

(No Model.)

C. W. LORD & A. M. ENGLISH.

BRACELET.

No. 299,558.

Patented June 3, 1884.

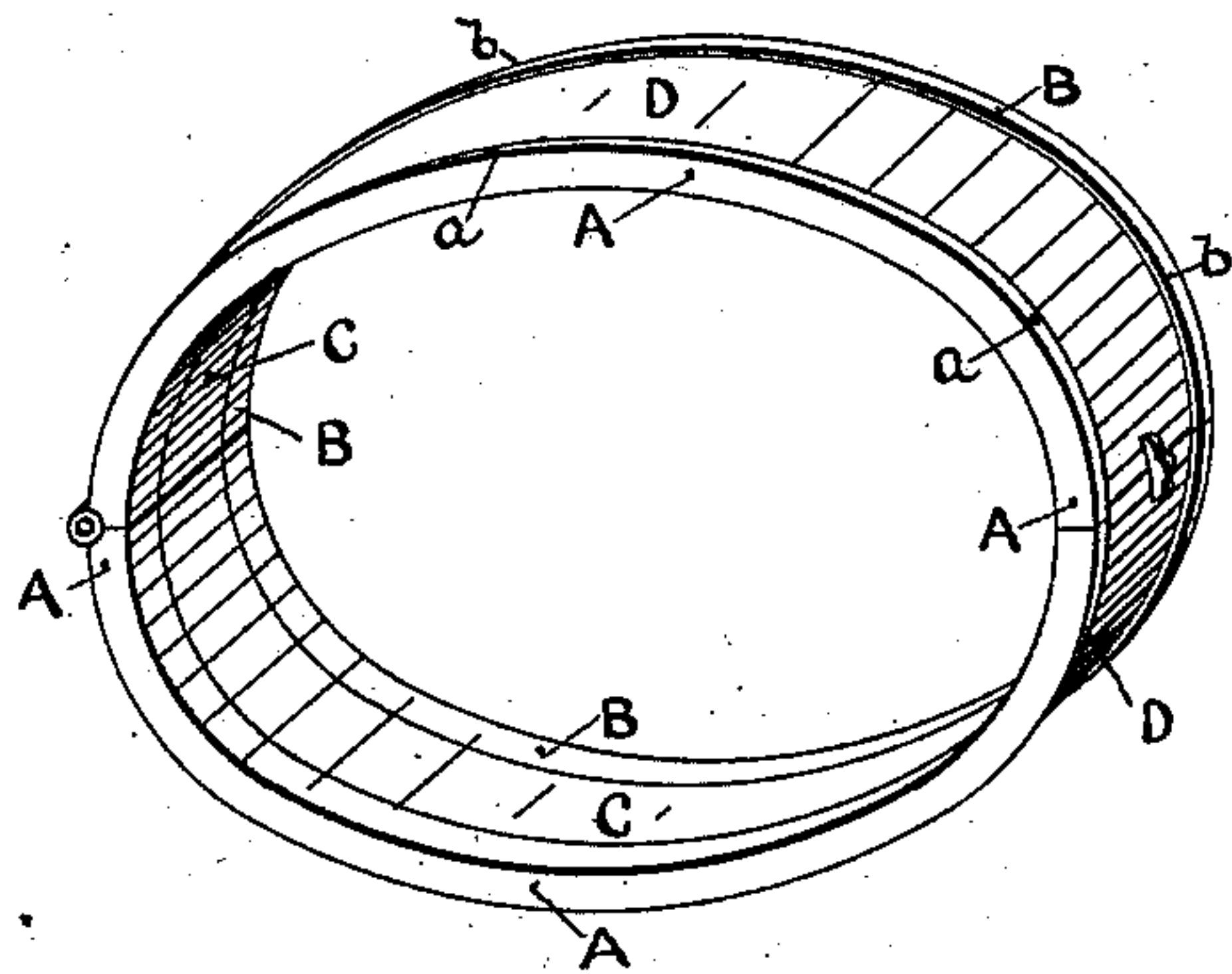


FIG. 1.

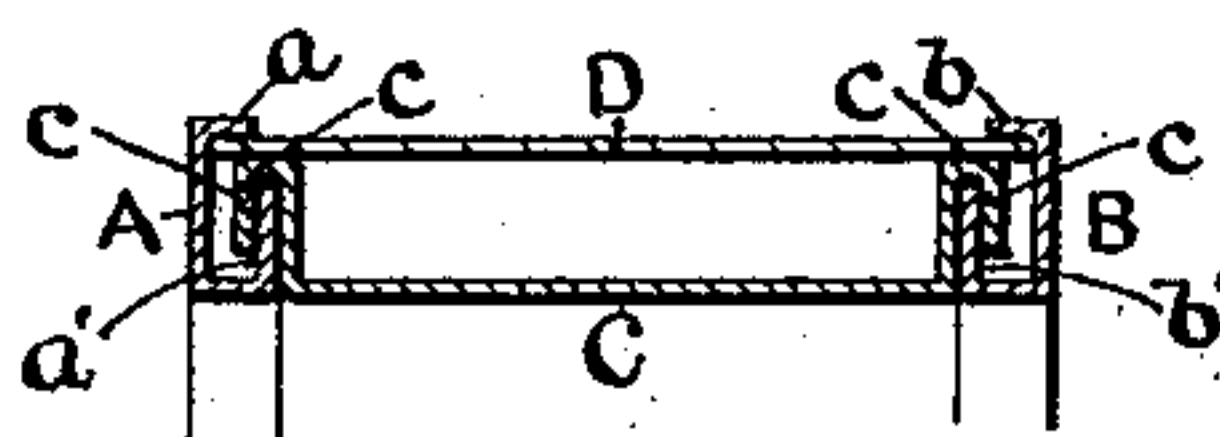


FIG. 2.

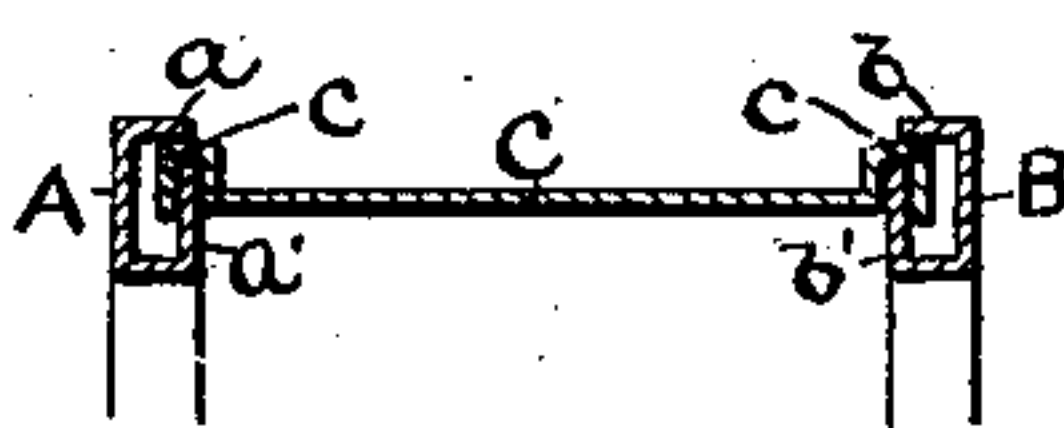


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,558, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed March 29, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. LORD, of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, and ANALDO M. ENGLISH, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, &c.; and we do hereby declare the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, is a description thereof.

This invention consists in a bracelet or other article of jewelry having two distinct side members or pieces, which are bent transversely, so as to produce inwardly-projecting top flanges and upwardly-projecting bottom flanges, and a connecting member, which is flanged and interlocks with said side members, as herein-after described, whereby the said parts can be attached to each other without solder, and each may be made of a different metal or substance, and an ornamental and variegated effect be produced.

The invention is applicable to bracelets, rings, breastpins, and other articles of jewelry, which it is desirable to make in "box" form—that is, with a wide or thick edge; but for the purpose of illustrating the invention a bracelet is chosen, which is shown in perspective at Figure 1. Fig. 2 represents a transverse section of the same on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 shows a transverse section of a simpler form.

A B are the two distinct side members or pieces of the article, which are bent transversely, so as to produce inwardly-projecting top flanges, *a b*, and upwardly-projecting bottom flanges, *a' b'*. C is an intermediate connecting member, having flanges *c c*, which interlock with the side pieces and hold them together. As shown in Fig. 2, the flanges *c c* are produced by bending the sides of the member C upwardly, then downwardly, so as to interlock with the flanges *a' b'* of the members A B, respectively, the said member C forming the lining of the article, and its under side being substantially flush with the under sides of the members A B. The face member of the article consists of a plate, D, which overlies the member C and passes under the flanges

a b of the side pieces, A B, and is confined thereby. With this construction, the members A B C D may each be of a different metal or substance from the other, or have their faces of different metals, or substances, or colors, thereby producing an ornamental and variegated effect which it is impossible to secure with ordinary constructions. In Fig. 3 a construction is shown where the member D is omitted and the member C forms both the lining and face member.

In bracelets made of two hinged halves the members A, B, C, and D (if the latter be employed) are bent longitudinally into proper form, as shown in Fig. 1, and their ends are provided with the ordinary hinge and catch plates. In rings the ends of the members may be soldered together or to a head. In breastpins the members may be straight or be curved longitudinally, and their ends be provided with covering or cap plates.

We are aware that bracelets have heretofore been made in which the edges of the lining member have been turned over to produce flanges to receive the face member, and we do not claim such a construction. In such bracelets the edges form a part of the lining member, and cannot be made of different materials from the latter or from each other, as with our construction.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the two distinct edge members A B, having inwardly-projecting top flanges, *a b*, and upwardly-projecting bottom flanges, *a' b'*, and the intermediate member, C, having side flanges, which are interlocked with the side members, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the two distinct side members, A B, having inwardly-projecting flanges *a b* and upwardly-projecting flanges *a' b'*, the flanged member C, interlocked with said side members, and the face member D, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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