

No. 705,196.

Patented July 22, 1902.

N. E. P. BERGMANN.
HANDKERCHIEF HOLDER.

(Application filed Jan. 30, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

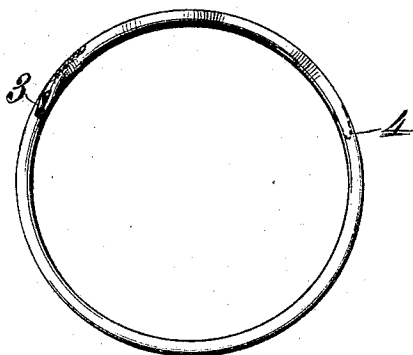
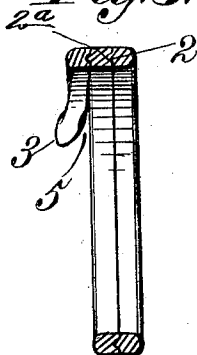


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Robert Everett
John B. Keefe

Inventor.
Nora E. P. Bergmann
By *James L. Norris*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORA E. P. BERGMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HANDKERCHIEF-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,196, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed January 30, 1902. Serial No. 91,902. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORA E. P. BERGMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Handkerchief-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is designed for the production of an improved handkerchief-holder to be worn as a bracelet on a lady's wrist or arm, the object of the same being to provide means for securely retaining in place on the person and within convenient reach a handkerchief or other like article which is brought into constant use.

It is a well-known fact that owing to the absence of pockets in ladies' garments it is a habit with ladies to tuck their handkerchiefs for safe keeping into the sleeves of their dresses, under belts, and at various other points about their apparel. The result of this practice, however, is the frequent loss of valuable handkerchiefs and great inconvenience in getting at the same when they are needed. By my invention these objections are all overcome and an article is produced which is useful and at the same time ornamental.

The invention consists of a handkerchief-holder made in a plurality of annular convolutions with the adjacent or abutting sides of the same provided with interlocking grooves and projections.

It also consists in certain other features and details of construction, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of a handkerchief-holder constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a modified form of the invention.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

As indicated above, my improved handkerchief-holder in addition to its function of retaining a handkerchief in place is intended to be used as an ornamental bracelet. For this purpose the same is preferably constructed of gold, silver, platinum, or other ornamental metal, although it may be made of any other suitable material. The same is made in a plurality of coils or convolutions, the

abutting faces of which are provided with the corrugations 1. These corrugations form in each coil alternate grooves and projections 55 and the projections on each coil fit within and interlock with the grooves in the adjacent coil or coils. The different coils are held in frictional contact with each other by reason of the fact that the holder as a whole is 60 made from spring or resilient material; but said coils or convolutions are adapted to be readily separated one from the other. The corrugations 1 (shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings) extend transversely of the annular 65 holder; but they may be otherwise disposed. For example, in Fig. 3 of the drawings I show the interlocking grooves 2^a and projections or ribs 2 extending longitudinally of the holder instead of transversely, as in Figs. 1 70 and 2. The opposite ends 3 and 4 of the holder extend outwardly at an angle from the body portion thereof, so as to form tapering passages 5, leading into the spaces between the different coils. This feature of construction 75 is of advantage in providing for the ready insertion of the handkerchief or other article to be retained in place into the holder.

I have shown my improved device in the form of a snake or serpent; but it is obvious 80 that the same may be made in representation of any other ornamental form.

In using the device the same is placed upon a lady's wrist or arm and worn as any ordinary bracelet. When it is desired to use the same 85 as a handkerchief-holder, the handkerchief is introduced into the same by inserting it through one or the other of the passages 5 into the space between two of the coils or convolutions of which the holder is made. The 90 same will then be engaged by the interlocking parts and prevented from accidental displacement or disengagement. When the handkerchief is desired for use, it is merely necessary to grasp one end of the same and 95 slip it out from its seat between two of the coils or convolutions.

The interlocking parts of the device formed by the corresponding corrugations or the equivalent grooves or projections 2 and 2^a on 100 the abutting faces of the coils of the bracelet and which normally lie in close parallel contact or resilient bearing with each other are intended to obstruct to a degree the uninten-

tional or accidental removal of the handkerchief from the bracelet. When these interlocking parts are provided as corresponding interlying corrugations of the coils, the impinging surfaces of the coils are increased longitudinally and laterally, thus offering greater resistance to the removal of the handkerchief from the device longitudinally of the coils by the provision of the greater impinging surfaces secured to them thereby. Greater lateral resistance is produced to the removal of the handkerchief by multiplying the points of lateral resisting strain from a single strain to a multiplicity of separate strains through each corrugation in drawing the handkerchief laterally over or across the same. Furthermore, these corrugations impart graceful hanging folds to the handkerchief clamped between them. This arrangement of the clamping-surface of the device while permitting ready intentional removal of the handkerchief from the bracelet in one direction by drawing it therefrom longitudinally of its resilient coils offers sufficient obstruction to its removal laterally to prevent its accidental jerking out in that direction, which is the direction in which said accidental removal is most likely to occur.

The device may be varied in dimensions sufficient to serve as a waist-belt or finger-ring for similar purposes.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a handkerchief-holder consisting of a bracelet made of spring or resilient material bent into annular form to provide a plurality of coils or convolutions, the adjacent faces of said coils or convolutions being provided with interlocking grooves and projections in close parallel contact or spring-bearing with each other, except at the two free ends of the material from which the device is made, which ends are diverted from the adjacent coils to form open entrance-passages to the clamping-surfaces of the coils.

2. A bracelet adapted to serve as a handkerchief-holder, made of spring or resilient material bent into a plurality of coils or convolutions, said coils or convolutions being held in close contact with each other by reason of the resiliency of the material from which said bracelet is made and the adjacent or contacting surfaces of said coils being corrugated or provided with projections, which register one with another, and the end portions of the material from which the bracelet is made being bent out of contact with the adjacent coil so as to provide a jaw at each end of the bracelet.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NORA E. P. BERGMANN.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. BERGMANN,
D. A. PEARSALL.