

G. GRAND AND C. S. TRATTNER,
JEWELRY.

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1,403,600.

Patented Jan. 17, 1922.

Fig. 1.

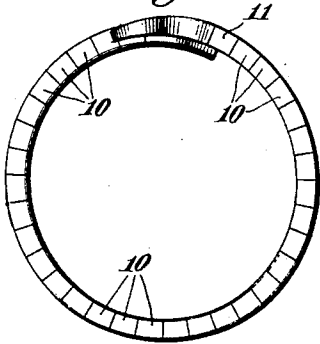


Fig. 3.

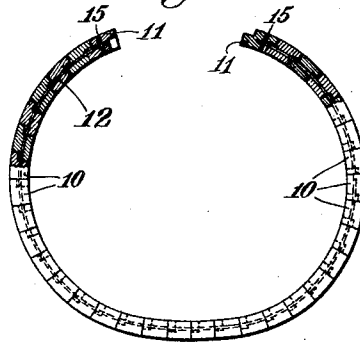


Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.

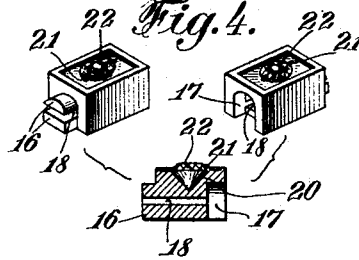


Fig. 5.

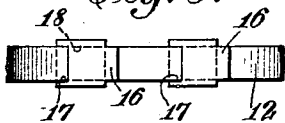


Fig. 12.

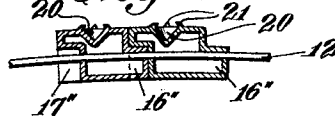


Fig. 7.



Fig. 6.

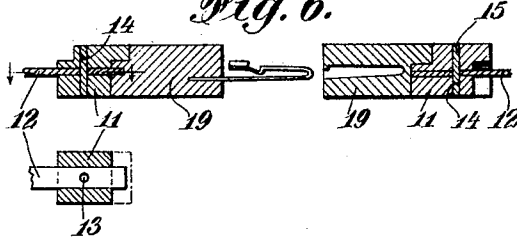


Fig. 10.



Fig. 11.

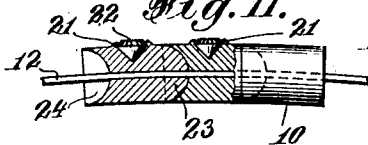


Fig. 8.

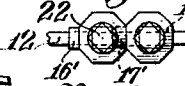


Fig. 9.



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JEWELRY.

1,403,600.

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Application filed November 20, 1920. Serial No. 425,396.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE GRAND and CHARLES S. TRATTNER, citizens of the United States, and residents of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to jewelry ornaments, in general and particularly to bracelets and the like.

Its object is to provide a self-adjusting, inexpensively manufacturable article of neat appearance which will adhere to the part of the body over which it is slipped.

Other objects of our invention are to provide a plurality of individual, symmetrical units, links or blocks which are held together by a flexible, resilient spring member and which are intermeshing with each other without themselves being individually connected and which conceal the spring member from view no matter to which shape the units are twisted.

Other objects of our invention are to provide each of such units with an internal slot and at the face touching the body an extension at one end and a recess at the other end, said extension forming a continuation of the slot, and said recess forming a housing for the extension of the adjacent unit in which manner an uninterrupted scale-like chain of apparently abutting units or links is produced.

Another object of our invention is to provide in connection with and at the end of such chain, end links, and means whereby they are permanently fastened to the ends of the spring member, upon which are strung the individual units, thereby preventing the latter from leaving the spring member.

The foregoing and further objects of our invention will be more fully apparent from the following description and the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a preferred form of our device.

Figure 2 is a top view thereof.

Figure 3 is a side elevation thereof, partially in section.

Figure 4 are detail views of a preferred form of a unit.

Figure 5 represents bottom detail views of links strung upon a resilient connecting member.

Figure 6 illustrates enlarged detail sectional views through end links and a clasp of preferred form.

Figures 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 illustrate various shapes of units.

Referring to the drawings, numeral 10 indicates intermediate units or links, held in place by end links 11 which are permanently attached to spring member 12 as is clearly seen in Figure 6. The ends of the spring member, which is made preferably of a flat resilient band, are perforated at 13 and the end links 11 are provided with a bore 14 registering with the band's perforation. A pin, solder or other means indicated at 15 may be applied to secure the spring ends within the end links.

Each of the links comprises a body provided at its lower portion at one side with an extension 16 and at the other side with a recess 17 adapted to receive the extension of another adjacent link.

The units are provided with a thoroughgoing longitudinal slot 18 which terminates in the extension or reduced body portion 16 which latter forms in fact a continuation of the body.

The intermediate units 10 are strung upon spring 12, which normally forms an overlapping circular or a spiral shape, so that the extensions 16 register with the recesses 17. In this manner all units interlock with each other.

The shape of the blocks or links 10 and the arrangement of their extensions 16 and 17 is such as to assure a neat, scale-like appearance when the links are strung. The recesses 17 are really cut-outs with at least three walls and open only at the base, and the thus formed space is completely taken up by the extension of the abutting link.

In order to make the spring member invisible it was necessary to shift the joining portion where the spring passes through, below the visible surface of the links which is accomplished through the step-like arrangement.

Looking from without, only the abutting edges of the units may be seen while the joining parts turned toward or resting upon the body portion of the wearer are concealed from view.

Fastened to the end or anchor links 11 are the lock links 19 which may be made in various shapes and forms. They may receive a snap lock as shown in Figure 6 or ornamental end pieces as seen in Figure 2.

Preferably at the upper face of the links one or more sockets 20 and prongs 21 are provided for receiving and holding jewels, or other ornamentations 22.

While in the first five figures cube-shaped units are shown, it is obvious that their forms may vary while thin abutting faces are preferably cut at a taper as clearly seen in Fig. 1.

In Figure 6 hexagonal units are illustrated, the general construction of which is very similar to that described above.

Similarly the octagonal and circular shapes shown in Figures 8 and 9, respectively, work on the same principle. They all possess extensions 16', recesses 17' and slots 18', the latter serving the same purpose of receiving a spring member 12'.

A modified form shown in Figures 10 and 11 illustrate cylindrical units one end of which is somewhat reduced, or rounded as indicated at 23, while the other end has a corresponding recess or socket 24 into which meshes reduced portion 23 of the adjacent unit.

For manufacturing such or similar links from rare metals, solid bodies would be prohibitive in price and also too heavy for the wearer. We have provided, therefore, links made of hollow metal as shown in Figure 12, where even the reduced extension 16'' and the upper and side portions forming the recess 17'' are made hollow.

In all of these and many other variably shaped and formed sections or links, the general construction and operation remains unchanged in the principle. The article always consists of a normally spiral, ring-shaped flat resilient member upon which are strung a plurality of individual units, not otherwise connected with each other than by the spring, having one reduced or off-set end and one recessed end in which latter the reduced end of the next abutting unit is housed. All sections have a central, through-going slot or its equivalent through which passes the spring member.

The slot continues through the extension or reduction of the link and covers or conceals the spring member from view at the point where the extensions abut or join with the inner wall of the recesses.

Having thus described our invention, we reserve for ourselves the right to make changes, improvements or modifications on

our device to meet various conditions arising from or made necessary by the process of manufacture and its manifold applications.

We claim:

1. In a new article of manufacture, the combination of a normally spiral, flat spring member, a plurality of individual, separated substantially prismatic sections strung upon said member, each of said sections comprising a body having a central slot for receiving said spring member, a central extension provided at one end of the body and forming a continuation of said central slot, a recess formed within and at the other end of the body for receiving an extension of the adjacent section, said extension adapted to cover and make invisible said spring member at the point where two of the link bodies abut, and a recess provided at the top face of the body for receiving jewels.

2. In a bracelet, the combination of a flat spring member, a plurality of blocks strung thereon, each of said blocks having an extension at one end and a recess at the other end adapted to house the extension of the abutting block, a central slot provided through the block and continuing through said extension.

3. In a flexible bracelet, a plurality of internally slotted blocks having slotted extensions at one end forming the continuation of the slots in the blocks, said slot adapted to receive a spring member, said extensions adapted to receive and conceal said spring member at the joints of said blocks.

4. A bracelet, comprising in combination, a spring member, a plurality of internally slotted intermeshing generally prismatic and tapered links strung thereon, each of said links having a reduced slotted extension and a recess registering with and housing the extension of the abutting link, said extension adapted to conceal said spring member from view at the joints of the links.

5. A bracelet, comprising in combination, a plurality of slotted intermeshing general prismatic units, each of which provided at one end with a recess, and being reduced at the opposite end, the reduced end forming a slotted continuation of the unit and registering with the recess of the abutting unit, a spring member passing through the slots of the units and adapted to hold the latter together.

6. A bracelet, comprising in combination, a plurality of individual, internally slotted, intermeshing, units reduced at one, and recessed at the other end, a spring member passing through their slots, two end units receiving the ends of said member, means for facilitating the fastening of said spring member in said end units, whereby said first mentioned units are held together upon said spring member.

7. In a bracelet, a plurality of units, offset

and reduced at one end and having a recess at the other end, a throughgoing slot provided within each unit and continuing through said offset, reduced portion thereof, 10
5 a spring member passing through the slots of the units, end units permanently attached to the ends of said spring member, each unit passing with its reduced end into the recessed end of the adjacent link, thus concealing the spring member, said end units preventing said first mentioned units from disengaging said spring member.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 11th day of November, A. D. 1920.

GEORGE GRAND.
CHARLES S. TRATTNER.