No. 836,080. PATENTED NOV. 20, 1906.

J. BENNETT.

BRACELET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1905. RENEWED SEPT. 4, 1906.

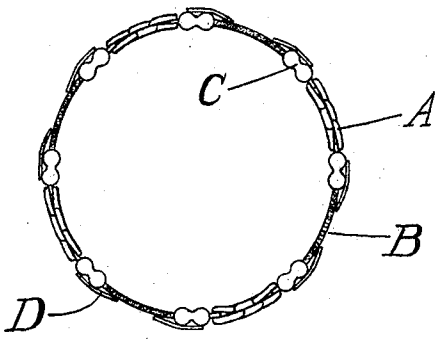


FIG. 1.

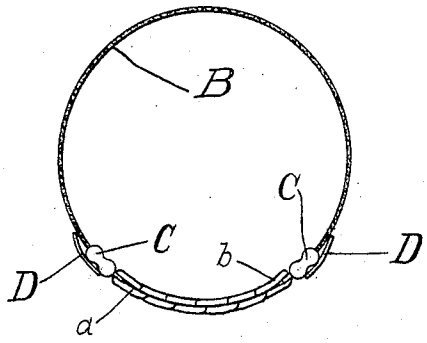


FIG. 7.

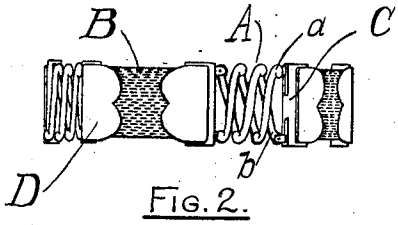


FIG. 2.

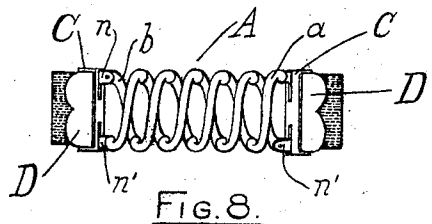


FIG. 8.

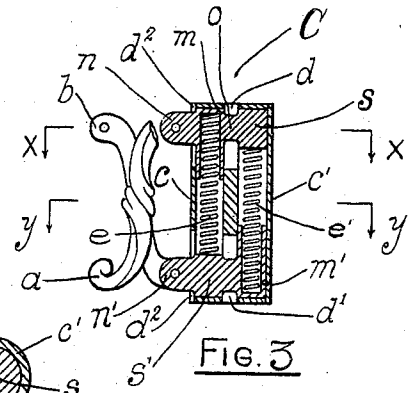


FIG. 3.

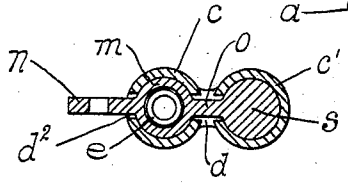


FIG. 5.

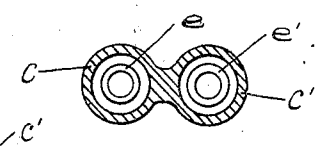


FIG. 6.

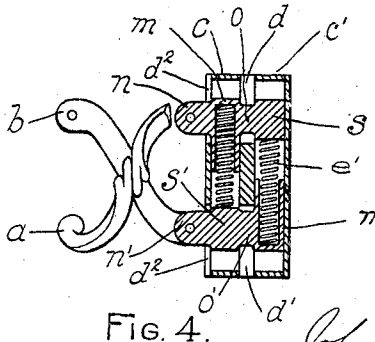


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES

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BRACELET.

No. 836,080. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 20, 1906.

Application filed December 20, 1905. Renewed September 4, 1906. Serial No. 333,099.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to bracelets, girdles, and analogous articles of apparel, which include as a constituent part the well-known lazy-tongs principle.

The object of this invention is to produce an expansive circlet which shall combine a fabric and lazy-tongs structure in alternate strips and sections.

A further object is to provide an operative means of expanding the structure uniformly and regularly.

To the above ends primarily the invention consists in the novel arrangement of springs and adjacent parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figures 1 and 2 are plan and side elevations, respectively, of a bracelet embodying my invention; Fig. 3, a longitudinal central section of the springs and housings during contraction of the bracelet and showing the connected tongs-arms in side elevation; Fig. 4, a similar section of the same during expansion of the bracelet; Figs. 5 and 6, transverse sections, respectively, on lines $x\,x$ and $y\,y$ of Fig. 3; and Figs. 7 and 8, plan and side elevations, respectively, of a modified form of my invention.

Like reference-letters indicate like parts throughout the views.

A represents a lazy-tongs section comprising the usual pivoted arms a and b. The section A may in detail be of any lazy-tongs principle,—as, for instance, the structure shown by this applicant in United States Patent No. 782,188, or that shown by T. S. Bennett in United States Patent No. 709,195. Alternating with the sections A are other sections B, composed of a strip of metallic or textile fabric, but preferably of woven wire.

Soldered to the ends of the metallic strips B are cylindrical double tubes C. Each double tube comprises two vertical parallel cylinders or tubes $c\,c'$, with upper and lower vertical slots $d\,d'$ leading from one tube into the other and vertical slots d^2 in the upper and lower portions of the tube c'.

The tubes c and c' are provided, respectively, with a spiral spring $e\,e'$. Slidably mounted in the upper end of tube or barrel c is a sleeve m, provided upon one side with a lug or ear n, traversing the slot d^2, to which is pivoted the extremity of one of the arms a. Rigidly connected to the sleeve m by a web or bar o, traversing the slot d, is a cylindrical block s, slidably mounted in the upper portion of the tube c'. The sleeve and block constitute a single sliding member acting against the pressure of springs e and e', respectively.

In the lower portion of the double tube C is another vertically-slidable member composed of the following elements: A cylindrical block s' in the tube c is provided with a lug n', moving in slot d^2, and is connected by bar o' to a sleeve m', which contains the lower portion of the spring e'. To the lug n' is pivoted the extremity of the arm b. For ornamental purposes plates D are soldered to the exterior of the double cylinder C.

The expansion of the bracelet causes compression of the springs e and e' by virtue of the simultaneous rise and descent of the blocks and sleeves $s\,s'$ and $m\,m'$.

In Figs. 7 and 8 are shown a bracelet comprising but one section of lazy-tongs.

What I claim is—

1. In an article of the class described, the combination with a fabric strip of tubes upon the ends of the fabric strip, a lazy-tongs strip intermediate the tubes, and slidable members in the tubes pivoted to the extremities of the lazy-tongs strip.

2. In an article of the class described, the combination with a fabric strip of tubes upon the ends of the fabric strip, a lazy-tongs strip intermediate the tubes, slidable members in the tubes pivoted to the extremities of the lazy-tongs strip, and spring means in the tubes for normally separating the slidable members.

3. In an article of the class described, the combination with the alternating fabric

strips and lazy-tongs strips, of double tubes upon the extremities of the fabric strips, a sleeve and block slidably mounted in one end of the double tube, and pivotally connected with the lazy-tongs strips, a second block and sleeve slidably mounted in the other end of the double tube and pivotally connected with the lazy-tongs strips, and springs within the double tube pressing against the opposite sleeves and blocks.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BENNETT.

Witnesses:
HORATIO E. BELLOWS,
WILLIAM E. BROWN.