

(No Model.)

A. VESTER.
Bracelet.

No. 237,343.

Patented Feb. 1, 1881.

Fig. 1.

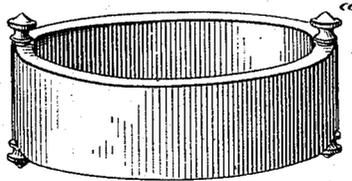


Fig. 2.

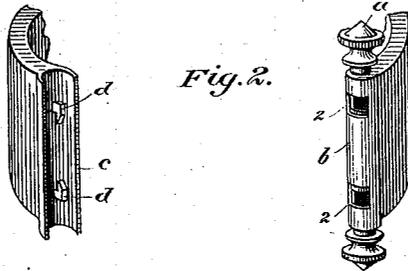


Fig. 3.

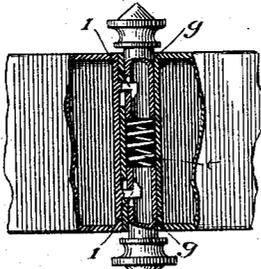
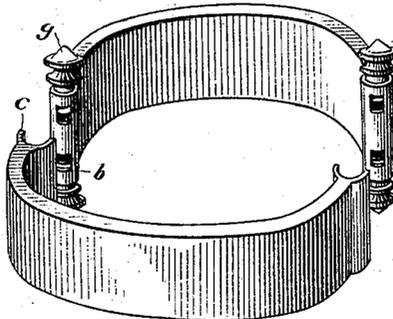


Fig. 4.



Attest:
R. R. Barnes.
F. L. Middleton

Inventor:
Adolph Vester
By E. W. Spear
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH VESTER, OF NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,343, dated February 1, 1881.

Application filed October 18, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH VESTER, of North Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to bracelets of that class which are made in parts hinged to each other in order that they may be placed upon the wrist of the wearer, and which are held together by a catch.

The invention consists more particularly of a catch of special form and construction, adapted to correspond in appearance with the improved joint shown in patent granted to me on the 1st day of June, 1880. The peculiar construction of that joint need not be here described, since the object of this invention is simply to produce a catch which shall correspond in form with that of the hinge, and thus give to the bracelet a symmetrical appearance. In order to accomplish this, I so construct the catch that the stems of the catch are arranged transversely upon the end of the section of the bracelet, so that a boss may be placed upon the ends, resembling, in appearance, the bosses upon the hinge on the other side of the bracelet.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete bracelet. Fig. 2 represents the two movable ends of the bracelet, in perspective. Fig. 3 shows the construction of the catches. Fig. 4 shows a modification of the bracelet, in which the ordinary hinge is replaced by a duplicate of the catch.

In these drawings, *a*, Fig. 1, represents the joint or hinge, such as is shown in my patent heretofore referred to.

b represents the tubular end of the half-section, opposite the joint, corresponding in length to the width of the bracelet, and in size and shape to the joint or hinge upon the opposite side. The other movable end is formed of a half-tube, *c*, which exactly fits over the tubular part *b*. Fixed in the concave end *c* are notched tongues *d*, adapted to the catches in the tubular part *b*. These catches are each composed of a small piece of tube having an opening, 1, in the side, corresponding in size to the opening 2 in the tube *b*, di-

rectly opposite the tongues *d*, both of these openings being adapted to admit the said tongues. They are shown as registering in the right-hand part of Fig. 2. A spring, *e*, is placed in the tube *b*, between the catch-tubes, to force them slightly outward.

The tubes *g* are provided with bosses corresponding to the bosses on the ends of the hinge or joint. The inner edge, 2, of the opening in the tube *g* forms the catch, and should be held by the spring a little beyond the corresponding edge of the opening in the tubular part *b*. The outward motion of the tube *g* is limited by a pin, or in any suitable way. The motion is just sufficient to allow the tongue to pass through the opening in the tube *b*, and by its beveled edge press back the tubes *g* until the edge of the catch registers with the corresponding edge of the opening in tube *b*, when the tongue is admitted into the tube *g*, and the edge is thrown back by the spring to engage with the notch in the tongue. Each tube *g* is provided with a knob by which it is pushed in, which knob corresponds with the bosses upon the end of the hinge, thus rendering that side of the bracelet which has the catch the same in appearance as that on which the hinge is placed.

Instead of the ordinary hinge, I may use an exact duplicate of the above-described catch, so that the bracelet may be opened on either side, and as the form of the catch exactly corresponds to that of the hinge, the symmetry of the parts is preserved.

Instead of the duplicate tubes *g*, I may use only one, a boss being fixed, for symmetry of appearance, on the opposite side of the tube.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a bracelet, the tubular portion *b*, provided with a spring-catch, in combination with the concave portion *c*, having tongues *d*.
2. In combination with the tubular end *b*, the tubes *g*, inclosed within said part *b*, the spring *e*, and the concave portion *c*, having fastening-tongues.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPH VESTER.

Witnesses:

EUGENE A. CRAWFORD,
H. F. KENT.