

No. 881,925.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

H. R. HOLBROOK.

BRACELET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1907.

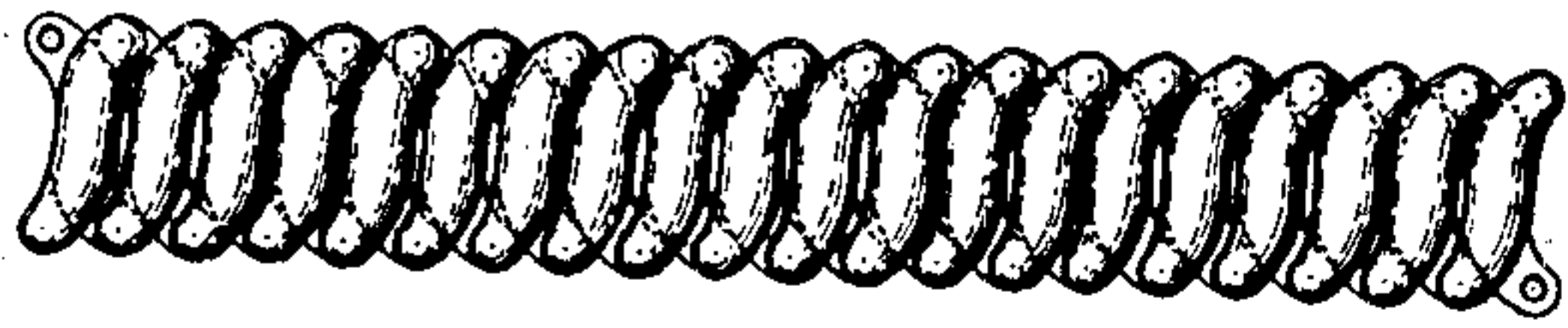


FIG. 1.

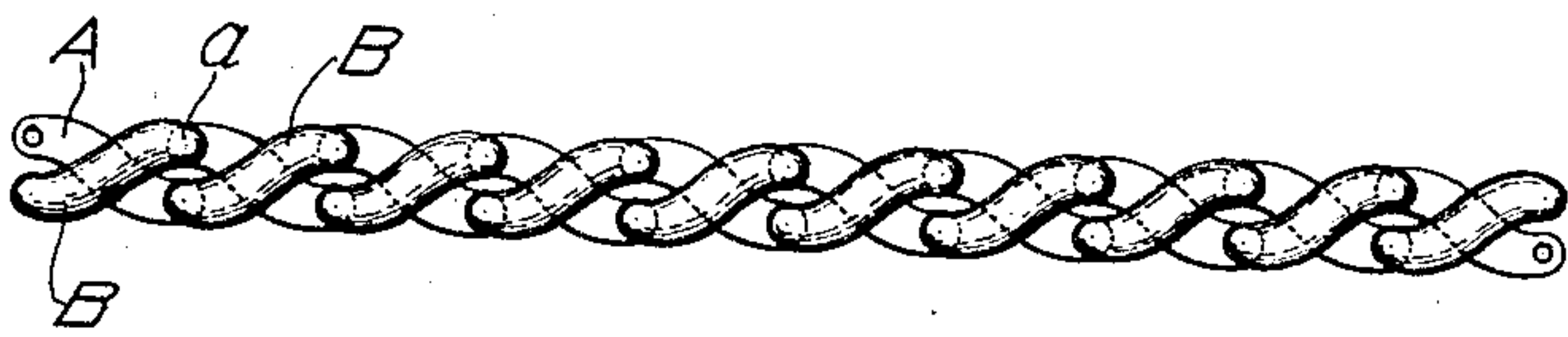


FIG. 2.

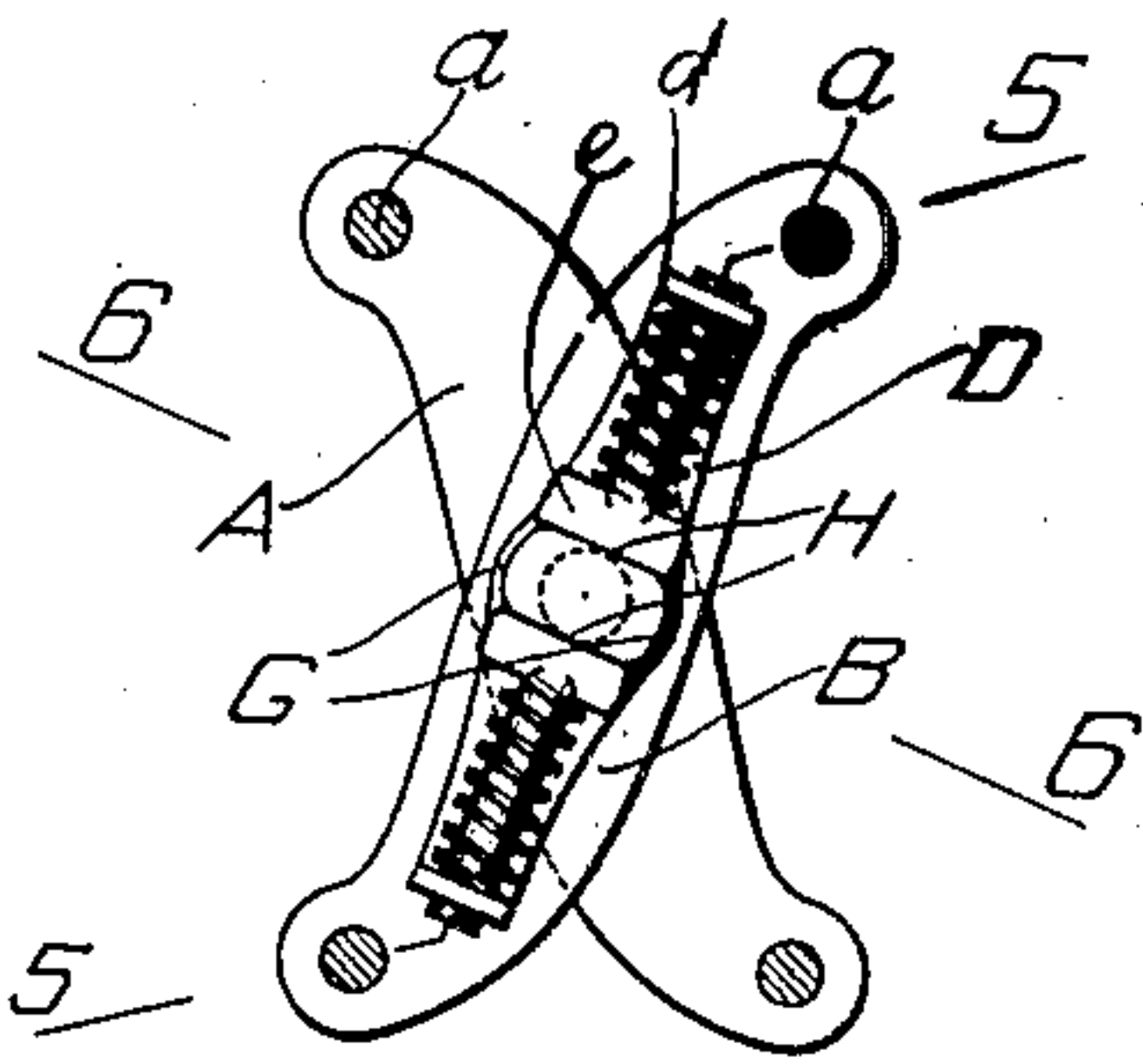


FIG. 3.

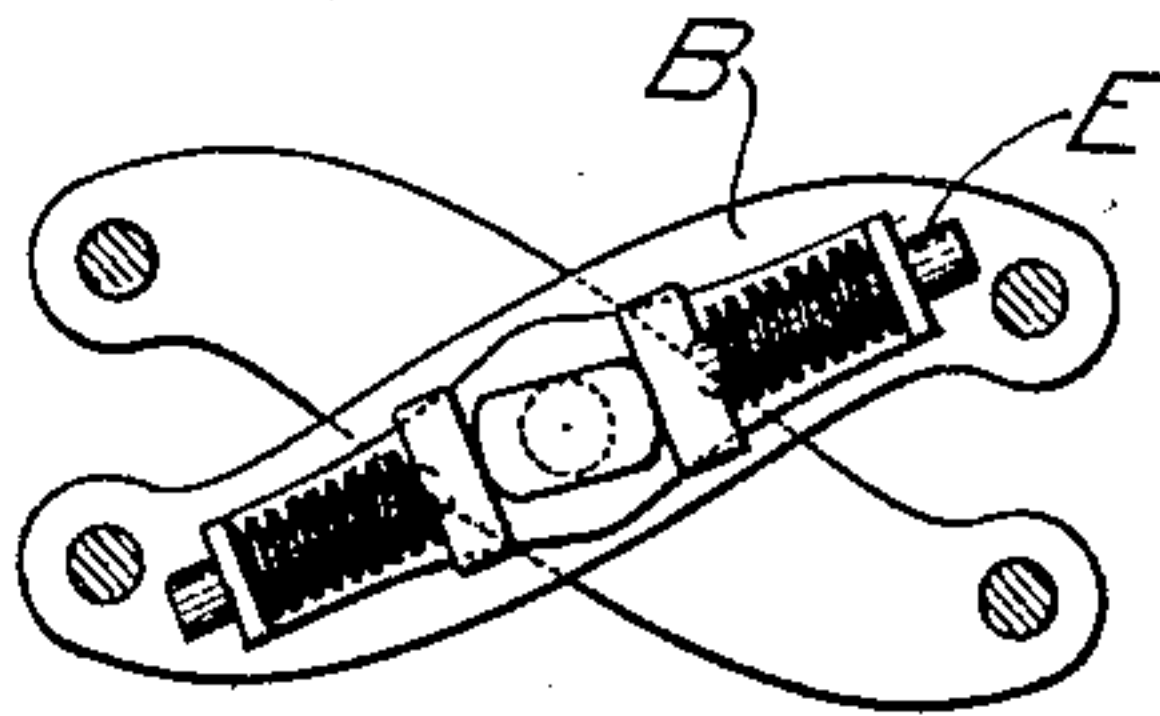


FIG. 4.

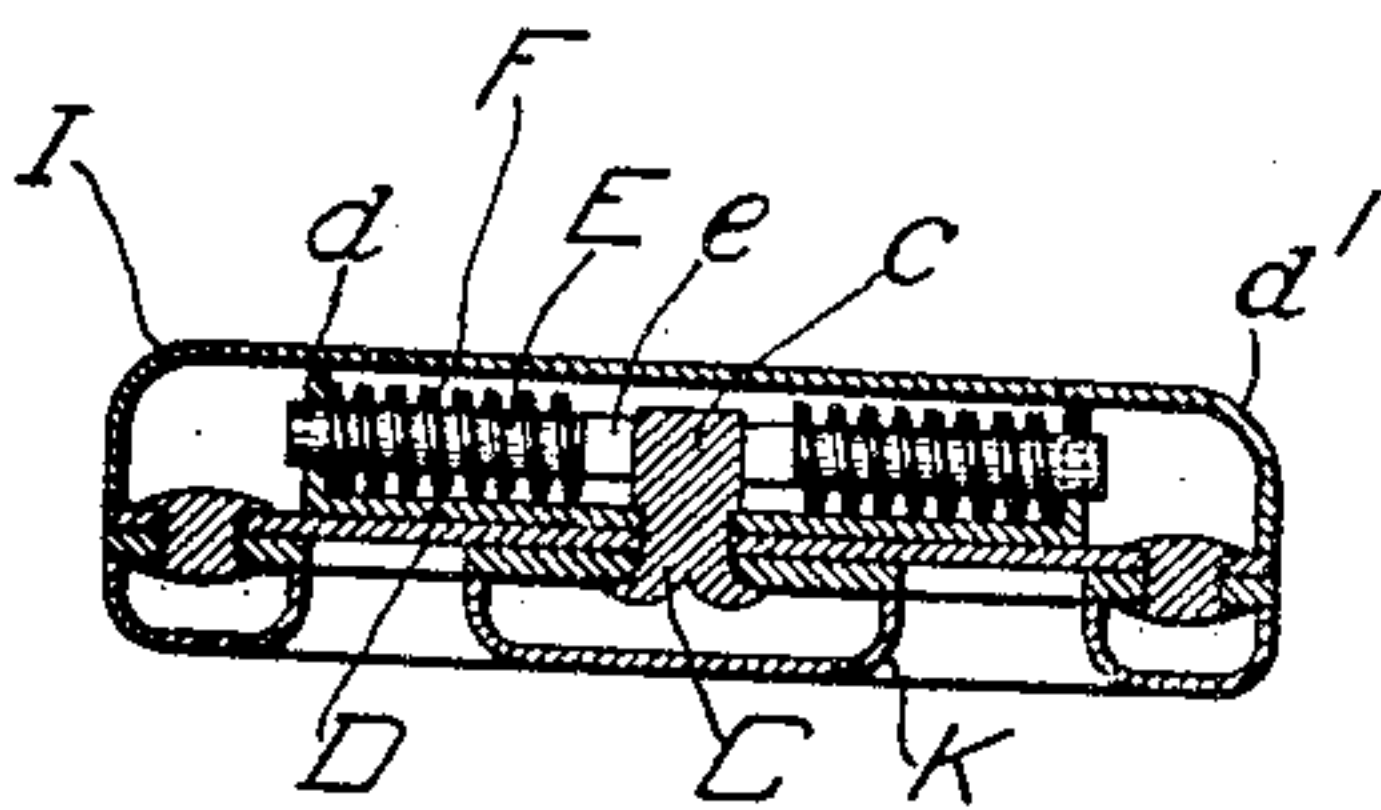


FIG. 5.

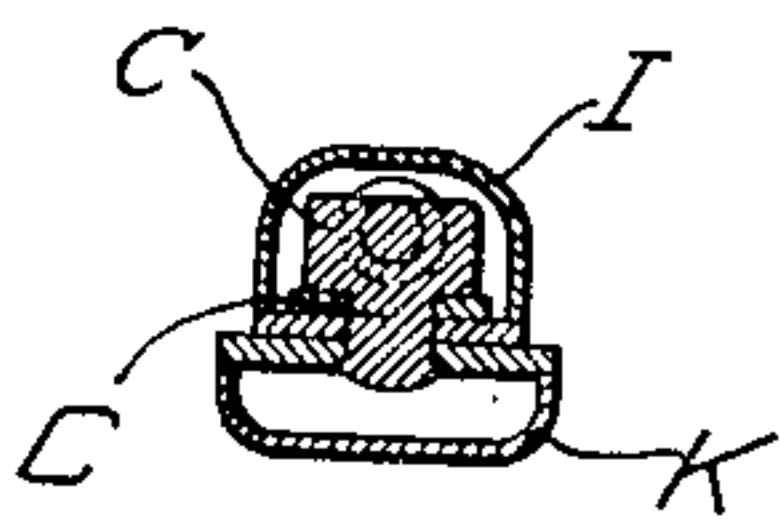


FIG. 6.

WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY R. HOLBROOK, OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BRACELET.

No. 881,925.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed February 12, 1907. Serial No. 356,958.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY R. HOLBROOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a lazy-tongs band for bracelets, collars and the like, and particularly to the provision of certain controlling and operating means therein by which certain novel features of action and adjustment are attained with possibilities of operation, affording a greatly increased usefulness in such articles as are above suggested, without at the same time adding any disturbing complexity or detracting from the appearance and beauty of the same. In articles of this sort and particularly in bracelets or collars, it is extremely desirable to secure a wide degree of distention and at the same time in a spring actuated device it is extremely desirable that the extreme of distention shall not come upon the spring in such a way as to unduly strain or over-tax the limit of elasticity thereof. It is also desirable in such a device that there be means for holding it in the open position while adjusting the same to the person of the wearer and yet be returnable to its contractible state without undue effort or awkwardness of movement.

To such ends the present invention contemplates a structure involving a certain arrangement of contacting and inter-related parts by which a contractile influence is brought to bear upon the members of the lazy-tongs structure at certain positions thereof and in certain other positions suspended to allow the continuance of a state of distention of the band.

The details of this structure will be more fully set forth in the specification which follows and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1, is a view of a band in a contracted state. Fig. 2, a similar view in a distended state. Fig. 3, a view of a pair of contracted links with cap removed. Fig. 4, a similar view distended. Fig. 5, a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3, and, Fig. 6, a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

A are a series of link members connected at each end by a pivot *a* to one end of a similarly shaped link member B.

C is a stud having a head *c* which stud unites a link B in crossed position with the

link A, so that the series of links A and B are pivoted together to form a lazy-tongs band. On the link member B is mounted a frame D having at its opposite ends an upturned flange *d* pierced with an opening *d'*. The frame D is preferably perforated at its center so that the stud C may pass freely there-through.

E are plungers having heads *e*, and F are coiled springs interposed between the heads *e* and the flanges *d* for normally holding said heads in contact with the head *c* of the stud C. This head *c* of the stud C is provided with oppositely disposed surfaces G and H, the surfaces G being at the end of the major diameter and the surfaces H facing each other on the minor diameter. The stud C is so set on the link member A that in the contracted position of the pivoted links A and B, the minor diameter is presented between the oppositely disposed plungers E. In the distended position of the band in which the crossed members A and B are swung open, the major axis of the stud head *c* is presented between flanges E. The surfaces G on the stud head *c* are preferably slightly curved as shown towards the sides H, so that an easier cam action is secured for the members in returning the crossed links A and B to their normal or closed position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. When in the position shown in these figures any pull upon the band results in an elongation of the same due to the distention of the band and to the swinging of the pivoted links. This distention will continue until the crossed links have approximately reached the position shown in Fig. 4, in which position major axis of the stud C has been presented and when moved to the point of a dead center between the plungers E, the links will be caused to remain in their distended position. When it is desired that the band be contracted a slight movement of the pivoted links in the reverse direction brings the major axis of the stud head C out of line with the plungers E, and said plungers then under the influence of the springs F cause the members A and B to assume the position shown in Fig. 3, thereby contracting the band.

I is a cover for the link B, and K is a cover for the link A, so that when the parts are assembled the inclosed mechanism is not exposed at any point.

It is obvious that the frame D could be dispensed with and the flanges *d* struck up



from the link member B. It is also obvious that the device could be operated with a single plunger and two faces on unequal diameters or that the stud head *c* could be made in other forms of a conventional cam.

Various other modifications in the form and arrangement of my invention might be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I therefore claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In an article of the class described, a pair of crossed members, one of said members being pivoted on the other of said members by a stud fixed thereon, a head on said stud having a plurality of diameters and a spring actuated part mounted on the other member co-acting with said head.

2. An article of the class described comprising a series of links composed of crossed members pivotally joined together at their ends and having a pivoted joint between the crossed members of each link at the point of

crossing, a cam surface at the pivoted joint between the crossed members and attached to one thereof and a spring pressed plunger on the other member and adapted to contact with said cam surface.

3. An article of the class described comprising a series of links of crossed members pivotally joined together at their ends and having a pivoted joint between the crossed members of each link at the point of crossing, a head having oppositely disposed cam surfaces at the pivoted joint between the crossed members and attached to one thereof and a pair of oppositely disposed spring pressed plungers on the other member and adapted to contact with said cam surfaces.

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

HARRY R. HOLBROOK.

Witnesses:

HARRY F. PHILLIPS,  
JOHN E. FLYE.