(No Model.)

R. OLIVER.

Bracelet.

No. 238,520. Patented March 8, 1881.

Figure 1.

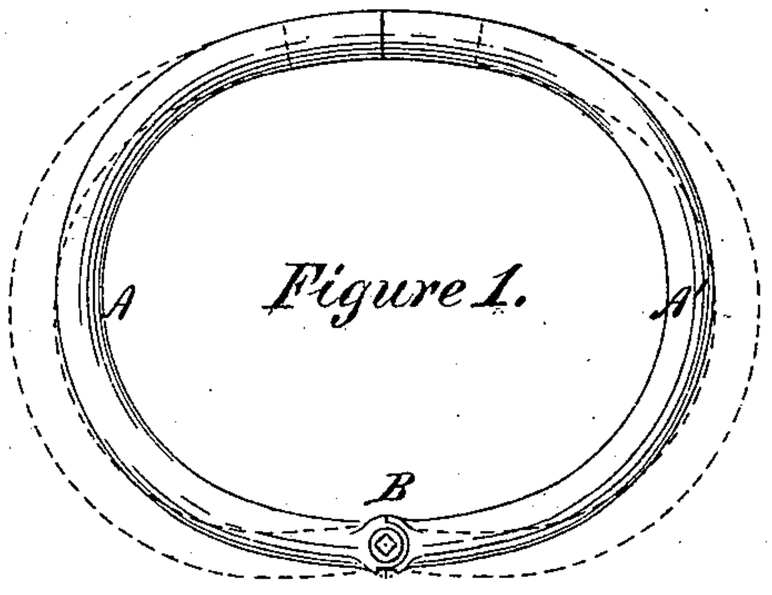


Figure 2.

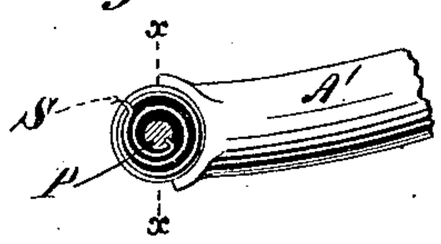


Figure 3.

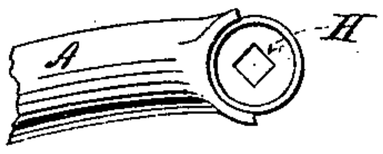
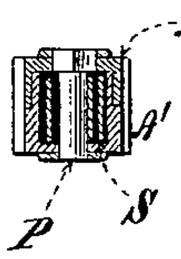


Figure 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD OLIVER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,520, dated March 8, 1881.

Application filed October 2, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD OLIVER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, of which the following is a full, true, and exact description.

My invention relates to that class of bracelets which are provided with a hinge or joint and adapted to be opened or partially opened when being placed upon the arm. These bracelets have, generally speaking, been fastened by a clasp. By my invention, however, the clasp is dispensed with and a spring-hinge is used as a substitute, this hinge being so contrived as to allow of the opening of the bracelet, while the bracelet, when released, tends to close or encircle the arm of the wearer. The form of the spring which I use is a coiled spring concealed within the hinge or joint.

In my drawings, Figure 1 represents a general view of my bracelet, shown partly open in dotted lines; Fig. 2, a cross-section through the hinge-joint; Fig. 3, a detail of part of said joint; and Fig. 4, a vertical section through Fig. 2, on the line *x x*.

A A′ represent the two parts of the bracelet. B represents the hinge-joint, provided with a spring, S. This coiled spring surrounds the central pivot, P, and may be fastened by a slot therein. This pivot has a square end, which enters a square slot, H, cut through the joint or hinge at the end of the part A of the bracelet, the other end of said pin passing through the corresponding portion A of the bracelet, in which it revolves. This construction is shown clearly in Fig. 4. The other end of the spring is fastened in a slot in the part A′ of the bracelet, one end being thus connected with each part of the bracelet. The position of the square head of the pin P in the slot H determines the strength of the spring.

I am aware that a flat spring has been combined with a bracelet extending partly into both portions; but this form of spring is liable to be of great disadvantage by reason of the fact that it is readily broken in the movements of the bracelet. A coiled spring such as I use is not readily broken, and is entirely concealed within the joint, as shown.

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

In an automatically-closing bracelet, a coiled spring concealed within the joint or hinge and attached at one extremity to the pivot upon which the hinge opens, and at the other to one of the arms of the bracelet, for the purpose of closing the same, substantially as described.

RICHD. OLIVER.

Witnesses:
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