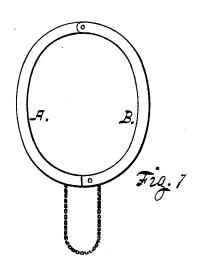
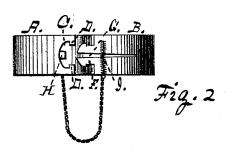
## W. B. CARPENTER. Bracelets.

No. 205,836.

Patented July 9, 1878.





Witness Johns Ross

Inventor William B. Carpenter By Hornee Harris atty

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. CARPENTER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND THE CELLULOID NOVELTY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 205,836, dated July 9, 1878; application filed April 19, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. CARPEN-TER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is an edge view, and Fig. 2 an end view, of a bracelet.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved catch for bracelets or other similar articles that will not be liable to unclasp while in use, and yet at the same time be very cheap and simple in its construction.

The bracelet is made, like ordinary ones, in two sections, A and B. One section, A, is cut at the point of contact with a notch in the center, V-shaped or in some other form, having lips D projecting inwardly, forming a catch, C.

The section B is made with a counter-catch, F, to fit into the catch C. The end of the section B is cut with a recess, G, tapering inward from the end, which allows the divided end of the section to be sprung together, so that this catch will pass the lips of the catch C and be locked in the elastic ends of the catch F,

springing outward to fill the notch or catch C. In the back of the notch C is a pin, H, which, when the bracelet is closed, enters into the end of catch F, keeping it from moving inward or outward.

To provide for a liability of these ends of catch F to close together in some kinds of material, I place a spring, I, (it may be spiral or otherwise,) between these ends to hold them out in proper position.

I claim—

1. The bracelet having the tapering recess G cut in the end of section B, thereby forming the spring-catch F, the two parts being made to spring together to close into the catch C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The catch C, having in it the pin H, in combination with the spring-catch F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The divided spring-catch F, in combination with the spring I, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM B. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

HORACE HARRIS, John H. Ross.