(No Model.)

L. MAISON.

COMBINED FINGER RING, LACE PIN, AND BRACELET.

No. 257,732. Patented May 9, 1882.

Fig. 1.

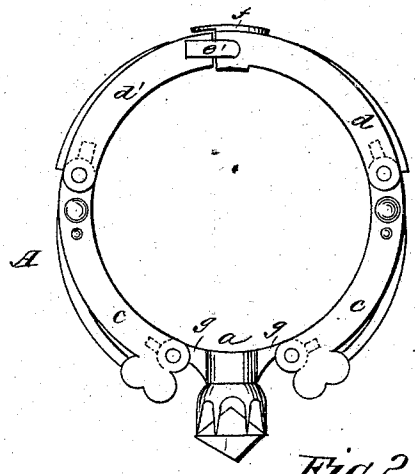


Fig. 8

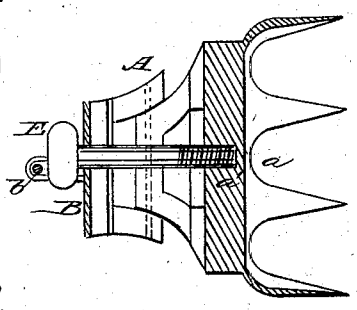


Fig. 2.

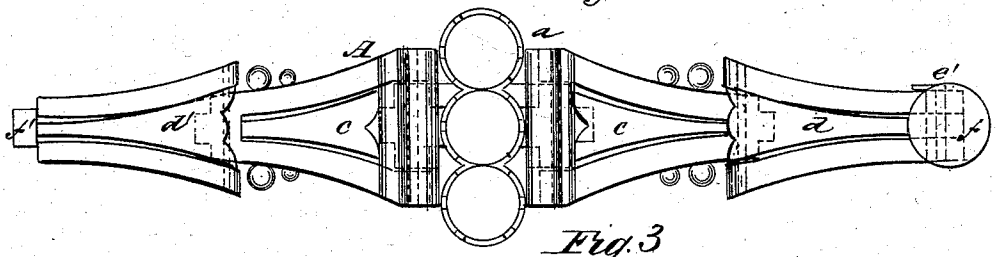


Fig. 3

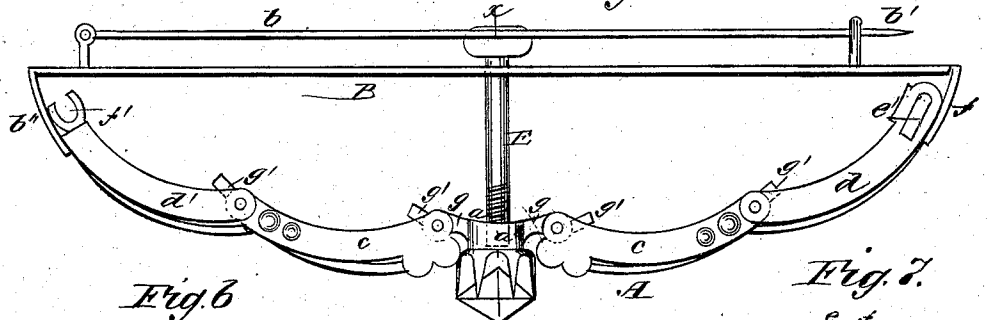


Fig. 6

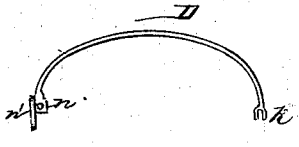


Fig. 4

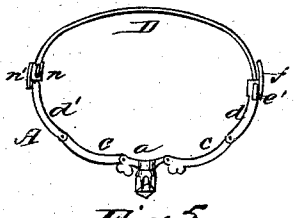


Fig. 7.

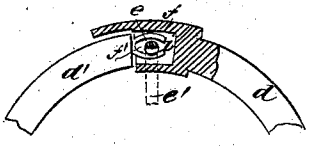
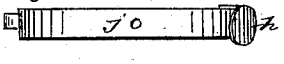


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LÉON MAISON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HELLER & BARDEL, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED FINGER-RING, LACE-PIN, AND BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,732, dated May 9, 1882.

Application filed February 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LÉON MAISON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Combined Finger-Ring, Lace-Pin, and Bracelet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists of a flexible or folding ornament, adapted to be clasped together at its ends and worn as a finger-ring, and to be unfolded or straightened out and worn as the ornamental portion of a lace-pin or bracelet.

The invention also consists of a pin-plate and of a bracelet adapted to receive and hold the ornament, and of the particular construction of the pin-plate and bracelet, in combination with the ornament having particular construction, all as hereinafter fully described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my new and improved ornament as it appears when folded to form a finger-ring. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the ornament as it appears when unfolded. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, showing the ornament attached to the pin-plate. Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing the ornament attached to an extending portion or link to be worn as a bracelet. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a plain unornamental band or bracelet adapted to receive and hold the ornament. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the extending bracelet-link. Fig. 7 is a detailed sectional view of the free or clasping ends of the ornament, showing the construction of the clasp. Fig. 8 is a sectional elevation taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 3.

A represents the ornament; B, the pin-plate; C, the plain unornamented bracelet-band, and D represents the extending bracelet-link.

The ornament is composed of the central set-carrying portion, *a*, the sections *c c*, hinged thereto, and the sections *d d'*, hinged to the outer ends of the sections *c c*. The outer or free end of the section *d* is formed with the chambers *i*, the sides of which are perforated and form the bearings for the eccentric rod or clamp-plate *e*, which is formed with the lever *e'*, and it is formed or provided with the ornamental plate *f*, which covers the chamber and overhangs and hides the lever *e'* and covers the joint when the ornament is used as a ring. The outer end of the section *d'* is reduced in size and divided so as to form the claw *f'*, which is adapted to enter the chamber *i*, so as to be engaged by the eccentric *e* for clasping and holding the ends of the ornament together for forming the ring.

The pin-plate B is provided with the hinged pin *b* and pin-retaining hook *b'* upon its under side, and is perforated in the center for the passage of the screw E, and is formed or provided with the ornamental plate *b''*, which is raised and adapted to receive the outer end of the section *d'* of the ornament under it, for holding and retaining the ornament against vertical or lateral movement when placed upon the pin-plate, and for giving a finish to that end of the pin-plate.

The plain or unornamented bracelet-band C is provided with the raised ornamental plate *h*, which serves the purpose of holding the end of the section *d'* of the ornament when placed upon the band in the same manner as the ornament *b''*, just described, and the band is formed with the central perforation, *j*, for the passage of the screw E.

The bracelet-extension D is formed at one end with the claw *k*, like the claw *f'* on the end of the section *d'* of the ornament, and is formed at the other end precisely like the outer end of the section *d* of the ornament, the same having the clamp or eccentric *n* passing through the chamber, and provided with the outside ornamental plate, *n'*, for hiding the eccentric and the joint.

With this extending portion, in order to form the bracelet it will be understood that it is only necessary to unfold the ornament and connect the claw *k* of the extension with the eccentric or clamp *e* of the section *d* of the ornament and connect the claw *f'* of the section *d'* with the clamp *n* of the extension.

When the plain unornamented bracelet-band C is used for forming the bracelet the outer end of the section *d'* is passed under the ornamental plate *h* of the band, and the thumb-screw E is passed through the perforation *j* and screwed into the screw-threaded socket *a'*,

formed in the under side of the central set-carrying section, *a*, of the ornament, which fastens the ornament firmly and securely upon the band.

In forming the lace-pin the ornament is simply unfolded or straightened out, and the end of the section *d'* passed under the ornamental plate *b''*, and the screw E passed through the perforation in the plate and screwed into the socket *a'* in the central section, *a*.

By this construction of the ornament it will be seen that it is well adapted to be worn in the various positions described, and that it may be quickly and easily changed from the ring form to the lace-pin or bracelet, and that the ornament when attached to the lace-pin or bracelet will be securely and safely held in place, and will have the appearance of being a permanent part of the pin or bracelet.

The side extensions, *g g*, of the central set-carrying section of the ornament, which form parts of the hinges, and the outer ends of the sections *c c* are formed with the lips or projections *g'*, (shown clearly in Fig. 3,) which act as stops to the hinges and limit the folding inward of the sections, so that when the ornament is folded to be worn as a ring the sections will be held out in circular form and prevented from collapsing.

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a flexible ornament, A, consisting of a series of quadrantal sections hinged to each other and adapted to be clasped together to form a finger-ring and to be straightened out to form the ornamental portion of a lace-pin or bracelet, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with the flexible ornament A, of the pin-plate B, provided with the plate *b''*, and means substantially as herein shown and described for securing the said plate to the ornament, as set forth.

3. The central section, *a*, of the flexible ornament, formed with the threaded socket *a'*, and having the sections *c* and *d d'* hinged thereto, in combination with the pin-plate B and screw E, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the pin-plate B, provided with the hinged pin *b*, of the flexible ornament A, provided with the ornamental extension-plate *f* on one of its sections, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

LÉON MAISON.

Witnesses:
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C. SEDGWICK.