

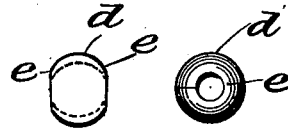
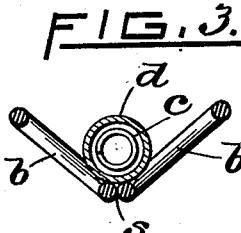
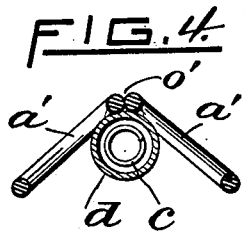
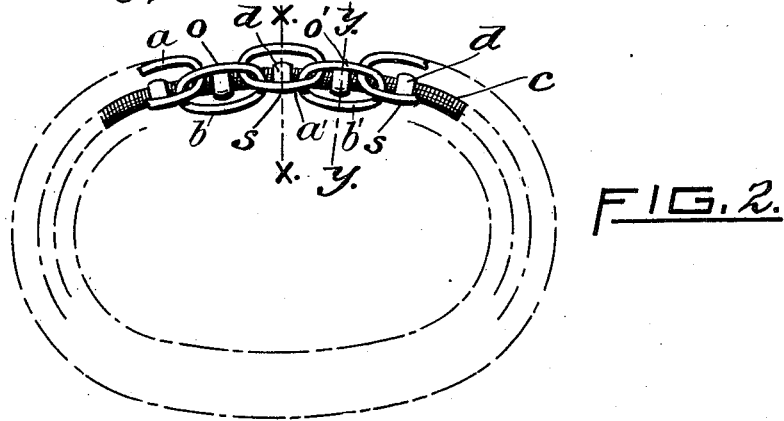
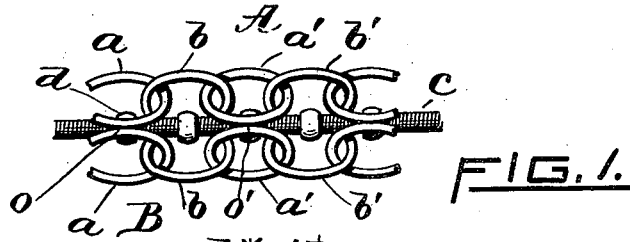
No. 676,563.

Patented June 18, 1901.

S. LEDERER.  
BRACELET.

(Application filed Feb. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

Charles T. Hannigan. Sigmund Lederer  
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INVENTOR.

Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND LEDERER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,563, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed February 15, 1901. Serial No. 47,497. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIGMUND LEDERER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to ornamental bracelets, and is devised for strength, ornamental effects, and regulated expanding qualities. The above ends are secured as hereinafter described in connection with the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a length of my improved bracelet; Fig. 2, an edge view of the same, showing in broken lines an outline of the complete bracelet; Fig. 3, a transverse section of the bracelet parts on line  $xx$  of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a similar section of the parts on line  $yy$  of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a side view of a guide-ring; Fig. 6, an end view of the same; and Fig. 7, a detailed view of the spring in side elevation in engagement with a guide-ring, shown in transverse central section.

In the drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the views.

The construction of my bracelet is as follows: Two parallel series of chains A and B have the sides of their adjacent links  $a$  and  $a'$  soldered together at their points of contact  $o$  and  $o'$ . Alternating in the chain series A and B between the links  $a$  and  $a'$  are the links  $b$  and  $b'$ , similarly soldered at the contacting points  $s$  and  $s'$ . In every case each link pair  $aa$  or  $bb$  is so soldered that the

links thus joined lie in angular planes, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Thus the alternate pairs of links are respectively soldered above and below the bracelet-core  $c$ , thus forming a housing for the latter. The core  $c$  is a continuous metallic spiral spring passing through guide-rings  $d$ . The guide-rings are soldered to the inner sides of the link pairs at their junctions.

I have found the following form of guide-ring very advantageous: It is formed from a strip of wire crescent-shaped in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 7. Its edges  $e$  are easily forced by pliers between the coils of the spring  $c$  after the latter is passed there-through, and this engagement prevents any creeping of the spring  $c$ .

The bracelet thus constructed readily expands and adapts itself to any size of hand and wrist, while excessive strain upon the spring-core is prevented by the interlocked links.

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

In a bracelet, the combination of an outer covering consisting of a double chain series with the contacting sides of the links joined alternately above and below an inclosed core, and an elastic core.

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

SIGMUND LEDERER.

Witnesses:

B. F. CHESTER,  
D. W. JACOBY.