No. 813,755. PATENTED FEB. 27, 1906.

W. WALLENTHIN.

BRACELET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1905.

Fig. 1.

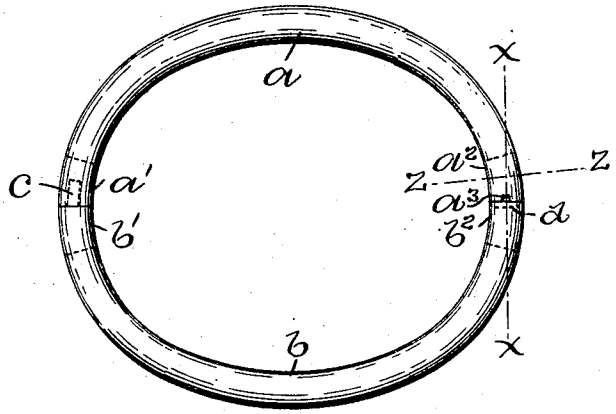


Fig. 2.

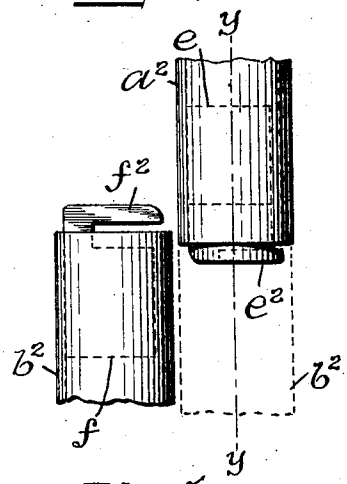


Fig. 3.

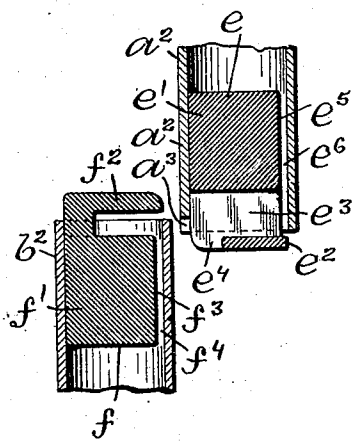


Fig. 4.

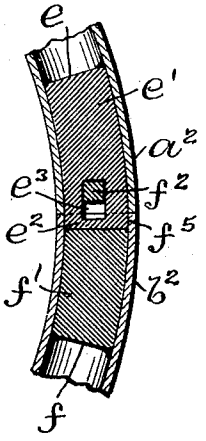


Fig. 5.

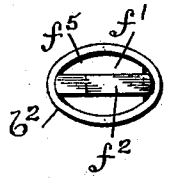


Fig. 6.

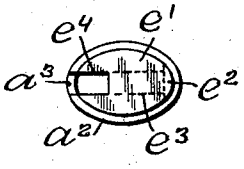
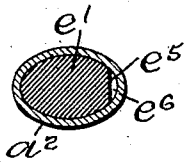


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALFRID WALLENTHIN, OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO BATES & BACON, OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS, A FIRM.

BRACELET.

No. 813,755. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 27, 1906.

Application filed July 24, 1905. Serial No. 270,913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALFRID WALLENTHIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to an improvement in bracelets, and more particularly to an improvement in concealed catches for bracelets.

The object of my invention is to improve the construction of a catch for bracelets having a pivot or swing hinge, whereby the bracelet is provided with a concealed catch adapted to hold or lock the free ends of the bracelet and prevent the same from being opened except by a movement given voluntarily to the ends of the bracelet by the user, thereby preventing the loss of the bracelet by accident or other causes.

My invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction of a concealed catch for pivot or swing hinge bracelets, said catch having details of construction, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a side view of a pivot or swing hinge bracelet provided with my improved concealed catch and showing the bracelet in the closed position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of the catch end of the bracelet, showing the ends in a partly-open position in full lines and the lower half swung into the closed position in broken lines. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken on line X X of Fig. 1 through the catch in an open position. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken on line Y Y of Fig. 2 with the catch in the closed position, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view looking at the end b^2 of the half b. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view looking at the end a^2 of the half a. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail transverse sectional view taken on line Z Z of Fig. 1, showing the construction of the catch for giving an air-space for soldering and other purposes.

In the drawings, a indicates the upper semi-oval half; b, the lower semi-oval half; c, the pivot hinge, and d the improved concealed catch of the bracelet.

The semi-oval halves a and b are in the form of a tube or shell which is oval in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 5. The upper half a has the end a' for the hinge c and the end a^2, in which is the small side notch a^3 for the hook of the catch b, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The lower half b has the end b' for the hinge c and the end b^2 for the catch d. The hinge c may be of any of the well-known constructions which allow a limited swinging side movement of the halves a and b on each other to open or close the bracelet.

The catch d consists of the members e and f. These members e and f have the body portions e' and f' shaped to fit in the ends a^2 and b^2 of the bracelet, in which they are secured by solder, and curved to conform to the contour of the bracelet, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The member e has the protruding end e^2, in which is the transverse hole e^3, merging into the side opening e^4, which extends from the hole e^3 outward through the end e^2, as shown in Fig. 3, and the longitudinal cut-away portion e^5, which in connection with the inner wall of the end a^2 of the bracelet forms a vent e^6 for soldering or other purposes. The member f has the protruding hook-shaped end f^2 shaped to enter the transverse hole e^3 through the opening e^4 in the end e^2 of the member e and the longitudinal cut-away portion f^3, which in connection with the inner wall of the end b^2 of the bracelet forms a vent f^4 for soldering or other purposes. The body portion f' of the member f is secured in the end b^2 of the bracelet in a position to form the recess f^5 in the end b^2 for the protruding end e^2 of the member e, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

In the operation of my improved bracelet the bracelet is closed by swinging the ends a^2 and b^2 toward each other, the ends slightly overlapping, as shown in full lines in Fig 2. The ends are now sprung apart against the spring tension in the halves a and b, the hook-shaped end f passed into the hole e^3 in the member e through the notch a^3 in the end a^2, and the ends released, allowing the same to snap together. The protruding end e^2 of the member e has now entered the recess f^5 in the end b^2 of the lower half b, thus holding the ends a^2 and b^2 from side movement, and the hook-shaped end f' in the hole e^3 locks the ends against a direct pull on the halves beyond that required to open the bracelet. The bracelet is easily opened by a direct pull and a side movement of the ends a^2 and b^2, the hole e^3 being sufficiently large to allow the protruding end e^2 to be sprung out of the end

b^2, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. By this construction I provide a bracelet with a strong and durable catch that will securely hold or lock the ends of the bracelet together against any involuntary movement and that can be easily opened by a known voluntary movement on the part of the wearer.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a bracelet having a pivot or swing hinge, a concealed catch comprising a member having a protruding end in which is a transverse hole merging into a side opening which extends from the hole outward through the end and a member having a protruding hook-shaped end adapted to enter the side opening and the transverse hole in the first member, and means for securing the members of the catch in the bracelet, as described.

2. A concealed bracelet-catch comprising a member e having the body portion e', the end e^2 in which is the transverse hole e^3 merging into the side opening e^4 which extends from the hole e^3 outward through the end e^2, and the member f having the body portion f' and the hook-shaped end f^2 shaped to enter the transverse hole e^3 through the opening e^4, and means for securing the members e and f in a bracelet, as described.

3. The combination with a bracelet composed of two tubular halves a and b and a pivot-hinge c, the half a having the end a' for the hinge c, and the end a^2 in which is the side notch a^3, and the half b having the end b' for the hinge c and the end b^2, of a concealed catch d comprising the members e and f, the member e having the body portion e', the protruding end e^2 in which is the transverse hole e^3 merging into the side opening e^4 which extends from the hole e^3 outward through the end e^2 and the longitudinal cut-away portion e^5 which in connection with the inner wall of the end a^2 of the bracelet forms a vent e^6, the member f having the body portion f' and the protruding hook-shaped end f^2 shaped to enter the transverse hole e^3 through the notch a^3 in the end a^2 of the bracelet and the opening e^4 in the end of the member e and the longitudinal cut-away portion f^3 which in connection with the inner wall of the end b^2 of the bracelet forms a vent f^4, means for securing the member e in the end a^2 of the bracelet, and means for securing the member f in the end b^2 of the bracelet in a position to form the recess f^5 in the end b^2 for the protruding end e^2 of the member e, as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALFRID WALLENTHIN.

Witnesses:

ADA E. HAGERTY,

J. A. MILLER.