

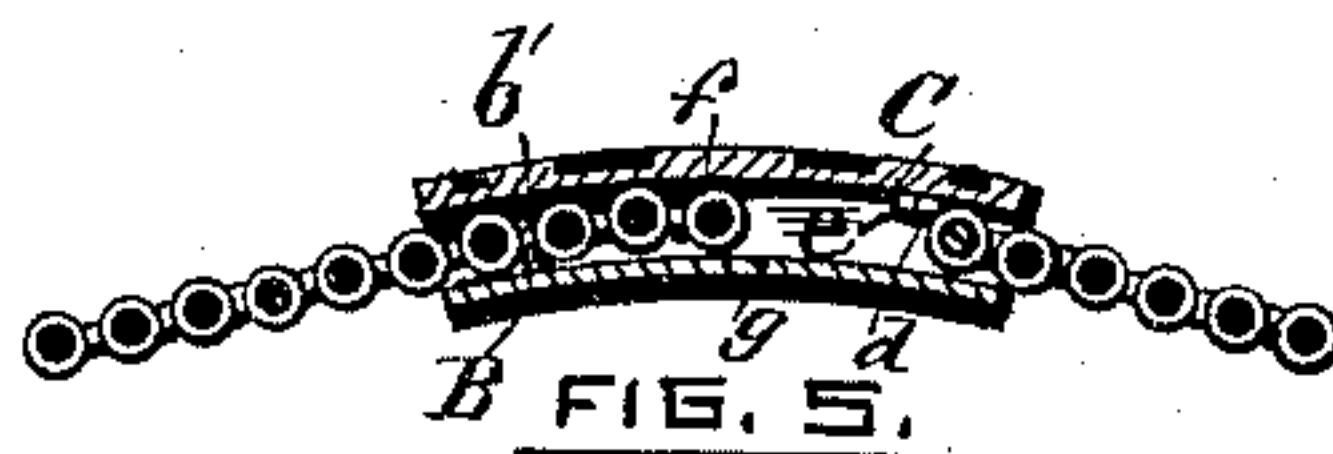
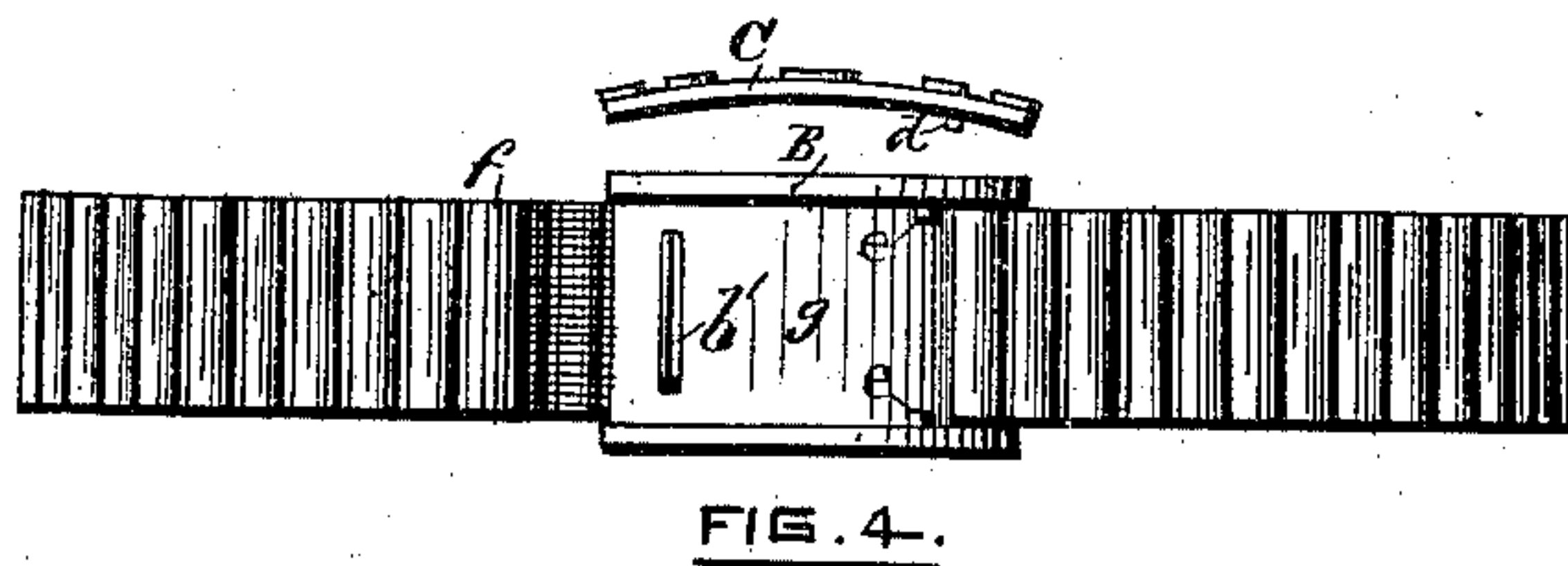
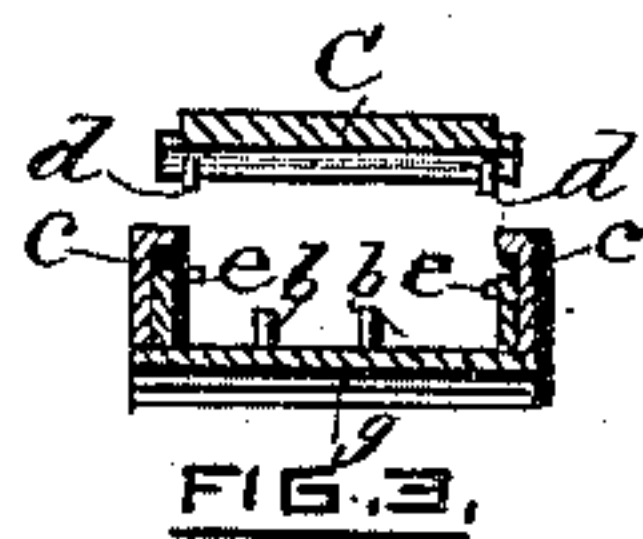
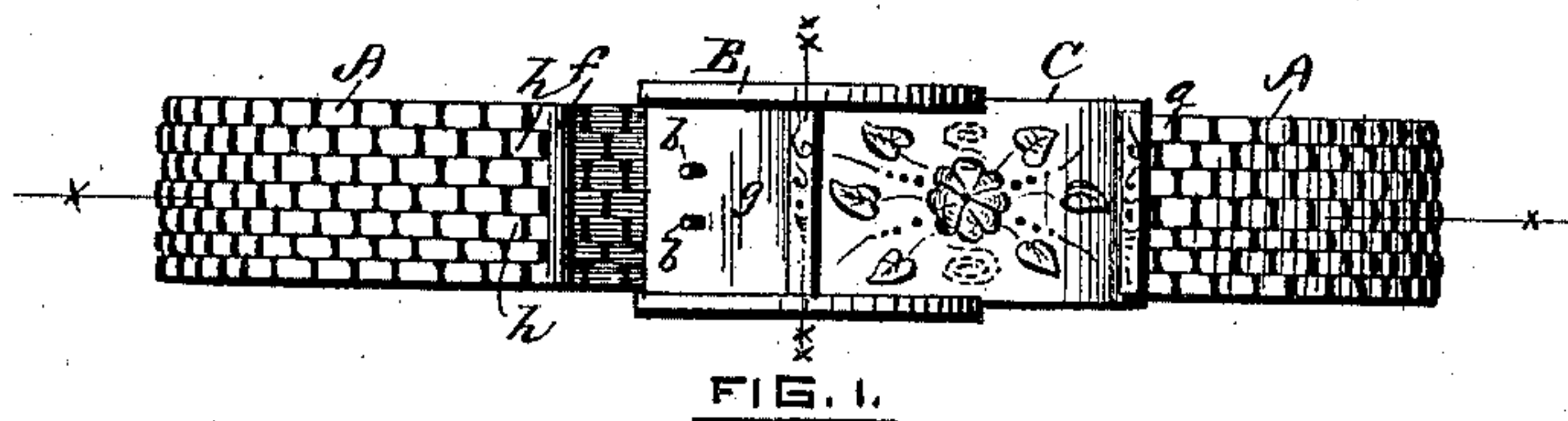
(No Model.)

F. F. HEILBORN

CHAIN BRACELET.

No. 312,994.

Patented Feb. 24, 1885.



WITNESSES:

Chas. F. Schmelz
Richard A. Bright.

INVENTOR:

Francis F. Heilborn
per S. Scholfield
attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS F. HEILBORN, OF PLAINVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
LINCOLN, BACON & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

CHAIN BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,994, dated February 24, 1885.

Application filed September 8, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS F. HEILBORN, of Plainville, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Chain Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to an improvement in the adjustable clasps for chain bracelets; and it consists in the combination of a clasp-box with a chain-fastening catch and a sliding plate, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a top view of a roller-chain bracelet provided with my improved clasp. Fig. 2 is a partial section of the same, taken in the line *x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the clasp-box, taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1, with the clasp removed. Fig. 4 is a top view of a bugle-chain bracelet provided with my improvement, and showing an edge view of the sliding plate removed from the grooves of the clasp-box. Fig. 5 is a partial section of the bracelet, showing the sliding plate in its engaging position.

In the accompanying drawings, A, Fig. 1, is the ordinary roller-chain, to one end, *a*, of which is secured the clasp-box B, which is provided interiorly with the catch-pins *b b*, adapted to pass between the links *h h* of the chain. The box B is formed with opposite grooves, *c c*, which are adapted to receive the edges of the sliding plate C, the front surface of which may be provided with any suitable ornamentation. Upon the under side of the plate C are arranged the pins *d d*, and to the inner sides of the box B are secured the pins *e e*, which are adapted to engage with the pins *d d*, thus forming a stop for the forward movement of the sliding plate, as shown in Fig. 5.

In clasping the bracelet the free end *f* of the chain is to be placed over the catch-pins *b b*, so that the pins will pass into the interstices of the chain between the links, the sliding plate C being in the meantime drawn back, as shown in Fig. 1, and after properly arranging the chain upon the pins so that the loop of the chain shall be of the required length to properly encircle the wrist of the wearer the sliding plate C is to be forced forward in the grooves *c c* over the end *f* of the chain, as shown in Fig. 5, by which means the end *f* will be firmly held within the clasp-box by the engagement of the links and catch-pin.

A slight modification is shown in Fig. 4, which shows my improved clasp-box attached to a bugle-chain, and having a catch-bar, *b'*, secured to the inner side of the bed-plate *g* of the box, the bar *b'* being adapted to enter the space between the bugles of the chain, as shown in Fig. 5, which shows the end *f* of the chain as held upon the catch by the forward movement of the clasp from the position shown in Fig. 2.

I claim as my invention—

In a clasp for chain bracelets, the combination of the sliding plate forming the upper side of the clasp-box, and adapted to slide over the end of the bracelet-chain, with the upwardly-projecting catch adapted to engage with the lower face of the chain, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

FRANCIS F. HEILBORN.

Witnesses:

HARLAND G. BACON,
WILLIS P. GUILD.