$, of concave form externally, and with plain borders d , the alternate rings a of each succeeding link being striated on their concave exteriors, while the intervening rings b , which cross the rings a , are plain on their concave exteriors, the two opposite sides of the chain presenting to view the striated concave surfaces, and the two sides at right angles thereto present to view the plain concave surfaces, substantially as shown and described.

DANIEL A. BEAM.

Witnesses:
SAML. W. BOND,
E. E. BOND.