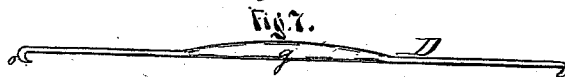
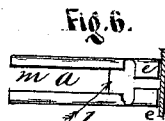
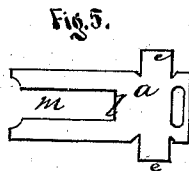
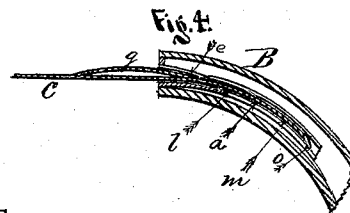
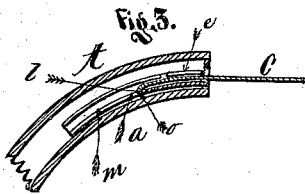
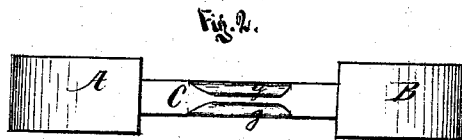
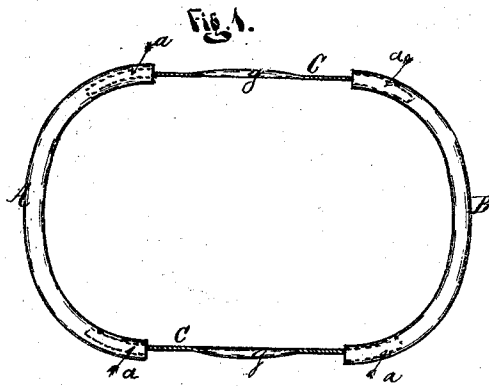


J. N. THOMSON.
Bracelets.

No. 147,709.

Patented Feb. 17, 1874.



Witnesses:
Richard S. Green
Franklin Baritt

Inventor:
John N. Thomson
Per Henry Garner Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. THOMSON, OF NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,709**, dated February 17, 1874; application filed January 15, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. THOMSON, of North Attleborough, Bristol county, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to improvements in bracelets; and the invention consists in uniting the parts of a bracelet made in two halves by means of thin strips or bands of elastic metal, which are made to slide in guideways or sockets secured within the hollow walls of the bracelet, so that the two halves may be drawn apart for convenience in placing on the wrist or arm of the wearer without danger of becoming detached, and so that when the two halves of the bracelet are pressed together again they will be securely fastened, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to describe my invention more fully I refer to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

Figure I is a side view of a bracelet in position to be placed on the wrist, embodying my invention. Fig. II is a plan view of the same. Fig. III is a sectional view of part of the bracelet, showing the position of the slide when the parts are drawn out. Fig. IV is a sectional view of part of the bracelet, showing the position of the slide when the parts are closed together. Fig. V is a detached plan view of the guide-piece before being folded. Fig. VI is a detached plan view of the same when folded. Fig. VII is a detached side view of the slide.

A and B are two hollow parts of a bracelet, held together by aid of the two slides C. Inside of the parts A and B, near the ends, are fastened, or, more generally, soldered, the four

guide-pieces *a*, which are made of pieces of metal, stamped out, Fig. V, folded or bent in the required shape, Fig. VI, in such a manner that the overlapping pieces *c* serve not only as guides, but also as fasteners for the slides C, on which are two springs, formed from the overlapping projections *g*. The other bent or folded projections of the guide-pieces serve only as guides for the slides. On the ends of the slides C are formed, of the same metal, hooks *o*, which hook into the openings in and against the parts *l* of the guide-pieces, and thus prevent the parts of the bracelet from being disengaged.

The operation is simply this: When the parts are closed, the overlapped part or springs *g* of the slides passes under the parts *e* of the guide-pieces, thereby holding the parts so firmly together that they will not open of themselves, but require the assistance of manual power to open the bracelet.

Having thus described my invention, I desire to claim—

1. A bracelet made of two parts, A B, united together by means of thin strips of elastic metal, arranged to slide in sockets secured within the bracelet, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the bracelet A B with the slides C, having springs *g* and hooks *o*, and with the sockets *a*, having catches *e*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

This specification signed this 11th day of January, 1873.

JOHN N. THOMSON.

Witnesses:

RICHARD GERNER,
FRANKLIN BARRITT.