

(No Model.)

O. MILLER.
BRACELET.

No. 303,581.

Patented Aug. 12, 1884.

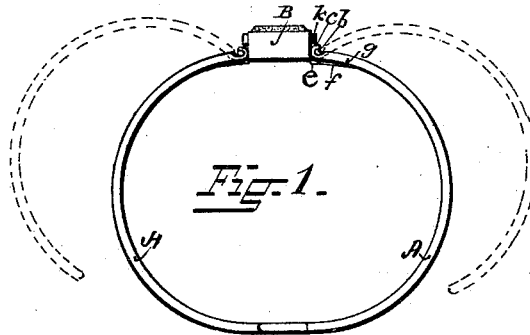


Fig-1.

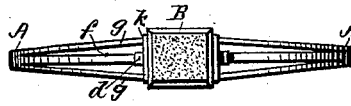


Fig 2.

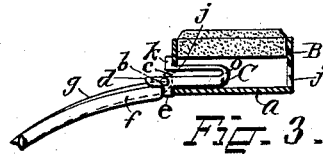


Fig. 3.

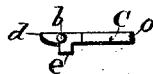


Fig 9.

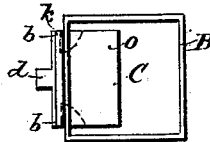


Fig 4.

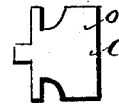


Fig 8-

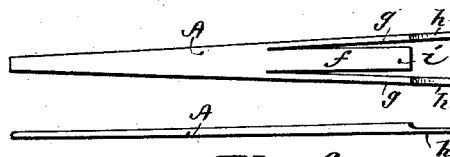


Fig. 6.

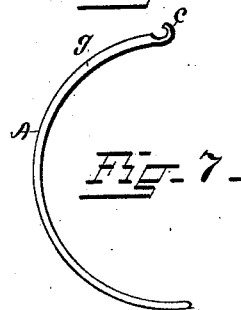


Fig. 7-

WITNESSES:

Chas. F. Schmelz

John S. Lynch

INVENTOR:

Otto Miller

per S. Scholfield
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO MILLER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,581, dated August 12, 1884.

Application filed April 10, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO MILLER, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Bracelets and Similar Articles of Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of bracelets in which the arms of the bracelet are hinged or pivoted to a central ornament, and closed upon each other by means of springs; and it consists in the improved construction of the arms and their operating-springs, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved bracelet. Fig. 2 is a top edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section of the central box to which the arms are secured, showing an edge elevation of the joint-piece. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the interior of the central box and a plan view of the attached joint-piece. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the bracelet-arms, partially formed. Fig. 6 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 7 is an edge elevation of the same when bent to the proper form for the bracelet. Figs. 8 and 9 represent plan and edge views of a modification of the joint-piece.

In the accompanying drawings, A A are the two opposite curved arms of the bracelet, and B the central box or ornament, to the opposite sides or ends of which the arms are attached, so as to be capable of an opening and closing movement. The arms A are each secured to a joint-piece, C, which is soldered or otherwise secured to the bottom plate, a, of the box B. I preferably construct the joint-piece C in bent form, as shown in Fig. 3, the upper end portion of the same being adapted to form a stop k and cover for the joint. The joint-piece is provided with the opposite pintles, b b, adapted to enter the open hooks c of the bracelet-arms, thus forming a pivot or hinge for the bracelet-arm.

Midway between the opposite ends of the pintles b b is located the forward-projecting lip d, and at the base of the lip d is formed a downwardly-projecting stop-piece, e.

The arms A of the bracelet are first formed with a spring-tongue, f, intermediate between the joint-arms g g, as shown in Figs 5 and 6, and the thinned ends, h h, of the joint-arms

are then turned in the form of a hook, c, as shown in Fig. 7, preparatory to attachment to the pintles b b of the joint-piece C; and the end, i, of the spring-tongue f will abut against the stop e, as shown in Fig. 3, whenever the bracelet is closed, as shown in Fig. 1, and thus serve to prevent further inward movement of the arm; and the pressure exerted by the spring-tongue f against the under side of the lip d will serve to maintain the closed position of the bracelet-arms; and when the said arms are thrown back to their opened position, as shown by broken lines in Fig. 1, the resilience of the spring-tongue f will, upon the release of the arms, bring them back forcibly to the closed position, as before. The spring-tongue f may be either made integral with the joint-arms g g, or formed of a separate piece of metal, as preferred.

The box B of the bracelet is provided with the opposite openings, j j, adapted to receive the rear end, o, of the joint-piece C; and a modification of the said joint-piece is shown in Figs. 8 and 9, in which the bent upper portion of the same (shown in Fig. 3) is dispensed with, and the joint-piece is made in a single plane, as shown in the edge view, Fig. 9; and in this case a separate piece may be soldered or otherwise secured to the side or end of the box, to take the place of the stop-piece k. (Shown in Fig. 3.)

I do not of course confine my improvement to the manufacture of bracelets, as it is equally adapted for finger and scarf rings, and other similar articles of jewelry.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a bracelet or ring, the combination of the central box or ornament with the opposite curved arms provided with a spring-tongue and joint-arms made in one piece, substantially as described.

2. In a bracelet or ring, the combination of the central box or ornament with a joint-piece provided with the opposite pintles, the forward-projecting lip, and the downward stop, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the opposite curved arms provided with the joint-arms and an intermediate spring-tongue, with the joint-piece

provided with the opposite pintles, the forward-projecting lip, and the downward stop, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the central box or ornament provided with an outwardly-projecting lip and the downward stop, with the pivoted opposite arms provided with the joint-
- 5

arms and the intermediate spring-tongue, substantially as described.

OTTO MILLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. LYNCH,

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD.