

L. HECKMANN.
Bracelet.

No. 210,119.

Patented Nov. 19, 1878.

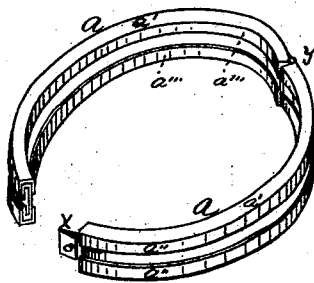


Fig. 1.

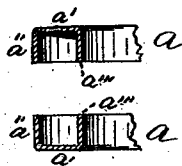


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

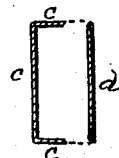
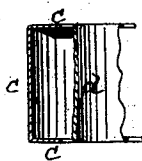


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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J. W. Reed

Louis Heckmann

INVENTOR

By his Attys.

Henry W. Williams

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS HECKMANN, OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM H. WADE AND EDWARD P. DAVIS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,119**, dated November 19, 1878; application filed October 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HECKMANN, of Wrentham, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists of a bracelet each half of which is constructed of two channel-shaped pieces of metal struck up in a die, said two pieces being arranged relatively as below described, so that the sides of the channel-shaped pieces form the front and back of the bracelet, and the bottoms of the channel-shaped pieces form the edges of the bracelet.

The advantages of this construction and the nature of the invention in detail are below set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of a bracelet embodying my invention, the trimming having been removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a variation.

The first and second figures represent an oval bracelet, made in two parts, hinged in the ordinary manner at *y*, and provided with the usual catch *x*. Each of the two parts or halves of the bracelet consists of two channel-shaped pieces of metal, *a a*, an upper and an under one, connected in any ordinary manner at their ends, and placed a short distance apart.

The bottoms *a'* of the channel-shaped pieces form the edges of the bracelet, and the sides *a'' a'''* form, respectively, the front and back.

As all four of the pieces forming the bracelet are alike, they can be struck from one die. Bracelets of different widths can be produced

by merely placing the pieces *a* nearer to or farther from each other, or the parts may be closed together, as in Fig. 3. Of course, suitable trimming or ornamentation will be applied to the bracelet whether it is made open, as in Figs. 1 and 2, or closed, as in Fig. 3. A bracelet constructed as above described is very strong, and not liable to become bent or broken. One great advantage possessed by my invention is, that it has no seams whatever upon its edges. Fig. 4 shows a section and sectional view of a bracelet now in common use, in which *c* is the front, and *d* the lining or back. Of course, in this bracelet there are two seams, which affect and are affected by the skin, and also are liable to open. In my invention there is no seam upon the edge to open, become dirty, or injure the skin, and no lining is necessary. Again, a perfect oval can be produced in my bracelet, while, practically, that is impossible in the bracelet shown in Fig. 4. The part *c* cannot be struck up into a perfect oval, owing to the spring of the metal.

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

A bracelet each half of which is constructed of two channel-shaped pieces whose bottoms form the edges, and whose sides form the front and back of the bracelet, said pieces being suitably connected, and ornamented or not, as desired, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

LOUIS HECKMANN.

Witnesses:

T. A. BARDEN,
H. A. BARDEN.