Jan. 19, 1932. M. C. MEYER 1,841,375

BRACELET

Filed Feb. 10, 1930

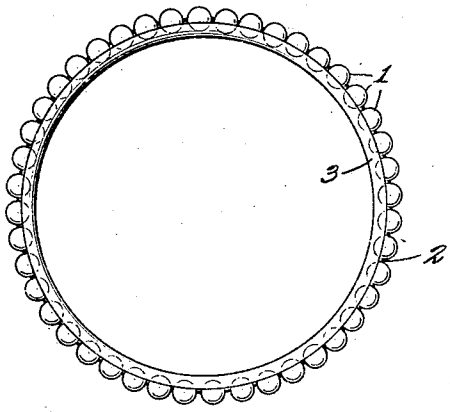


Fig. 1.

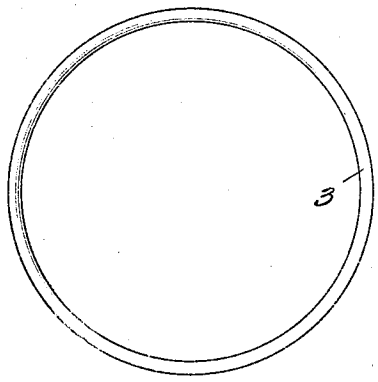


Fig. 2.

Maximilian C. Meyer

INVENTOR

BY HIS DARBY & DARBY

ATTORNEY

Patented Jan. 19, 1932

1,841,375

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BRACELET

Application filed February 10, 1930. Serial No. 427,340.

My invention relates generally to a bracelet in the form of a circlet of beads strung upon a wire or other filamentary material.

In general bracelets may be said to be of two types—that made of rigid material and having a definite shape, and that formed by stringing beads upon a thread or flexible wire and which retains no particular shape when worn.

The bracelet of my invention combines the features of both of the above types in that it comprises a pliable bead circlet combined with a liner which, while it may be more or less flexible, normally assumes and retains a definite shape and maintains the pliable circlet in this shape as well.

In carrying out my invention any sort of beads of any shape, smooth or faceted and of any material, may be used and similarly any desired material may be employed for the liner. Thus a great number of unusual and attractive combinations are made possible by a judicious selection of the materials of which the beads and the liner are made. Furthermore, two different bracelets may, in effect, thus be secured since by simply removing the liner a flexible bead bracelet remains.

My bracelet may be produced at extremely low cost. For example, the beads may be of colored glass strung upon ordinary soft drawn wire which is ordinarily worthless for such a purpose for obvious reasons and the liner may be made of the waste or scrap material from the manufacture of celluloid articles.

A further advantage obtained by my invention resides in the separation of the beads from the wrist by the liner. Many metallic beads have a tendency to oxidize and to discolor the wrist and similarly many beads become worn or discolored by contact with the wrist.

In addition my construction practically insures the bracelet against breakage since all abnormal strains are assumed by the liner rather than by the thread or wire upon which the beads are strung.

One form of my invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation of an assembled bracelet; and

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the liner.

The beads 1 may be of any kind as, for example, imitation pearls, or other stones, gems or metallic beads, and are strung in the usual manner upon a fine wire, thread or other filamentary material 2, the ends of which may be secured by tying, twisting, or otherwise, depending upon the nature thereof, to form a circlet. It is even practicable to employ ordinary soft drawn wire for this purpose, although such wire would, ordinarily, bend and render the bracelet extremely unattractive. I combine with the circlet thus formed a liner 3 of circular or other form depending upon the shape desired for the finished bracelet. Liner 3 may be made of celluloid, metal or other suitable material, flexible or rigid, as desired, transparent or opaque, and preferably grooved or channeled as shown in Fig. 2, the groove or channel facing outwardly. The circlet of beads is made of such a diameter that when it is sprung over the liner it will fit snugly within the channel thereof and will be maintained in the desired shape by the comparative rigidity of the liner.

In this way a bracelet is formed having the advantages heretofore enumerated.

I claim:

1. A bead bracelet consisting of an endless pliable wire, a plurality of beads strung thereon to form a circlet, and an endless resilient annular liner for maintaining the circlet in a definite shape.

2. A bead bracelet consisting of an endless pliable wire, a plurality of beads strung thereon to form a circlet, and an endless resilient annular liner, the outer surface of which is provided with an unbroken channel for the reception of the circlet to maintain it in a definite shape.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand on this 31st day of January, A. D. 1930.

MAXIMILIAN C. MEYER.