

I. BERKOWITZ.

BRACELET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1912.

1,055,860.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913

Fig. 1.

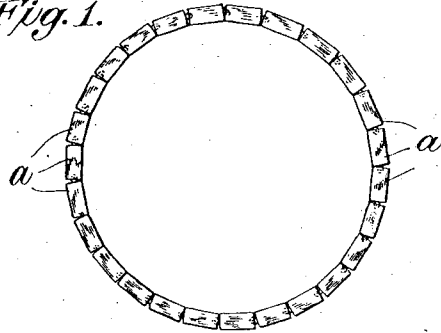


Fig. 2.

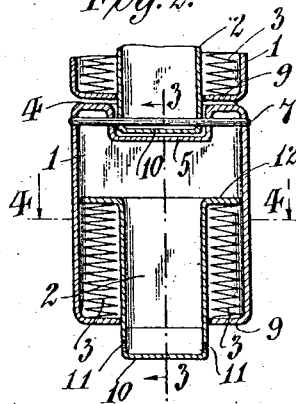


Fig. 3.

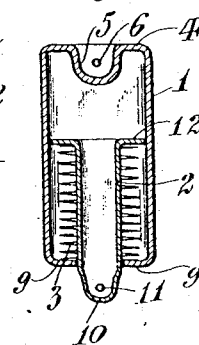


Fig. 4.

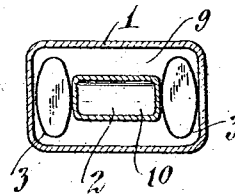


Fig. 5.

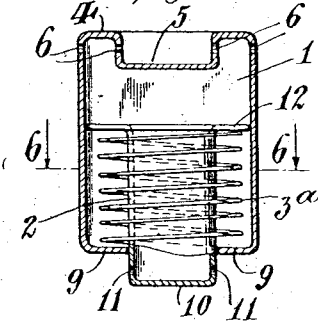


Fig. 6.

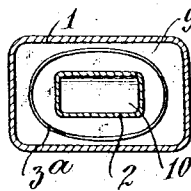
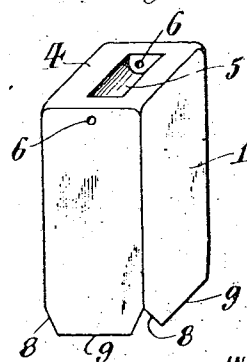


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

Gesfilmer  
H. Wächter

INVENTOR

IBERT BERKOWITZ

BY  
Nathan Cohen  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IBERT BERKOWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BRACELET.

1,055,860.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed March 4, 1912. Serial No. 681,488.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IBERT BERKOWITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bracelets of the class described in my prior application S. N. 675,222, wherein a bracelet is built up of a plurality of links, each of which is expandible, thus producing an expandible bracelet which accommodates itself to the size of the wrist of the wearer, and which may be placed in various positions on the forearm and fit snugly in every position.

The principal object of this invention is to produce a bracelet of this type which is easily and cheaply manufactured, and cannot easily get out of order.

Further objects will appear from the detailed description, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing illustrating this invention; Figure 1 is a full size plan of my improved bracelet; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken through two of the links and on a greatly enlarged scale for the sake of clearness; Fig. 3 is a section taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a section taken along line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate a modification wherein one spring instead of two is used in each link; Fig. 7 illustrates diagrammatically in perspective the form of one of the link sections before the parts of the link are assembled and secured in place.

The reference letter *a* designates generally the individual links which compose my improved bracelet. These links are composed of two telescoping tubular members 1 and 2, yieldably held in contracted relation to each other by springs 3. Member 1 is of tubular form and closed at one end as at 4. At this closed end is punched a depression 5, and openings 6 are provided in the walls adjacent to the depression and through which openings a pin 7 may be inserted. At the bottom of the longitudinal edges of member 1 may be formed notches 8 which facilitate the overturning of the bottom transverse edges 9 after member 2 is inserted within member 1. This member 2 consists also of a tubular part having a closed end 10, which is adapted to fit in the depression 5, of member 1. Apertures 11

are formed adjacent to this end 10, and are adapted to register with apertures 6, in member 1, and have the pin 7 inserted there-through, so as to provide a pivotal connection between the member 2 and the adjacent section 1 of the link contiguous thereto. Member 2, has also a flange 12 formed at the end opposite from closed end 10. This flange may be upset or expanded on member 2 at the same time, and with the same die with which the end 10 is shaped.

The springs 3 are located between this flange 12 and the ends 9 of member 1, these springs being located on each side as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

To assemble each link, member 2 is inserted within the member 1 which is then in the form illustrated in Fig. 7. Springs 3 are inserted so as to rest on flange 12, one on each side of the body portion of member 2, and then edges 9 are turned over, so as to abut the ends of the springs opposite the ends abutting flange 12. The ends 10 of members 2 are then inserted in the depression 5 of member 1 of the contiguous link, and the pins 7 are then inserted through apertures 6 and 11. Proceeding in this manner a bracelet is built up in the form shown in Fig. 1.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 a single spring 3<sup>a</sup> is used instead of two springs. This spring 3<sup>a</sup> encircles the body portion of member 2 and rests between the flange 12 and the overturned ends 9.

It will be seen that with the use of the form of links I have herein disclosed, I obtain a bracelet which may be produced very cheaply and easily, inasmuch as nearly all of the operations upon the material are punching and bending operations; only one drilling operation need be formed and that is the drilling of the holes for the pins. Owing to the fact that the springs are always under compression the liability of breakage or derangement of the same is reduced to a minimum.

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

1. A bracelet comprising a plurality of expandible links, each link including two hollow, elongated, telescoping members, one of said members having a closed end with an indentation therein and apertures passing through the walls of the indentation, the second member having a closed end and an out-

wardly extending flange at the end opposite the closed end, the closed end of the second member having apertures adjacent thereto and adapted to be inserted in the indentation of the corresponding first member of an adjacent link, a pivot pin passing through the apertures of said members, a bearing at the end of the first member opposite to said indented end, and a spring between said flange and said bearing.

2. A bracelet comprising a plurality of expansible links, each link including two hollow, elongated, telescoping members, one of said members having a closed end, a plurality of inwardly extending portions at the opposite end, the second member having an outwardly extending flange at one end retained within the first member and apertures adjacent its opposite end, a pivot pin passing through said apertures and the walls of the adjacent member of a contiguous link, and a spring between the inwardly extending portions and the flange of the first and second members.

3. In a bracelet an expansible link including two hollow, elongated, telescoping members, one of said members having a

closed end formed with an indentation, apertures in the walls of the indented end, and inwardly extending portions at the opposite end, the second member having apertures adjacent one end and an outwardly extending flange at the other end, said apertured end of the second member resting against the indented end of the corresponding first member of an adjacent link, a pivot pin passing through said apertures, and a spring surrounding the body portion of the second member and disposed between said flange and inwardly extending portions.

4. In a bracelet an expansible link including two hollow, elongated, telescoping members, a spring inclosed within said link and tending to contract said members, one of said members having at one end a closure provided with a depression, the other member having an end portion conforming to the outline of the depression of the corresponding member of an adjacent link and adapted to form a pivotal joint therewith.

IBERT BERKOWITZ.

Witnesses:

LUCY KLINGLER,  
LEON MINTZ.