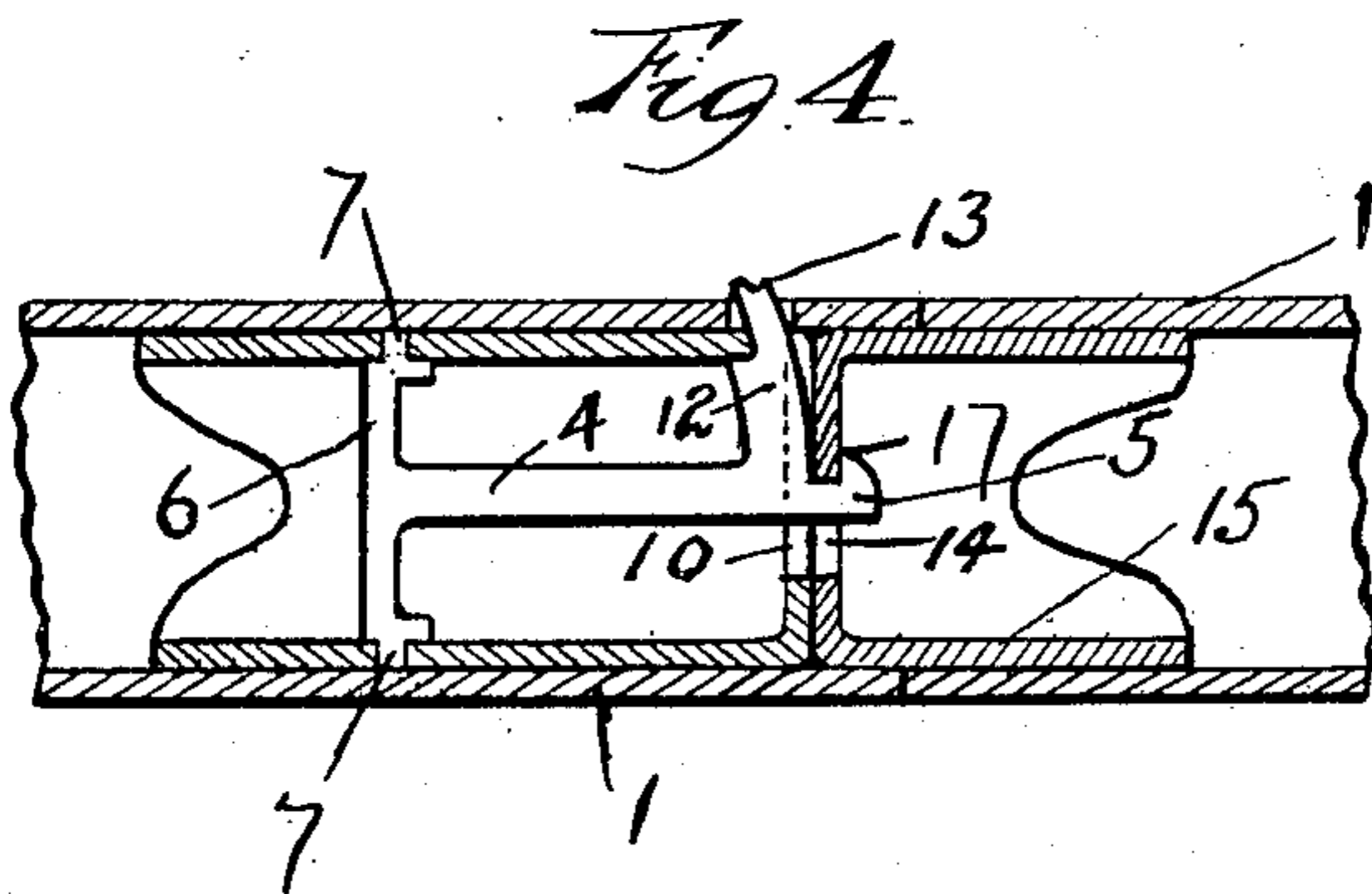
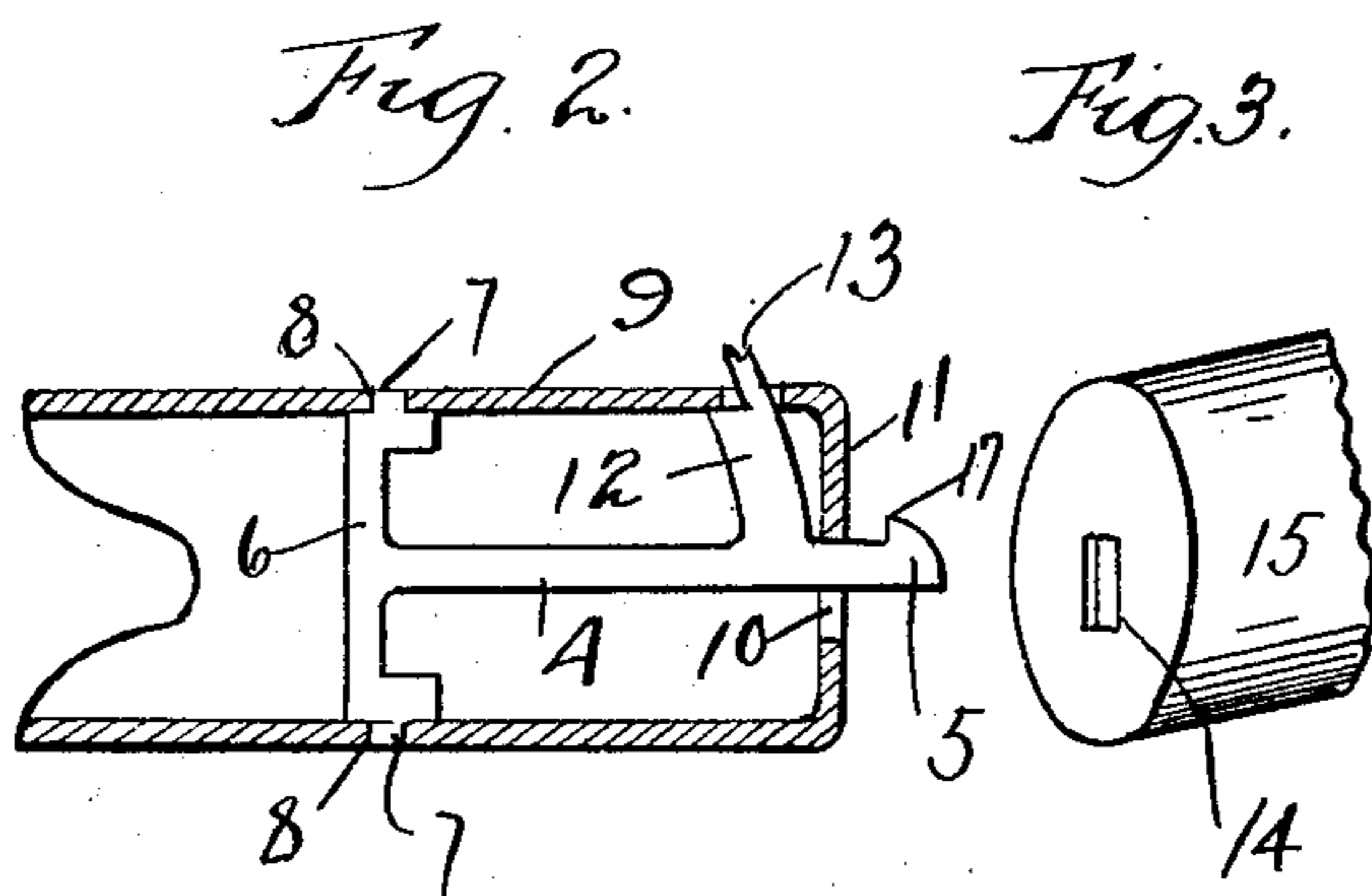
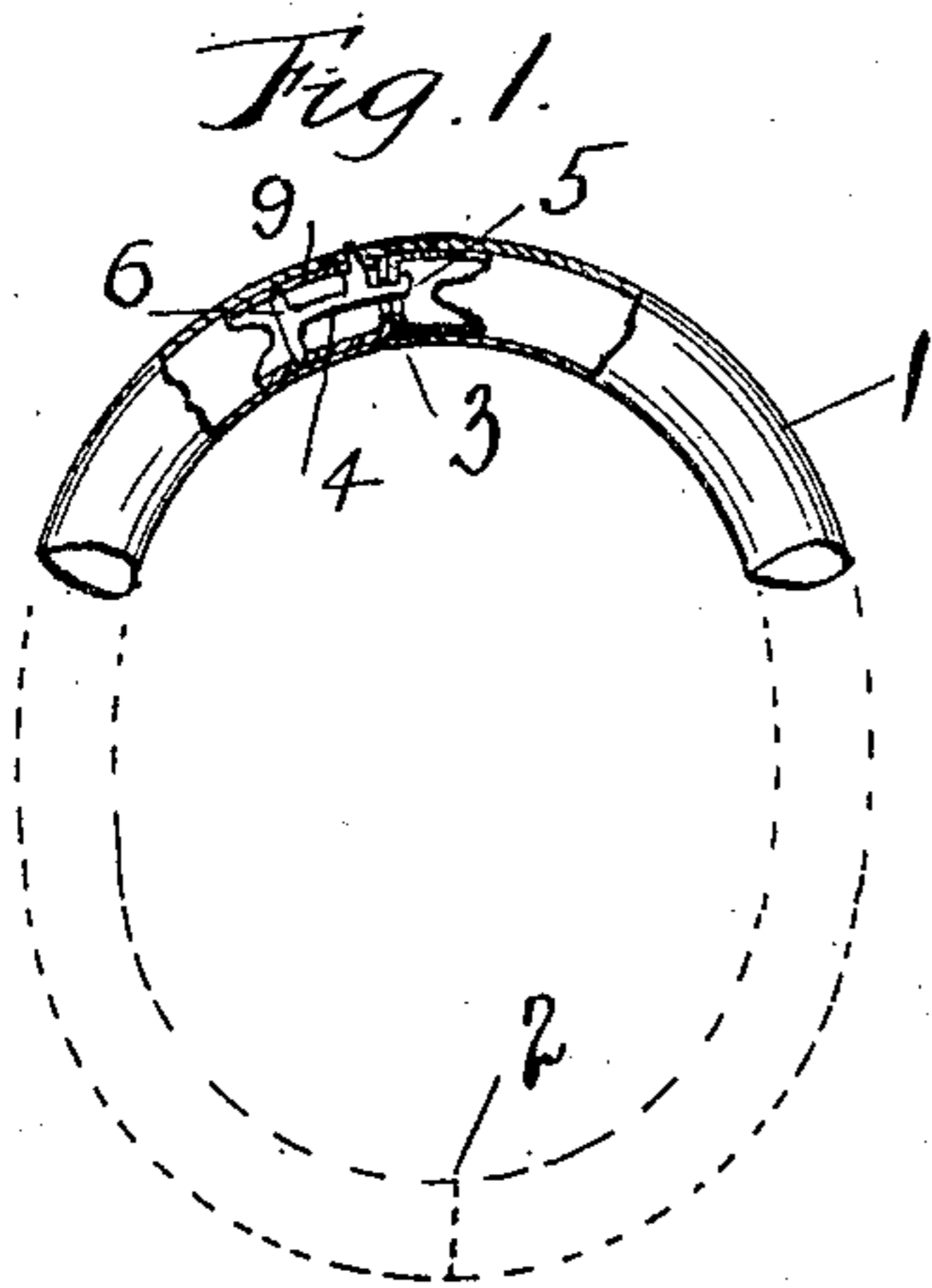


No. 832,352.

PATENTED OCT. 2, 1906.

N. C. WALLENTHIN.
CATCH FOR BRACELETS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 7, 1905.



Witnesses:

E. D. Ugdem
W. F. Wolfe.

Inventor

Nils C. Wallenthin.

By

Howard E. Barlow.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NILS C. WALLENTIN, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO
J. M. FISHER & COMPANY, A FIRM.

CATCH FOR BRACELETS.

No. 832,352.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed September 7, 1905. Serial No. 277,370.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NILS C. WALLENTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catches for Bracelets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to catches for bracelets, and has for its object to provide a catch of simple and practical construction, a further object being that the catch shall be very neat in its appearance and efficient in its action. This catch is more particularly designed to operate in a bracelet constructed of tubing, into the abutting ends of which both the hook member and the eye member are inserted and secured, so that the manner of construction is entirely concealed even when the bracelet is opened.

The invention is fully set forth in this specification and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 illustrates a part of a bracelet as constructed of tubing at substantially its normal size, a portion of the same being broken away, showing the catch in place therein. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the catch, showing the same mounted in its housing. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the end of the eye member, which is constructed in a cup form, with a small aperture in its closed end. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view illustrating the members of the catch supported in the meeting ends of the bracelet-tubing.

In carrying out my invention a bracelet 1, formed of tubing, is divided into two parts, the said tubing being connected together where two of the ends meet at 2 by a hinge or joint of any suitable construction, and on the opposite side of the bracelet at 3, where the other two ends meet, they are held and locked in place by a spring-catch.

The bar or catch portion is preferably made, as illustrated in Fig. 2, all of one piece and of sheet metal, having a spring-shank 4 with a hook 5 at its outer end and a cross-bar 6 at its inner end. This cross-bar is long enough to extend across the cup-shape housing 9 and is provided at both its ends with the little shouldered lugs 7 7, that enter corresponding holes 8 8 in said housing, thereby

serving as a neat, convenient, effective, and rigid support for the inner end of said catch member. The hooked end 5 of this bar or shank extends out through the slot 10 in the closed end 11 of the housing, and at 12 is the operating-arm, that extends from said bar through the side of the housing and also through the tubing of the bracelet. This end 13 is designed to be engaged by the thumb-nail and pressed inward when it is desired to release the hook from the eye 14 in the end of the eye member 15.

In making up and assembling the parts of my improved catch I draw up a housing 9 and an eye member 15 from sheet stock, each into a cup form, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, of the exact size to fit closely into the ends of the tubing. The housing is then provided with the holes 8 8, the slot 10 at the end through which the hooked end passes, and the opening for the end 13 of the pressing-arm 12 of the catch. The catch is punched, preferably, from metal having some resiliency, so that the necessary spring will be in the shank itself, and when the lugs 7 7 are sprung into place they hold the inner end rigidly, causing the natural spring in the shank to keep the hooked end up into the desired position. The housing and the eye member are then both placed in the tubing and soldered or otherwise secured therein, it being found desirable that the eye member should project a little from the end of its tubing, so that when the adjacent ends of said tubing are brought together said eye member extends across the joint into the opposite end of the tubing to meet the end of the housing, which is placed in an equal distance from its end, and by pressing the two ends together the beveled end of the head of the hook 5 enters the eye 14, automatically drawing the end down until the lip 17 passes through the said eye, whereupon the natural spring of the shank 4 will force the hook 5 upward, as illustrated in Fig. 4, securely locking the two ends together. In order to release these ends to open the bracelet, the thumb-nail is pressed against the press end 13, the lip is carried downward, and the ends are free to be drawn apart.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A catch for a tubular bracelet, said

catch being stamped from sheet metal having a comparatively long and slender spring-shank with a hook at one end, an operating-arm formed integral with said shank and extending out at substantially right angles therefrom through the wall of said bracelet, and supporting-arms also integral with said shank arranged to extend in opposite directions at substantially right angles to the shank by which said shank and hook are supported in the center of the tubing.

2. A catch for a tubular bracelet, a tubular housing having one end closed, a slot in the closed end of said housing, said catch being stamped from sheet metal having a comparatively long and slender spring-shank, a hook at one end of said shank projecting through the slot in said housing, an operating-arm formed integral with said shank and extending out at substantially right angles therefrom through the wall of the housing and also the wall of the outer tubing of said bracelet, and supporting-arms also integral with said shank arranged to extend in opposite directions at substantially right angles to

the shank by which arms said shank and hook are supported in the center of the tubular housing.

3. In a catch or fastening for a bracelet, a housing having its wall provided with holes or openings, a catch stamped from sheet metal having a long slender spring-shank, a hook at one end of said shank, an operating-arm formed integral with said shank and extending out at substantially right angles therefrom through the wall of the housing and also through the wall of the outer tubing of said bracelet, and supporting-arms also integral with said shank extending in opposite directions at substantially right angles to the shank, a trunnion or projection at the outer end of each arm adapted to enter said holes in the housing securing said arms to said housing.

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

NILS C. WALLENTIN.

Witnesses:

HOWARD E. BARLOW,
E. I. OGDEN.