

E. F. PRESBREY.
Bracelets.

No. 159,214.

Patented Jan. 26, 1875.

Fig: 1.

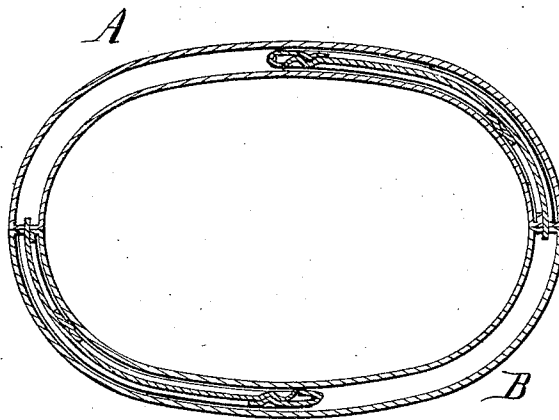


Fig: 2.

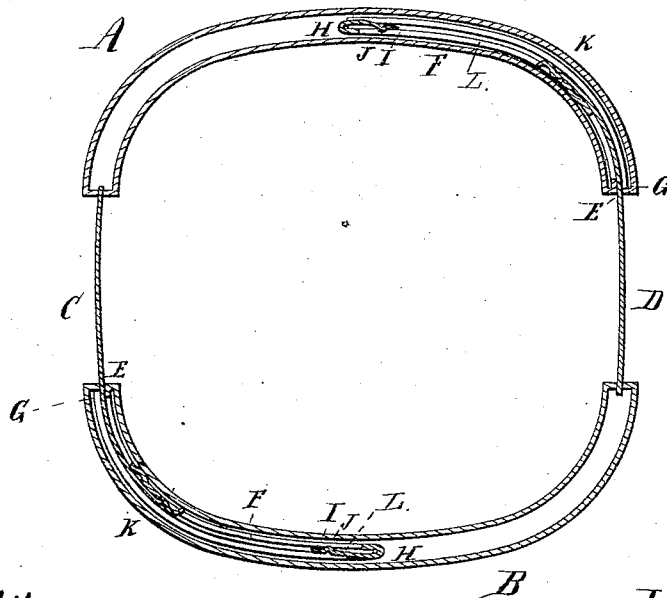


Fig: 3
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Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. PRESBREY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,214**, dated January 26, 1875; application filed July 30, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. PRESBREY, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 is a section of my improved bracelet, taken when the bracelet is closed. Fig. 2 is a similar section, taken when the bracelet is open. Fig. 4 is a cross-section in the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to that class of bracelets where the segments are connected by a slide which is drawn out of the end of the segment or segments, when the bracelet is to be opened for the purpose of placing it on the wrist, and is shoved back again when the bracelet is closed.

The invention consists in a hollow frame fastened in the interior of the segments of the bracelet, and so made and arranged as to receive within it a slide projecting from the end of the segments. That end of the hollow frame which is nearest the end of the segment is left open to allow the slide to project through it, and to be moved to and fro, and the other or inner end of the frame is provided with an ordinary spring-catch, which engages the inner end of the slide, when the slide is pushed inward in closing the bracelet. The same end of the slide that is engaged by the spring-catch when the slide is moved inward, serves as a stop when the slide is pulled outward. The spring-catch is made by bending over a tongue that is left at the end of the frame, and so arranging and forming the end of the tongue that it forms a catch for the end of the slide.

The letters A B designate the segments of a bracelet, connected to each other by slides C D, which consist of thin blades of metal fastened at one end in one of the segments, while the other end is free to move in the other segment. The slide C is fastened at one of its ends in one end of the segment A, while its other end passes through a hole, E, in the adjoining end of the segment B, and is moved back and forth in that segment, as desired. Within the segment B, at the end where the

slide C enters, I arrange a hollow frame, F, which is open at one end, and is fastened within the segment in such a manner that its open end will coincide with the hole E, so as to allow the slide to extend through the end of the segment into the hollow frame. For the purpose of supporting the frame properly within the segment at the end where it is secured, I provide a transverse piece, G, which has a slot through it of the same dimensions as the hollow space in the frame, and which is soldered to the end of the frame in such a position that its slot coincides with or surrounds the hole E. The transverse piece G can be made of such dimensions as just to extend out to the inner sides of the segment, and thereby give proper support to the frame and insure its remaining in position. The inner end of the frame is provided with a spring-catch, H, which in this example is formed by bending over a tongue left at the end of the frame, in such a position that it extends in the direction of the moving slide, the end of the catch being inclined upward, as at I, to let the end of the slide which is bent downward pass under it. The under side of the catch H is provided near its end with a projection, J, which enters a depression, K, formed on the outer face of the slide near its end, the arrangement being such that when the slide is pushed inward, it forces up the end of the catch and allows the projection J to slip into the depression K, where it is kept by the elasticity of the spring-catch, until a pull on the segments to separate them overcomes the strength of the spring and withdraws the slide from the catch.

The hollow frame F has a portion of its outer and inner sides between its ends cut away, as at L, into which space L the spring-catch H extends, so that it can rise and fall without interruption. The opposite end of the space L, at M, forms a stop to the outward movement of the slide, since the depression K, on the under side of the slide comes against the frame at M, at the end of the space L, and the slide is stopped from moving farther. The opposite end of the segment B is provided with a like slide, which moves within a frame in the adjoining end of segment A, in the same manner as is described above in respect to

segment B, the slides and frames of each segment being duplicates of each other.

The slides are guided and supported by the hollow frame throughout their whole length, or for that part of their length, which, for the time being, is within the segment.

I am aware that hollow frames bearing slides have been arranged within the segments of a bracelet, which latter are connected together by thin strips of elastic metal, adapted to said hollow frames; and such, broadly, I disclaim.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a bracelet constructed

of segments A and B, and the slides C and D, having the depressions K of the hollow frame F, having at its inner end the spring-catches H, constructed of tongues bent over from the end of the frame, and having projections J for engagement with depressions K, in the slides, all constructed and arranged substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

EDWARD F. PRESBREY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

CHAS. WAHLERS.