

T. G. BROWN.
Bracelet.

No. 221,511.

Patented Nov. 11, 1879.

Fig: 1.

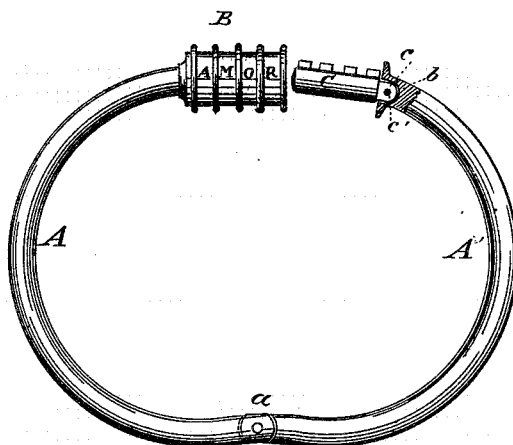
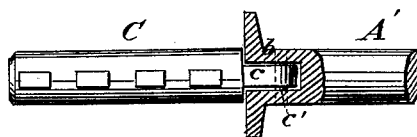


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

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IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS. .

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **221,511**, dated November 11, 1879; application filed May 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS G. BROWN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bracelet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of combination-lock bracelets, the object whereof is to enable the lock bar or staple to be entered into the socket of the lock when the two parts of the bracelet are pivoted together; and it consists in connecting the lock bar or staple with the end of the bracelet opposite to that on which the lock is placed by a concealed pivot, so that when the two ends are brought together the bar will turn sufficiently to enable it to enter with ease the straight socket in the lock.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the bracelet with the lock-bar withdrawn and the end of the bracelet in section, and exposing the manner of its connection with the bracelet; and Fig. 2 is a detailed view of the connection.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Heretofore, owing to the curvature of the bracelet, it has been impossible to make the combination-lock bracelets otherwise than in two parts, as the lock-bar, when rigidly attached, approaches the socket of the lock at such an angle that it will not enter it. Consequently, the bracelets with this style of lock have been made in two parts, and in putting them on the two ends were brought together simultaneously, making it very difficult to put them on without assistance.

My invention is designed to overcome this difficulty.

Referring to the drawings, A A' are the two parts of the bracelet, connected together at a by a pivoted joint. On the free end of part A is a combination-lock, B, composed of rings held on a slotted barrel or socket projecting

from the end of part A. C is a lock bar or staple, connected with the free end of part A' by entering a projection, c, on its end in the socket b, and fastening it with a transverse pivot, c', so that the construction is entirely concealed. This connection has sufficient play to allow the bar or staple to be moved vertically sufficiently to enter and withdraw from the barrel or socket of the combination-lock without straining or bending in the slightest degree. This enables the two parts of the bracelet to be connected together in the usual manner, and the bracelets with combination-lock can be put on the arm of the wearer without assistance.

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

1. As an improvement in bracelets with combination-locks composed of two parts, pivoted together, the lock bar or staple C, connected with the part A' of the bracelet by a pivot-joint, to enable it to yield sufficiently to enter the socket of the lock, substantially as described.

2. The socket b in the end of the part A', in combination with the projection c on the end of the lock bar or staple C, and pivot c', passed transversely through the end of the bracelet and the projection c, whereby a concealed connection is made between the bar C and the bracelet and the bar is given play to enable it to enter the socket of the lock, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the pivoted bar or staple C and the combination-lock B, secured, respectively, to the parts A' A of the bracelet, substantially as described.

THOMAS G. BROWN.

Witnesses:

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