J. N. THOMSON.

BRACELET.

No. 169,929. Patented Nov. 16, 1875.

Fig. 1.

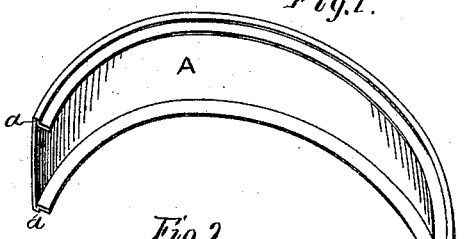


Fig. 2.

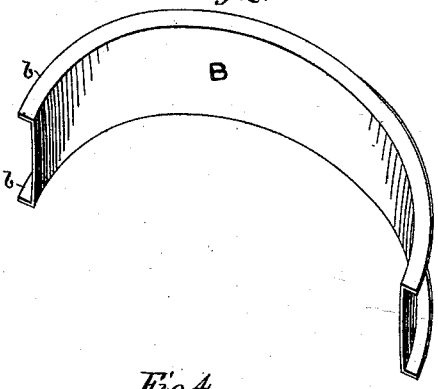


Fig. 4.

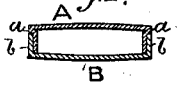
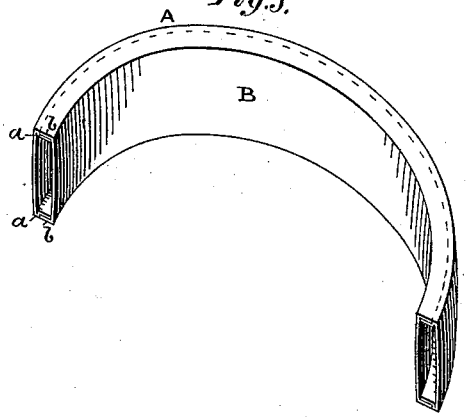


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
D. G. Stuart
L. Hannay

Inventor.
John N. Thomson
by A. McCallum
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. THOMSON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,929**, dated November 16, 1875; application filed March 3, 1875.

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 drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of bracelets and other articles of jewelry, which are made hollow, or the outer surfaces of which are made of separate pieces of metal, soldered or otherwise united together.

Heretofore bracelets of this description have been made of separate plates of metal, the plate forming the lining or inner surface having its edges turned up to form the edges or sides of the bracelet, the upper plate or front being a plain band the exact width of the bracelet, and soldered to the upwardly-extending edges of the lower plate, the joint thus formed being at the upper or outer edges of the completed bracelet.

In the cheaper qualities of bracelets of this description, but a thin wash of gold is deposited over the baser metal, and the outer edges being the parts most exposed to wear, the soldered joints at this point soon become prominently exposed, and the value of the bracelet as an ornament materially impaired, if not entirely destroyed.

My invention is designed to obviate these objections; and the invention consists in making the outside plates with swaged, drawn, or milled grooves on the outside edges, which are also turned down, the under side or lining plates being made with turned-up edges, so as to fit into the groove formed on the edges of the upper plate, thereby making the edges perfectly flush, removing the joint from the outer edge where exposed to greatest wear, concealing the joint from view, and giving the bracelets the appearance of being made from a solid piece of metal, at the same time making a much stronger and substantial edge to the bracelet when the parts are soldered together than in bracelets made in the ordinary way.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an enlarged view in perspective of the front or upper plate of a bracelet, made in halves, showing my improvement; Fig. 2, a similar view of the lining or under plate. Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the two plates united, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section of Fig. 3.

Referring to the parts by letters, A represents the front or upper plate having swaged, drawn, or milled grooves *a* on its edges. B represents the lining or under plate having turned-up edges *b*.

In putting the parts together the edges *b* of the lining fit or match into the swaged or grooved part *a* of the front A, and, being soldered together, the edges of the lining fit under the projecting part of the edge of the upper plate, so as to come flush with it, thereby concealing the joint from view and giving to the bracelet the appearance of having been made from a solid piece of metal, while at the same time making a strong and desirable article of jewelry, and which, if necessary, can be repaired without injury to the plating should the parts from any cause come apart.

I have thus shown and described a bracelet made with the grooves on the upper plate; but it will be obvious that the grooves may be formed on the lower plate or lining, and the edges of the upper be made to fit under the grooves of the lower plate with the same result.

It will also be obvious that other articles of jewelry made from separate pieces of metal may be made in substantially the same way.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described method of uniting the separate parts of a bracelet or other article of jewelry by means of grooves *a* and turned edges *b*, substantially as and for the purpose 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,

P. S. SHERMAN, Jr.