

No. 897,869.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

T. S. BENNETT.
BAND FOR BRACELETS.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1907.

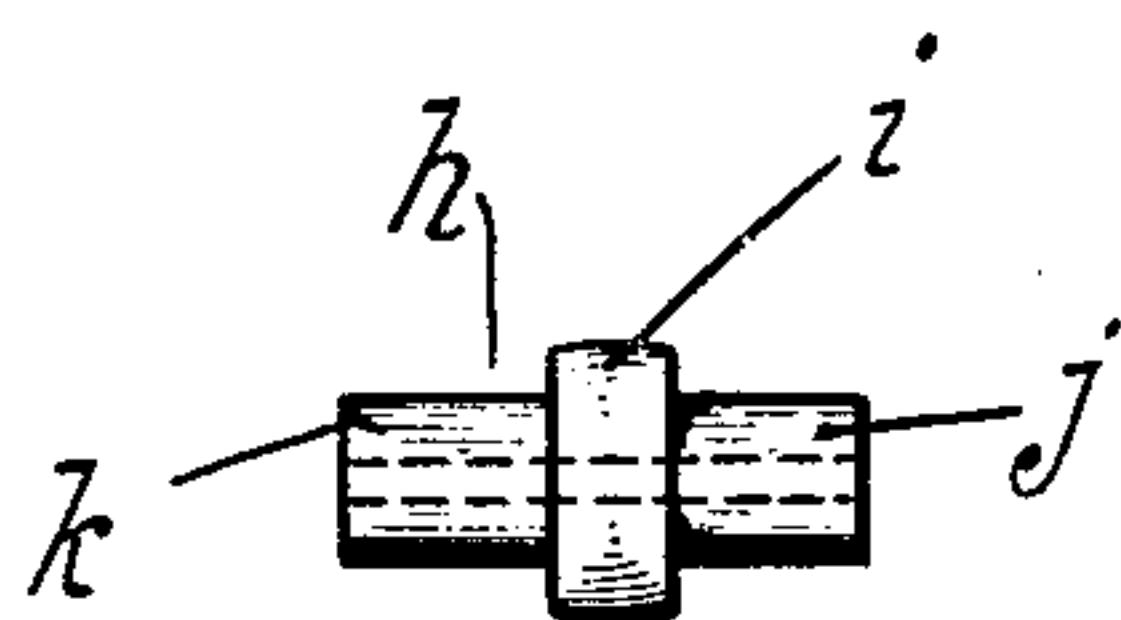


FIG. 1.

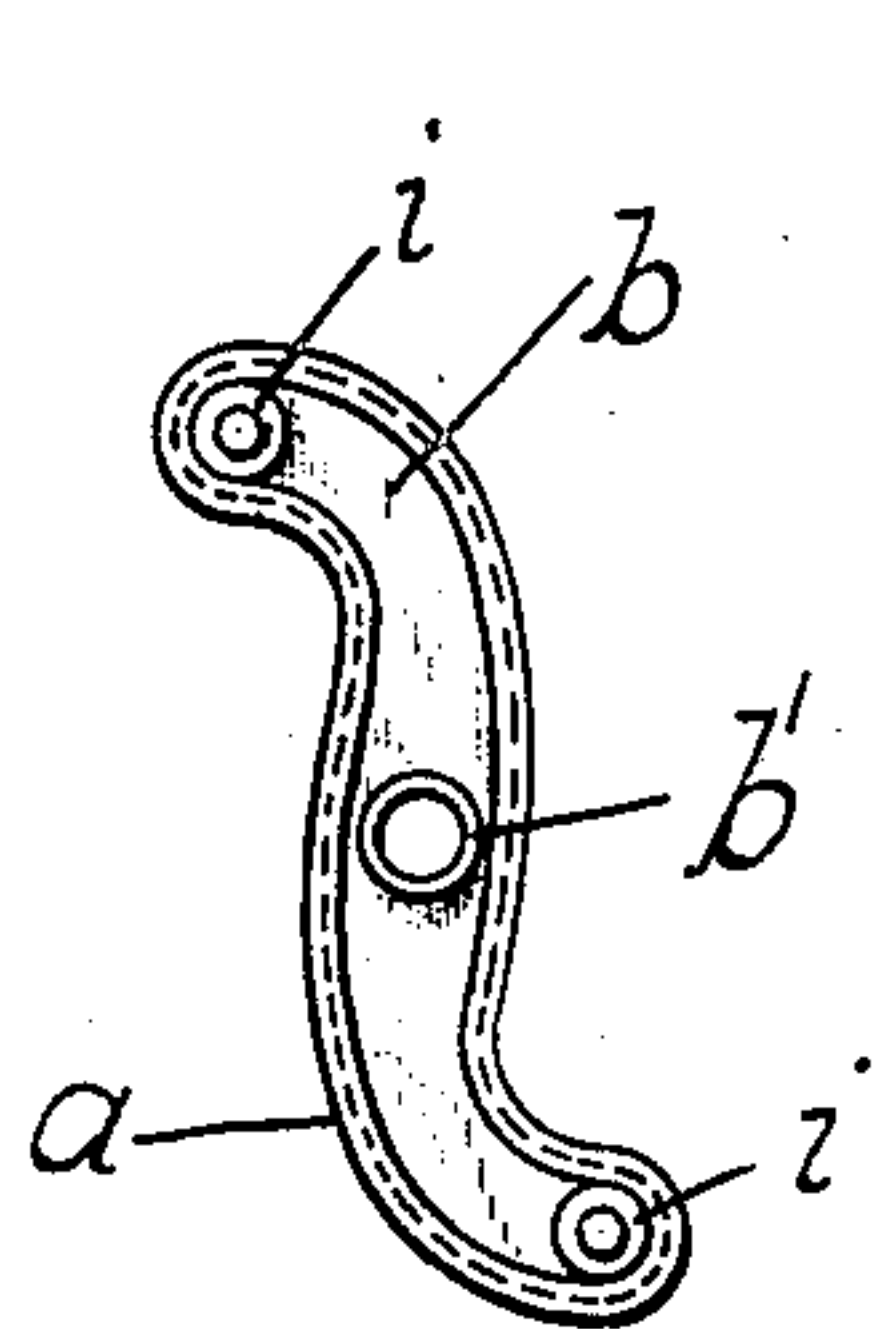


FIG. 2.

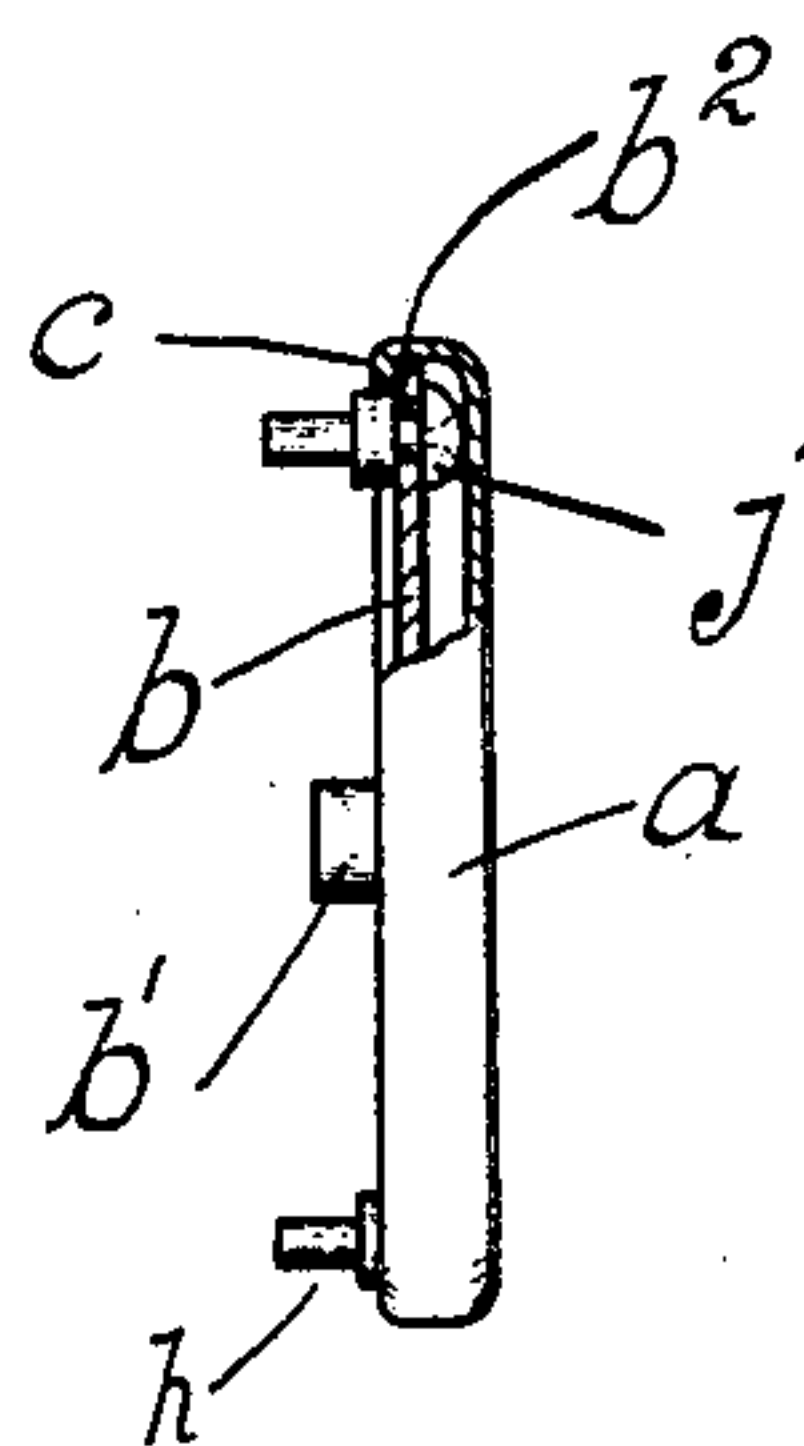


FIG. 3.

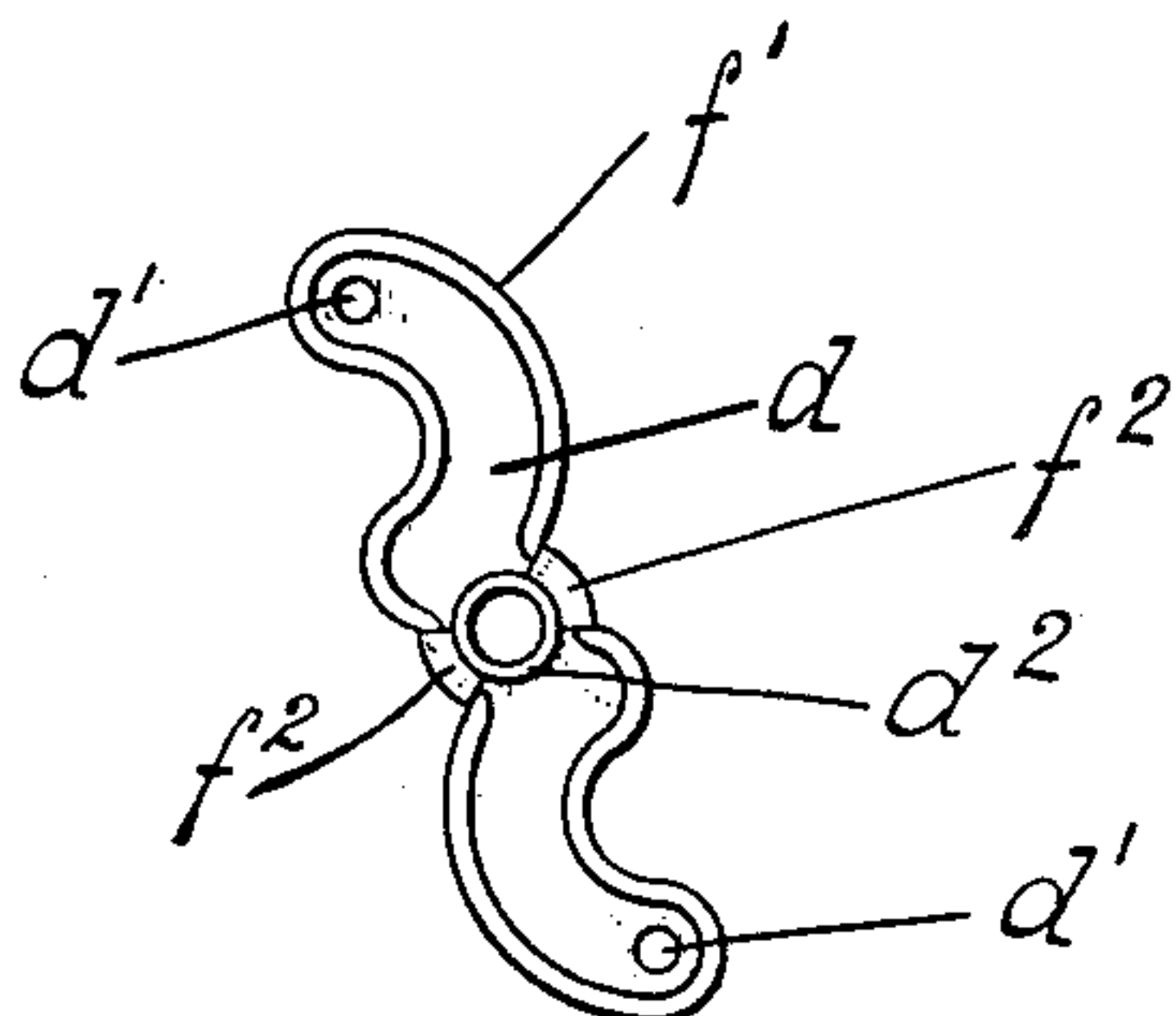


FIG. 4.

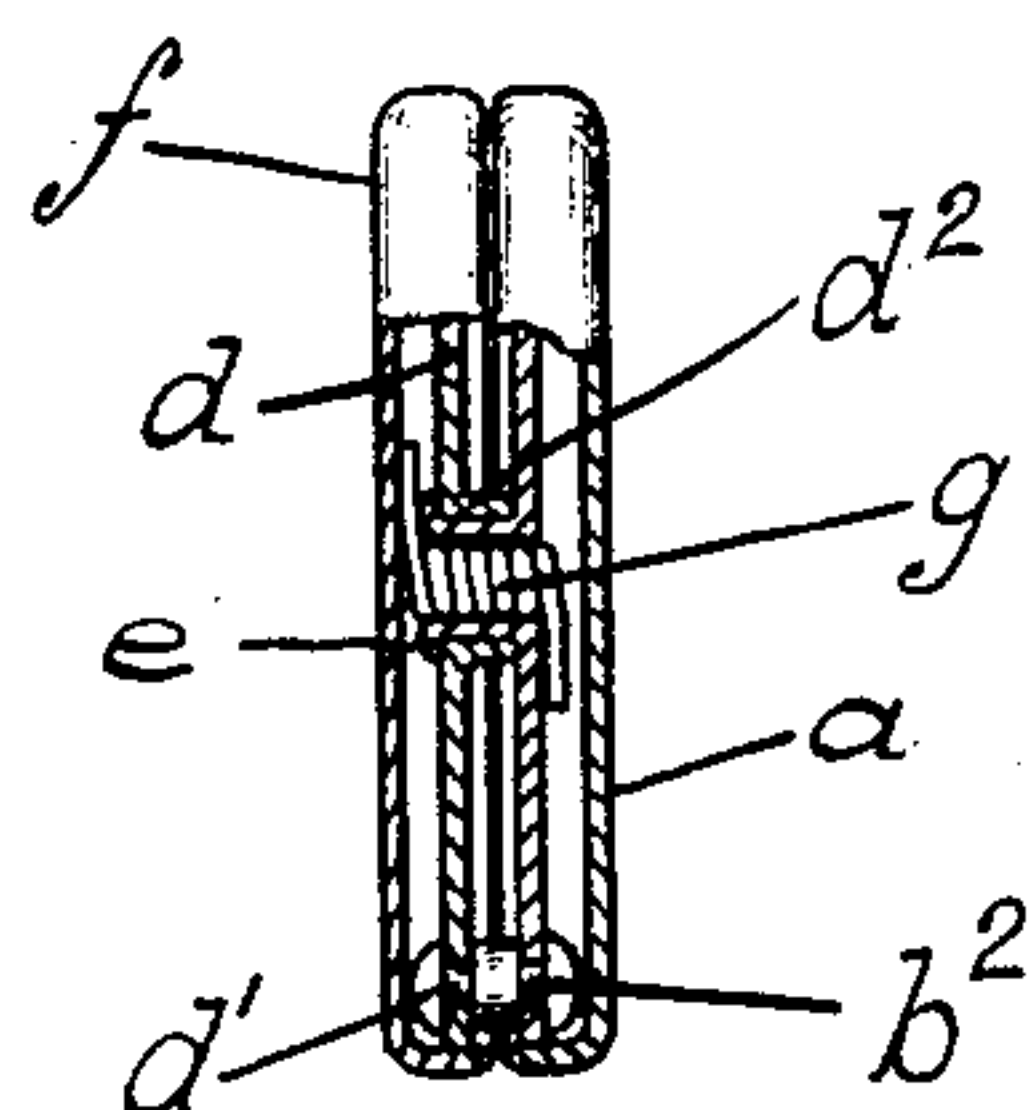


FIG. 5.

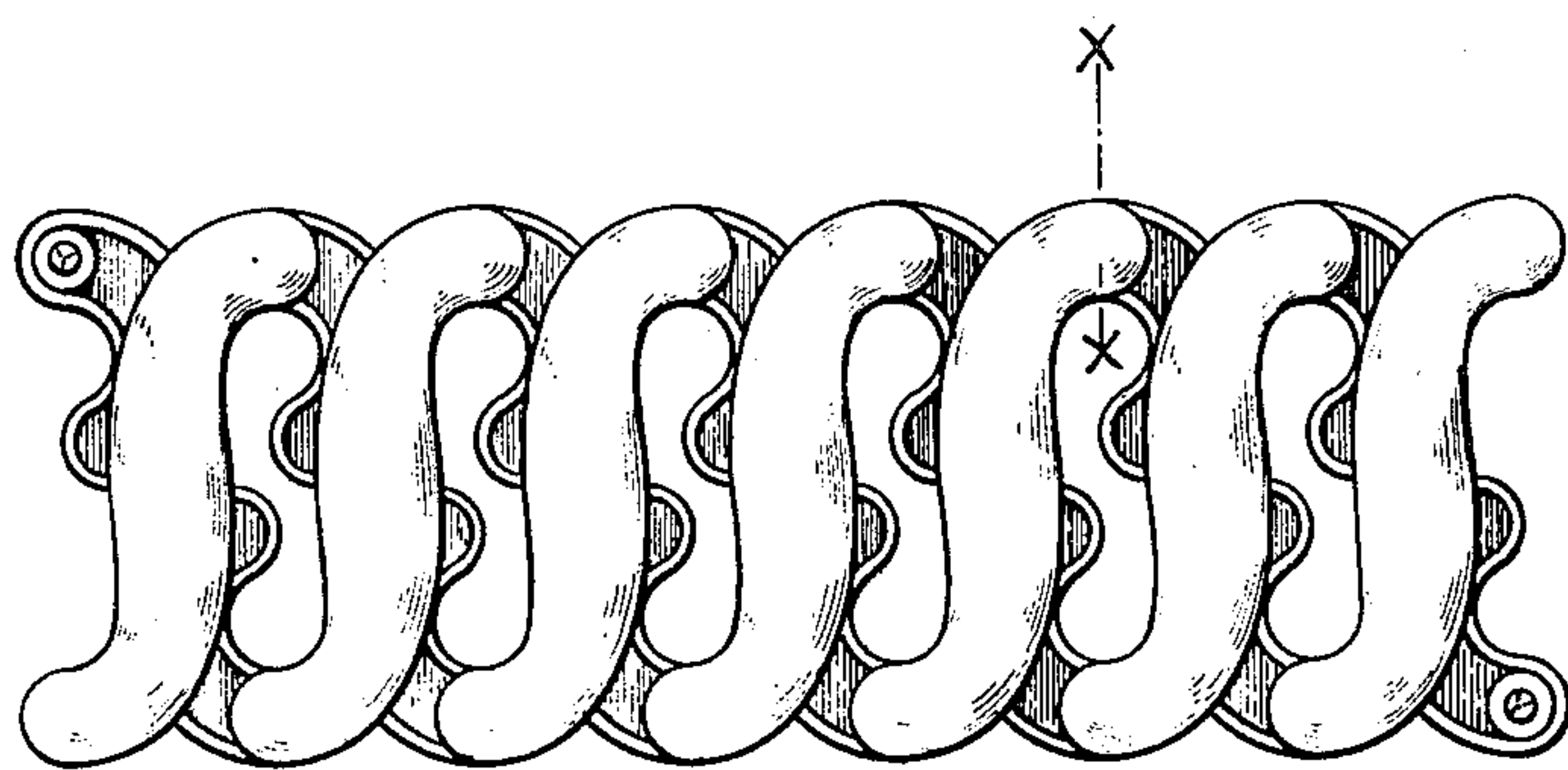


FIG. 6.

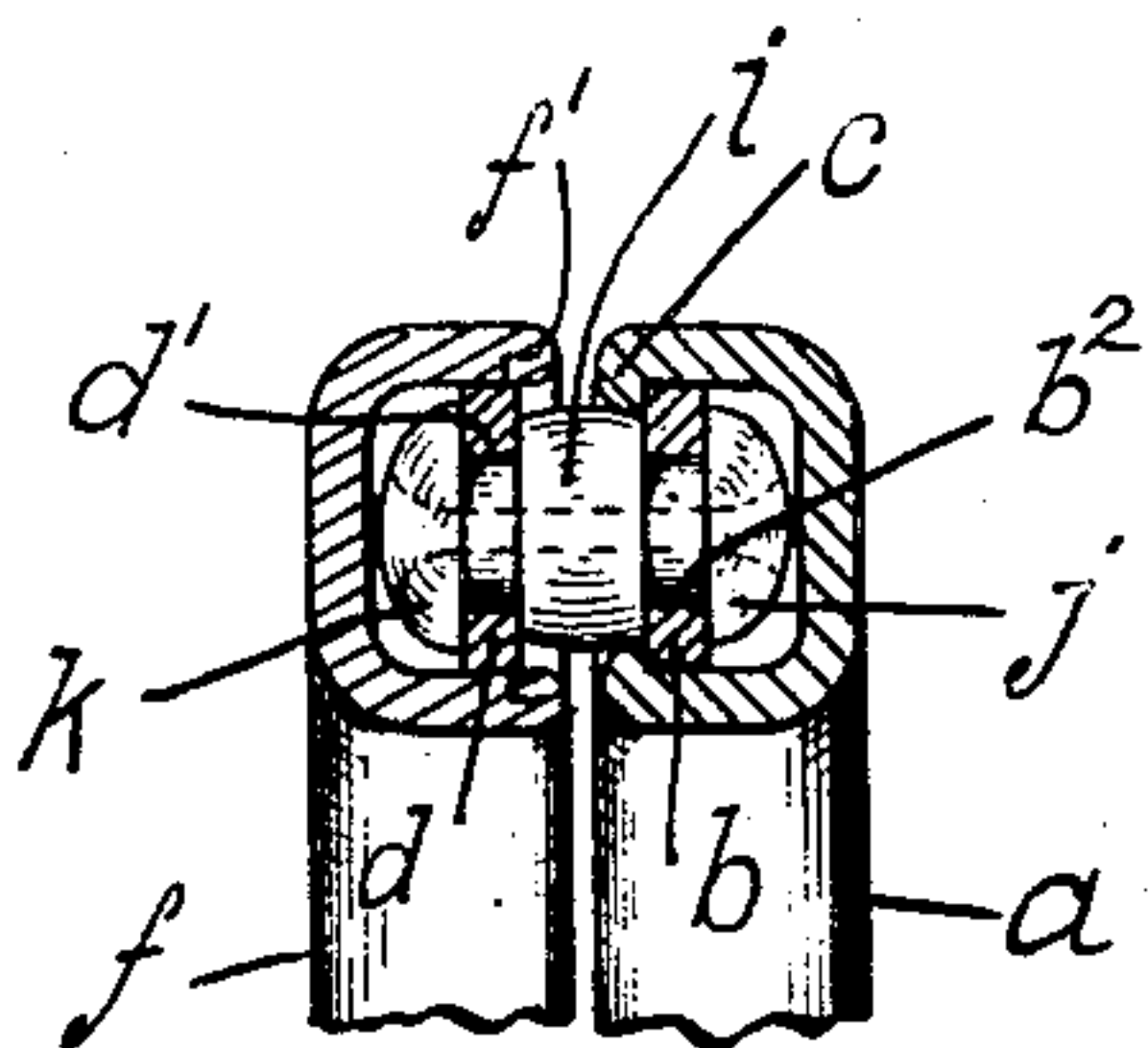


FIG. 7.

WITNESSES.

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BAND FOR BRACELETS.

No. 897,869.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed October 8, 1907. Serial No. 396,364.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bands for Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bands for that class of expansion bracelets, bag tops, belts, etc. known as the lazy-tong type, and is an improvement upon the structures set forth in my prior patents, No. 709,195, dated September 16, 1902, No. 870,076 and No. 870,077, both dated Nov. 5, 1907.

In the enumerated structures the band when connected up into annular or bracelet form brings the overlapping surfaces of the contacting end portions of the arms into an angular relation to each other. That is, the extremities of the inner and outer arms interfere and rub against or abraid each other at their mutual points of contact. The described angular contact wears the plated precious metal surfaces of the arms, and generates such a friction between their ends as to impede their facile expansion and contraction. Furthermore, the present pivoting means for the ends of these arms is such as to develop lost motion in the entire band in excess of what the springs can absorb.

The objects of the present invention are essentially to overcome the enumerated disadvantages, to strengthen the ends of the arms, and facilitate the assemblage of the constituent parts of the band.

To the above ends my invention consists in the novel form and application of the pivotal means for connecting the ends of the arms.

The drawings which form a part of these specifications illustrate my novel pivoting means when employed with the band parts shown in my pending application Ser. No. 376,277.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my novel pivot member. Figs. 2 and 3 are a rear elevation and a side elevation partially in section respectively of a front arm of a bracelet band engaging the pivot member. Fig. 4, a rear elevation of a back arm. Fig. 5, a side elevation of a pair of arms partially in vertical section, showing the arms pivoted to each other. Fig. 6, a front elevation of a com-

plete band, and Fig. 7, a section on line $x x$ of Fig. 6.

Like reference characters indicate similar parts throughout the views, wherein

a and b are respectively the shell and plate of the front arm; the plate being provided with the intermediate bearing, b' , and the end perforations, b^2 for the pivot member; and the shell having the marginal engaging flange, c .

d is the plate of the back arm provided with the end perforations, d' , and the intermediate hub, d^2 , which is loosely retained upon the bearing, b' , by the retaining flange, e , of the latter.

f is the shell of the back arm provided with the marginal fold, f' , and ears, f^2 . It will be understood that for the purposes of this invention the margins of the shell, f , may be connected with the plate, d , in any desired manner other than by the ears, f^2 .

g is the spring of a pair of arms.

It is in conjunction with the above described or equivalent parts that my novel pivoting means is employed. This comprises a preferably tubular pin, h , having an annular collar, i , intermediate its ends, all as shown in Fig. 1. Before completing the assemblage of the parts constituting the arm couplets, one end, j , of the pin, h , is passed through one of the perforations, b^2 of the front plate, b , until the collar, i , abuts against the face of said plate. By a suitable riveting tool the end of the pin is spread outwardly and downwardly tightly against the face of the plate, b , forming a flanged head, j . The opposite end, k , of the hollow pin, h , is afterwards passed loosely through the opening, d' , of the plate, d , and headed over loosely thereon, forming the flanged head, k . The collar, i , thus forms a protecting abutment or bearing surface between the adjacent ends of the arm couplets.

The tight union of the plate, d , with the pins, h , intermediate the collars, i , and heads, j , prevent any lost motion upon the ends of the front arms, thereby eliminating such play of the band couplets as would otherwise exceed the absorbing capacity of the springs, g . These springs, however, are capable of absorbing the play resultant upon the pivotal action of the plates, d , upon the pins, h .

The shoulder, i , produces a permanent

clearance between the adjacent shell margins, *c* and *f'*, which is particularly important when the shells are plated with precious metal.

- 5 The shoulders, *i*, by retaining the connected arms in comparatively parallel planes, prevent the interference of the connected arm ends with each other when the band is bent into annular form, thus facilitating the expansion and contraction of the bracelet.

10 If preferred, the pin, *h*, may be solid.

What I claim is,

1. A lazy-tongs band composed of pairs of arms pivoted to each other at or near their centers, pivot pins connecting the ends of the adjacent arms, and means upon the pivot pins for maintaining the adjacent ends of the arms out of contact with each other.

2. A lazy-tongs band composed of pairs of arms pivoted to each other at or near their centers, pivot pins connecting the ends of the adjacent arms, and shoulders upon the pivot pins intermediate the arms.

3. A lazy-tongs band composed of pairs of arms pivoted to each other at or near their centers, each arm being provided with openings adjacent their ends, pivot pins entering

the openings of the adjacent arms, and shoulders upon the pivot pins intermediate the arms.

4. A lazy-tongs band composed of pairs of arms pivoted to each other at or near their centers, each arm comprising a plate provided with openings adjacent its ends and a shell engaging the plate, pivot pins whose ends are received in the openings, and shoulders upon the pivot pins intermediate the plates.

5. A lazy-tongs band composed of pairs of arms pivoted to each other at or near their centers, each arm comprising a plate provided with openings adjacent its ends and an outer shell engaging the plate, pivot pins passing through the openings, shoulders upon the pivot pins intermediate the plates, and rivet heads upon the ends of the pivot pins resting against the outer surfaces of the plates.

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

THOMAS S. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

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WALTER E. GOODWIN