

W. S. LEDERER.
BRACELET.
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1,002,922.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

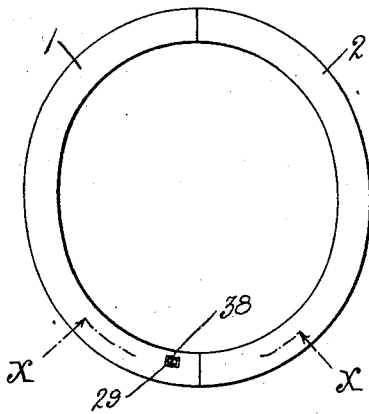


FIG. 1.

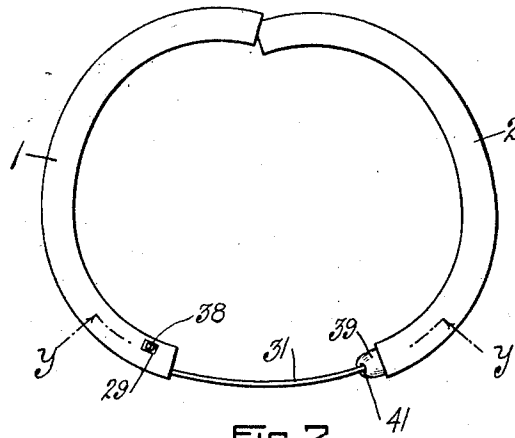


FIG. 2.

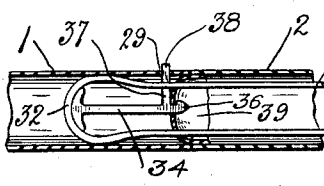


FIG. 3.

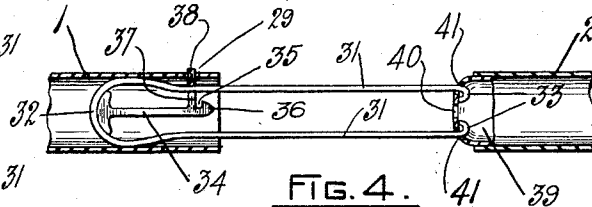


FIG. 4.

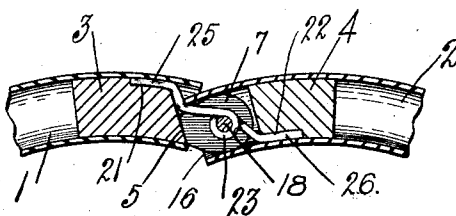


FIG. 5.

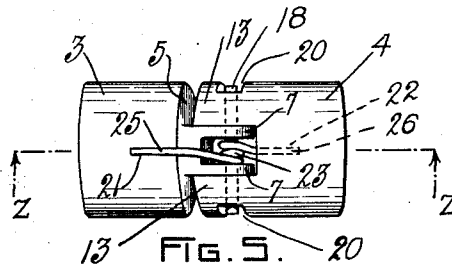


FIG. 6.

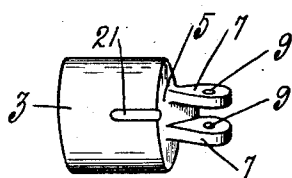


FIG. 7.

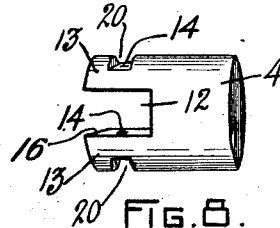


FIG. 8.

WITNESSES.

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BRACELET.

1,002,922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER S. LEDERER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to concealed joint bracelets and has for its essential objects; the prevention of the excessive distention of the wings; the assurance of distention to a proper degree whenever the fastening of the bracelet is released; the concealment of the latching means; and the cheap and inexpensive combination of the latching and guard means.

To the above ends primarily my invention consists in such novel construction and combination of parts as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification and wherein like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views, Figures 1 and 2 are plan views of my novel bracelet in closed and open positions respectively, Figs. 3 and 4, sections respectively on lines *x x* of Fig. 1, and *y y* of Fig. 2, Fig. 5, a rear elevation of the hinge members in the position assumed by them when the bracelet is distended as in Fig. 2, Fig. 6, a section of the hinge and the adjacent portions of the wings taken on line *z z* of Fig. 5, and Figs. 7 and 8 detail views respectively of each of the hinge members.

The tubular wings 1 and 2 have soldered in their adjacent ends the hinge blocks 3 and 4. The end face 5 of the former is inclined, and two parallel, outwardly inclined elliptical ears 7 each provided with a perforation 9, project from the lower portion of this face beyond the end of the wing 1. The block 4 is provided with a recess 12 in its end portion forming arms 13 which are provided with perforations 14, and which have inclined end faces 16. The ears 7 enter the cavity 12 and are slidably embraced by the arms 13 to which they are attached by a pintle 18 which passes through the openings 9 and 14. The ends of the pintle emerge from slots 20 in the side faces of the arms 13. By virtue of the described hinge the bracelet wings are capable of distention, but in use it is desirable that the wings automatically distend themselves. This is ef-

fectured by means of a coacting spring arranged and applied as follows. The outer face of the block 3 and the inner face of block 4 are respectively provided with grooves or channels 21 and 22. A spiral spring 23 embraces the pintle 18 intermediate the ears 7, and terminates in arms 25 and 26 whose ends rest in the grooves 21 and 22 respectively. By proper swaging tools the walls of these grooves are tightly compressed over the spring ends, or the ends may be tightly engaged with their respective blocks in any other manner as by soldering. The spring arms 25 and 26 normally force the blocks 3 and 4 out of alignment and distend the free ends of the wings.

The wing 1 is provided near its free end with an opening 29. A guard is comprised of two parallel arms or rods 31, which are connected at one end by a loop 32, and are provided at their opposite ends with hooks 33. The looped portion is located within the wing 1 and has soldered thereto or integral therewith a horizontal resilient arm 34 with a recess 35 formed by the enlarged free end 36 and projection 37 upon the arm 34 which passes loosely through the opening 29 and is provided with a nail channel 38.

In the free end of the wing 2 is fixed by solder or otherwise a cap 39 provided with a central oblong slot 40 and two circular openings 41, one above and one below the slot. The rods 31 pass loosely through the openings 41, and when the wings are distended the hooks 33 engage the inner face of the cap 39 this preventing any excessive distending strain upon the wings and the hinge. When the bracelet is closed, as shown in Fig. 3, a downward pressure upon the projection 37 forces the head or end 36 out of engagement with the cap 39 in whose slot 40 the head is normally located, and thereupon the wing ends are forced apart under the influence of the spring hinge.

What I claim is,—

1. In a bracelet, hollow wings, hinge members confined and secured within the adjacent ends of said wings, one hinge member comprising a block with parallel ears having perforations, the second hinge member comprising a block with arms thereon embracing the ears and provided with openings registering with said perforations, said blocks being contained within said hollow wings, a pintle seated in the openings and perforations, and a spring upon said pintle

intermediate said ears with its ends extending in opposite directions and secured to said blocks within the adjacent ends of the hollow wings.

5 2. In a bracelet, hollow wings, hinge members confined and secured within the adjacent ends of said hollow wings, said hinge members embodying blocks contained within said hollow wings and having inter-
10 engaging portions, a pintle held in one of said blocks and serving with the hinge members as their pivot, and a spring having a portion coiled around said pintle with its ends extending in opposite directions and
15 engaging the opposite hinge members within said wings.

3. In a bracelet comprising hollow wings one of which has a cap, the combination with hinge members secured in the adjacent
20 ends of the wings, of spring means engaging the hinge members for distending the free ends of the wings, a guard member comprising parallel rods and a loop, said loop being located and secured in one wing,
25 a resilient arm fixed to the loop, an operating projection upon the arm, a head upon the end of the arm adapted to engage the end of the other wing, and hooks upon the ends of the rods located in the last mentioned wing to engage the cap of the other
30 wing.

4. In a bracelet, hollow wings, hinge members secured in the adjacent ends of said wings, a catch for the other ends of
35 said wings and a spring around the pintle of the hinge and having end portions extended within the wings in the direction of

the length thereof and concealed thereby and engaged with the hinge members and constructed to cause the bracelet when unlatched to spring apart. 40

5. In a bracelet, hollow wings, members confined and secured within the adjacent ends of said hollow wings, said members having interengaging portions, a pintle
45 held in one of said members and supported in the other to form a hinge, a spring having a portion coiled around said pintle with its ends extending in opposite directions and engaging the adjacent ends of said mem-
50 bers within said wings, and means in the other ends of said wings for limiting the excessive distention of said wings.

6. In a bracelet comprising hollow wings, the combination with hinge members se-
55 cured in the adjacent ends of the wings, of spring means engaging the hinge members for distending the free ends of the wings, a loop located and secured in the free end of one wing, rods upon the ends of the loop
60 extending into the free end of the other wing, a resilient arm fixed to the loop, an operating projection upon the arm, and a head upon the end of the arm adapted to engage the end of the opposite wing, said
65 opposite wing having a cap for coöperation with said head.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER S. LEDERER.

Witnesses:

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WALTER LOUIS FROST.