

Aug. 27, 1940.

A. O. SCHOENINGER

2,213,096

SLIDE BAND BRACELET

Filed Nov. 6, 1939

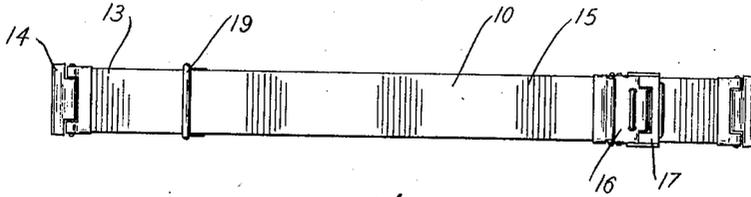


Fig. 1

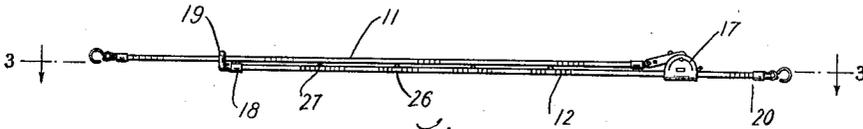


Fig. 2

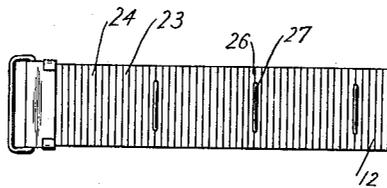


Fig. 3

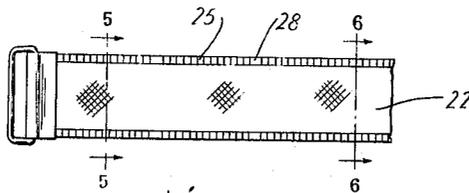


Fig. 4

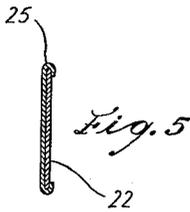


Fig. 5

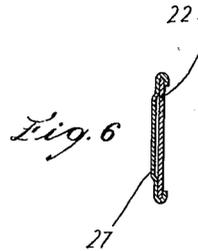


Fig. 6

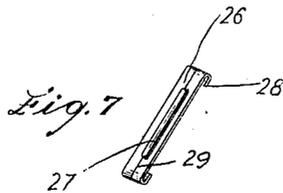


Fig. 7

INVENTOR
Abel O. Schoeninger
BY Nathaniel Frucht
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,213,096

SLIDE BAND BRACELET

Adolf O. Schoeninger, Irvington, N. J., assignor
to Forstner Chain Corporation, a corporation
of New Jersey

Application November 6, 1939, Serial No. 302,947

4 Claims. (Cl. 63—3)

My present invention relates to sliding band bracelet constructions, and has particular reference to a novel construction for the lower band.

It is the principal object of my invention to provide a slide band construction for preventing tarnish or stain when the bracelet is worn on the wrist.

Another object of my invention is to provide a simple arrangement by maintaining the two bands of a slide band bracelet from contacting each other along substantial areas.

An additional object of my invention is to provide a spacing arrangement for the two bands of a slide band bracelet, which may be economically and quickly applied.

Still another object is to provide a spacing arrangement which does not detract from the appearance of the bracelet, and which blends into and forms part of the bracelet design.

With the above and other objects and advantageous features in view, my invention consists of a novel arrangement of parts more fully disclosed in the detailed description following, in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, and more specifically defined in the claims appended thereto.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a slide band bracelet equipped with my novel arrangement;

Fig. 2 is a side view thereof;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, parts being broken away;

Fig. 4 is a view of the reverse side of the bracelet details shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4; and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a novel spacer according to my invention.

It has been found that bracelets having their bands formed of an outer layer of precious or semi-precious metal such as solid gold or gold plate, which is secured to or is wound on a flexible core strip of a different metal, such as for example stainless steel wire mesh, becomes stained or tarnished when subjected to perspiration and the like. Although the reasons for such staining or tarnishing are not definitely known, there seems to be a local electrical action between the different metals of the bracelet, apparently in the nature of a local electrolysis, or possibly a local action of perspiration on the metals in combination with a local electrolysis. The local action may be between the core strip material, such as stainless steel, and the covering

or outer layer of precious or semi-precious metal, or may even be, in the case of plated metal, between the outer plate and its base metal. This staining or tarnishing is particularly found when the precious or semi-precious covering metal is in the form of contiguous strips, either wound around a flexible core, or secured at their ends to the core edges. Whatever the cause may be, it has been found that staining and tarnishing are prevented if the two bands forming slidable band bracelets are kept out of direct contact. To this end, I have provided a novel spacer arrangement, which preferably forms part of the lower band, and which effectively spaces the lower band from the upper band when the bracelet is worn on the wrist, thus preventing the staining and the tarnishing above described.

Referring to the drawing, which illustrates a preferred construction, the novel slidable band bracelet 10 is composed of an upper band 11 and a lower band 12, one end 13 of the upper band being provided with an end hook 14 for securing to a watch bail, the other end 15 being provided with a securing element 16 which is preferably of the snap type and is adapted to be releasably locked to a buckle 17, the buckle being slidably mounted on the lower band 12 and adjustably positioned along the length thereof.

One end 18 of the lower band has an end connector loop 19 through which the upper band freely passes, the other end 20 of the lower band having an end hook 21 for securing to the other watch bail of a wrist watch or the like. The releasable connector elements, the buckle, the end hooks, and the slide loop 19, may be of any desired construction.

Each band preferably includes a core strip 22 of flexible material, the preferred material being stainless steel in the form of wire mesh, although other materials such as for example thin lead strip may be used, an ornamental outer covering or layer 23 of solid or plated precious metal, such as solid gold, or gold on a nickel base, being formed on the core strip as by securing narrow lengths of precious metal or plated metal to the core strip; the illustrated construction has the ends 25 of adjacent outer layer strips clamped or rolled to firmly engage the edges of the core strip as illustrated in Fig. 4. If desired, the strips 24, instead of being separate as illustrated, may be in the form of a continuous length which is spirally wound around the core strip 22.

Referring now to Fig. 2, it is evident that the two bands when assembled have the lower surface of the upper band and the upper surface of

the lower band in close adjacency, thus bringing the metal layer strips 24 into close adjacency to the core strip material. With this type of construction, perspiration or the like has a tendency
 5 to produce stains and tarnish; and I therefore provide spacer elements 26 having raised bars 27 at spaced intervals on the upper surface of the lower band which effectively prevent contact of the two bands over any substantial area.

10 My preferred construction for the spacers 26 is illustrated in Fig. 7, the spacers 26 being narrow strips of precious or plated metal each having an integral longitudinal raised bar 27, which are positioned at spaced intervals between the
 15 strips 24, the ends 28 of the spacers 26 being locked over the edges of the core strip, as by gripping or rolling, so as to effectively secure the spacers 26 at spaced intervals on the upper surface of the lower band 12 as illustrated in Fig. 3.
 20 The spacers 26 are of narrow width, and are preferably of the same material as the strips 24; they are preferably wider, but may be indented, as indicated at 29, to simulate the narrower strips. They therefore blend into the ornamentation of
 25 the bracelet surface itself, and are not disclosed when the bracelet is worn, as they are hidden between the two bands.

Instead of using separate spacers such as illustrated in Fig. 7, certain of the strips 24 may, if
 30 desired, be formed with longitudinal ribs or bars to obtain the same separation between the upper and lower bands of the bracelet. Or the spacers may be secured in any suitable manner to the upper band so as to extend from the lower surface thereof. If the spiral winding type of covering
 35 is used, the ends of the spacers are preferably locked to the edges of the wound band.

While I have described a specific constructional embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that

changes in the relative size and shape of the parts, in the details of construction of the two bands, and in the materials used for the two bands, may be made to suit the requirements for different bracelet designs, without departing
 5 from the spirit and the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a bracelet construction comprising an upper band and a lower band slidable endwise
 10 one upon the other for shortening or lengthening the bracelet, a lower band having spacer bar sections at spaced intervals along the upper surface thereof to prevent contact of said two bands.

2. In a bracelet construction comprising an
 15 upper band and a lower band slidable endwise one upon the other for shortening or lengthening the bracelet, a lower band having spacer bar sections comprising narrow bands having central raised portions having their ends secured to said
 20 lower band at spaced intervals along the upper surface thereof to prevent contact of said two bands.

3. In a bracelet construction comprising two
 25 bands slidable endwise one upon the other for shortening or lengthening the bracelet, a bracelet band having spacer bar sections at spaced intervals along the surface thereof contiguous the other band to prevent contact of said two bands.

4. In a bracelet construction comprising two
 30 bands slidable endwise one upon the other for shortening or lengthening the bracelet, a bracelet band having spacer bar sections comprising narrow bands having central raised portions having their ends secured to said band at spaced inter-
 35 vals along the surface thereof contiguous the other band to prevent contact of said two bands.

ADOLF O. SCHOENINGER.