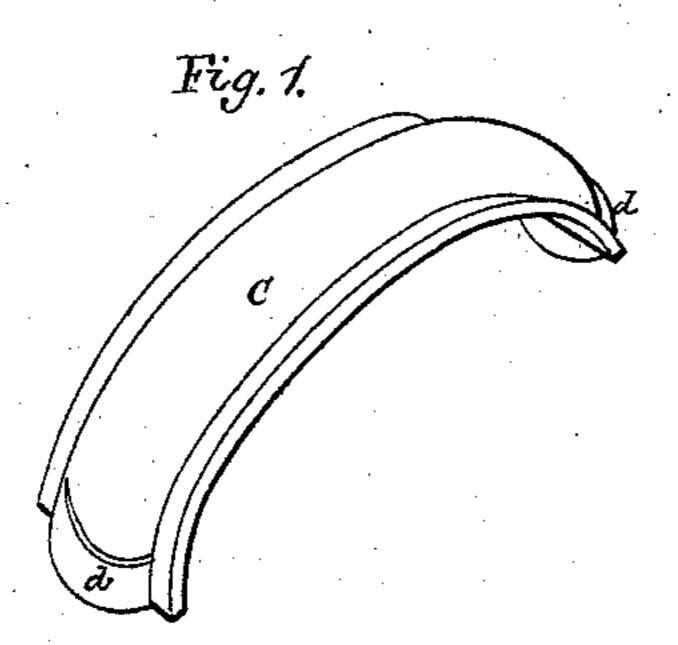
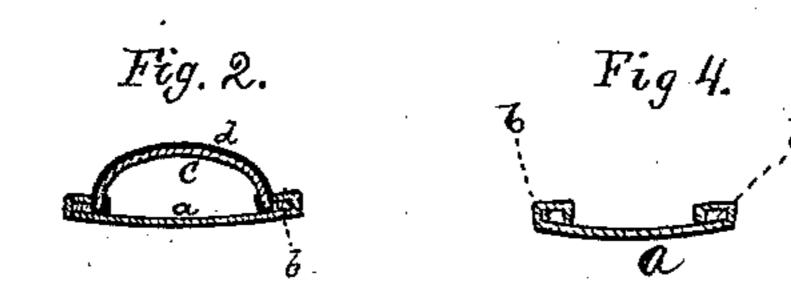
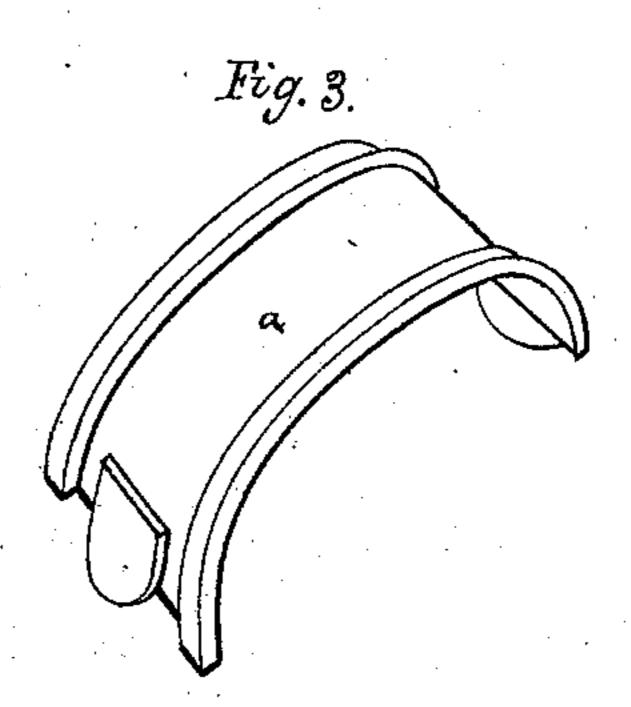
E. E. BARROWS. Bracelets.

No.150,741.

Patented May 12, 1874.







WITNESSES. Francis E. Fayon, Web Boardman I.I. Bazzows, J. Eurtis. Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. BARROWS, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 150,741, dated May 12, 1874; application filed March 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. BARROWS, of Attleborough, Bristol county, Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Manufacture of Bracelets, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a class of bracelets for the wrist composed of an inner band or base and an outer covering or body more or less ornate in its character; and such invention consists in the construction of the base, as hereinafter explained, whereby great strength and rigidity are obtained, and a desirable and ornamental finish acquired.

The drawings accompanying this specification represent, in Figure 1, a perspective view of one-half of a bracelet embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, and Fig. 3 a perspective view of the inner band or base upon which my improvement

is founded.

In carrying my invention into practice I obtain a flat band or plate, a, of ductile sheet metal, and I turn each edge of this band inward upon a narrow strip, b, of a stiffer or less ductile metal, the ends of the three being flush. I then bend or form the band a, thus re-enforced and stiffened, into the desired longitudinal curvature to adapt it to the wearer's wrist. I next provide a second plate of thin metal of a width somewhat greater than that of the completed band a, and I form this second band into a double convexity—that is to say, I bend it longitudinally to correspond to the curvature of the band a—and I form it crowning transversely in order to present a prominent and attractive appearance. The second plate thus formed is japanned or otherwise ornamented and inserted between the re-enforced edges of the base a, and is confined to the latter by a small quantity of solder

at two or more invisible points. In some instances, but not necessarily always, I add to each half of a bracelet thus made a short ribbon or plate, d, of a thin metal, this additional plate being electroplated or otherwise ornamented, and serving to conceal the end of the outer band c, and otherwise to add to the ap-

pearance of the bracelet.

I have striven to obtain three results by my construction of the back or base a: First, to obtain a sharp corner upon each of its raised edges which the outer band or body c shall meet, without leaving a space between the two, and thus obtain a neat and highly-finished appearance; and second, to add very greatly to the strength and stiffness of the bracelet: third, employing an internal strip of solid metal, about which to bend the edges of the base a, I am enabled to obtain a much thicker edge, as well as a broad flat surface, and to reduce the corners of this edge to a sharper angle than can be done with a single thickness of metal, and both of these results are of great importance in bracelets of this character. The plate or sheet a may, if necessary or desirable, be bent entirely about the stiffening-strip b, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, which is a section of such sheet and strip. This construction would add somewhat to the cost, but in some respects might possess a slight advantage.

I claim—

A bracelet composed of the outer covering c, base lining a, and flange-re-enforcing strips b, constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown.

EDWARD E. BARROWS.

Witnesses:

BENJ. FRANKLIN, E. I. FRANKLIN.