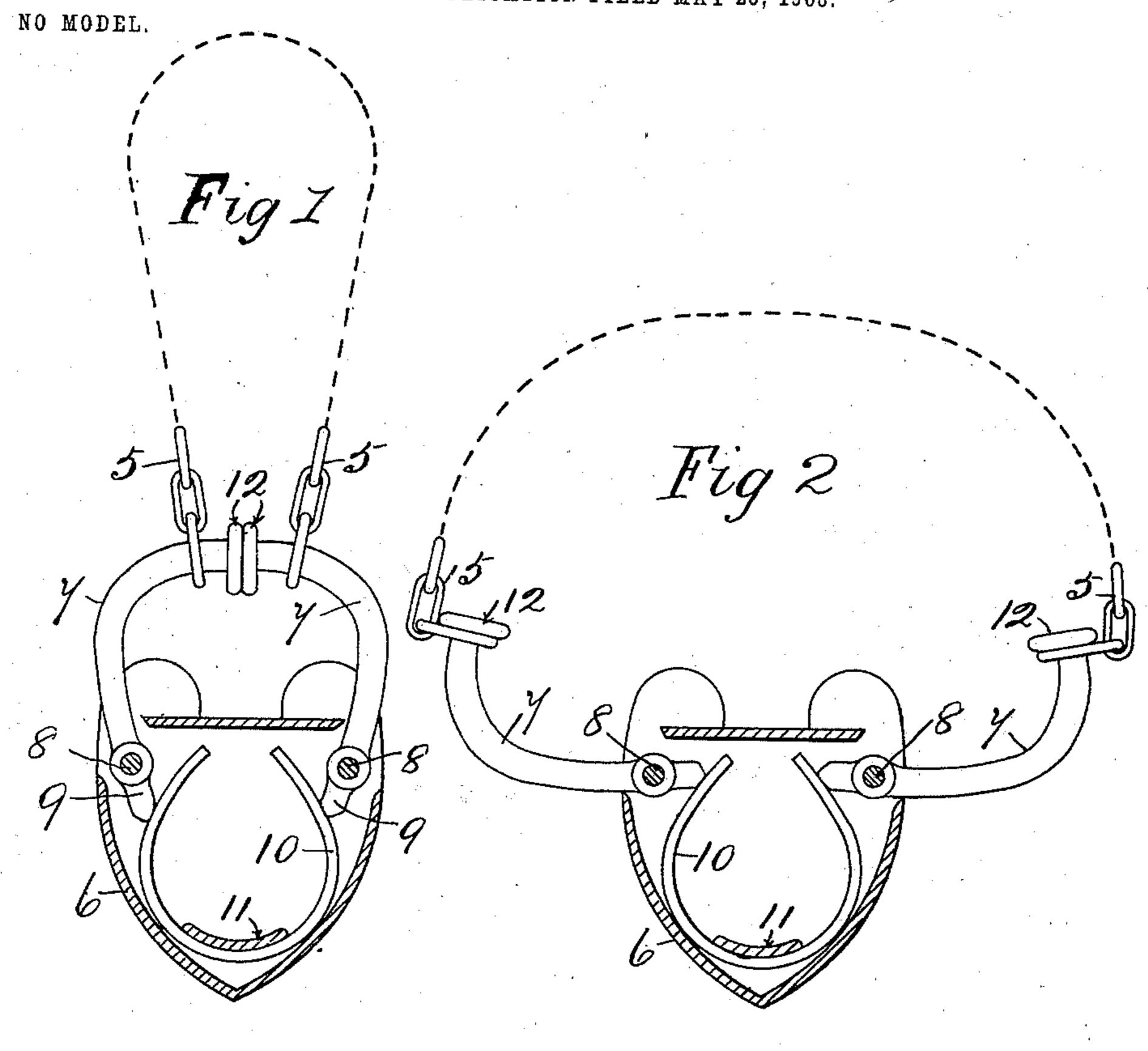
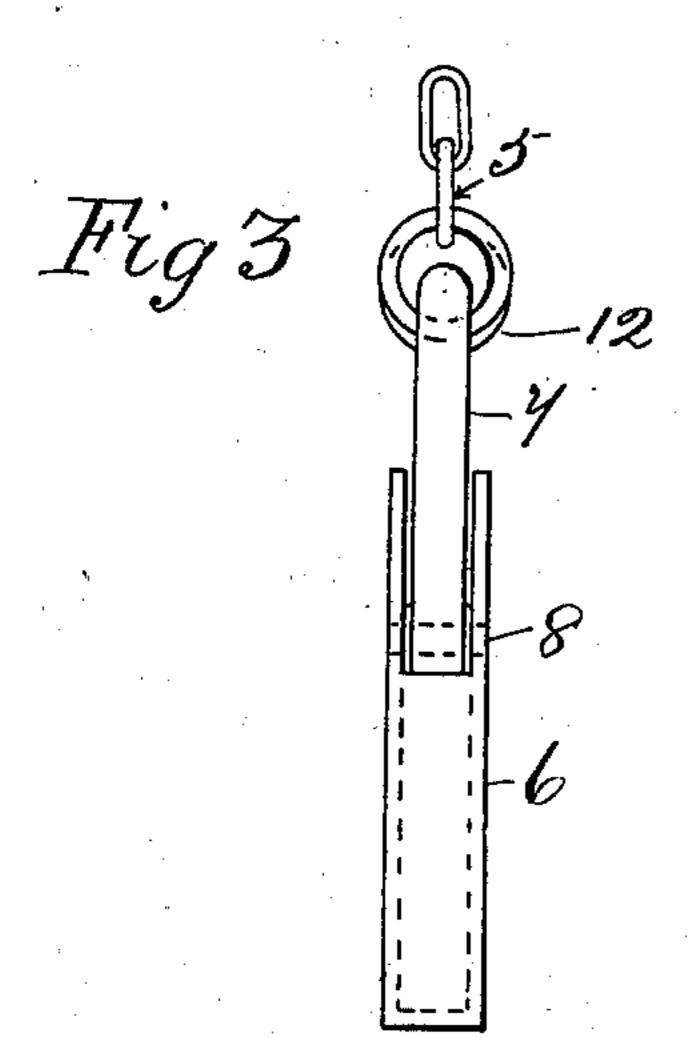
F. RABONE. BANGLE FASTENING. APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1903.





Witnesses, Bologwood Cowell J. Bernard Hayward Inventor Frank Rabone per, Charles I Towell Attorney

United States Patent Office.

FRANK RABONE, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

BANGLE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,417, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed May 25, 1903. Serial No. 158,751. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK RABONE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at and whose post-office address is 49 Frederick 5 street, Birmingham, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bangle-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 bangle-fasteners in which a chain or other flexible band is worn, for instance, around the wrist, the two ends of which are connected to a mimic padlock. It is well known that in many cases as at present made the fasten-15 ing which secures the chain to the pendant is liable to become unfastened and the ornament lost.

Now the object of this my invention is to provide improved means for permanently se-20 curing the chain and pendant together with an extendible action which shall enlarge the circuit of the chain when required to pass over the hand and then be reduced when on the wrist to prevent accidental withdrawal. 25 I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the invention as arranged in padlock form, but with the front plate removed in order to show the device in the re-30 duced position. Fig. 2 shows the device in its extended position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the invention.

5 is the chain or other flexible band, the

two ends only of which is shown.

6 is the pendant-body, which is illustrated in the form of a mimic padlock, but it will be readily understood that its shape may vary according to fancy or fashion.

7 7 are lever-arms, whose upper parts form 40 and take the place of the usual lock-bow. These arms are pivoted at 88 to the body 6 and are further provided with extensions 99, which press upon the spring 10. The said spring is bow-shaped and is loosely held be-45 tween the lower part of the body and the piece 11, so that its upper ends are free to

operate on the extensions 9 9, and which tend to keep the arms closed when in the position shown in Fig. 1, and to keep them extended when in the position shown in Fig. 2. This 50 arrangement of spring may be varied without any departure from the nature of its use. At the outer ends of the arms I make provision to prevent the removal of the chain by means of the enlargements 12 12, which are 55 too large to pass through the end links of the chain. The end links of the chain may be passed into their position on the arms before the latter are fixed in the body. If desired, instead of the enlargements 12 the ends of 60 the arms may be formed into an eye-shape, through which the end links of the chain may be threaded. Hence when the chain is extended as shown in Fig. 2 the circlet may be readily passed over the hand and then the 65 arms closed as shown in Fig. 1. Thus the chain is inseparable from the pendant and obviates the use of what is commonly known as the "guard-chain" used on such articles.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 70

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

A bangle-fastening comprising a hollow body, an abutment arranged therein, a spring interposed between the abutment and the walls of the body, and a pair of lever-arms 75 pivoted in the body and projecting therefrom and provided on their inner ends with beveled extensions adapted to engage the spring, said arms having their outer ends provided with enlargements and adapted to have their 80 movement in one direction arrested by the walls of said body and adapted to be retained in abutting position by the action of said spring.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 85 my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

FRANK RABONE.

Witnesses:

C. HAYWARD POWELL,

J. BERNARD HAYWARD.