M. L. ROBBINS.

BRACELET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1912

1,036,716.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Fig. 1.

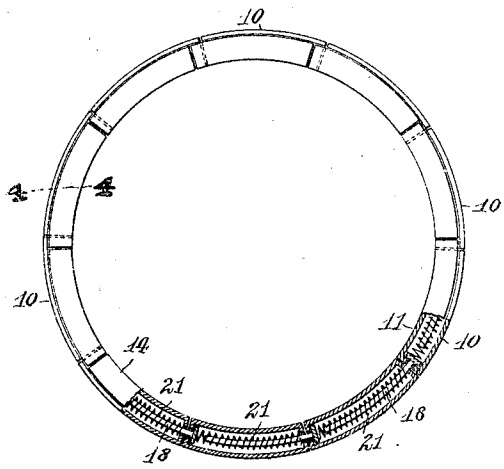


Fig. 2.

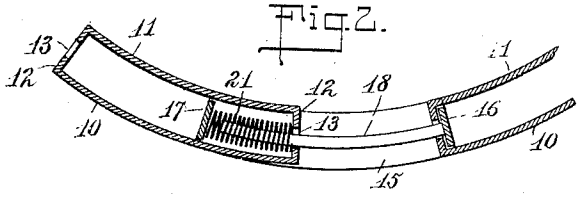


Fig. 3.

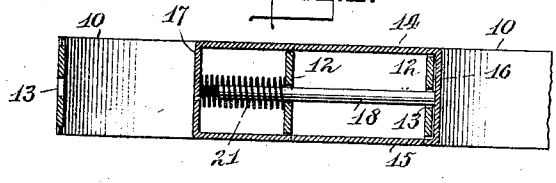


Fig. 5.

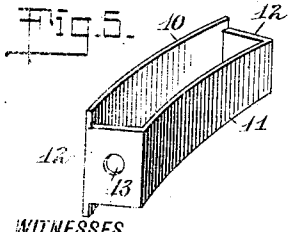


Fig. 4.

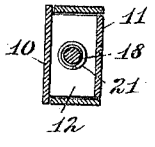
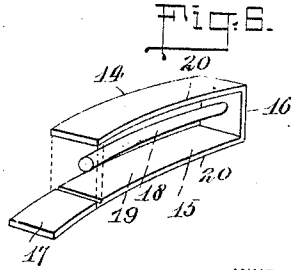


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

A. D. Walsh

H. M. White

INVENTOR

Meyer L. Robbins

BY George Cook

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MEYER L. ROBBINS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRACELET.

1,036,716. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Application filed April 6, 1912. Serial No. 688,831.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MEYER L. ROBBINS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bracelets of that type usually known and referred to as expansion bracelets, and adapted, if desired, to carry a watch.

More particularly, the invention relates to an improvement upon the bracelet for which I filed application for Letters Patent on the seventeenth day of January, 1912, Serial Number 671,714, and allowed on the fifth day of March, 1912, the object being to so construct the bracelet that the use of lugs formed on one of the units or links for the purpose of guiding the one link in its movements upon the other will be avoided, and the entire surface or surfaces of the several units be perfectly smooth and without projections or protuberances of any kind.

A further object of the invention is to materially strengthen the bracelet referred to in the application for patent, *supra*, and to more perfectly guide the several links in their movements with relation to each other, and with these and other ends in view consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved bracelet partly in elevation and partly in section, the several links being in their normal or closed positions; Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of several of the links in their expanded adjustment; Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view of the links shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4, of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detached view in perspective of one of the outer links; Fig. 6 is a detached perspective view of a partially formed inner link.

Referring to the drawings it will be seen that each of the outer and inner links is made of a box-like form, and so assembled that the exterior surfaces will be plain or smooth and without projections of any kind. Each of the outer links, as illustrated in Fig. 5, is preferably formed of a single piece of metal, and comprises the outer wider plate 10 and the inner narrower plate 11, the two plates being connected by the end plates 12—12, each of the end plates being provided with a hole or opening 13, said end plates being of a width equal to the width of the narrower inner plate 11.

The inner link illustrated in Fig. 6 comprises four walls or plates preferably made from a single piece of metal and bent to form the side plates 14—15 and the end wall 16, the elongated end of the side 15, after the spring has been properly assembled therewith as hereinafter described, being bent up and soldered to the end of the side plate 14 to form the end plate or wall 17.

While I have illustrated and described the outer and inner links as each being made from a single piece of metal, it will of course be understood that each may be made up of several pieces or parts soldered or otherwise secured together.

In the inner link is contained a rod 18 tightly secured at one end to the end plate 16, and extending longitudinally the length of the link to or within a short distance of the end plate 17. On this rod 18 is mounted one end 12 of the outer link, the rod passing through the opening 13 therein, the edges of the outer plate 10 of the outer link overlying and resting and moving upon the upper extreme edges 19 of the side plates 14 and 15 of the inner link, the narrower plate 11 of the outer link fitting between the edges 20—20 of the plates 14 and 15 of the inner link, so that when the inner and outer links are assembled, the several edges of the walls of one link will terminate flush with the surfaces or sides of the other link, all as illustrated in section in Fig. 4, thereby producing a bracelet of assembled units or links having smooth surfaces. Around the rod 18 is a coiled wire spring 21, one end thereof impinging against the end plate 17 of the inner link and the opposite end impinging or bearing against the end plate 12 of the outer link, the tendency, therefore, of the spring being to hold the respective outer and inner links in their normal or closed adjustment, as illustrated in Fig. 1, but permitting the links to slide one upon the other, and opened or partially separated, or expanded, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

In the movement or travel of the links, one upon the other, it will be seen that they are guided by means of the rod 18 rigidly secured to the inner link and passing

through an opening 13 formed in the end plate 12 of the outer link, and the plates and edges of the inner and outer links contacting with each other as above described serve to retain the links in their proper relative positions at all times.

In the assembling of the links, the outer link as illustrated in Fig. 5, is first assembled with the partially formed inner link illustrated in Fig. 6, the rod or bar 18 being inserted in the opening 13 in the end plate 12; after the rod or bar 18 has been inserted into the outer link a sufficient distance, the coiled spring 21 is then passed over the inserted end thereof and the plate 17 bent upwardly and soldered or otherwise secured to the plate 14 whereby to complete the formation of the inner link and the assembling thereof with the outer link.

What I claim is:—

1. An expansible bracelet comprising assembled outer and inner links, each of the outer links comprising an outer and inner plate and perforated end plates, and each of the inner links comprising two side plates connected by end plates, said side plates fitting across the opening between the outer and inner plates of said outer link; a guide bar rigidly secured to one end plate of the inner link, and extending through the opening in one of the end plates of the outer link and to within a short distance of the other end plate of the inner link, and a spring coiled around said guide bar and having one end impinging against one end plate of the inner link, and the other against one end plate of the outer link, substantially as described.

2. An expansible bracelet comprising assembled outer and inner links, each outer link comprising an outer plate and an inner plate of less width than the outer plate, said inner and outer plates being connected by perforated end plates of a width substantially equal to that of the inner plate, and each of the inner links comprising two side plates of a width to extend across the opening between the outer and inner plates of said outer link, said side plates being connected by end plates; a guide bar, one end of which is rigidly secured to one of the end plates of the inner link and extending through one of the perforated end plates of the outer link and to within a short distance of the other end plate of the inner link, and a spring coiled around said guide bar and having one of its ends impinging against an end plate of the outer link and the other end against an end plate of the inner link, substantially as described.

3. An expansible bracelet comprising assembled outer and inner links, each outer link comprising an outer plate and an inner plate of less width than the outer plate, said inner and outer plates being connected by perforated end plates of a width substantially equal to that of said inner plate, each of the inner links comprising two side plates of a width to fit across the opening between the outer and inner plates of the outer link, said side plates fitting below the outer plate of said outer link and over the edges of the inner plate of said outer link, said side plates of the inner link being connected by end plates, a guide bar one end of which is secured to an end plate of the inner link and extending to within a short distance of the other end plate of said inner link, said guide bar passing through one perforated end plate of the outer link, and a spring coiled around said guide bar, one end thereof impinging against the end plate of the outer link, and the other end against the end plate of the inner link, substantially as described.

Signed at New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 5″ day of April, A. D. 1912.

MEYER L. ROBBINS.

Witnesses:
A. V. WALSH,
H. M. WHITE.

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