

(No Model.)

J. V. DIEFENTHALER.

BRACELET.

No. 253,017.

Patented Jan. 31, 1882.

Fig. 1.

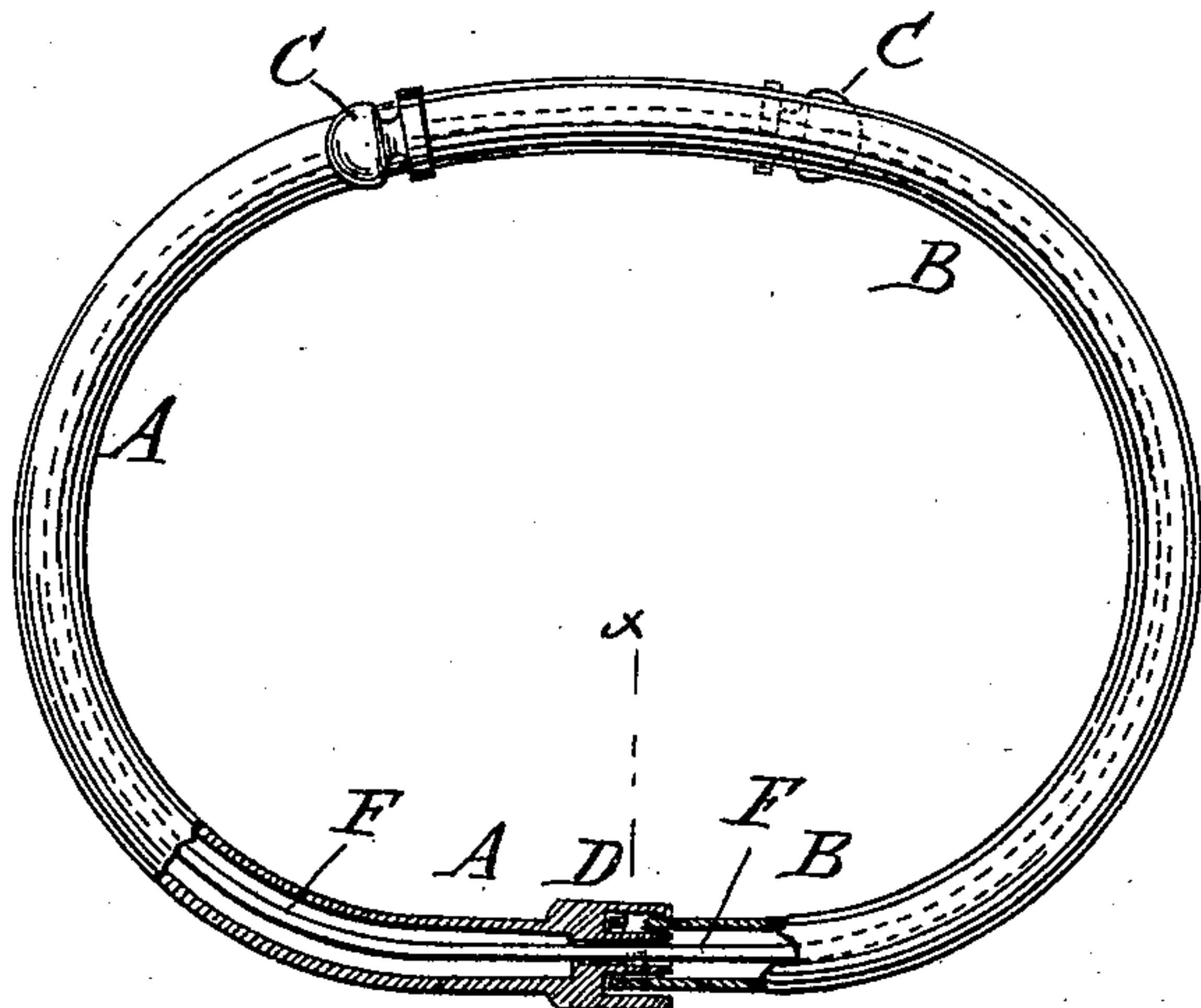


Fig. 3.

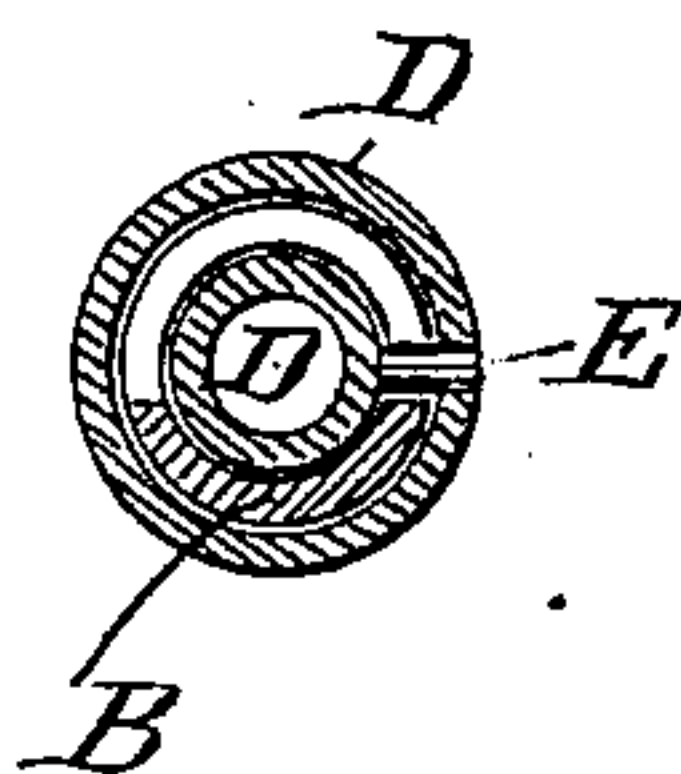


Fig. 2.

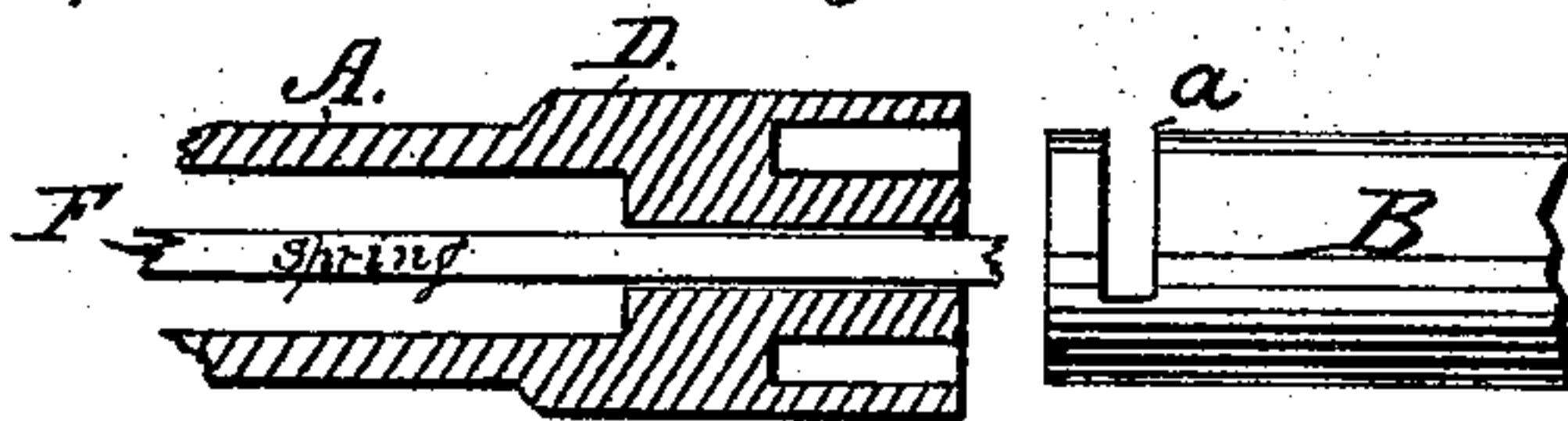


Fig. 4.

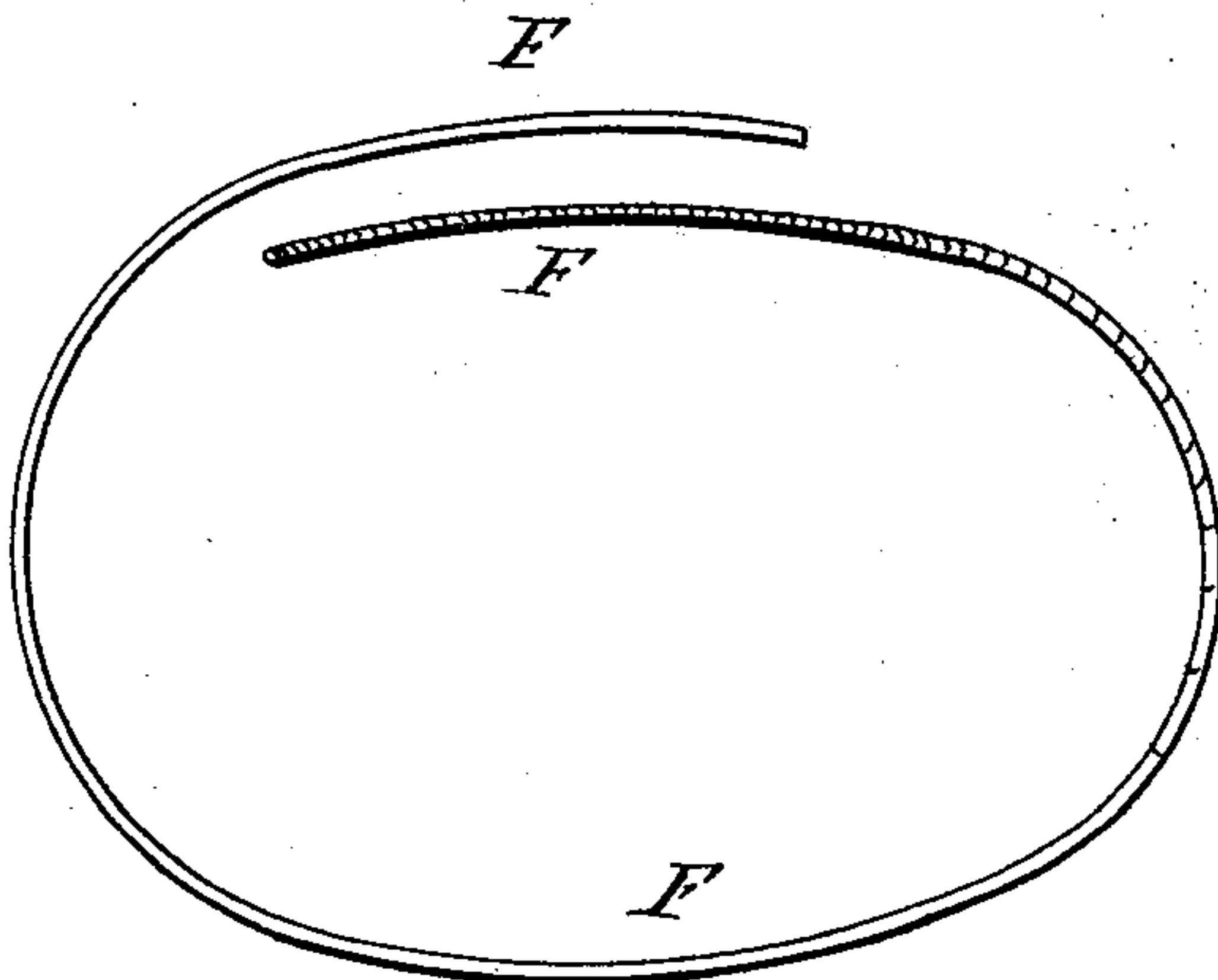
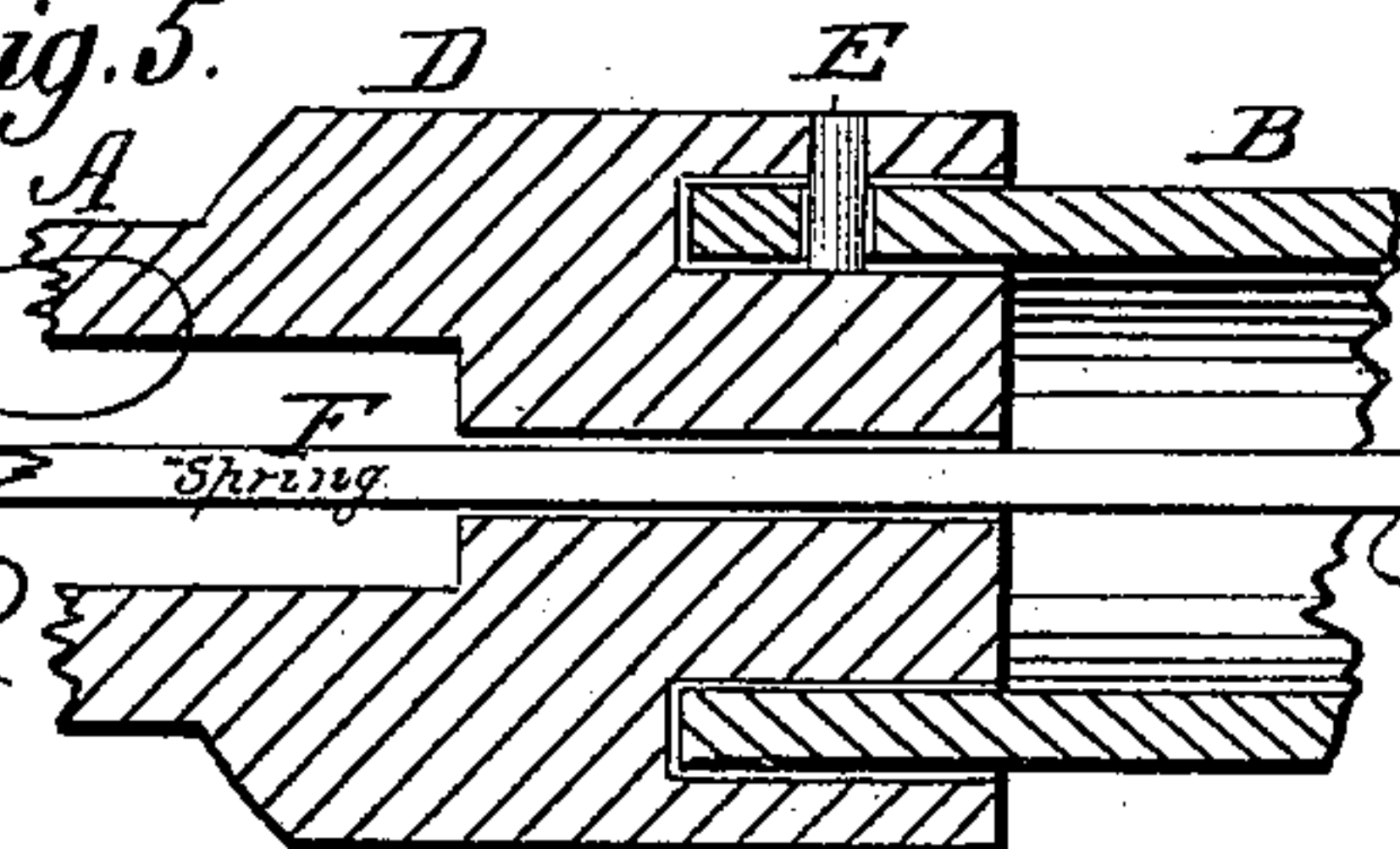


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Chas. M. ...
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. V. Diefenthaler
BY *Mum & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN V. DIEFENTHALER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,017, dated January 31, 1882.

Application filed November 18, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN V. DIEFENTHALER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the inner ends of the bracelet, showing the parts ready for coupling. Fig. 3 is a sectional end elevation of the bracelet taken through the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the spring. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of the inner ends of the bracelet, showing the parts coupled.

This invention relates to the class of open-band bracelets that are opened by separating their free ends laterally, and has for its object to make the spring more effective.

The invention consists in a bracelet constructed of two tubular parts connected at one end by a half-swivel coupling, and an elastic wire placed loose in the interior of the bracelet, and extending from end to end of the said bracelet, whereby the elasticity of the entire length of the said wire will be utilized, as will be hereinafter set forth.

The body of the bracelet is made tubular and in two parts, A B, the outer ends of which overlap each other and have knobs C or other ornaments attached to them. The inner end of the part A is rigidly attached to a center piece or coupling, D. The inner end of the

other part, B, is inserted in the coupling D, and is secured in place by a pin, E, that passes in through the side of the said coupling D and enters a semi-annular groove, a , in the end of the said part B, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so that the two parts of the bracelet will be connected by a half-swivel coupling.

F is an elastic wire which passes through the interior of the bracelet, and is made of such a length that its ends will rest against the ornamental caps C attached to the outer ends of the parts of the said bracelet. With this construction the elasticity of the entire length of the wire F is utilized, so that the outer ends of the bracelet can be easily separated to allow the bracelet to be conveniently put on and taken off the arm of the wearer, while the said outer ends of the bracelet will be held securely in place when the said bracelet is in use.

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

1. In a bracelet, the combination, with the part A, provided with the coupling D, of the part B, provided with the semi-annular groove a , and the pin E, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a bracelet, the combination, with the tubular part A, provided with the coupling D, the tubular part B, provided with the semi-annular groove a , and the pin E, of the spring F, having its ends resting against the outer ends of the bracelet, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN V. DIEFENTHALER.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
C. SEDGWICK.