J. N. THOMSON.

Bracelet.

No. 168,855. Patented Oct. 19, 1875.

Fig. 1.

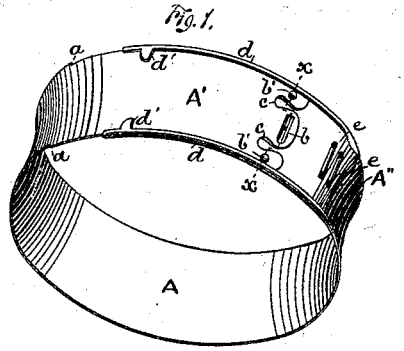


Fig. 2.

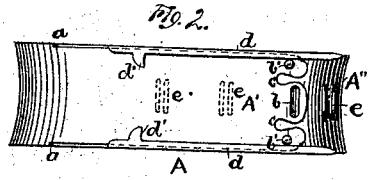


Fig. 3.

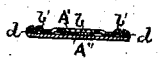
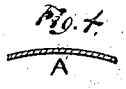


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
D. G. Stuart
I. A. Knight

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. THOMSON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,855**, dated October 19, 1875; application filed November 9, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. THOMSON, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bracelets; and the invention consists in making a bracelet in one piece from a continuous strip or band of metal, in such manner that, when bent into form, the ends shall overlap, one end forming a guide or socket for the other, in which it is made to slide back and forth, so as to render the bracelet adjustable to suit wrists of different sizes, and be conveniently placed upon and made to fit the arm of the wearer. It also consists in the peculiar construction of the clasp or fastening device, in the stops for preventing one end from sliding too far on the other, and for preventing the ends coming apart; and, further, it consists in making the strip of metal of which the bracelet is formed convex in form, thereby preventing cutting or injuring the skin of the wearer by coming in contact with the edges, and making it stronger and more easy to be taken hold of for adjustment, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bracelet. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section, showing the convex form of the bracelet.

Referring to the parts by letters, A represents the bracelet, made from a single piece of stock or band of metal bent into proper shape, and also made concave on its outer and convex on its inner face, as clearly shown in the drawings. The end of this band A^1 is cut so as to form shoulders *a* at a suitable distance from its extremity, for the purpose hereinafter stated, and its extremity has three indentations, *b b′ b′*. The center one, *b*, is indented from the outer side of the band, forming a projection or elongated bead on the inner side; and the two outer ones, *b′*, are indented from the inner side, so as to form beads or projections on the outer side. The extremity of the end A^1 is also cut or notched on each side of the indentation *b* with notches *c c*, and that portion of the metal between the notches *c c* slightly bent inward, so as to make it spring, as hereinafter set forth. These indentations or beads *b b′* are most conveniently formed by swaging up or stamping the metal; but they may be formed in any other suitable manner. The end of the band A^2 has its edges *d* turned or rolled over, so as to form guides or a channel, in which the end A^1 is made to slide back and forth. *d d* are inwardly-projecting prongs or stops on the guides *d*, near the extremity of the end A^2, which come in contact with the beads or projections *b′* when the bracelet is opened to its full length, and thereby prevent the two ends coming apart and the bracelet dropping off from the wrist of the wearer. *e* represents a series of indentations, arranged in pairs on the ends A^2, at proper distances apart, and in the same line with the indentation or inwardly-projecting bead *b*. These indentations *e* are indented from the inner side, and form beads or projections on the outer side of the end A^2.

Holes punched through the metal may be used in place of these beads *e;* but I prefer to use the beads or projections.

The operation of the device (not before described) is as follows: When the bracelet is drawn out to its full extent the hand of the wearer is passed through it, when all that is necessary to fit it to the arm is to press on the sides, when the end A^1 will slide inwardly in the guides *d* until the bead *b* passes between and engages with one or other of the pairs of beads or projections *e*, and thereby clasps the bracelet, the spring of the metal between the notches *c c* being of sufficient strength to keep the bead *b* between the beads or projections *e*, and to retain the bracelet in proper position on the arm of the wearer. The shoulders *a*, coming in contact with the extremities of the guides *d*, act as stops, and prevent one end sliding too far on the other, and, as before

stated, the projections d' d', coming in contact with the beads b', prevent the two ends coming apart.

The convex form of the inner surface of the bracelet prevents the sharp edges from coming in contact with the skin of the wearer, the turned-up edges being easily taken hold of to pull the ends apart, when desired, for adjustment of the bracelet, or for its removal.

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

1. A bracelet provided with fastening device, and all made from a single piece or strip of metal, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The bracelet A, having the ends A^2 formed with guides d and projections or beads e, and the end A^1, having an indentation or bead, b, and notches c, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The bracelet A, having shoulders or stops a and beads or indentions b' on one end, and projections or stops d' on the other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a bracelet made from one piece or strip of metal, the combination of the guides d, indentations or beads e and b, and notches c with the stops a d' and beads b', substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN N. THOMSON.

Witnesses:
S. A. BARKER,
JOHN A. DEVEREUX.