

PATENT SPECIFICATION

(11) 1 524 121

1 524 121

- (21) Application No. 2521/76 (22) Filed 22 Jan. 1976
 (31) Convention Application No. 936/75
 (32) Filed 27 Jan. 1975 in
 (33) Switzerland (CH)
 (44) Complete Specification published 6 Sept. 1978
 (51) INT CL² A44C 5/10
 (52) Index at acceptance
 A3H 1X



(54) BRACELET

(71) I, ROLAND MAGNIN, a Swiss citizen of 32, rue des Noirettes, 1227 Carouge, Switzerland, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to bracelets.

According to the invention, there is provided a bracelet comprising a chain of tubular links each provided with a rectangular opening on a side thereof, each adjacent pair of which tubular links is connected by a connecting link provided with two hooked ends engaging respectively in the adjacent tubular links of said pair through said rectangular openings, each pair of adjacent connecting links being retained by mutual coaction of their adjacent hooked ends within each tubular link and being masked by the tubular links.

An embodiment of the invention is shown, by way of example, in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figs. 1 to 3 are schematic views showing the assembly of successive links of a bracelet, with tubular links thereof shown in cross-section along line A—A of Fig. 4; and

Fig. 4 is an underneath plan view of one of the tubular links of the bracelet shown partly in Figs. 1 to 3.

The bracelet shown comprises tubular links 1, 1', 1'' of oval cross-section each having in one of its flatter faces, i.e. its inner face when the bracelet is worn, a rectangular opening 1a through which the ends of adjacent connecting links 2, 2' can be introduced.

Each connecting link 2, 2' is in the form of a solid piece having a first hooked end 2a, 2'a which has an inclined outer plane face 2d, 2'd and a second hooked end 2b, 2'b having an inclined outer plane face 2e, 2'e parallel to face 2d, 2'd. The face 2c, 2'e terminates at an end adjacent the base of the hook, with a projecting edge 2c, 2'c. The hooked ends 2a and 2b or 2'a and 2'b having facing curved end parts, the curvature of which is complementary to the inner curvature between the flattened sides of the tubular

links 1. The first end 2a, 2'a is thicker than the respective second end 2b, 2'b, the combined thickness of the ends 2b and 2'a (when adjacent links 2, 2' are placed together as shown in Fig. 2) being substantially equal to the width of the opening 1a. Each joining link 2, 2' has a length equal to that of the longer edge of rectangular opening 1a.

To assemble the bracelet, the end 2a of link 2 is introduced, as shown in Fig. 1, into the opening 1a of the tubular link 1 which is pivoted about the curved part of end 2a to urge the interior of the top flattened side of the link 1 down against the outer extremity of end 2a. The following hollow link 1' is then added by passing end 2b through its opening 1'a and pivoting link 1' in the direction of arrow F until it reaches the extreme position of Fig. 2. The second joining link 2' is then introduced into the opening 1'a of link 1', by sliding its face 2'd against face 2e of the first joining link 2 until its end 2'a is entirely inside the hollow link 1'. As soon as the link 1' pivots in the clockwise direction (i.e. opposite to arrow F), the edge 2c of link 2 comes to bear against the face 2'd of link 2', so that the two joining links 1, 1' are retained by mutual coaction in the hollow link 1', as shown in Fig. 3.

The following hollow link 1'' is then added in the same manner as link 1', and so on, to make up the bracelet. As can be seen from Fig. 3, adjacent tubular links touch each other and serve to mask the connecting links from view when the bracelet is worn.

In normal use, when the bracelet is worn or laid flat it is firmly held together by the mutual coaction of the adjacent pair of joining links. However, if it is desired to shorten the bracelet, this can be easily done by pivoting a hollow link in the manner of link 1 (Fig. 2) and removing one of its joining links.

Assembly of the bracelet, and lengthening or shortening it, can thus be achieved very simply, by hand and without the need for any tool.

WHAT I CLAIM IS:—

1. A bracelet comprising a chain of tubular links each provided with a rectangular open-

PATENT SPECIFICATION

(11) 1 524 121

1 524 121

- (21) Application No. 2521/76 (22) Filed 22 Jan. 1976
 (31) Convention Application No. 936/75
 (32) Filed 27 Jan. 1975 in
 (33) Switzerland (CH)
 (44) Complete Specification published 6 Sept. 1978
 (51) INT CL² A44C 5/10
 (52) Index at acceptance
 A3H 1X



(54) BRACELET

(71) I, ROLAND MAGNIN, a Swiss citizen of 32, rue des Noirettes, 1227 Carouge, Switzerland, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to bracelets.

According to the invention, there is provided a bracelet comprising a chain of tubular links each provided with a rectangular opening on a side thereof, each adjacent pair of which tubular links is connected by a connecting link provided with two hooked ends engaging respectively in the adjacent tubular links of said pair through said rectangular openings, each pair of adjacent connecting links being retained by mutual coaction of their adjacent hooked ends within each tubular link and being masked by the tubular links.

An embodiment of the invention is shown, by way of example, in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figs. 1 to 3 are schematic views showing the assembly of successive links of a bracelet, with tubular links thereof shown in cross-section along line A—A of Fig. 4; and

Fig. 4 is an underneath plan view of one of the tubular links of the bracelet shown partly in Figs. 1 to 3.

The bracelet shown comprises tubular links 1, 1', 1'' of oval cross-section each having in one of its flatter faces, i.e. its inner face when the bracelet is worn, a rectangular opening 1a through which the ends of adjacent connecting links 2, 2' can be introduced.

Each connecting link 2, 2' is in the form of a solid piece having a first hooked end 2a, 2'a which has an inclined outer plane face 2d, 2'd and a second hooked end 2b, 2'b having an inclined outer plane face 2e, 2'e parallel to face 2d, 2'd. The face 2e, 2'e terminates at an end adjacent the base of the hook, with a projecting edge 2c, 2'c. The hooked ends 2a and 2b or 2'a and 2'b having facing curved end parts, the curvature of which is complementary to the inner curvature between the flattened sides of the tubular

links 1. The first end 2a, 2'a is thicker than the respective second end 2b, 2'b, the combined thickness of the ends 2b and 2'a (when adjacent links 2, 2' are placed together as shown in Fig. 2) being substantially equal to the width of the opening 1a. Each joining link 2, 2' has a length equal to that of the longer edge of rectangular opening 1a.

To assemble the bracelet, the end 2a of link 2 is introduced, as shown in Fig. 1, into the opening 1a of the tubular link 1 which is pivoted about the curved part of end 2a to urge the interior of the top flattened side of the link 1 down against the outer extremity of end 2a. The following hollow link 1' is then added by passing end 2b through its opening 1'a and pivoting link 1' in the direction of arrow F until it reaches the extreme position of Fig. 2. The second joining link 2' is then introduced into the opening 1'a of link 1', by sliding its face 2'd against face 2e of the first joining link 2 until its end 2'a is entirely inside the hollow link 1'. As soon as the link 1' pivots in the clockwise direction (i.e. opposite to arrow F), the edge 2c of link 2 comes to bear against the face 2'd of link 2', so that the two joining links 1, 1' are retained by mutual coaction in the hollow link 1', as shown in Fig. 3.

The following hollow link 1'' is then added in the same manner as link 1', and so on, to make up the bracelet. As can be seen from Fig. 3, adjacent tubular links touch each other and serve to mask the connecting links from view when the bracelet is worn.

In normal use, when the bracelet is worn or laid flat it is firmly held together by the mutual coaction of the adjacent pair of joining links. However, if it is desired to shorten the bracelet, this can be easily done by pivoting a hollow link in the manner of link 1) (Fig. 2) and removing one of its joining links.

Assembly of the bracelet, and lengthening or shortening it, can thus be achieved very simply, by hand and without the need for any tool.

WHAT I CLAIM IS:—

1. A bracelet comprising a chain of tubular links each provided with a rectangular open-



2

1,524,121

2

ing on a side thereof, each adjacent pair of which tubular links is connected by a connecting link provided with two hooked ends engaging respectively in the adjacent tubular links of said pair through said rectangular openings, each pair of adjacent connecting links being retained by mutual coaction of their adjacent hooked ends within each tubular link and being masked by the tubular links.

2. A bracelet according to claim 1, wherein one of the hooked ends of each connecting link has an external first plane face and the other of the hooked ends of each connecting link has an external second plane face parallel or substantially parallel to said first face, said second face terminating at its end adjacent the base of the hook with an edge, and each connecting link being so dimensioned that the first and second ends of adjacent connecting links can be hooked into a respective one of the tubular links and retained therein by

abutment of said edge of one connecting link against the first face of the other connecting link.

3. A bracelet according to claim 1 or 2, in which the hooked ends of each connecting link are of different thicknesses.

4. A bracelet according to any preceding claim, in which the connecting links are solid.

5. A bracelet substantially as described with reference to and as schematically shown in the accompanying drawings.

6. A set of hollow links and connecting links which are interconnectable to form a bracelet as claimed in any preceding claim.

MARKS & CLERK,
Alpha Tower,
ATV Centre,
Birmingham, B1 1TT.
Agents for the Applicants.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by the Courier Press, Leamington Spa, 1978
Published by The Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, WC2A 1AY, from which copies may be obtained.



* C L M S *