Aug. 14, 1951 L. E. CLENDENING 2,563,818

BRACELET WITH STRAP ATTACHMENT

Filed May 7, 1946

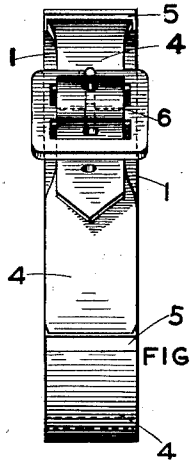


FIG. 2.

FIG. 1.

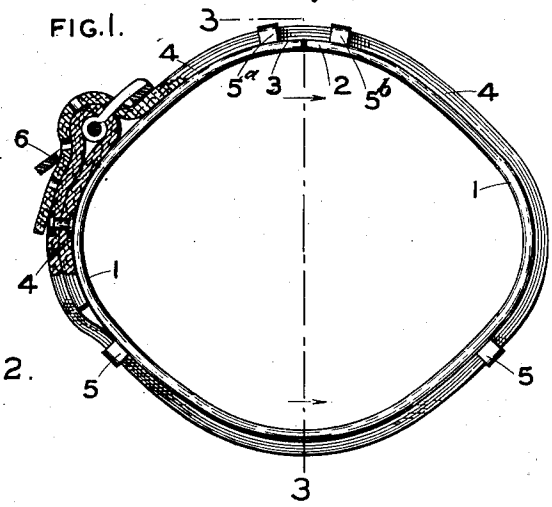


FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.

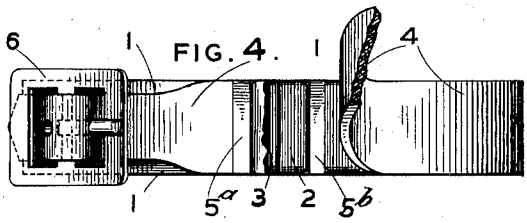


FIG. 5.

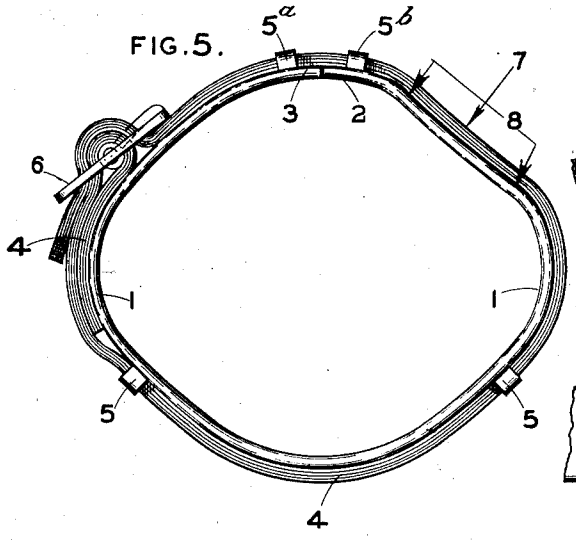


FIG. 6.

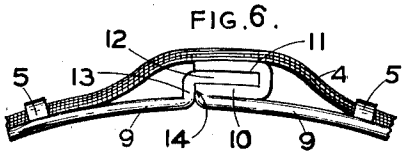
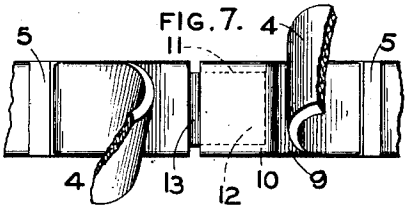


FIG. 7.



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BRACELET WITH STRAP ATTACHMENT

Lloyd E. Clendening, Santa Monica, Calif.

Application May 7, 1946, Serial No. 667,864

2 Claims. (Cl. 63—3)

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This invention relates to a bracelet to be worn about the wrist or ankle as an ornament, or by those who follow the custom of wearing a limb encircling metal band, in the belief that it relieves arthritis.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a bracelet comprising an inner band of soft metal, such as silver or copper, having no temper, and therefore readily conformable by bending, to the contour of the encircling limb, and to surround this by a securing strap of somewhat resilient, although flexible, leather or like material, for holding the ends of the metal band together and for protecting the band from being bent or dented.

Other objects of the invention will appear as the following description of a preferred and practical embodiment thereof proceeds.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view, partly in section, of a bracelet embodying the principles of the invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation;

Figure 3 is a section taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a front elevation, partly in section;

Figure 5 is a plan view;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary detail in plan view, showing the modified form of the invention;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary side elevation, partly in section, of the modification shown in Figure 6.

From time immemorial to the present day, certain tribes of Indians have worn copper or silver bands about the wrist or ankle, both for the purpose of ornamentation and because of their belief that such bands have a preventive or curative effect with respect to such ailments as rheumatism or arthritis. The bands have been made of untempered metal, lacking in springiness, and their effectiveness in the opinion of the original wearer is due to the fact that the metal can be bent or pressed in so as to assume the shape of the wrist or ankle, and to conform closely thereto.

The vogue of wearing bracelets of this type both as ornaments and for the presumed therapeutic benefit, is popular among a great many people besides the Indians. One of the drawbacks of such a band is that being soft and without temper, it is readily dented by blows, or pushed in reentrantly, frequently to such an extent as to bear painfully against the flesh, until straightened out or removed. The present invention provides for surrounding the band with a strap of leather or like material, not only for securing

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the ends of the band together, but also to protect the band from being dented or pushed in at localized points. The strap is drawn tightly about the metal band to hold the ends together, and thereafter it acts as a hoop about a barrel, distributing impact stresses which may be locally applied, circumferentially about the band so that no one point on the band is ordinarily strained to the extent of being dented or bashed in.

Referring now in detail to the bracelet illustrated in Figures 1 to 5, the metal band which is designated by the reference numeral 1, is preferably made of soft copper or silver, without temper, therefore substantially devoid of springiness, and readily conformable to the shape of the encircled member. The band is fitted to the wrist or ankle by measuring the circumference of the limb, selecting a band having that length, and conforming it to the limb by bending it thereabout and pressing it in repeatedly from various circumferential points until it has assumed the proper shape. When properly fitted, it does not constrict the flesh or impede circulation, but fits just sufficiently snug to be supported over extensive arcuate areas so that one is not sensible of its weight, and it is worn with entire comfort. The ends 2 and 3 of the band preferably abut.

The band is surrounded on the outside by a strap 4 of leather or like material, which passes through flat retaining loops 5, fixed to the outside of the band. Two of the loops 5*a* and 5*b* are adjacent the respective ends of the band so that the portion of the strap which extends between them will be held close to the band and keep its ends in abutment. The strap may be of any desired width, but for complete protection it should be substantially the full width of the band.

The ends of the strap 4 are secured by a buckle 6, and in use the strap is drawn up in tight constrictive relation to the underlying band so as to hold the ends in contact. The leather has sufficient inherent resilience to resist being abruptly infolded. In other words, referring to Figure 5, an impactive blow delivered to the strap at the point indicated by the arrow 7, will not be concentrated at that point so as to reentrantly crease the leather, but will be distributed over a considerable arcuate portion of the leather represented by the bracket 8. This distribution of stress prevents blows which would ordinarily produce localized dents or angular bends in the soft metal band from having these damaging effects. The fact that the strap tightly embraces the band also causes impactive stresses applied at one point to be distributed circumferentially and resisted

equally by all parts of the band so that no one part is ordinarily subjected to excessive strains. The band thus affords adequate protection against damage to the soft metal and greatly prolongs the life of the bracelet.

Figures 5, 6 and 7 show a modification of the invention in which the metal band 9 has one end 10 formed with a sheath or pocket 11, which receives the other end 12, the latter being preferably offset at 13 so that the inside surface of the band will be flush adjacent both ends, and to provide a seat 14 against which the end 10 abuts when the strap 4 is tightened.

The retaining loops 5 in this form of the invention are placed somewhat remote from the ends 10 and 12 of the band 9, so that the strap 4 can arch over the external projection caused by the presence of the sheath 11.

While I have in the above description disclosed what I believe to be a preferred and practical form of the invention, it is to be understood by those skilled in the art that the specific details of construction and arrangement of parts as shown, are to be considered illustrative and not to be construed as limiting the scope of the invention.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. Bracelet comprising a single strip of soft metal having substantially no temper forming a discontinuous circumferential band with its ends substantially in abutment, capable when pressed against the limb encircled of conforming to the shape of said limb, strap retainers on the outside of said band at spaced points, two of said retainers being substantially at the respective ends of said band, and a strap of leather-like material of greater resilience than said band, overlying said band, and including a buckle by means of which it can be held in tight constrictive relation to said band, said strap being retained in position by said retainers.

2. Bracelet comprising a single strip of soft metal having substantially no temper, forming a discontinuous circumferential band with its ends substantially in abutment, a sheath at one of said ends receiving the other end, said band being capable when pressed against the limb encircled of conforming to the shape of said limb, strap retainers on the outside of said band at spaced points, two of said retainers being substantially at the respective ends of said band, and a strap of leather-like material of greater resilience than said band, overlying said band, and including a buckle by means of which it can be held in tight constrictive relation to said band, said strap being retained in position by said retainers.

LLOYD E. CLENDENING.

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