

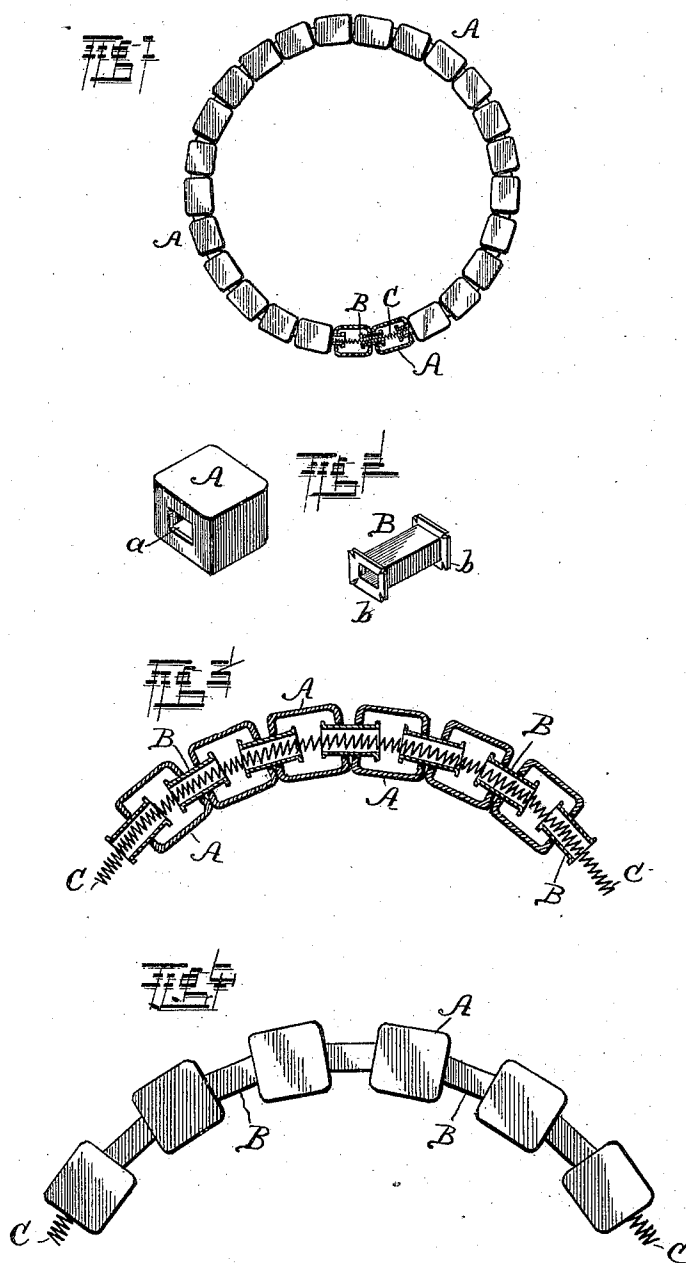
(No Model.)

S. COTTLE.

BRACELET.

No. 311,722.

Patented Feb. 3, 1885.



WITNESSES:

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SHUBAEL COTTLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,722, dated February 3, 1885.

Application filed August 20 1874. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SHUBAEL COTTLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the class of bracelets which consist of a series of independent beads or boxes connected by a longitudinally-extensible spring or springs.

The improvement consists in connecting such beads or boxes permanently but loosely by means of short tubes having heads or flanged ends, which engage shoulders or inturned flanges of the said boxes or beads.

In accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view—with part in section—of my bracelet, (normal size.) Fig. 2 represents one of the boxes and one of the tubes (enlarged) in perspective. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of a portion of the bracelet, (enlarged.) Fig. 4 is a plan of a portion of the bracelet, (enlarged,) showing the same expanded.

The letter A indicates rectangular boxes; B, the like-formed tubes connecting them, and C a continuous spiral spring passing through both series. Each of said boxes A has in its respective ends a rectangular opening, *a*, of sufficient size to receive the tubes B, which are of corresponding form in cross-section, and fit loosely therein.

The tubes B have on each end an outwardly-projecting flange, *b*, which overlaps the adjacent edges of the box A around the said openings *a*. Thus each tube serves as a means of strong and permanent connection of two boxes; yet, being fitted loosely in the openings *a*, the boxes may slide freely on the tubes to the extent of the length of the latter.

The spring C is made of such length that it tends to draw the boxes A together, so that when not in use their ends abut or lie in contact, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and this will also be the relation of parts when the bracelet is in use or applied to the arm of the wearer, provided the tubes be short enough to allow it; but in some cases I shall make the tubes

of such length that the boxes cannot touch 50 each other, which arrangement is perhaps preferable for producing an æsthetic effect. In removing the bracelet from the arm of the wearer the expansion of the spring C permits separation of the boxes A to the limit of the 55 length of tubes B, as shown in Fig. 4.

It will be seen that, besides subserving the purpose of a permanent connection between the boxes A and an attractive portion of the body proper of the bracelet, the tubes B also 60 conceal the spring C and prevent its undue expansion, as well as protect it from injury or contact with the apparel of the wearer or other external objects.

In place of rectangular boxes A, I may employ beads of the usual spherical or oval form, 65 and the tubes B may be cylindrical in cross-section; but I prefer the former, since it enables the wearer to obtain differing ornamental effects by adjusting the boxes with one or another face outward. For instance, one side 70 of the boxes may be plain, another repoussé or roughened, the third engraved with a floral design intaglio, and the fourth embossed with some figure in relief.

When the tubes are rectangular, they will 75 obviously present the boxes turning individually or independently, so that similar faces will be inward or outward, as case may be, thereby insuring uniformity of design and æsthetic effect. Cylindrical tubes may, however, be used with the boxes A, as with beads, 80 when it is desired to secure variety of design and effect, since in such case the boxes may be individually adjusted with any face outward. 85

What I claim is—

1. A bracelet composed of a series of beads or boxes, a series of tubes which connect them in pairs inseparably, and an extensible spring 90 passing loosely through both series, substantially as described.

2. A bracelet composed of a series of boxes having openings in their ends, a series of connecting-tubes having their ends provided 95 with flanges, and a spring passing through the boxes and tubes, as shown and described.

3. The bracelet composed of the boxes A

and tubes B, each having a rectangular form,
and the tubes provided with flanges and fit-
ting in rectangular openings in said boxes,
and the extensible spring C, all combined as
5 shown and described.

4. A bracelet composed of a series of boxes
or beads, A, and a series of connecting-tubes,

B, on which the former are adapted to slide
lengthwise, and a spring, C, passing through
both series, as shown and described.

SHUBAEL COTTLE.

Witnesses:

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