

June 12, 1956

E. BILLETT ET AL

2,749,634

IDENTIFICATION BRACELET

Filed Feb. 28, 1952

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

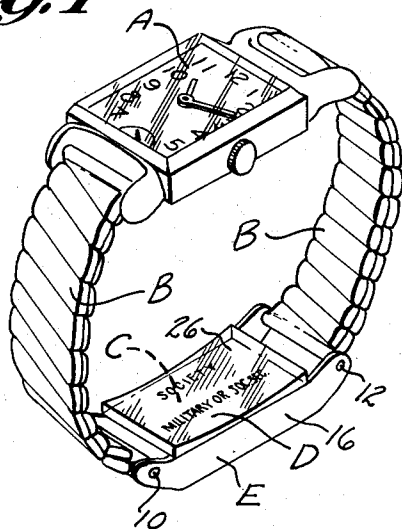


Fig. 2

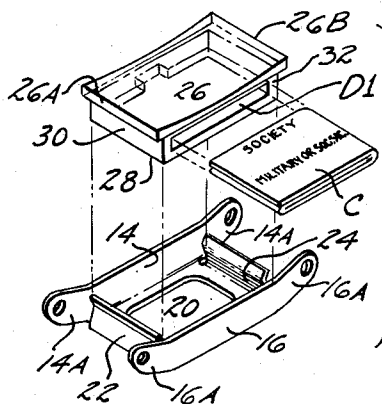
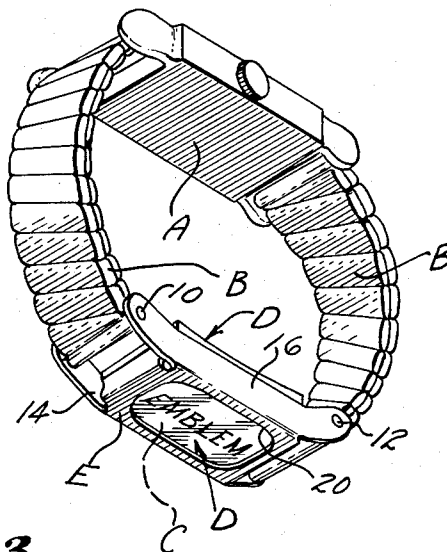


Fig. 3

Fig. 7

SOCIETY	EMBLEM	BLOOD TYPE	
MILITARY OR SOC. SEC.		BLOOD GROUP	RH
		ILL-NESS	

Fig. 4

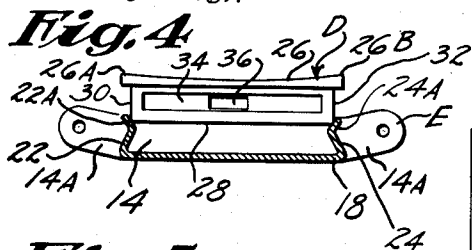


Fig. 8

NAME		
ADDRESS		
CITY, STATE		
TELEPHONE		

Fig. 5

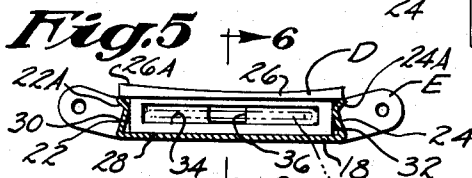
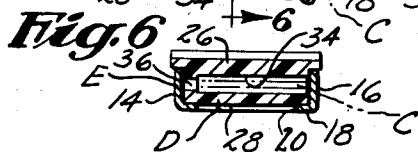


Fig. 6



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

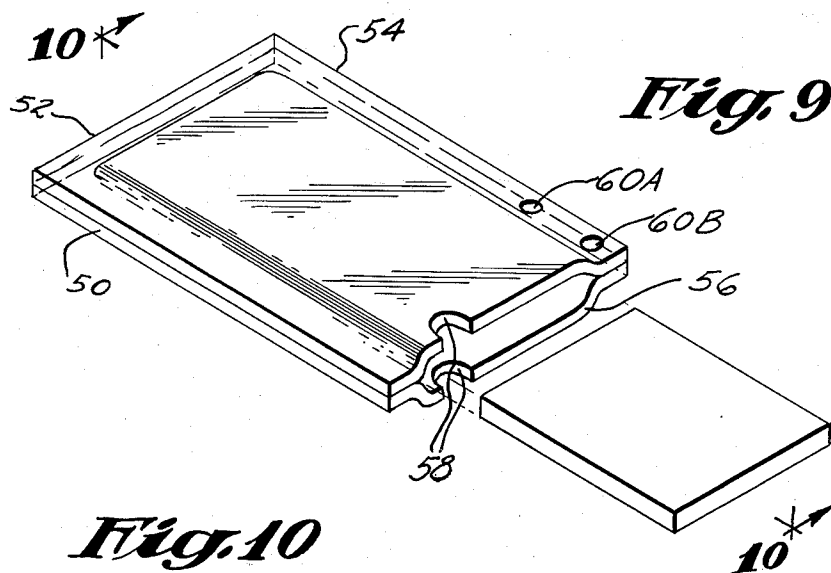


Fig. 10

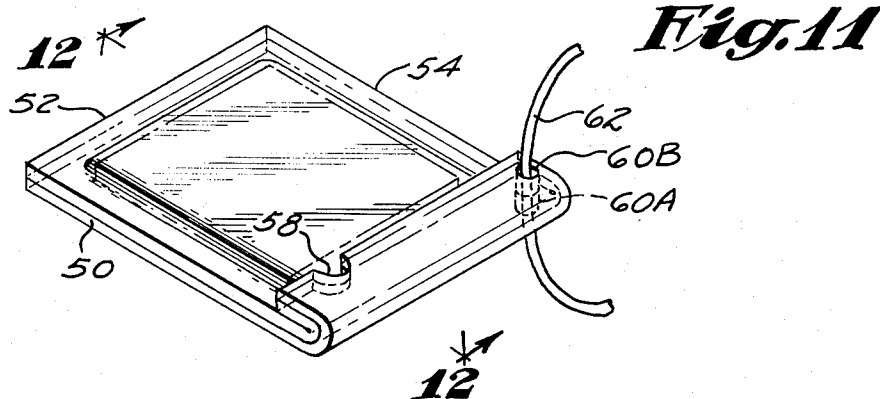
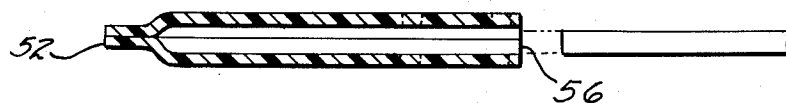
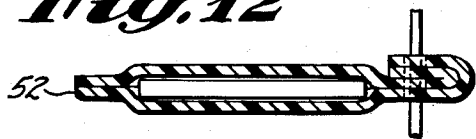


Fig. 12



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2,749,634

IDENTIFICATION BRACELET

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Application February 28, 1952, Serial No. 273,976

2 Claims. (Cl. 40—10)

Our invention relates to identification and relates to a bracelet for holding written, stamped, printed or engraved identification indicia.

Heretofore, identification bracelets have been used by men and women in the armed forces and for infants in hospitals. Due to the advancement made by science it is of importance to the individual for others to know more about the wearer than just his or her name and address as well as the next of kin. A person afflicted with unusual ailments such as epileptic fits, an unusual type of blood, might be properly treated in an emergency. For example, persons afflicted with dizziness might be mistaken for being an intoxicated person unless the person contacting the victim is so informed.

Hence, a complete history of the person incorporated in a small, easily detachable holder which is readily reached, can be of value both to the wearer of the history as well as anyone endeavoring to assist the wearer.

It, therefore, is an object of our invention to provide a casing for a personal data sheet which is easily and rapidly detached from the person wearing the data.

Another object of our invention is to provide a bracelet for a person which is easily attached and wherein an indicia containing personal data of the person may be safely carried.

Another object of our invention is to provide an identification holder which may be readily embodied with a watch wrist band.

Another object of our invention is to provide an identification holder for a wrist band wherein the holder may be inserted or removed without the use of any tools whatsoever and wherein an indicia bearing the name, address, blood type, illness or illnesses, age and other related information may be safely housed.

Another object of our invention is to provide a detachable housing for a wrist band wherein indicia personal to the wearer may be easily attached and detached without the use of tools.

Another object of our invention is to provide a wrist band identification holder and casing which is attractive in appearance when worn as an ornament.

Other objects of our invention are to provide an improved device of the character described, that is easily and economically produced, which is sturdy in construction, and which is highly effective in operation.

With the above and related objects in view, our invention consists in the details of construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully understood from the following description, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a wrist watch, wrist band, and identification holder embodying our invention.

Fig. 2 is another perspective view of our invention which is shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an exploded view of an indicia sheet, an identification holder and a casing for the holder.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view illustrating the

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identification holder as it is about to be inserted in its complementary casing.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of the elements shown in Fig. 4 wherein the holder is inserted in the casing.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken along the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is one side of a data or indicia sheet.

Fig. 8 is the reverse side of the data or indicia sheet.

Fig. 9 is another modification of our invention wherein the blood type of a baby as well as its name may be held therein.

Fig. 10 is an end view of the holder shown in Fig. 9.

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the identification bracket in its folded position when worn as a bracelet.

Fig. 12 is a sectional view taken along line 12—12 of Fig. 11.

Referring now in detail to the drawing wherein similar reference characters refer to similar parts, we show a wrist watch, generally designated as A, a wrist band, generally designated as B, and an indicia sheet generally designated as C, in a transparent holder, generally designated as D, in a casing, generally designated as E.

The watch A may be of any conventional type and the wrist strap may be leather, metal, fibre, with the strap B suitably connected to pivot pins 10, 12 on the ends 14A, 16A of casing sides 14, 16.

The casing E has the sides 14, 16 joined together by a frame or central cover 18 which has a window or opening 20 through which the indicia may be viewed. A pair of spring fingers or ends 22, 24 of the frame 18 are upturned between the sides 14, 16. The free edges 22A, 24A of the spring fingers 22, 24 are outturned so that the holder D may be easily slipped into the spring fingers 22, 24 so that the holder D may be frictionally held within the casing E.

The indicia or identification sheet C may contain such information as name, address, city, State, telephone number, blood type, blood group, illness, military number, social security number, finger print, picture, seal of a school, military service, or any other pertinent data.

The holder D made of transparent synthetic resin comprises a rectangular side 26 and a smaller side 28 of shorter length than the rectangular side 26. The ends 26A, 26B of the rectangular side 26 overhang spacers 30, 32. The spacers 30, 32 space the rectangular planes 26, 28 to define a chamber D1 wherein the identification form C may be inserted. An end wall 34 has a small opening 36 therein so that the identification form C may be inserted or removed through one end only of the chamber D1.

The holder D preferably is molded as an integral unit of methacrylic acid resin or "Lucite" so that a portion of the identification member may be seen.

The distance between the walls 30, 32 is slightly greater than the distance between the upturned arms 22, 24, so that the arms 22, 24 frictionally hold the holder D in the casing E. The overhangs 26A, 26B enable a person to pull the holder from its complementary casing by the use of a person's fingers.

The identification form may have indicia printed on both sides and it may be folded along the lines 38, 40 to create three sheets with the emblem being the portion visible through the window.

In Figs. 9, 10 and 11 is shown a modification of an identification band for newly born infants wherein the beaded name is replaced.

The blood of the baby at birth is typed and its name noted on an identification card and inserted in a holder, generally designated as F. The holder F comprises a single sheet of polyethylene bent at its center 50 and with the side 52 and end 54 heat sealed together so that

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one side 56 is opened. A recess 58 on the end 56 enables the identification card to be inserted or removed between the overlapping leaves.

A pair of openings 60A, 60B are adapted to overlie one another so that the string 62 may be inserted therein to close the open end 56.

The openings 60A, 60B are symmetrical with respect to an imaginary line 64 for closing the holder.

With the infant's name and blood type within the holder at birth no mistake as to the particular infant can be made.

Although our invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is intended as being illustrative rather than limiting since the invention may be variously embodied, and the scope of the invention is to be determined as claimed.

We claim as our invention:

1. An identification device comprising a frame having a window therein, a pair of spring fingers in said frame, a removable transparent identification holder comprising a rectangular side and a substantially parallel smaller side, a pair of spacers joining said sides whereby said first

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rectangular side overhangs the said smaller side, and said side overhangs covering said spring fingers.

2. An identification device adapted to be worn as a bracelet including a frame having a window therein, a pair of spring fingers integrally formed in said frame, a removable transparent identification holder having a chamber therein to receive a written indicia for identification purposes wherein said indicia may be viewed from its front and its back, said holder including a parallel piped base and a top overhanging the frame sides, and the base being adapted to be detachably grasped by said spring fingers.

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