

(No Model.)

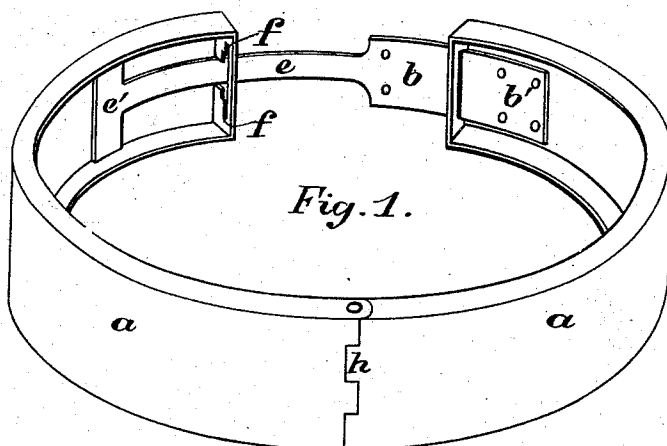
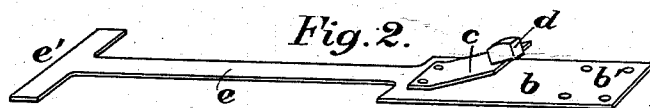
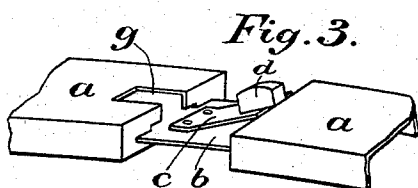
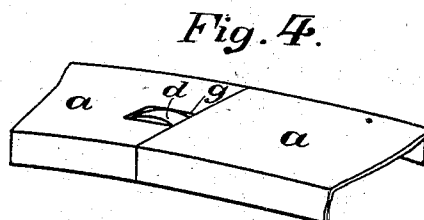
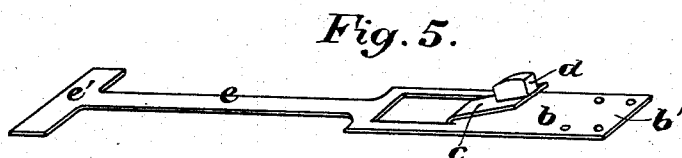
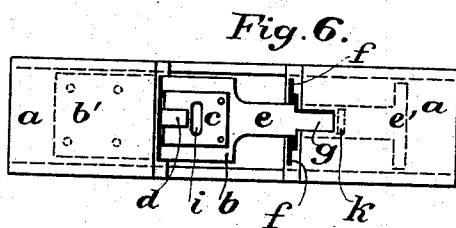
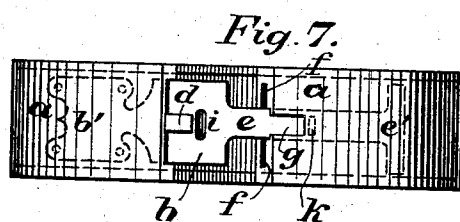
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. JONES.

SAFETY APPLIANCE FOR BRACELETS.

No. 291,519.

Patented Jan. 8, 1884.



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E. J. Jones

Inventor:
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by *Brunswick & Co. Attys*

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Fig. 8.

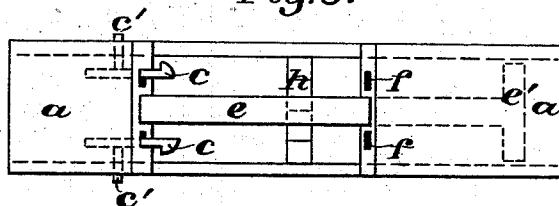


Fig. 9.

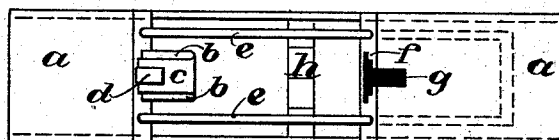


Fig. 10.

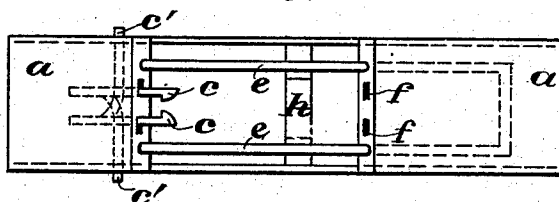
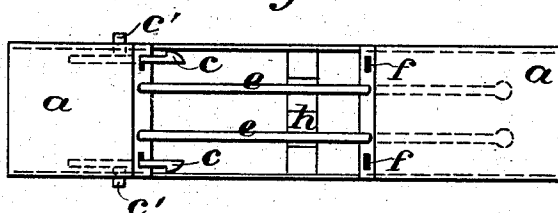


Fig. 11.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST JONES, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

SAFETY APPLIANCE FOR BRACELETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,519, dated January 8, 1884.

Application filed April 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST JONES, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented certain new and useful improvements in and connected with fastenings and safety appliances for bracelets, scarf-rings, belts, bands, clasps, and other like articles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to attach such improvements as are hereinafter described to bracelets, scarf-rings, belts, bands, clasps, and other like articles where the two parts are to be connected or disconnected; and it consists in attaching to or providing the aforesaid or the like articles, and more particularly bracelets, with a safety appliance, in combination or in conjunction with such means, as hereinafter described, of fastening the aforesaid or the like articles, for the purpose of affording thereto a cheap and efficient means of protection from loss by any defect of the snap or fastening, or from any other source.

My invention is specially applicable to what is generally known as the "ordinary snap-fastening," which is of a > shape, and enters a corresponding opening in the opposite half or abutting part of the bracelet or article. The closing of the two parts causes the upper part or spring portion of the tongue to be depressed, so that when the two parts about the said spring will assume its normal position, thus connecting the two halves. These snap-fastenings are apt to fail after being used some little time, and I propose, according to one modification, to extend this tongue, or the lower part thereof, so that the said extension of the fastening shall be free to slide through the opening for the snap in the opposite half of the bracelet or other article. If by any cause the bracelet or clasp, or the respective halves, should not be closed, the tendency is or would be, in all bracelets fitted with the ordinary snap-fastening, to open and fall off the wrist of the wearer; but by attaching or otherwise extending this fastening, as hereinbefore described, even should the snap fail, this guard would prevent the bracelet or clasp from falling or being lost. Another advantage possessed by this extension is that it serves as a guide bar or bars and insures the entry of the spring-snap catch or

catches in the opening in the opposite half of the bracelet, which has been a great source of annoyance and trouble, and by the constant bending of the usual snap-piece it has frequently become so bent and broken as to be discarded or sent for repairs.

I am aware that a flexible blade having one of its ends fastened to the clasp of one of the segments of a bracelet and forming a central guard for the same has heretofore been used. This construction is objectionable, from the fact that there is not sufficient space on the projecting tongue to warrant the proper strength to that portion of the guard fastened thereto. This objection is obviated by my improved guard, which has an enlargement at one end thereof, a portion of which is riveted to the wall of one segment of the bracelet and projects a little beyond the abutting end thereof. Said projecting portion is mounted with a spring having a push-piece thereon. It will be readily seen that this construction is more durable and neater in appearance than those heretofore used.

The second part of my invention consists of a double guard, made of a single piece of sheet metal or wire of a > shape, which is applied to bracelets having double catches in the center of the abutting portion, or near the outer edges thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bracelet, representing it as being partly opened, and showing the inside thereof, with my safety appliance attached thereto. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the protector detached, and showing the snap-piece riveted thereto. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of parts of the bracelet, representing it as being opened, and showing the ordinary snap device. Fig. 4 is a part of the bracelet in perspective, representing it as being closed. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the protector detached, and showing the snap-piece integral therewith. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are modifications of the central guard. Figs. 9, 10, and 11 are the double protectors.

In the drawings, a a are the two halves of the bracelet.

e is the safety appliance or protector, provided with a cross-piece, e' , at its end, which serves as a guard.

b is the base-plate extension riveted to the bracelet.

c is the snap-piece provided with the push-piece *d*. Said snap-piece is riveted to the base-plate *b*. The snap device as here shown is commonly used on bracelets, scarf-rings, and other similar articles.

ff is the aperture, which serves as a guide for the protector *e*, having the guard on the end thereof.

g is the opening in the bracelet, which receives the push-piece *d*.

Figs. 6 and 7 show modifications, in which the snap-piece *c* may be fastened to base-plate *b*, as shown in Fig. 6, or the piece *b b' e e'* may form the snap or spring itself, as shown in Fig. 7, in both of these cases a different catch device being shown. There is a hole, *i*, or holes in the part *b*, into which a projection, *k*, on or formed out of the opposite part of the bracelet, engages. This part *b* is depressed by the catch *k* until the said catch falls into the opening *i*, when the part *b* and *e* shrinks back, by reason of its being pivoted or fastened by the part *b'*, forming part thereof. Where fasteners are employed that have a transverse or lateral movement, whether they be central or at the side, I may use a guard independently of the fastener, and of a $\mathcal{D}$ shape, formed out of wire, or any other convenient manner, passing or working through corresponding holes in the opposite half of the bracelet or clasp. This method is also applicable, in combination with the ordinary snap-fastening, serving also as a guide to insure the entry of the snap in the other half of the bracelet with other forms of fastenings that are placed centrally.

Fig. 8, 9, 10, and 11 are modifications in which the protector *e e'*, Fig. 8, is combined with the hitch device, wherein *ee* represents the hooks which enter the apertures *ff* when locking the bracelet, and are unlocked by means of the push-pieces *e e'*.

Fig. 9 represents the $\mathcal{D}$ -shaped protector *e e'* and guide combined with the snap device, as described in Figs. 1 to 5.

Fig. 10 shows the hitch device, with hooks *ee* and push-pieces *e e'*, combined with a $\mathcal{D}$ -shaped protector, *ee*, the hitching device being placed inside centrally with said protector.

Fig. 11 shows the protector *ee*, provided with beads at the ends, instead of being connected in a $\mathcal{D}$ shape, said protector being placed externally, *ee* representing the hitches and *e e'* the push-pieces.

Having now thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, substantially as shown and described, of the bracelet having one end of its central guard enlarged and riveted to the wall of the bracelet, with a portion of said enlargement projecting beyond the abutting end of the segment, the snap device riveted to said projecting enlargement, and the push-piece fastened to the end of the snap device.

2. In a safety appliance for bracelets and other similar articles, the combination, substantially as shown and described, of the protector *e*, guard *e'*, base-plate *b*, extension *b'*, snap-piece *c* being integral with said base-plate *b*, and the push-piece *d* on the end of said snap-piece *c*.

3. A bracelet having a double locking device, in combination with a central protector, *e*, and guard *e'*, said protector working independent of the locking device, substantially as shown and described.

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