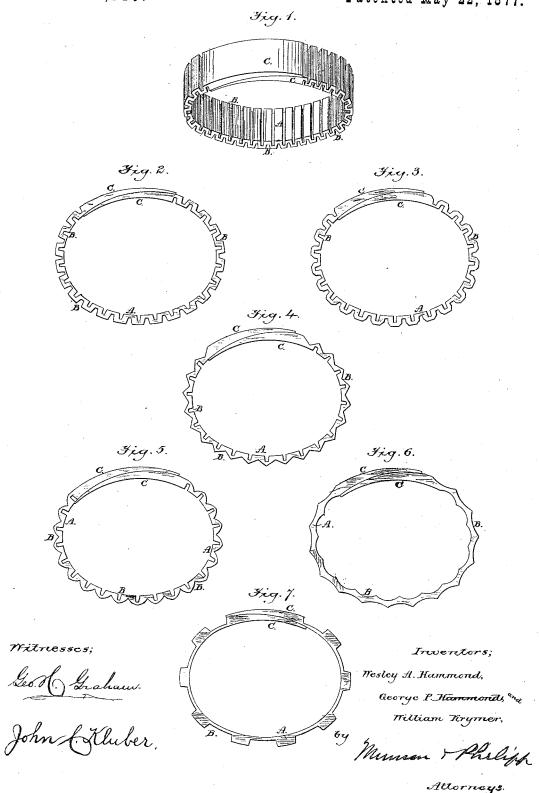
W. A. & G. P. HAMMOND & W. KRYMER. BRACELET.

No. 191,140.

Patented May 22, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY A. HAMMOND, GEORGE P. HAMMOND, AND WILLIAM KRYMER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. & 91,140, dated May 22, 1877; application filed May 7, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WESLEY A. HAM-MOND, GEORGE P. HAMMOND, and WILLIAM KRYMER, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

Prior to our invention, to enable the bracelet to be placed over the wrist or arm of the wearer, it was necessary to make it in one of two ways—either so thin as to make it flexible enough to be distended so that it could be placed over the wrist or arm, or in sections, either strung together upon elastic cords, or

hinged or otherwise connected.

In the first method of construction the style could be varied but slightly, on account of the thinness with which it was made to produce the necessary elasticity to enable it to be placed over the arm or wrist of the wearer. This prevented the manufacture of styles of bracelets in great demand, which were thick, heavy, or massive, or had the appearance of

being thick, heavy, or massive.
This thickness, heaviness, or massiveness could be produced in the second mode of manufacture; but as the bracelets were made in sections, the elastic cord upon which they were strung was liable to be broken, and the sections to fall apart; or the sections, if otherwise connected than by an elastic cord, were liable to come apart, through the wearing out or loss of the connecting part, thus causing either the loss of some of the sections, and consequent destruction of the bracelet, or great annoyance, vexation, and trouble to the wearer; or the elastic cord would become distended by wear, so that the sections would not remain in contact, the wrist or arm showing between them, and thus spoiling the beauty of the bracelet; or if the bracelet was a little too small, the same defect would arise.

The object of our invention is to produce a bracelet, made of rubber or other elastic material, which shall have the appearance of being thick, heavy, and massive, and yet be

made in one piece, and sufficiently elastic to be distended and placed over the wrist or arm of the wearer; and it consists in a bracelet made in one piece, having a thick, heavy, or massive appearance, and sufficiently elastic to be placed over the wrist or arm of the wearer, as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bracelet containing our invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 represent modifications of the same.

A represents the body of the bracelet, having transverse depressions B on the inside and outside, as shown, in section like a Grecian border, and with smooth overlapping ends C.

These ends may be made gradually decreasing from the body A, as shown, to overlap and form a neat joint, or may be made in any of the common and well-known forms of joining the ends of bracelets made in one or more pieces.

The body A, by means of the depressions B, is made sufficiently elastic to be distended and placed over the wrist or arm of the wearer, and yet has the apparent thickness, heaviness, or massiveness desirable in some styles of bracelets.

The depressions B may be of the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, or may have the contour shown in Figs. 3 to 6, inclusive, all of which forms are sufficient to produce

the elasticity desired.

These depressions may be made all on the outside of the bracelet, as shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings; or they may be all on the inside of the bracelet, though we prefer to have them on both inside and outside, as this insures the

proper elasticity of the bracelet.

The size, shape, or number of these depressions, and their distance apart, may be varied from that shown in the drawings to accord with the taste of the manufacturer or dealer, without departing from the scope of our invention, so long as their size, shape, and number and their distance apart give the necessary elasticity to the bracelet.

These depressions are made in the strip of

india-rubber or other elastic material from which the bracelet is to be formed, before it is bent into the usual bracelet shape, either by saws or by any of the well-known tools and methods for making such materials. This strip is then bent into bracelet shape by any of the well-known methods in common use.

The surface of the bracelet may be polished or ornamented in any desired manner, either before or after it is bent into bracelet form.

By means of our invention a bracelet is produced which has the apparently heavy, thick, and massive appearance so desirable in some styles of bracelets in great demand, and yet enables it to be made in one piece, and of sufficient elasticity to be distended and readily placed over the wrist or arm of the wearer.

Having thus described our invention and

the merits it possesses, what we claim as new,

and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
A bracelet provided with transverse depressions to give it sufficient elasticity to be placed over the wrist or arm of the wearer, and yet enable it to have an apparently thick, heavy, or massive appearance, substantially as described.

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

> WESLEY A. HAMMOND. GEORGE P. HAMMOND. WILLIAM KRYMER.

Witnesses:

ABM. VANDERVOORT, Jr., John P. Kleinlein.