(No Model.)

H. E. CHADWICK.

BRACELET.

No. 322,901. Patented July 28, 1885.

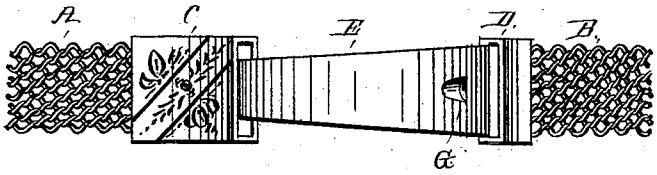


FIG. 1.

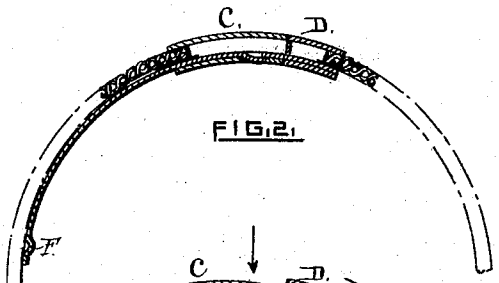


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

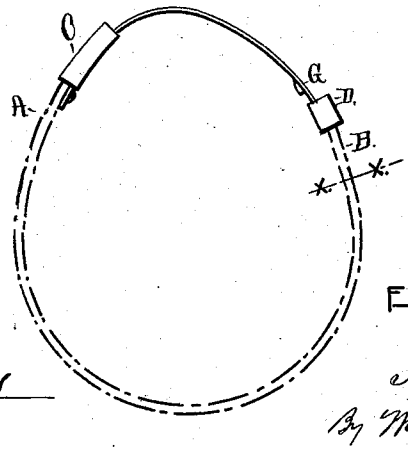


FIG. 4.

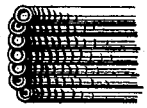


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES.

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HORACE E. CHADWICK, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,901, dated July 28, 1885.

Application filed February 18, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE E. CHADWICK, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings, making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 is a top view of bracelet open. Fig. 2 is a lengthwise section of fastening devices with the bracelet closed. Fig. 3 is a lengthwise section of same, showing manner of unfastening. Fig. 4 is an edge view of bracelet open. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on line *x x*.

The object of my invention is to produce a wire bracelet which shall not require in its construction any spring to aid in opening or extending the same, and which may be made from rolled plate stock, without requiring any subsequent finishing of the edges; and it consists in the devices hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A and B, Figs. 1 and 4, are the two ends of the extended bracelet, and are provided with a suitable clasp or fastening, C D. The two parts C and D are united by a metallic strap, E, or connection, which is rigidly attached to the part D, and slides longitudinally through the part C as the bracelet is opened or closed, the free end being prevented from escaping or becoming entirely disconnected by an indentation, F, at the end thereof or any other suitable stop. The strap E is curved to correspond with the curve of the bracelet when it is on the wrist, and as the bracelet is closed upon the wrist it passes along underneath the same and is concealed from view.

Near the rigidly-attached end of the strap E is a click, G, which snaps into a slot in the inner shell of the part D of the clasp, and retains the bracelet closed, as shown in Fig. 2.

To release the two parts C and E of the clasp and open the bracelet, it is necessary to press down the part C with the finger, which will raise the click G from its slot and allow it to spring open, as shown in Fig. 3.

One of the principal features of my improved bracelet is that it is constructed from wire coiled into the form of a spring, a sufficient number of these springs being subsequently interwoven lengthwise to form the bracelet.

The interweaving lengthwise accomplishes two objects, both of which are described in the manufacture of this class of goods. The edges require no finishing, as there are no ends of stock to be replated or otherwise finished, the only ends of the wires being introduced into and secured within the two parts of the clasp C and D.

The elasticity of these different springs or coils of wire and their tendency to assume a straight position will be sufficient at all times to distend the bracelet whenever the click is released.

I am aware that coiled wires running longitudinally around the bracelet, the several coils being interwoven, have been known; and I am also aware that bracelets have been formed with a metallic strap of sufficient elasticity to admit of operation, secured to one side of a bracelet, and movable through the other side; but in such form the separation of the said strap from the part with which it is temporarily engaged when the bracelet is closed is effected by a movement of or pressure upon the strap itself, which is inconvenient. In my invention the separation is effected by the inward pressure of one end of the bracelet. The flexible character of the bracelet due to its formation of coiled wire permits this movement of the bracelet in effecting the separation, which would not be the case were the body of the bracelet rigid. The tongue or strap E is tapering, as shown, being narrower at its free end than at the end which is engaged to the part D. This prevents the unsightly protrusion of the tongue E from under the edges of the body A of the bracelet.

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

1. A bracelet having a flexible body, A B, with the cases or parts C D attached thereto, and the tongue or strap E, having the click G for engagement with an opening on the un-

der side of part C, whereby the parts may be disengaged by an inward pressure on the part C.

2. A bracelet consisting of the body A B, having the parts C D on the ends thereof, and the tapering tongue or strap E, secured to part D, and detachably engaging with part C, so that when the bracelet is closed the tapering tongue E shall be covered by the body A.

H. E. CHADWICK.

Witnesses:
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