

(No Model.)

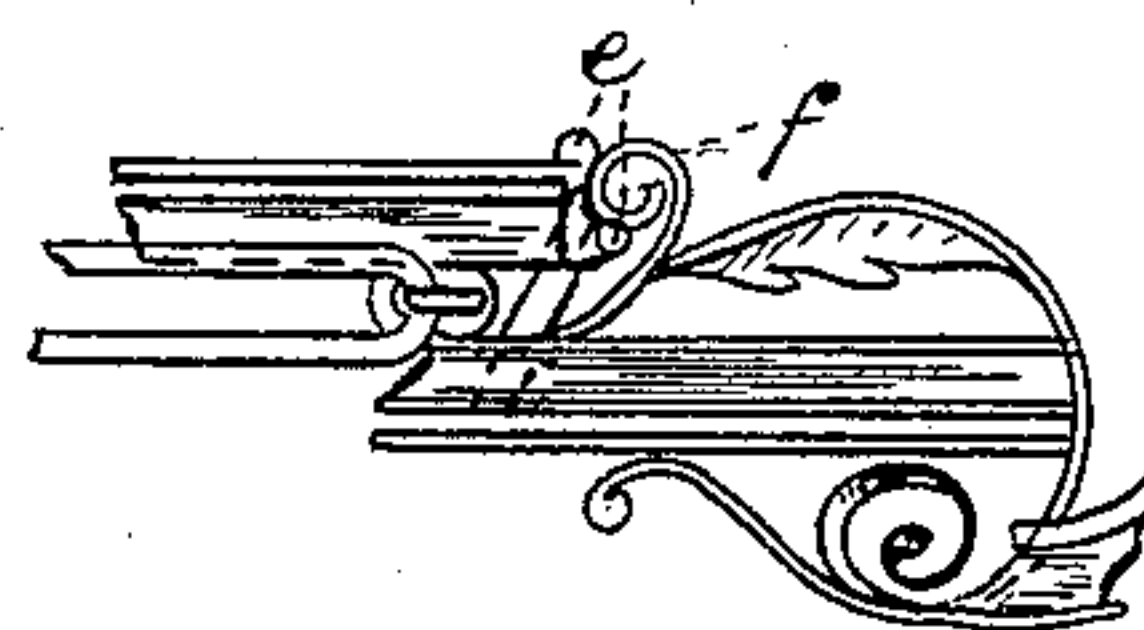
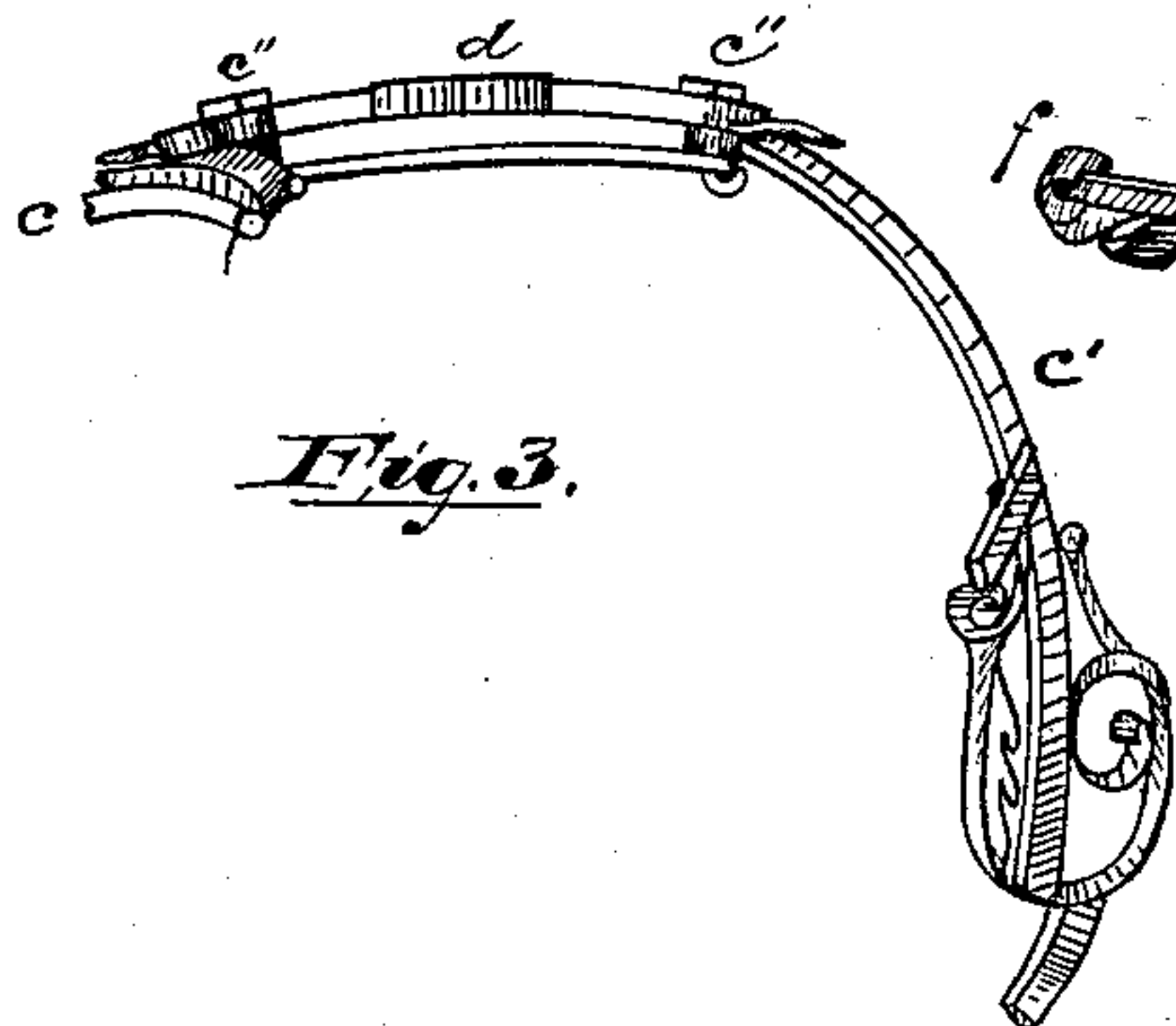
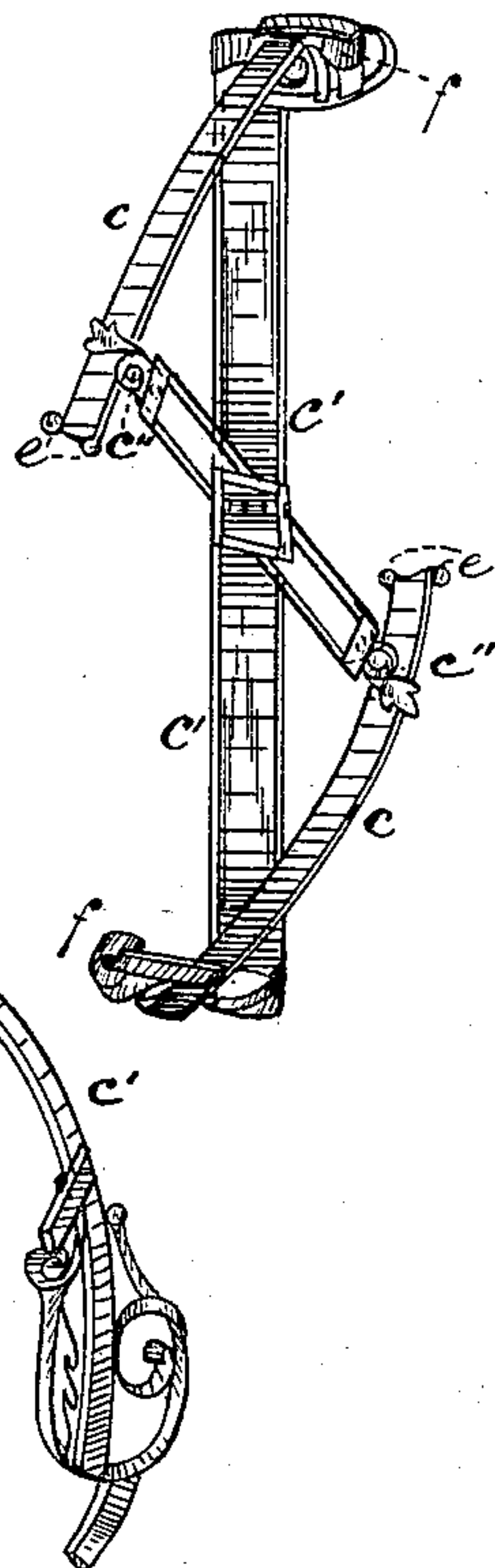
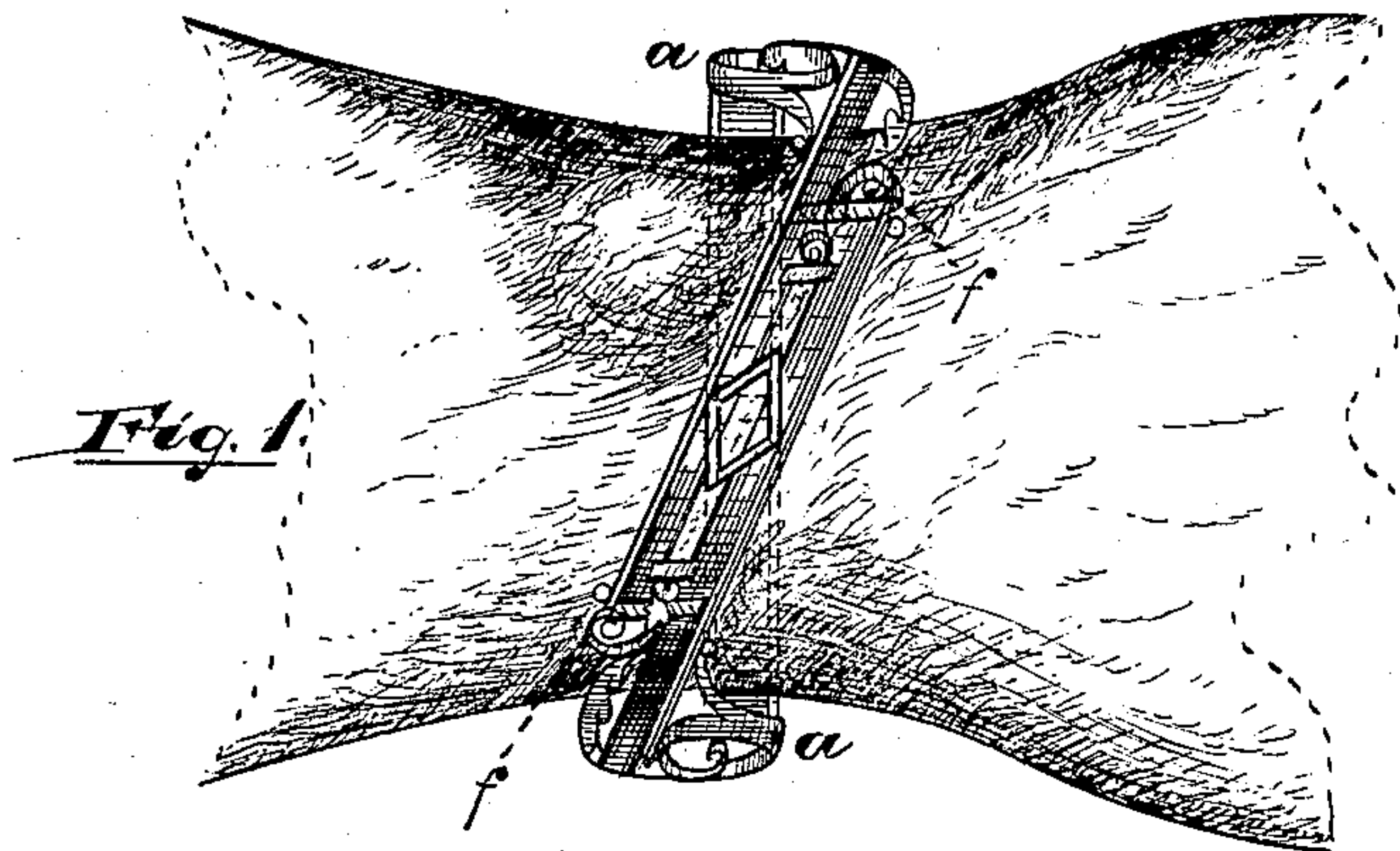
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. LEBKUECHER.

BRACELET.

No. 324,125.

Patented Aug. 11, 1885.



Attest:

Inventor:

Frank F. Campbell.  
Oscar A. Michel.

Thomas Liebkuecher,  
by Drake & Co.,  
attys.

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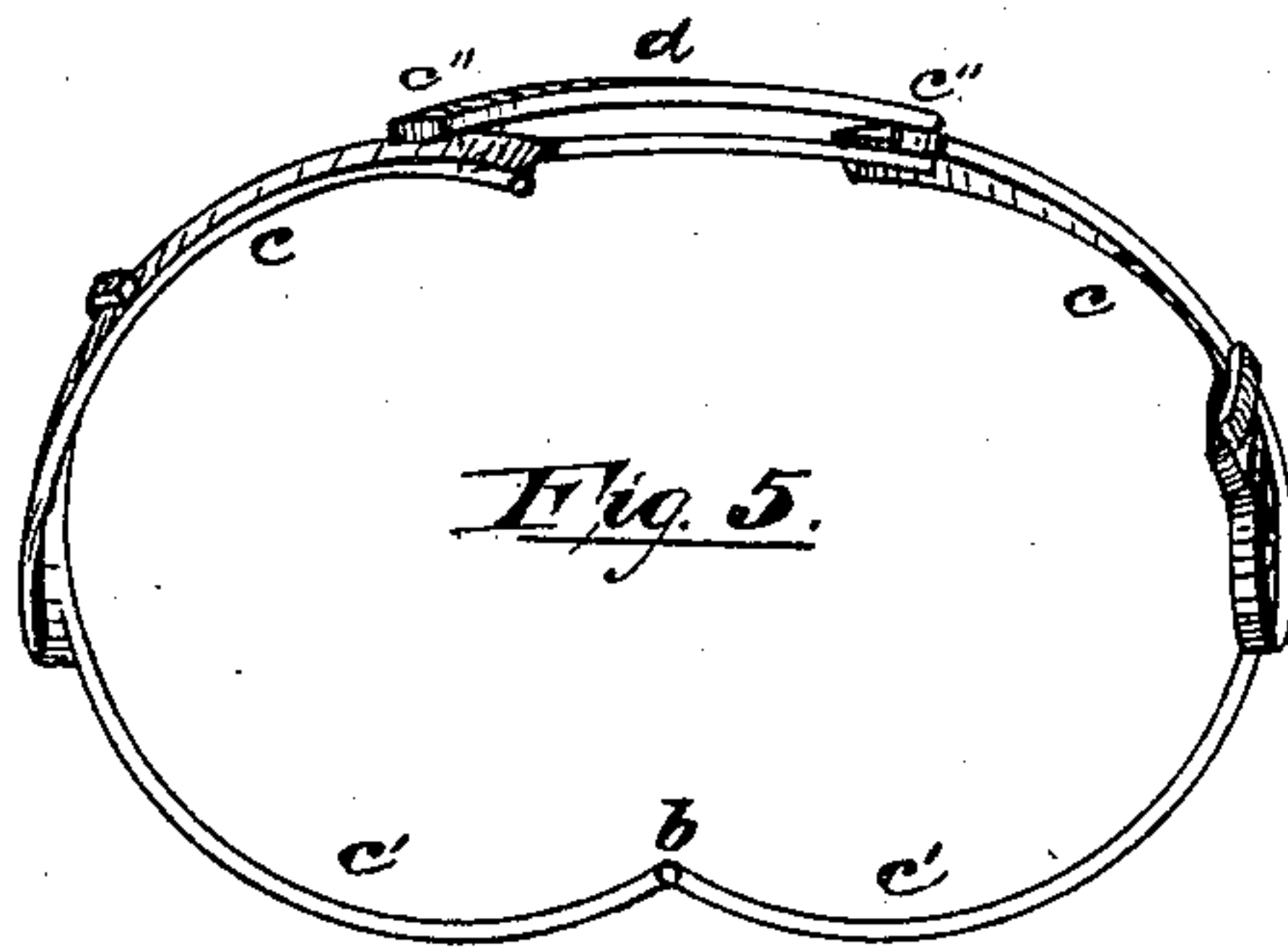
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS LEBKUECHER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,125, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed December 13, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS LEBKUECHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets; and I 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 ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to increase  
15 the security of a bracelet when the same is fastened upon the wearer's wrist, to produce a novel and beautiful effect in ornamenting the wrist, and to enable the bracelet to conform more nearly to the shape of the wrist.

20 The invention consists in the arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying two sheets  
25 of drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved bracelet, indicated as being arranged on the wrist. Fig. 2 is a plan of the bracelet  
30 when opened and detached from the arm. Fig. 3 is a side view of a detached portion of the bracelet; and Fig. 4 is a plan of a portion of the inside of the bracelet, illustrating the catch. Fig. 5, Sheet 2, is a side view of a bracelet  
35 relieved of ornament to more clearly illustrate the construction and relation of parts.

Referring to said drawings, *a a* are sections of a bracelet, hinged or pivoted together at *b*, and having ends or wings *c c*, which overlap  
40 when the bracelet is closed, as in Fig. 1, the two said wings or ends *c c* together forming the upper of the two longer sides of the bracelet for the back of the wrist. The upper or projecting ends, *c c*, are formed to lie diagonally with respect to the lower or hinged  
45 portions, *c' c'*, of the bracelet, whereby the said bracelet is caused to conform more closely to the shape of the wrist, a space or spaces being formed at the side edges of the bracelet, where the upper diagonal portion for the back  
50 of the wrist and the lower portion, which lies straight across the lower side of the wrist, meet,

for the projecting joint portions of the wrist-bones, as indicated in said Fig. 1.

When the lower portions, *c' c'*, are turned  
55 pivotally, the diagonal portions *c c* separate laterally, and thus form comparatively a large aperture for the withdrawal of the hand. The said overlapping ends *c c* are linked together, the ends of the link or bar *d* being pivoted or  
60 otherwise attached thereto at *c''*, as indicated in Fig. 2.

Each extremity of the sections *c c* is provided with holding-lugs *e e*, which, when said parts are closed together, enter into engage-  
65 ment with a co-operating spring-catch, *f*, and serve to hold the parts of the bracelet together when adjusted upon the wrist.

The peculiar arrangement of the link with the pivoted sections makes it necessary for the  
70 said sections to spring laterally a little when opened. This spring action is sufficient and greatly aids to hold the bracelet closed, even though the sections be unclasped, and reduces the danger of the bracelet being acci-  
75 dentally unclasped and the bracelet opened.

A peculiar feature of this bracelet consists in the arrangement of the upper or ornamental portion for the back of the wrist, in this case composed of the wings *c* and link *d*,  
80 and the lower portion, *c'*, for the front of the wrist. When the bracelet is clasped on the wrist and viewed in plan, as in Fig. 1, said upper or ornamental portion, as a whole, lies diagonally across the wrist, and also the lower  
85 or opposite portion of the bracelet, the latter portion lying directly across at right angles with the wrist.

This novel construction of the bracelet is not only productive of peculiarly pleasing effects  
90 of ornamentation, but also, because of its peculiar conformity to the shape of the wrist, produces a pleasant sensation of ease to the wearer.

I am aware that it is common to manufacture  
95 bracelets the free ends of which overlap, and that in some cases these overlapping ends have been connected by a link or connective, and these features I do not claim; but as the ornamental parts for the back of the wrist in the  
100 cases referred to do not, when taken as a whole, lie at angles to the opposite parts for the front of the wrist, they do not illustrate my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The bracelet herein shown and described, having sides for the back and front or upper and lower sides of the wrist, of which sides the upper, as a whole, lies diagonally across the lower, forming edge spaces, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bracelet, hinged sections, as *a a*, having catches and lugs to engage therewith, said sections overlapping each other, and being held

together by a link or bar, said parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth and shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of December, 1884.

THOMAS LEBKUECHER.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,  
H. A. HAUSSLING.