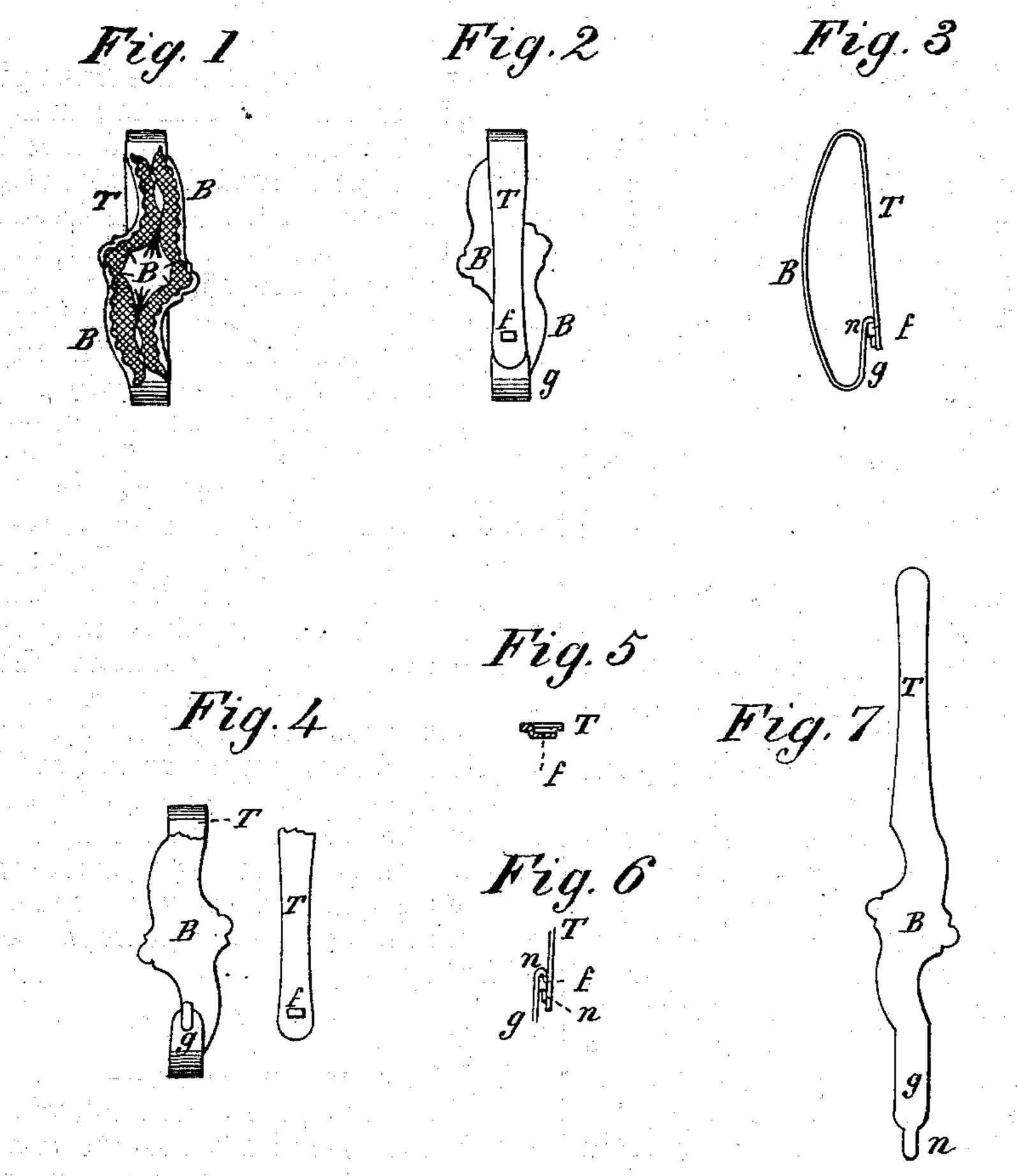
A. S. POTTER:

Improvement in Armlets.

No. 125,407.

Patented April 9, 1872.



Witnesses Laue A. Brunell South B. Mith.

Inventor Alfred. L. Potter

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED S. POTTER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIM-SELF AND JOSEPH H. FANNING, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ARMLETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,407, dated April 9, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, ALFRED S. POTTER, of the city and county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Armlet, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part

of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved armlet. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a back view of the armlet, with the tongue T broken away to show the construction of the fastening of the same. Fig. 5 is a cross-section through the fastening end of the tongue; and Fig. 6 shows edgewise the loop f of the tongue and the hook n, which constitutes the fastenings. Fig. 7 represents the flat piece of the sheet metal as it is cut out preparatory to being bent into the required form for the armlet, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts

in all the figures.

Heretofore this kind of armlet has been universally made with its tongue in a separate piece and hinged to the front part B, which construction is very expensive, on account of the labor involved in making the separate tongue; and the joint by which such tongue is required to be attached to the front part, in a convenient and substantial manner; and when the tongue was thus made in a separate piece it was required to be of peculiar construction to fasten with a knob or button that was soldered to the back side of the front piece B.

The object in view in my said invention is to reduce the cost of labor in making this armlet, and by so doing cheapen the cost of its manufacture. My invention consists of an armlet the front and tongue of which are cut in one piece from thin sheet metal, and bent into form, with the ends connected by a suitable fastening formed therein, without soldering.

In the drawing, B is the front piece or portion of the armlet, which is generally more or less ornamental in form, and T is the tongue, forming a continued end of the front, bent nearly parallel with the same, as shown in Fig. 3; and g is the fastening-end, to which the said tongue is secured, and which is a continuation of the opposite end of the front, bent in like manner with the tongue therefrom, but somewhat shorter, and terminating in a flat hook, n, cut in form from the sheet and bent, and hooking into a loop, f, which is cut and forced up into form from the end of the tongue in a manner well-known to workers in sheet metal, and shown clearly in Fig. 5, and in connection with the hook in Figs. 3 and 6. The advantage of forming the armlet as described is that the front B, tongue T, and fastening-end g are all made in form at once when the same is cut, as shown in Fig. 7, from the sheet, after which it is only necessary to bend the hook nand cut the loop f to complete the construction of the armlet. The advantage of the combined hook and loop as a fastening is that it can be easily and cheaply made in sheet metal, of which the whole structure is made without soldering.

Claims.

I claim as my invention—

1. The armlet of sheet metal, with its tongue and fastening-end a continuation of the same piece of metal as the front, substantially as described.

2. I also claim the fastening, composed of the hook n and loop f, formed in sheet metal, substantially as specified.

ALFRED S. POTTER.

Witnesses:

ISAAC A. RROWNELL, ZERAH. B. SMITH.