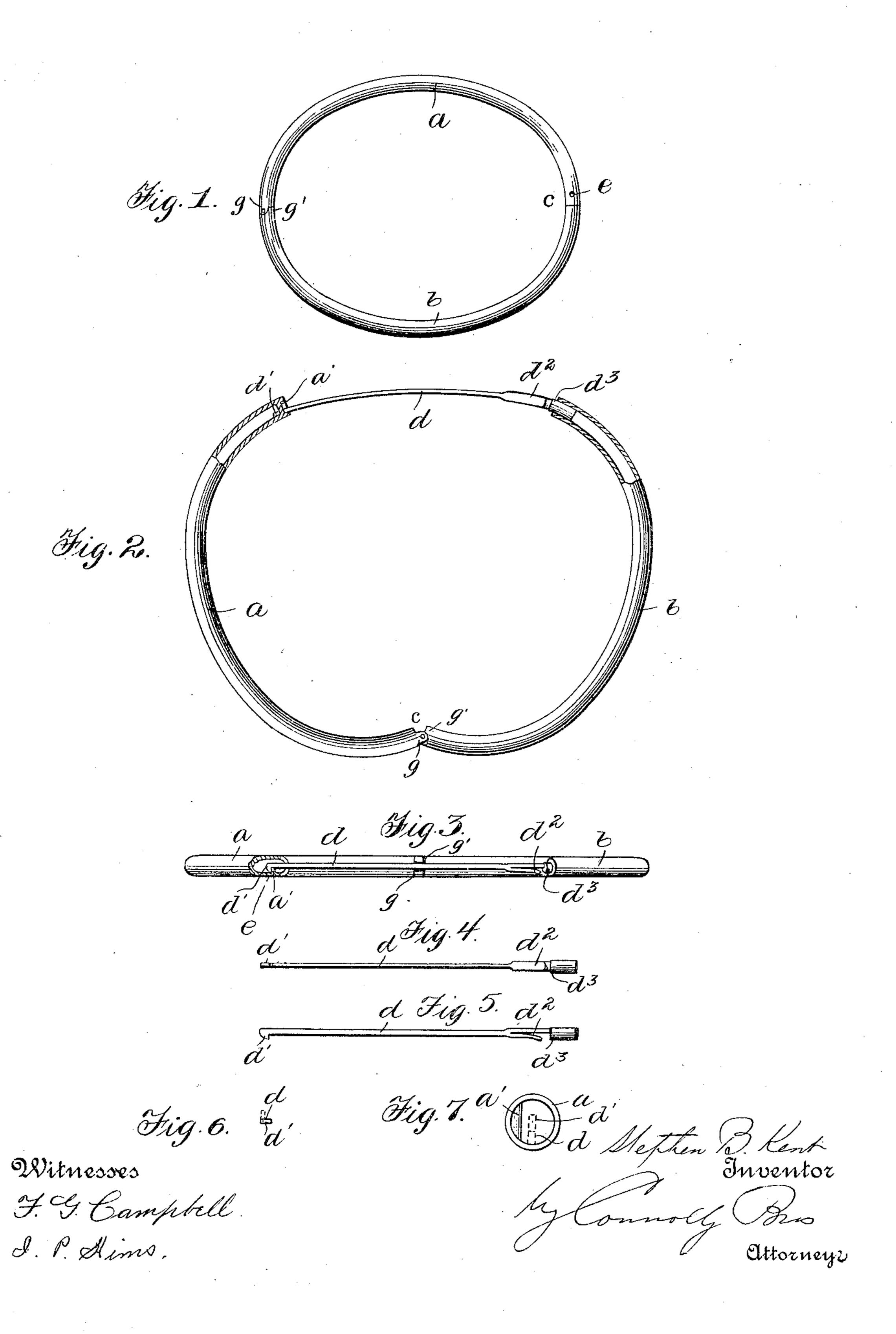
S. B. KENT. BRACELET. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN B. KENT, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

BRACELET.

No. 804.137.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed June 7, 1905. Serial No. 264,133.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Stephen B. Kent, a. citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of 5 New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement 10 in the construction of bracelets of the general type shown and described in Letters Patent No. 416,887; and it consists in a special construction by which the spring blade or guard described therein is adapted for that class of 15 bracelets known as "friendship" bracelets and for bracelets in which it is desired to conceal the lock or fastening as well as the hinge, hinge-joint, and seams.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is an ex-20 terior view of the bracelet closed; Fig. 2, a view enlarged and partially in section of the bracelet in its open position. Fig. 3 is a plan of the bracelet in open position. Fig. 4 is an edge view, Fig. 5 a plan, and Fig. 6 an end 25 view, of the spring-blade. Fig. 7 is a view of the mouth of the segment through which the spring-blade slides.

The bracelet consists of two segments a and b, composed of hollow wires or thin tubes, 30 hinged together at c. In the mouth of the segment a is provided a small catch-piece a'. partly obstructing the mouth of the tube. In the mouth of the segment b one end of the spring blade or guard d is secured, preferably, 35 by solder, and the opposite end is inserted in the mouth of the segment a. The guard d is provided upon its free end with a projecting lug d', adapted to abut against the catch-piece a' when the bracelet is opened. This lug is 40 an extension or projecting continuation of a plug inserted and secured in the end of the section or segment a and is of the same diameter as the internal diameter of the segments a b, the lug or plug extension thus being 45 adapted to nicely fit within the end of the section a.

The guard d is necessarily made of spring metal, so as to have both flexibility and elasticity, as its curvature constantly changes 50 during the closing of the bracelet, thus corresponding with the curvature of the interior of the segment a. In the bracelet forming the subject of the patent above referred to the lug d' is formed as a thumb-piece, which, 55 when the bracelet is closed, projects into a reinforced slot in the section a and keeps the

bracelet locked. The sections are unlocked by pressing the lug d' inward, separating the sections at the joint. In my improved bracelet I do not use the $\log d'$ as a thumb-piece; 60 but instead I provide the guard d with a laterally-projecting spring-tongue d^2 near its fastened end, which, when the bracelet is closed, is forced inwardly in section a past the catchpiece a', with which the free end of the tongue 65 d^2 engages and locks the bracelet. To provide for opening the bracelet, I form a pinhole e in the side of the section a, immediately back of the catch-piece d', so that by the insertion of point of a pin the spring-tongue d^z 7° can be pressed out of engagement with the catch-piece a' and the sections separated at the joint.

The guard d is constructed separate from the other parts of the bracelet, with the lug 75 d' thereon. In order to introduce it in the mouth of the segment a, it is turned at right angles to its normal position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 7, that the lug d' may clear the catch-piece a' in such operation. It 80 is then turned around to its normal position and its opposite end inserted in the mouth of the segment b and secured therein.

As one of the objects of my invention is to produce a jointed bracelet similar to a bangle-85 bracelet, by so constructing it as to conceal the joints, seams, lock, and hinge parts, I do not construct the part a with the enlarged mouth shown in the patent referred to; but instead I make the ends of sections a b flush 9° and even with the rest of the bracelet and similarly finish the hinge ends and locate the hinge members g g' inside the surface of the sections, so that when the bracelet is closed no seams, joints, hinge, or locking parts will 95 be apparent; but the bracelet will present a continuous unbroken ring or bangle. In order to prevent the formation of burs or fins on the ends of the sections, as occurs when the ends are brought into close contact, I shoulder the 100 fastened end of the guard d, as shown at d^3 , so that the shoulder will abut against the catch-piece a' and prevent the ends of the sections from coming into forcible contact or together under pressure.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

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1. A bracelet composed of tubular sections hinged together, one of said sections having 110 secured within its free end a plug with a projecting boss having secured thereto a combined guard and latch, said plug being of the same diameter as the internal diameter of the hinged sections, and the opposing section provided with a combined stop and catch-piece within its open end, against which said plug abuts when the bracelet is closed, and with which said latch engages, and with a pinhole in its side back of said stop and catch-piece, through which access may be had to the interlocking latch to disengage the latter from the

catch-piece.

2. A bracelet composed of tubular sections hinged together, one of said sections being provided with a combined catch-piece and stop

within its open end, and the opposing section provided with a plug inserted in and projecting from its end and of the same diameter as the internal diameter of the sections, and having attached thereto a spring-guard adapted to slide within the first-named section and having a lug at its free end to prevent withdrawal, said guard being formed at its other end with a laterally-projecting spring tongue or catch adapted to engage with the catch-piece.

3. In a bracelet composed of two hollow-wire segments hinged together at one end, the combination with the segment a, provided at its mouth, with the catch-piece a', and back of said catch-piece, with a pinhole e, of the segment b, having secured therein a plug of the

same diameter as the internal diameter of the segments, said plug projecting from its segment and said plug having attached thereto a safety spring-guard d, which enters the seg- 35 ment a, and is provided, at its unfastened end, with a lug d', and at its fastened end, with a spring-tongue d^2 said lug and tongue being arranged and adapted to engage with the catchpiece a', when the bracelet is opened and closed 40 respectively.

4. A bracelet composed of two tubular sections hinged together, one of said sections being provided with a combined catch and stop within its free end, and back of its mouth, and the other section provided with a plug secured in and projecting from its free end and of the same diameter as the internal diameter of the hinged sections, and having attached thereto a spring-guard which enters and moves within the first-named section and is provided with means for engaging said stop when the bracelet is opened and closed, the projecting end of said plug being adapted, when the bracelet is closed, to enter the end of the opposite section and to abut against said stop.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN B. KENT.

Witnesses:

WM. T. KELLEY, J. M. DROMOTT.