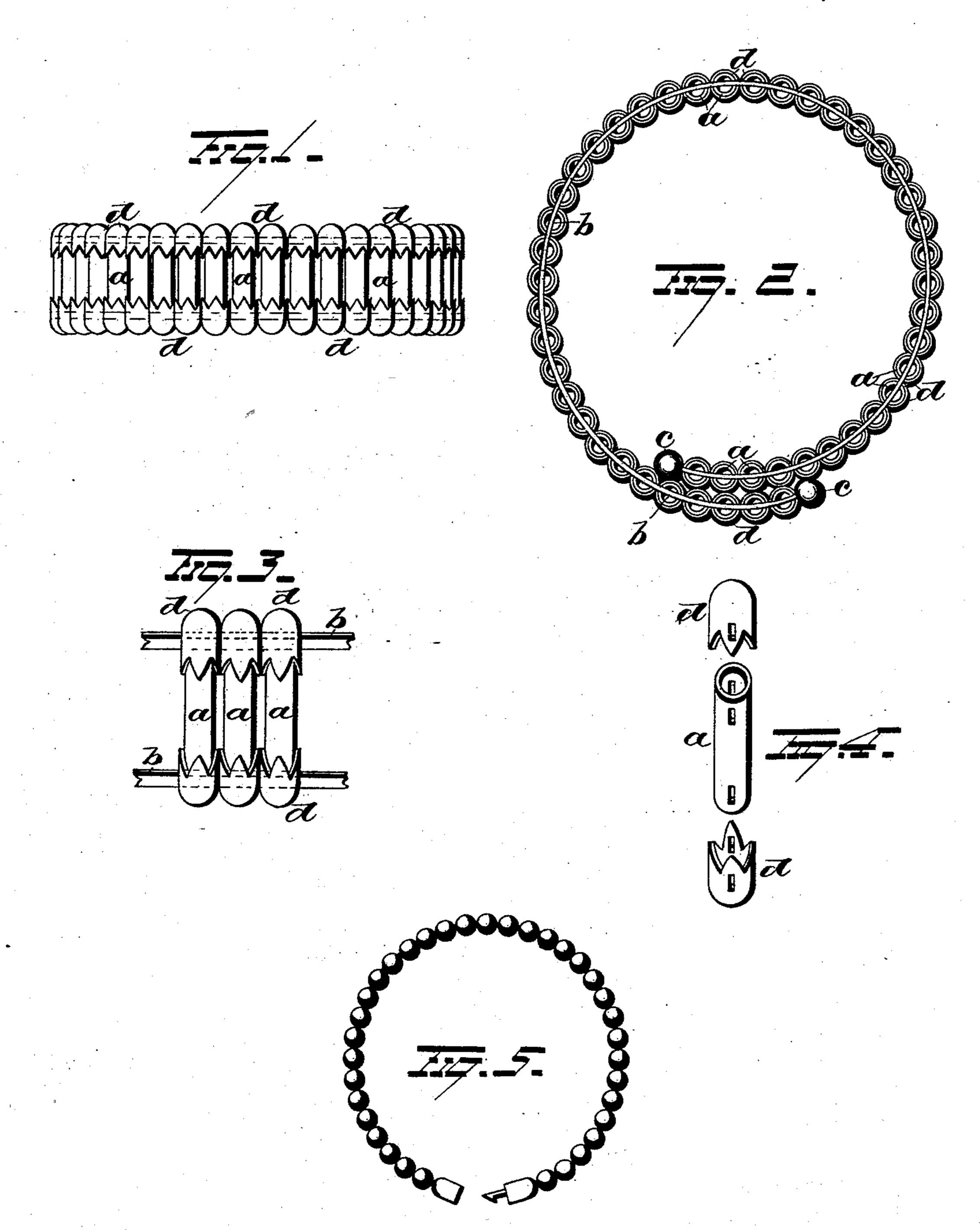
(No Model.)

O. H. ATWOOD & H. P. LESTER. BRACELET.

No. 279,518.

Patented June 19, 1883.



Heorge F. Downing, Heorge Mr. Cook.

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OSMYN H. ATWOOD AND HORACE P. LESTER, OF NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,518, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed January 10, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OSMYN H. ATWOOD and Horace P. Lester, of North Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of 5 Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it

10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in spring-bracelets, its object being, first, to produce a bracelet of this class having an easy flexibility, enabling it to be readily fitted to 15 the arm, and to yield freely, rather than break, under lateral strain, and at the same time having a quick resilience, which will cause it to promptly assume and maintain a proper position about the arm, when placed thereon, after 20 it has been expanded or its ends separated for that purpose; secondly, to give to a bracelet of this clase a uniform, band-like appearance; and, thirdly, to apply to such a bracelet ornamental borders having flexibility and resili-25 ence coincident with the main portion and securely connected thereto without the use of solder.

In accomplishing these objects, the invention consists, first, in a bracelet formed of a 30 series of oblong bars constructed with cylindrical ends placed in direct contact with each other, said bars being strung upon two curved springs through apertures near the opposite ends of said bars.

The invention further consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter explained, and

pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 40 view of a bracelet constructed according to our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same through one of the spring-strips. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the bracelet, with ends of the spring-strips pro-45 jecting. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, showing a bar and its ornamental caps detached and separated; and Fig. 5 shows a clasp-bracelet embodying our invention.

Referring to Fig. 1, the letter a designates 50 the parallel bars, which may be made of the vention.

usual jewelry metals or any other suitable material, and have near their ends apertures for the passage of the spring-strips, (shown in broken lines in this figure, and in full lines at b b in Figs. 2 and 3.) These spring-strips, it 55 will be observed, are flat and thin and are curved flatwise to embrace the arm. They are preferably made of steel, but may be made of any other sufficiently-elastic metal, and in the form shown are practically without edge- 60 wise flexibility, and therefore prevent the bracelet from being distorted edgewise or the bars a from becoming uneven at their ends.

Where the spring-strips project through the end bars, a, of the series forming the bracelet, 65 they are provided with heads c, which are soldered or secured thereto in any other convenient manner; and, in addition to their office of preventing the bars from escaping from the springs or becoming separated thereon, 70 these heads form ornamental terminals for the

completed bracelet.

Each of the bars a is provided at its ends with ornamental caps d d, which extend sufficiently upon the bars to have the spring-strips 75 passed through them for the purpose of holding them in place, thus giving them a very secure attachment and obviating the use of solder.

The complete bracelet, as will be seen, has 80 a smooth, neat, band-like appearance, without observable joints or angles, and the caps ranged evenly side by side form ornamental borders, which add greatly to the beauty and finish of the article.

Although the bars are shown in the drawings round or cylindrical in shape, it is to be understood that bars of any desired cross-section may be used, and they may have corresponding caps; or the caps may be omitted, 90 though it is preferred to use them. Also, the precise construction shown may be departed from by providing the two projecting ends of the spring-strips at each end of the braceletwith a single connecting head-piece, instead of 95 separate heads, and the general ornamental appearance of the bracelet may be varied in accordance with different tastes, without departing from the essential features of the in-

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We are aware that a bracelet has been formed of plates having concave edges turning on interposed cylinders, said plates and cylinders being strung upon wires, and we do not claim 5 such a bracelet.

We are aware that a bracelet has been composed of perforated beads strung loosely upon a flat spring of one or more coils and lapping ends; also, that a bracelet has been made of 10 a series of plates having concave ends between which are inserted cylindrical bars, the plates and bars being strung upon two wires, and hence we would have it undertood that we do not claim such constructions of bracelet.

15 Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bracelet formed of a series of oblong bars constructed with cylindrical ends placed 20 in direct contact with each other, said bars |

being strung upon two curved springs through apertures near the opposite ends of said bars, substantially as set forth.

2. A bracelet formed of a series of oblong bars having enlarged cylindrical ends, strung 25 upon two curved springs through apertures formed in said enlarged ends, substantially as

set forth.

3. A bracelet consisting of the bars a, the heads or ends dd, and the springs bb, inserted 30 through the apertures formed in the heads and ends of the bars, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

OSMYN H. ATWOOD. HORACE P. LESTER.

Witnesses:

FRED B. BYRAM, D. D. Codding.