C. B. WARE.

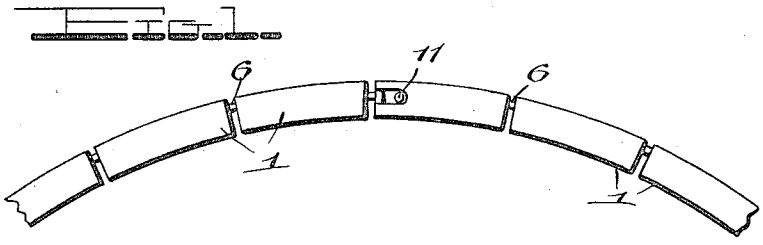
BRACELET.

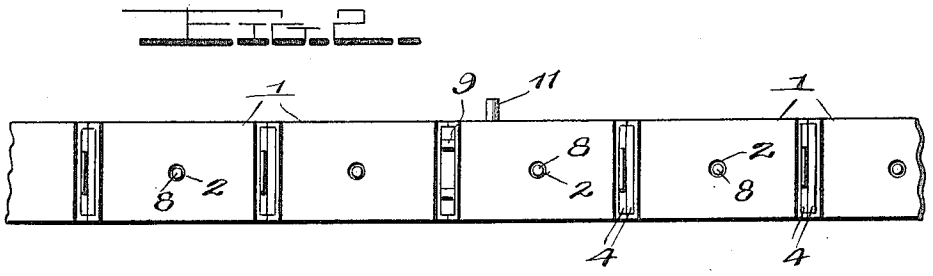
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1916.

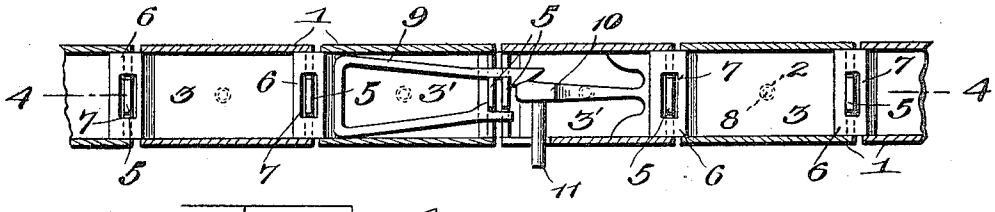
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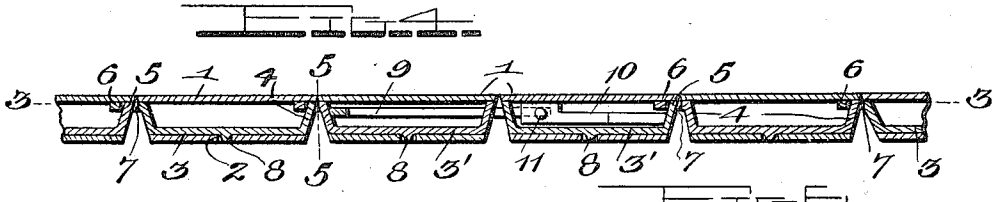
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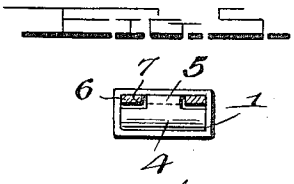
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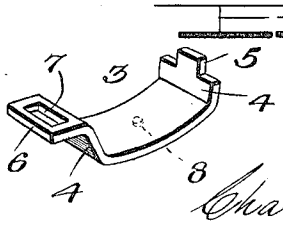












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BRACELET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1916.

1,224,585.

Patented May 1, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 7.

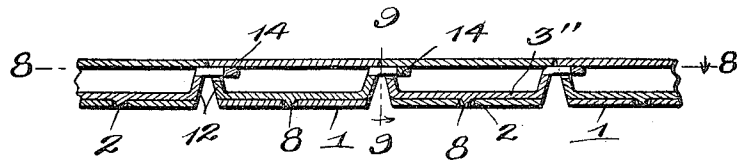


Fig. 8.

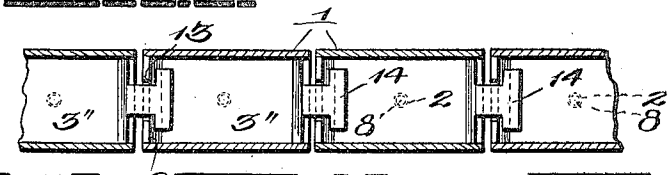


Fig. 9.

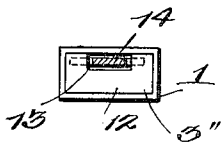


Fig. 10.

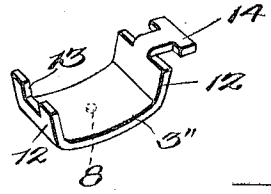


Fig. 12.

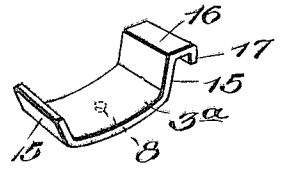


Fig. 11.

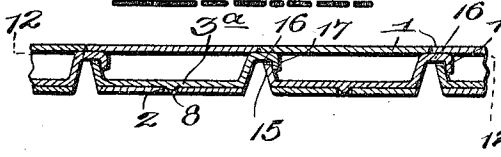


Fig. 14.

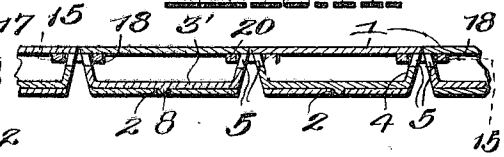


Fig. 13.

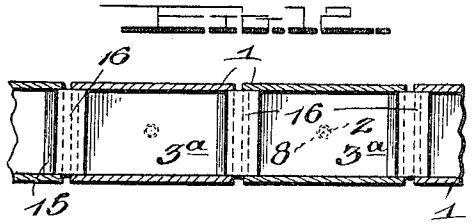


Fig. 15.

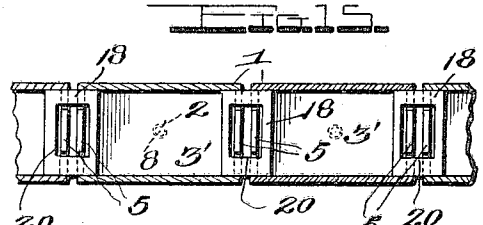


Fig. 16.

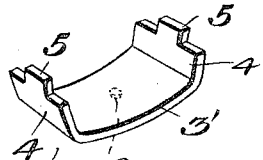
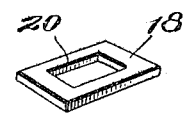


Fig. 17.



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BRACELET.

1,224,585. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 1, 1917.

Application filed February 23, 1916. Serial No. 79,875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. WARE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in bracelets and pertains more particularly to bracelets of the flexible type.

The primary object of the invention is to provide improved means for flexibly connecting the links, which means is secured to the links without the use of solder or any fastening means extraneous to the means itself.

Further, the invention aims to provide means for flexibly connecting the links, which means may be easily and quickly positioned, and which also involve a minimum of parts, thus reducing the cost of production.

Still further the invention aims to provide improved means for connecting or relating the catch to the bracelet ends which means is secured without the use of solder.

Further and other objects will later herein appear and be of themselves manifested in the course of the following description.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a side edge elevation of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the inner face of the bracelet.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the connectors.

Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view of a modified form of the invention.

Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 10 is a detail perspective view of the form of connector employed in Fig. 7.

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 7 of a further modified form of the invention.

Fig. 12 is a view on line 12—12 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a detail perspective view of the form of connector used in Figs. 11 and 12.

Fig. 14 is a view similar to Fig. 11, of a still further modified form of the invention.

Fig. 15 is a section on the line 15—15 of Fig. 14.

Fig. 16 is a detail perspective view of the form of connector used in Figs. 14 and 15, and

Fig. 17 is a detail perspective view of the link used in connection with Figs. 14 and 15.

In proceeding in accordance with the invention, a box-like link 1 is employed in each form of the invention, which link boxes are of hollow formation having open ends, preferably beveled to a slight extent as shown in Fig. 1, and may be made of hollow tubing, either square or rectangular in cross section, and having a hole 2 formed centrally in its bottom.

In Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, a connector or filling plate or member 3 is employed, which has preferably inclined ends 4 which latter form ends for the boxes. One of the ends is formed with a finger or neck 5 while the other end is turned outwardly at 6 parallel to the plate 3, and is formed with an opening 7, or a slot, of a size to receive the neck 5 of the next adjacent plate. Each plate 3 is originally possessed of a curved base, as shown in Fig. 6, and is further formed with a teat or pin like projection 8 adapted to enter the hole 2 of the box.

In assembling the parts the plates 3 are forced through one of the ends of the box until the teat 8 snaps into the hole 2, due to the curved base of the plate flattening or straightening out by reason of its ends engaging the box top, thus holding the plate against movement, the part 6 of the adjacent plate being first placed with its slot 7 receiving the neck 5 of the first named plate so that when the plate is in position in its box, the part 6 of the second named link will be held by the top of the box against outward movement, as is evident from Fig. 4. In this manner all of the links are connected.

As shown in Fig. 3 the U-snap 9 is placed in one of the plates 3′ of the form shown in Fig. 16 with its arms disposed on opposite sides of the neck 5 thereof, the latching ends of the arms being engaged with the neck 5 of the plate at the opposite end of the bracelet. It will be understood that all of the plates 3 are of the form shown in Fig. 6, excepting the two plates at the ends of the bracelet which two said plates are of the form depicted in Fig. 16. The releasing device includes a spring finger 10, and a push pin 11, which is associated with the adjacent plate 3′, the finger, upon in-movement of the push pin releasing the arm of the snap 9 which interlocks with the neck 5 of that plate.

Referring to Figs. 7 to 10 inclusive of the drawings, the plates 3″ are formed with inclined ends 12 one of the latter having a slot or opening 13 in its free top edge, and the other having a T-head 14 which is parallel to the plate. In this form of the invention the neck of the head 14 of one plate is received in the slot 12 of the next adjacent plate, and the head by engagement with the end of the plate having the slot prevents separating movement of the plates and still flexibly connects the parts.

In Figs. 11, 12 and 13 a further modification is shown in which the plates 3^a have inclined ends 15, 15, one of the same being turned at 16 to lie parallel to the plate and terminating in a down or inturned finger 17, in this form of the invention the finger engaging over the end of the adjacent plate so as to grip the latter as shown in Fig. 11. The end of the plate over which the adjacent finger grips or engages, is necessarily made short for the purpose, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 11.

In Figs. 14 to 17, a still further modification is shown in which the plates 3′ have the inclined ends 4 and necks 5, each end being a duplicate of the other, and the necks being connected by links or O-shaped pieces 18, which pieces in their function of connecting the adjacent plates, allow sufficient movement to provide for necessary flexibility between the boxes, which flexibility exists in all forms of the invention as herein disclosed.

In all of these forms of the invention, it will be seen that each plate has a teat which may be struck-out therefrom, and also ends which close the box ends, the plates being snapped into position, thus eliminating the necessity of the use of solder or the like, or any other extraneous fastening means for the purpose of securing the links, and that the plates themselves and alone, except in the instance of Figs. 14 to 17, provide the flexible connections between same.

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

1. In a bracelet, hollow link boxes having open ends, and each having a central opening in its bottom, and plates having teats receivable in said openings and having ends which extend over the box ends and being formed to interconnect with the adjacent ends of adjacent plates to form flexible connections between the boxes.

2. In a bracelet, link boxes having central openings in their bottoms, plates having teats received in said openings, and means to connect the adjacent ends of adjacent plates.

3. In a bracelet, link boxes having central openings in their bottoms, plates having teats received in said openings, and means to flexibly connect adjacent plates.

4. In a bracelet, link boxes, plates, means to rigidly and positively connect the plates to the boxes by relative movement therebetween, each plate having each of its ends forming the respective ends of the boxes, and means to connect adjacent plates.

5. In a bracelet, hollow boxes arranged in substantially end to end engagement, a filling member in each box, each having its ends forming the respective ends for the boxes, and means whereby to flexibly connect the ends of the filling members to impart to the bracelet the appearance of a solid band.

6. In a bracelet, boxes, plates engaged with the bottoms of the boxes and having their ends engaging the tops of the boxes and forming ends for the boxes, and means to connect the adjacent ends of adjacent plates.

7. In a bracelet, boxes, plates secured to the bottoms of the boxes and having their ends turned outwardly at right angles and having their terminals formed for interconnection with the adjacent ends of adjacent plates.

8. In a bracelet, boxes, plates within the boxes, the plates having laterally offset necks at one end and apertured laterally offset parts at their opposite ends to receive the necks of adjacent plates.

9. In a bracelet, boxes, and a member in each box having its ends forming ends for the box, one end of each member having an extension and the other end being formed to receive the extension of the next adjacent box member and to hold the latter extension between itself and the box top.

10. In a bracelet, a series of approximately rectangular boxes having ends inclining from their tops to their bottoms, and means to flexibly connect the boxes in approximate end to end engagement at their tops so as to impart to the bracelet the appearance of a solid band.

11. In a bracelet, boxes, an element in each box having each of the ends thereof offset laterally therefrom, and extending transversely of the respective box ends, and means to connect the adjacent end terminals of adjacent elements to each other.

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

CHARLES B. WARE.

Witnesses:
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J. A. MILLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."