

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH OSTERMANN AND CHARLES LACROIX, OF GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, ASSIGNORS TO THE USINE GENEVOISE DE DÉGROSSISSAGE D'OR, OF SAME PLACE.

METALLIC ALLOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,146, dated August 21, 1888.

Application filed April 19, 1888. Serial No. 271,213. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HEINRICH OSTERMANN, chemist, and CHARLES LACROIX, director of the Usine Genevoise de Dégrossissage D'or, both residing at Geneva, in Switzerland, have invented a new and useful Metallic Alloy, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention consists of a new metallic alloy intended to be used in place of steel, especially in manufacturing such parts of watches or chronometers which are liable to alter the good acting of the watch or chronometer when they get magnetized or oxidized, especially in manufacturing balance-wheels and spiral springs for watch-escapements.

Our metallic alloy is composed of gold, palladium, rhodium, copper, manganese, silver, and platine. Those metals are suitably combined together in the following proportions: gold, thirty to forty parts; palladium, thirty to forty parts; rhodium, 0.1 to 5 parts; copper, ten to twenty parts; manganese, 0.1 to 5

parts; silver, 0.1 to 5 parts; and platine, 0.1 to 5 parts.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. An alloy composed of gold, palladium, rhodium, copper, manganese, silver, and platine, for the purpose specified.

2. An alloy composed of thirty to forty parts of gold, thirty to forty parts of palladium, one-tenth of a part to five parts of rhodium, ten to twenty parts of copper, one-tenth of a part to five parts of manganese, one-tenth of a part to five parts silver, and one-tenth of a part to five parts of platine, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HEINRICH OSTERMANN.
CHARLES LACROIX.

Witnesses:

LYELL T. ADAMS,
E. IMER-SCHNEIDER.