

T. W. FOSTER.
BRACELET.

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1,056,528.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

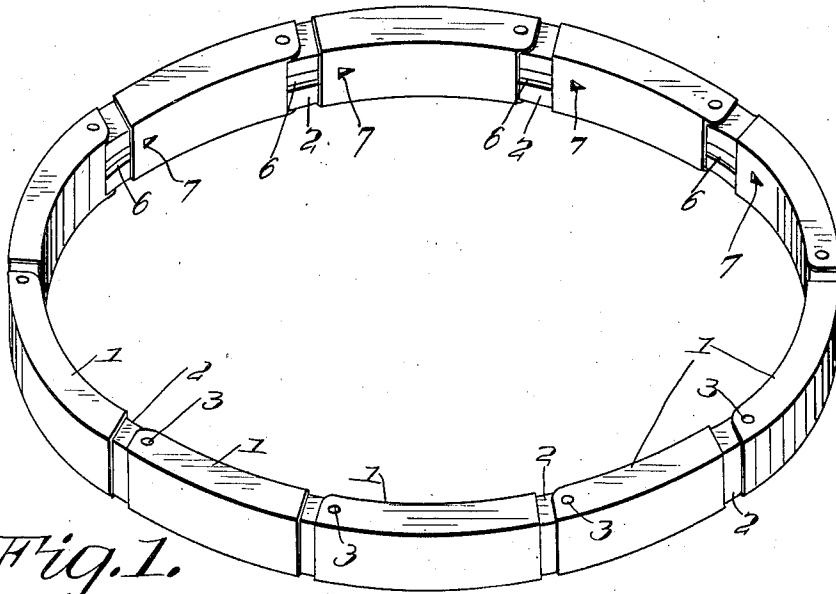


Fig. 1.

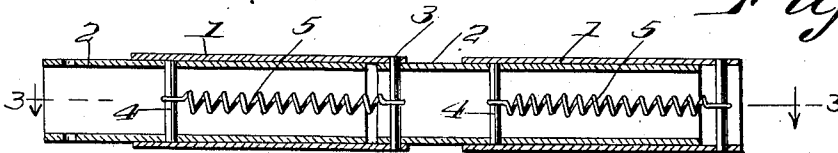


Fig. 2.

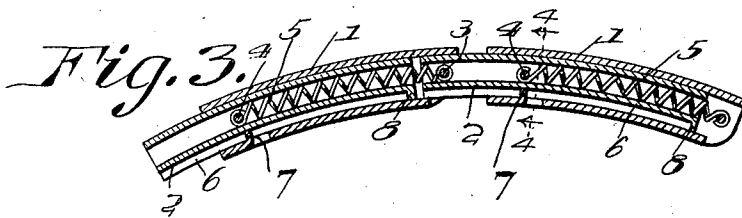


Fig. 3.

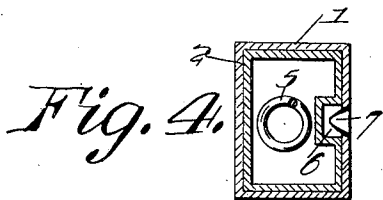


Fig. 4.

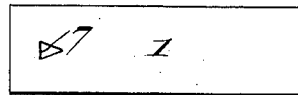


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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BRACELET.

1,056,528.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE W. FOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, 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 object of the invention is to provide improved and novel means for connecting the links or units so that the same will be positively guided and limited in the extent of their sliding movements, in expansion and contraction thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide an economical structure, in which a minimum of material is required in manufacture.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary vertical section. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of one of the outer members of the bracelet.

The invention consists in the provision of an outer series of hollow members 1 and an inner series of hollow members 2. One end of each inner member 2 is pivotally connected by means of a pin 3 to an end of an outer member 1, the opposite end of each inner member being slidably received on the interior of the adjacent end of an adjacent outer member 1. Each inner member 2 is provided with a pin 4, that is disposed between the ends thereof, and which has one end of a coiled spring 5 secured thereto, the opposite end of the coiled spring being secured to the pin 3, that is, carried by the adjacent outer member 1, whereby the springs will normally hold the parts in contracted position, as shown in the drawings. The outer and inner members are shown as being of rectangular cross-section, but obviously same may be varied. Each inner member is formed with a longitudinal indented portion 6, formed on the inner side thereof at points between the top and bottom walls of the same, which indented portions form channels or guide-ways to receive teats 7 that are formed by indenting the

inner side walls of the outer members 1, as depicted in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The teats 7 which slide in the channels 6 obviously act to positively guide the inner members in their sliding movements, preventing lateral movement thereof, should there be any loose fit between the inner and outer members. The indented portions 6 further act to strengthen the inner members and to increase the rigidity thereof. It will further be seen that the pins 4 act to strengthen and brace the inner members, the pins 3 acting in a similar capacity in connection with the outer members, and the pins 3 further act to support one of the ends of the coiled springs, in addition to serving as means for pivotally connecting one of the ends of the inner members to the outer members. At the inner end of each channel, the inner members are formed with projections 8 which form stops that engage the teats 7 and positively limit the extent of outward movement of the inner members.

It is evident that should a long spring be desired to connect the members, the pin 4 may be dispensed with and the spring 5 be extended so as to connect the pins 3—3 which pass through the two members 1—2, the pin 3 thus acting to secure the members 1 and 2 together and also forming the means to which the ends of the springs are secured.

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

1. In a bracelet, a series of inner and a series of outer members, a pin for pivotally connecting each inner member at one end thereof to the adjacent end of an adjacent outer member, the opposite ends of the inner members extending into the adjacent ends of the adjacent outer members, a pin carried by each inner member, a coiled spring connecting the pins of the inner members to the adjacent pins of the outer members, each inner member being formed with a longitudinal indented portion on its inner side wall to provide a channel, a stop at one end of the channel, and an indented teat formed on the adjacent wall of each of the outer members and projecting in said channel, and being for engagement with the stop.

2. A bracelet including a series of open-ended outer members and a series of inner members slidably mounted in the outer

members, the inner members being formed with longitudinal channels of U-shape in cross-section on the outer faces of their inner sides, means carried by the outer members and projecting in the channels to guide the sliding movements of the members and to limit the relative sliding movement therebetween and means to connect said members.

3. A bracelet including a series of outer members having indented teats and inner members having longitudinal indented channels of U-shape in cross-section into which the teats extend, and means to connect said members.

4. A bracelet including a series of inner members, formed with indented longitudinal portions forming channels of U-shape in cross-section, outer members slidably receiving the inner members, spring connections between the inner and outer members, and an indented teat formed on each outer member to engage in the channel of the adjacent inner member.

5. A bracelet including a series of inner and outer members; the inner members having channels on one of their longitudinal sides with a stop at one end thereof, the channels being of U-shape in cross section, the outer members being open-ended and slidably receiving the inner members and having a projection to engage in the channel

and with the stop, and spring connections between the inner and outer members.

6. A bracelet composed of a series of spaced outer members and a series of inner members which bridge the space between the outer members and have their ends extending into the latter, the inner members having channels of U-shape in cross-section on one of their side faces and the outer members having indented portions which project inwardly into the channels and means to connect the inner and outer members.

7. A bracelet composed of a series of outer members, a series of inner members, each inner member having one end pivoted to an end of an outer member and having its opposite end slidably engaged in the adjacent end of the adjacent outer member, said inner member having a longitudinal channel on the outer face of its inner side, and the last mentioned outer member having a projection that engages in said channel.

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

THEODORE W. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

ADA E. HAGERTY,
J. A. MILLER.