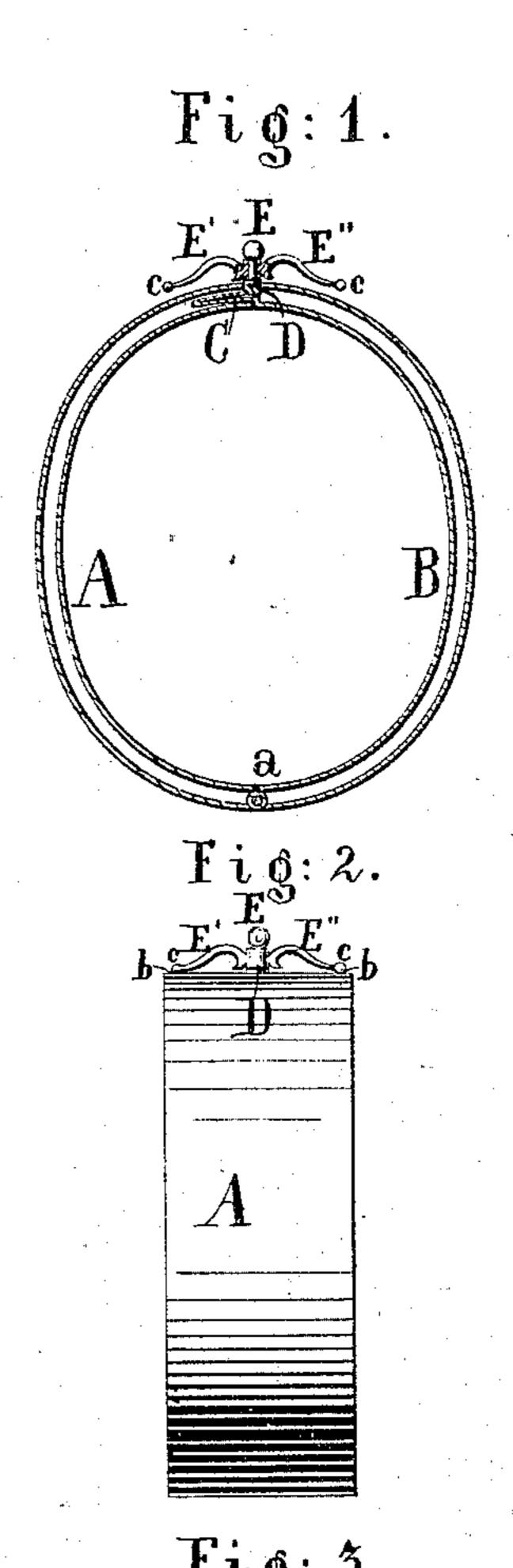
## C. HEINIG. Bracelets.

No.153,823.

Patented Aug. 4, 1874.

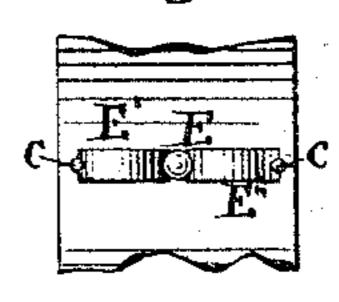


Witnesses:

Emst Billabor

Henry Jonanes

Fig: 4.



Inventor:

Carl Steining

Pan Santwood & Hauff

## United States Patent Office.

CARL HEINIG, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BRACELETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 153,823, dated August 4, 1874; application filed June 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL HEINIG, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a sectional side view on a larger scale than in the previous figures, and Fig. 4 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. This invention relates to a device for locking the catch of bracelets, so as to guard against an accidental opening of the said catch, and against loss of the bracelet.

My invention consists in a yoke, which swivels on a finger-piece attached to the catch of the bracelet in such a manner that by turning the yoke in one direction the finger-piece and catch are locked, while by turning it in the other direction the same are unlocked, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

The arms of the aforesaid yoke are elastic, and are provided with tips that fit in sockets in the surface of the bracelet in such a manner that when the tips are turned over the said sockets they drop into the same, automatically, and by this means the yoke is held in position.

In the drawing, the letters A B designate the two halves of a bracelet, which are united at one end by a hinge-joint, a, and at the other by a catch, C, in the usual manner. To the catch C is affixed a finger-piece, D, whereby it | is depressed in opening the bracelet. The depression of this finger-piece is governed by a yoke, E, which swivels and is held on its shank between the head and shoulder, so that the yoke is incapable of being depressed independent of the finger-piece, and vice versa. By turning this swivel-yoke to a position crosswise of the bracelet, it, together with the finger-piece and catch, is held immovably, as regards a depression, and the catch is locked; while by turning the said yoke lengthwise, as shown in Fig. 1, a space is formed under the same by reason of the curve of the bracelet, and the yoke and finger-piece can be depressed

to the extent of that space, which is sufficient to release the catch. The yoke-arms E' E" I prefer to make of metal possessing inherent elasticity, and they are provided with tips  $c_i$ of a spherical or any other suitable shape, which fit in holes or sockets b in the surface of the bracelet. These sockets are formed opposite each other, in the plane of a circle described by the tips of the yoke-arms, so that when the latter are turned the elasticity of the said arms will cause the tips c to drop or spring automatically into the sockets, in which position the yoke is held, or prevented from turning by accident, and the finger-piece and catch are prevented from being depressed. The same elasticity of the yoke-arms allows of turning or forcing the tips c out of the sockets, and by so doing and bringing the yoke in a line opposite to that of sockets, which in the present example would be in the direction of the length of the bracelet, the finger-piece and catch are released and the bracelet can be opened, as hereinbefore mentioned. It is evident that the sockets b can be placed in the direction of the length of the bracelet instead of crosswise, as in this example, in which case the yoke-arms E' E" are made of such length that they can be turned over the sides of the bracelet to depress or open the catch. The yoke can be made in various ornamental patterns, and, besides the purpose described, it serves to improve the handsome appearance of the bracelet.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the catch of a bracelet, the swivel-yoke E and finger-piece D, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with the finger-piece D and catch C, the elastic yoke-arms E' E", provided with tips c, which fit in sockets in the surface of the bracelet, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal. CARL HEINIG.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF, JAMES L. NORRIS.