Sept. 9, 1952 A. J. GARREAU 2,609,584

END CONNECTOR FOR FLEXIBLE BRACELETS

Filed April 16, 1946

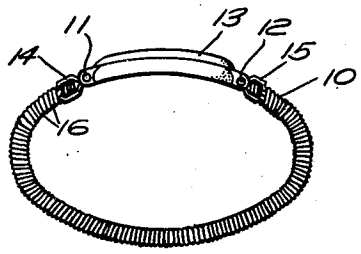


Fig. 1

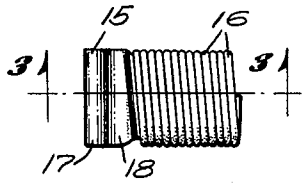


Fig. 2

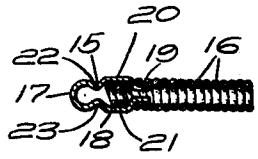


Fig. 3

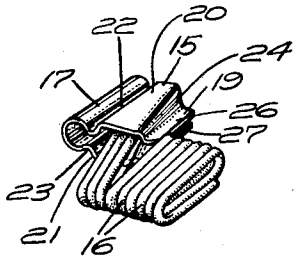


Fig. 4

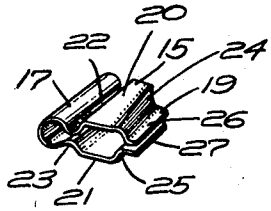


Fig. 5

INVENTOR.
Armand J. Garreau
BY
Nathaniel Frucht
Attorney

Patented Sept. 9, 1952 2,609,584

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,609,584

END CONNECTOR FOR FLEXIBLE BRACELETS

Armand J. Garreau, Newport, R. I.

Application April 16, 1946, Serial No. 662,558

2 Claims. (Cl. 24—265)

1

The present invention relates to the jewelry art, and has specific reference to a novel end connector construction for flexible bracelets.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a novel end connector for a bracelet of the spring coil type.

An additional object is to provide a self-locking end connector for a spring coil bracelet.

A further object of the invention is to form a novel end connector from stamped sheet metal.

With the above and other objects and advantageous features in view, the invention consists of a novel arrangement of parts more fully disclosed in the detailed description following, in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, and more specifically defined in the claims appended thereto.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side view showing a spring type watch bracelet having end connections attaching the bracelet to a watch and constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail of one end of the bracelet complete with end connector;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the manner of mounting the novel end connector on the end of the bracelet; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the novel end connector.

It has been found desirable to provide an end connector for a coil spring bracelet which is made of a one-piece metal stamping, and which is adapted to be mounted on the bracelet end and to become self-locking thereon. To this end, I provide an end connector stamping which has an end roll to receive a watch bail, the sides of which extend over the bracelet end for a desired distance and which lend themselves to ornamentation and decoration, and terminal fingers extending from the sides and adapted to seat within the bracelet spring coils, whereby the resilience of the bracelet spring coils securely locks the end connector in place.

Referring to the drawings, the spring coil watch bracelet 10 is shown attached to the bails 11, 12 of a watch 13 by end connectors 14, 15. The bracelet 10 comprises a plurality of closely adjacent resilient coils 16, whereby expansion of the bracelet is readily obtained by stretching to separate the coils. The coils may be of any size and shape, but preferably are of the elongated flat sided type illustrated.

The end connectors 14, 15 are identical and are each preferably a one-piece metal stamping,

2

see Fig. 5, which is formed to provide an end roll 17 adapted to receive a watch bail, a body portion 18 adapted to house a selected number of bracelet end spring coils, and a lock portion 19 at the lower end of the body portion which is adapted to extend inwardly between the body portion sides and seat within one or more end spring coils to lock the end connector to the bracelet end. The body portion includes two spaced sides 20, 21 which have upper flanges 22, 23 extending inwardly towards each other and forming curved neck portions connecting the body portion to the end roll, and lower flanges 24, 25 extending inwardly towards each other which are bent away from the body portion to form contiguous downwardly extending fingers 26, 27 adapted to seat within the bracelet coils and forming the lock portion 19. The upper edges of the sides 20, 21 are parallel to the end roll, and the lower edges are inclined to conform to the inclination of the spring coils, as shown in Fig. 2.

To assemble the end connectors on the bracelet ends, a selected number of end coils 16 which correspond to the width of the sides 20, 21 are moved slightly to permit the end connector to slide over, as shown in Fig. 4; when the end connector is aligned with the end coils 16 the terminal lock fingers 26, 27 extend into and seat within the open interior of the next adjacent spring coils, as shown in Fig. 3, whereby the resilience of the coils securely locks the end connectors in place, with the enclosed end coils 16 housed between the neck portions of the connector and the upper portions of the terminal block tongues.

The above described construction thus utilizes a one-piece stamped end connector which is locked to the end of a spring coil flexible bracelet and is both secure and ornamental, the essential feature of the invention residing in the provision of a connector which houses a selected number of bracelet end coils and has lock fingers positioned within the bracelet end coils.

Although I have described a specific constructional embodiment of the novel connector, it is obvious that it may be integral or of separate elements secured together, and may be of different shapes and forms to comply with different types of spring coil bracelets, without departing from the spirit and the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An end connector for a spring coil bracelet, comprising an end roll, and a body portion hav-

ing two spaced sides connected at their upper edges to the end roll by curved neck portions, said body portion sides having their lower edges inclined with respect to the upper ends, whereby the body portion opening at one edge is of greater width than the body portion opening at the other edge, said lower edges each having an inwardly extending flange.

2. An end connector for a spring coil bracelet, comprising an end roll, and a body portion having two spaced sides connected at their upper edges to the end roll by curved neck portions, said body portion sides having their lower edges inclined with respect to the upper ends, whereby the body portion opening at one edge is of greater width than the body portion opening at the other edge, said lower edges each having an inwardly extending flange, at least one of said flanges having an outwardly extending finger.

ARMAND J. GARREAU.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
316,062	Riessner	Apr. 21, 1885
437,074	Wood	Sept. 23, 1890
1,836,772	Rossman	Dec. 15, 1931
1,935,685	White	Nov. 21, 1933
2,057,470	Anderson	Oct. 13, 1936
2,094,107	Post	Sept. 28, 1937
2,434,144	Cleinman	Jan. 6, 1948

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
329,774	Germany	Nov. 30, 1920