(Model.)

E. A. THIERY.

BRACELET.

No. 244,687. Patented July 19, 1881.

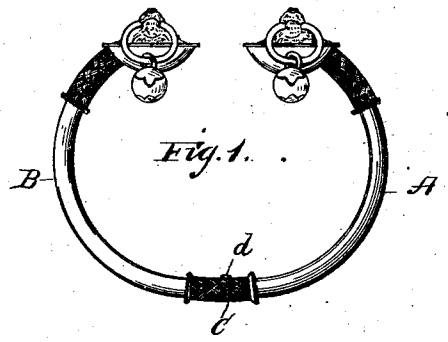


Fig. 1.

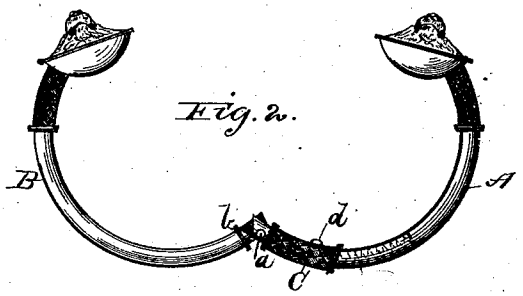


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

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EDOUARD A. THIERY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 244,687, dated July 19, 1881.

Application filed June 17, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDOUARD A. THIERY, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in the joint which unites the members of a two-part bracelet, and is specially applicable to the class of bracelets known in the trade as "bangles," although it may be applied to any two-part bracelet.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bangle containing my improvement in a closed position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, showing the same opened. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a portion of a bracelet adjacent to the hinged joint, to show more clearly the construction of the parts.

A B represent the two parts of the bracelet, which may be left open at the top, and provided with any suitable ornaments representing the class of articles known as "bangles;" or they may be provided with suitable clasps, so that when closed they will form a continuous band, as in the ordinary form of bracelet. The two parts are hinged or pivoted, as at *a*, by any preferred form of articulation. The structure of the parts just mentioned is well known, and any further detailed description thereof would be superfluous.

I will now proceed to describe my improvements.

The two sections A and B may be either solid or tubular; but in case they are made solid the section A is slotted and provided at its lower end with a chamber for the reception of the coiled spring *e*, the purpose of which will presently appear. In the chamber at the lower end of part A is inserted a coiled spring, *e*. When the bracelet is made hollow or tubular a small diaphragm, *f*, is secured in the inside of part A a suitable distance from the hinge, and against which the upper end of the coiled spring *e* rests.

Over the lower end of section A, and adapted to slide thereon, is a sleeve, C. This sleeve is provided with a short stud, *d*, which projects through a slot cut in the end of part A, and this stud rests against the lower end of the coiled spring *e* in the chamber. The section B may be provided with an annular projection or flange, *b*, which acts as a stop for the sleeve; but this stop is not essential, and may be dispensed with, if desired. I prefer to use it, however, especially when the opposite end of the sleeve is provided with a like rim or flange, as it gives the bracelet a more uniform appearance and relieves the spring from undue tension. A sleeve like that shown in the drawings, which entirely surrounds and covers the joint, is the preferred form of construction, as it produces a more pleasing effect and excludes all dust and dirt from the spring and its chamber; but I sometimes make the sleeve in skeleton form, or use a simple segmental bar, in each instance provided with the stud *f*, adapted to act against the end of the spring, in the same manner as when the solid sleeve C is used.

The operation of the device is obvious. By sliding the sleeve along the lower end of part A until it has passed the joint in the guiding-slot, stud *f* compresses the spring, and the parts A B may be swung open, as in Fig. 2. It is then in a position to be applied to the wrist of the wearer. By simply closing the free ends of the parts the sleeve C is automatically forced over the joint by means of a spring, half of the sleeve encircling each of the ends of the two parts, which are locked in a closed position and cannot be opened without pushing back the sleeve.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A bracelet consisting of two sections hinged together, and provided with a sleeve or slide which is adapted automatically to cover the hinge-joint and lock the bracelet, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of part A, slotted as described, provided with a chamber at its lower end and inclosing a coiled spring, the part B, hinged thereto, and the sleeve C, carrying the stud *d*, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of part A, having a guiding-slot at its lower end, and a chamber inclosing a spiral spring, part B, having stop *b*, and sleeve C, provided with a stud, *b*, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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