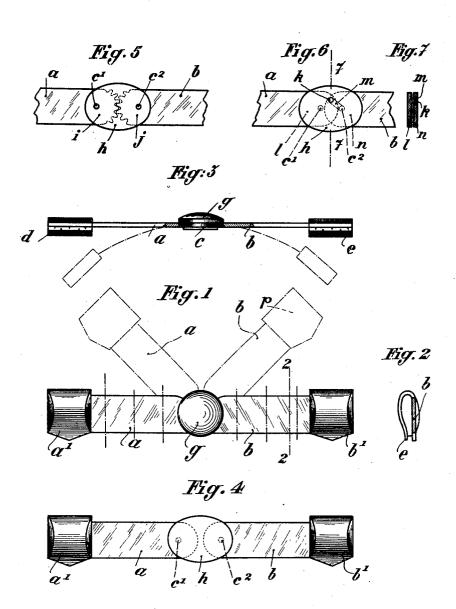
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JOINTED JEWEL, ADAPTABLE TO ALL SHAPES OF NICK OPENINGS AND TO ALL EDGES OF CLOTHES Filed April 24, 1930



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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JOINTED JEWEL, ADAPTABLE TO ALL SHAPES OF NICK OPENINGS AND TO ALL EDGES OF CLOTHES

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essentially of two jointed branches, with a central ornament, the ends of the branches being provided with brooches or clasps them-S selves ornamented or set off with precious stones. Said jewel can be given the shape of a V with a variable angle, and can accordingly be adapted to all shapes of neck openings in bodices and also to all edges of clothes 10 and garments. It can also be used as a straight brooch when the two branches are in a straight line.

In the accompanying drawings:— Figure 1 is a front view of the jewel.

Figure 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side view corresponding to Figure 1 and partly in section.

Figure 4 shows a modified form in front

20 view. Figures 5 and 6 show diagrammatically two different ways of connecting together the branches of the jewel.

Figure 7 is a section on the line 7—7 of 25 Figure 6.

The jewel is made of two branches a, b, consisting of plates of metal or any other material, solid or perforated. Said plates are

fitted together and jointed around an axis 30 c decorated with an ornament g (Figures 1 and 3) or jointed separately to the decorative ornament h around axes  $c^1$ ,  $c^2$ .

To the ends  $a^1$ ,  $b^1$ , are secured clasps d, e, or any other device for fastening the jewel to 35 the cloth, bodice or any other support. Said clasps are decorated.

As shown in Figure 1, the jewel may be given the shape of a straight brooch, when the branches are in a straight line, or of a V 40 more or less open, as shown in dotted lines. The jewel may then be adapted to different neck openings of bodices, the edges of the opening being held in the clasps d, e, while the central ornament g is at the apex of the

The two jointed branches may be so mounted on their common axis or on their axes that they develop a rather strong frictional resistance when they are to be moved. Or, if 50 they are wanted to be always symmetrical

My invention relates to a jewel consisting with reference to the central ornament h, there may be added a connecting system such as toothed sectors i, j, (Figure 5) or a groove and lug connection (Figures 6 and 7). Lug k, projecting from disk l which is integral with branch a engages groove m of disk n integral with branch b. Branches a and b may be flexible or be provided with one or several articulations, as shown diagrammatically in p in dotted lines (Figure 1). In that way they can be bent as it is shown, for instance, in dotted lines in Figure 3, so that the jewel can assume the shape of the bust or of the part of the body on which it is placed.

> While I have disclosed what I deem to be the preferred form of my device, I do not wish to be limited thereto, as there might be changes made in the construction, disposition and form of the parts without departing from the spirit of my invention as comprehended within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is: A jewel of the type described comprising two flexible branches, a joint connecting said branches, a central ornament for concealing said joint, clasps at the ends of said branches,

and ornaments for decorating said clasps. In testimony whereof I have signed this specification.

LOUIS JOSEPH CARTIER.

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