

JOHN BARCLAY.

Improvement in Bracelets.

No. 125,516.

Patented April 9, 1872.

Fig. 1.

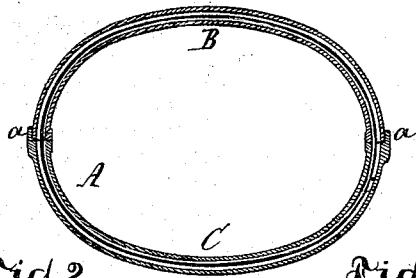


Fig. 2.

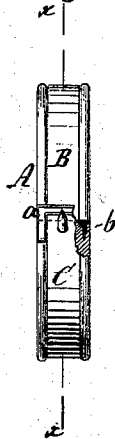
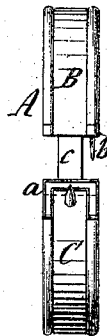


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BARCLAY, OF BERGEN, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,516, dated April 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BARCLAY, of Bergen, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a section of my bracelet in the plane $x x$, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is sectional face view of the same when closed. Fig. 3 is face view of the same when open.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of bracelets the two halves of which are drawn toward each other by an elastic band passing through their hollow bodies; and my improvement consists in the arrangement of protecting flanges extending from the ends of one-half of the bracelet, and projecting over the ends of the other half in such a manner that, when the two halves are drawn together, the joints between their ends are concealed by the projecting flanges; and furthermore, said flanges prevent the displacement of the two halves in one direction. With the projecting flanges are combined steadying-pins, which are secured in the ends of one half, and which, when the two halves close up, extend into sockets in the other half of the bracelet in such a manner that, when the bracelet is closed, its two halves are effectually prevented from becoming displaced in either direction.

In the drawing, the letter A designates my bracelet, which is composed of two halves, B C. The bodies of the two halves are made hollow, and through them is stretched an endless elastic band, e , which has a tendency to draw said two halves against each other to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and which al-

lows of spreading them open, so that the bracelet can be slipped over the hand. On the ends of one half, C, of my bracelet, are formed flanges a , which, when the bracelet is closed, project over the ends of the other half and serve to conceal the joints, and at the same time assist in retaining the two halves of the bracelet in the proper relation toward each other. In the example shown in the drawing these flanges are made in the form of buckles, but it is evident that they can be made in any other form or shape capable of producing the desired effect, and imparting at the same time an ornamental appearance to the bracelet. In addition to the protecting flanges a , I secure in the ends of one half, B, of the bracelet, pins b projecting therefrom, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and if the bracelet is closed these pins drop into sockets formed in the ends of the other half, C, and by these means the two halves of my bracelet are effectually prevented from getting displaced if the bracelet is closed.

I do not claim inserting plugs in the ends of one half of elastic-band bracelets, which plugs enter cavities in the other half, said plugs preventing displacement of the two halves, as such is not new; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In elastic-band bracelets, the arrangement of protecting flanges a , extending from one half of the bracelet and serving to conceal the joints of the two halves when the bracelet is closed, substantially as described.

1. Also, the combination of steadying-pins b with the outside protecting flanges a on the ends of the two halves of an elastic-band bracelet, substantially as set forth.

JOHN BARCLAY.

Witnesses:

JOHN WEST,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.