S. P. COX.
Bracelet.

No. 203,426. Patented May 7, 1878.

fig. 1.

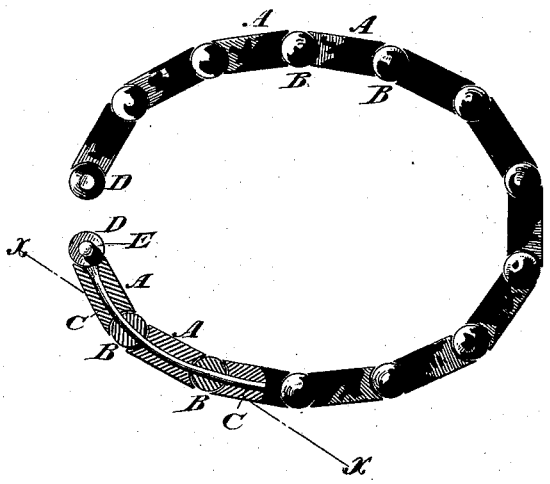


fig. 2.

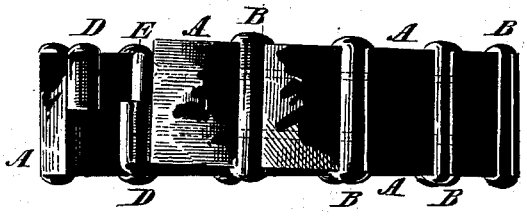
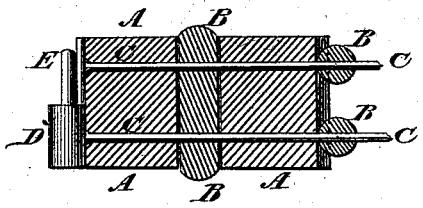


fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN P. COX, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO COX & SEDGWICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,426**, dated May 7, 1878; application filed March 5, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN P. COX, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bracelet, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is an edge view of one of my improved bracelets, partly in longitudinal section, to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish improved bracelets made of stone, jet, and other materials, but especially of stone, which shall be simple in construction, strong and durable, and at the same time neat and beautiful in appearance.

The invention consists in a bracelet formed of a series of blocks or plates, which are strung upon spring-wires having sufficient elasticity to hold the bracelet upon the arm when the edges of the bracelet are brought together and secured by a fastening or catch device similar in construction to a butt-hinge.

A are rectangular blocks, the adjacent edges of which are concaved to receive and fit upon the cylindrical blocks B, interposed between them. The interposed blocks B are made with rounded ends, and may be made, if desired, in the form of spherical beads. The blocks A and the blocks or beads B are strung upon spring-wires C, two or more of which may be used, and which are passed through the said blocks A B, and their ends are headed down or otherwise secured at the outer edges of the end blocks A. To the lower part of the outer edge of one of the end blocks A is secured a block, D, made in the form of the half of one of the intermediate blocks B, and to the upper part of the edge of the other end block A is secured a similar block, D, so that when the two ends of the bracelet are brought together the two blocks D may resemble one of the said intermediate blocks B. To one of the blocks D is attached a pin, E, which projects at the inner end of the said block D, to enter a hole in the inner end of the corresponding block D, in the manner of the pintle of a butt-hinge, and thus fasten the ends of the bracelet together.

The wires C are made with a side set, so that their tension may hold the fastening D D E together. With this construction the spring of the wires C will allow the bracelet to be opened sufficiently to be put upon the arm, the main blocks A moving slightly upon the intermediate blocks B in the manner of joints or hinges.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a bracelet of plates having concaved edges fitting on intermediate cylindrical parts, the component parts of the bracelet being strung upon an elastic cord or cords, or, in other words, arranged upon a connecting-cord, which will enable the parts of the bracelet to be separated by stretching the cord.

In my invention I connect the parts or pieces of the bracelet by means of spring-wires having no longitudinal movement, thus causing the movement between the pieces of the bracelet to be very slight. The advantages of this construction over the elastic cord system will be apparent. It may be briefly stated, however, that the spring-wires are not so liable to break as the elastic cords, and, being made of a wire having sufficient spring, the bracelet is firmly held upon the arm at all times. An elastic connecting-cord is liable to stretch or become worn from long usage of the bracelet, thus rendering the latter too large for the wearer.

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

1. In a bracelet consisting of a series of plates articulated or jointed together, the spring connecting-wires C, upon which said bracelet-sections are strung, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The fastenings formed of the half blocks or beads D D and the pins E, in combination with the end blocks of the bracelets A B C, substantially as herein shown and described.

STEPHEN P. COX.

Witnesses:

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