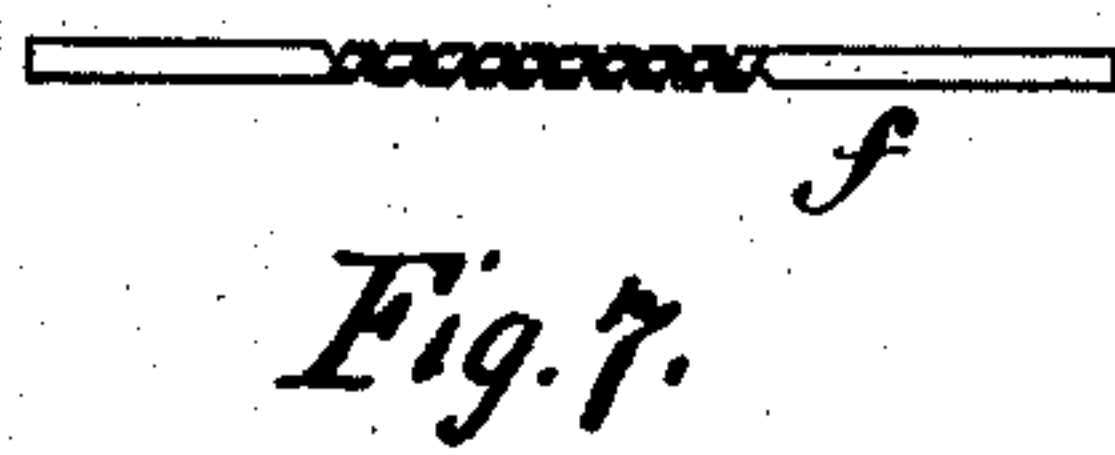
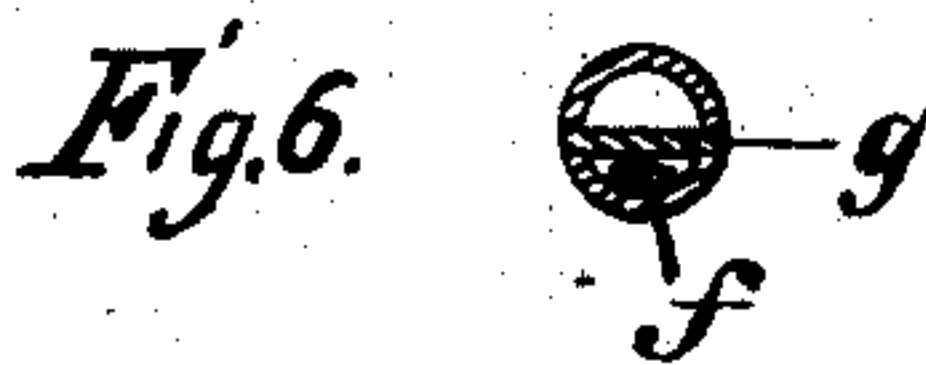
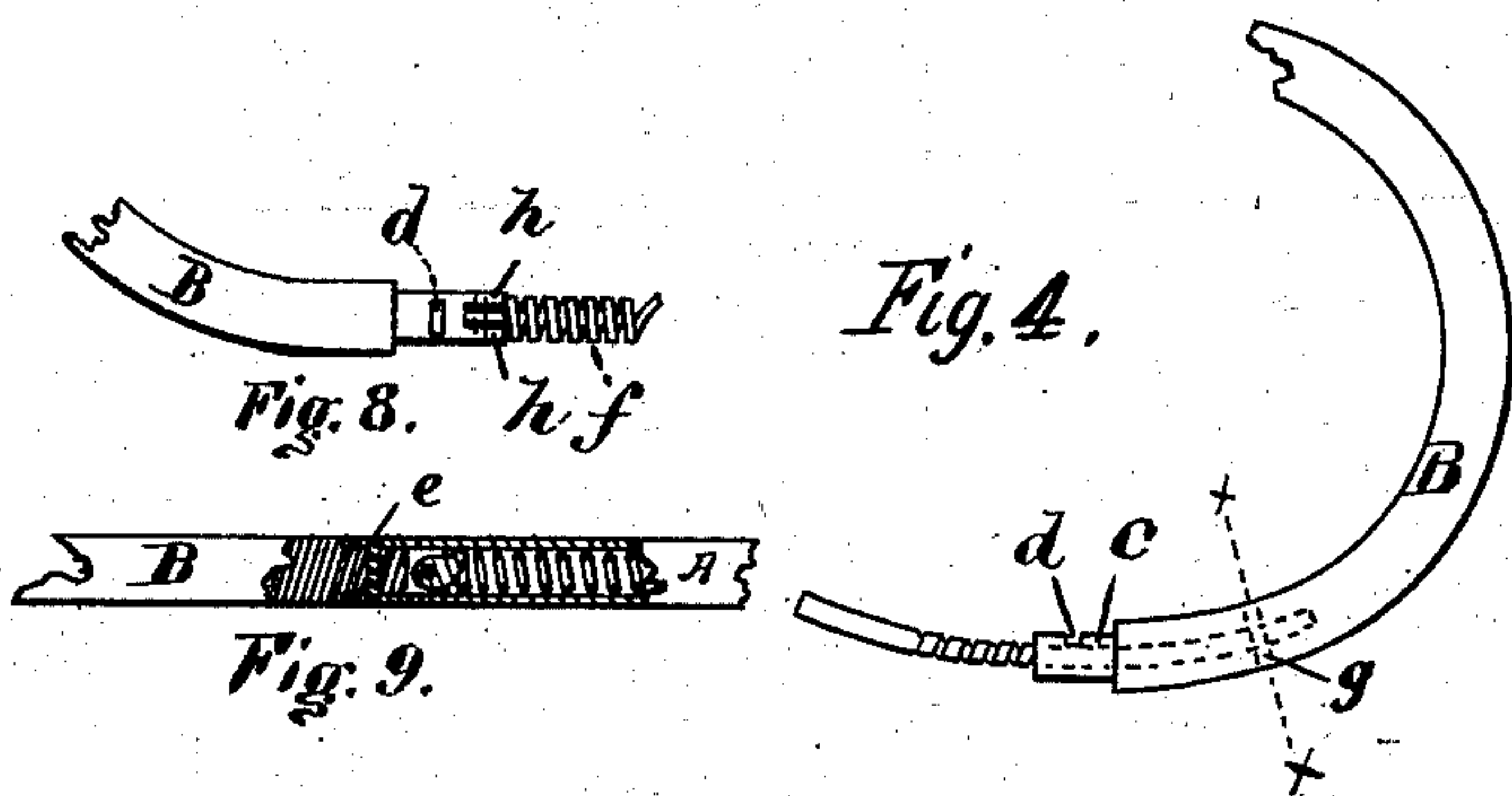
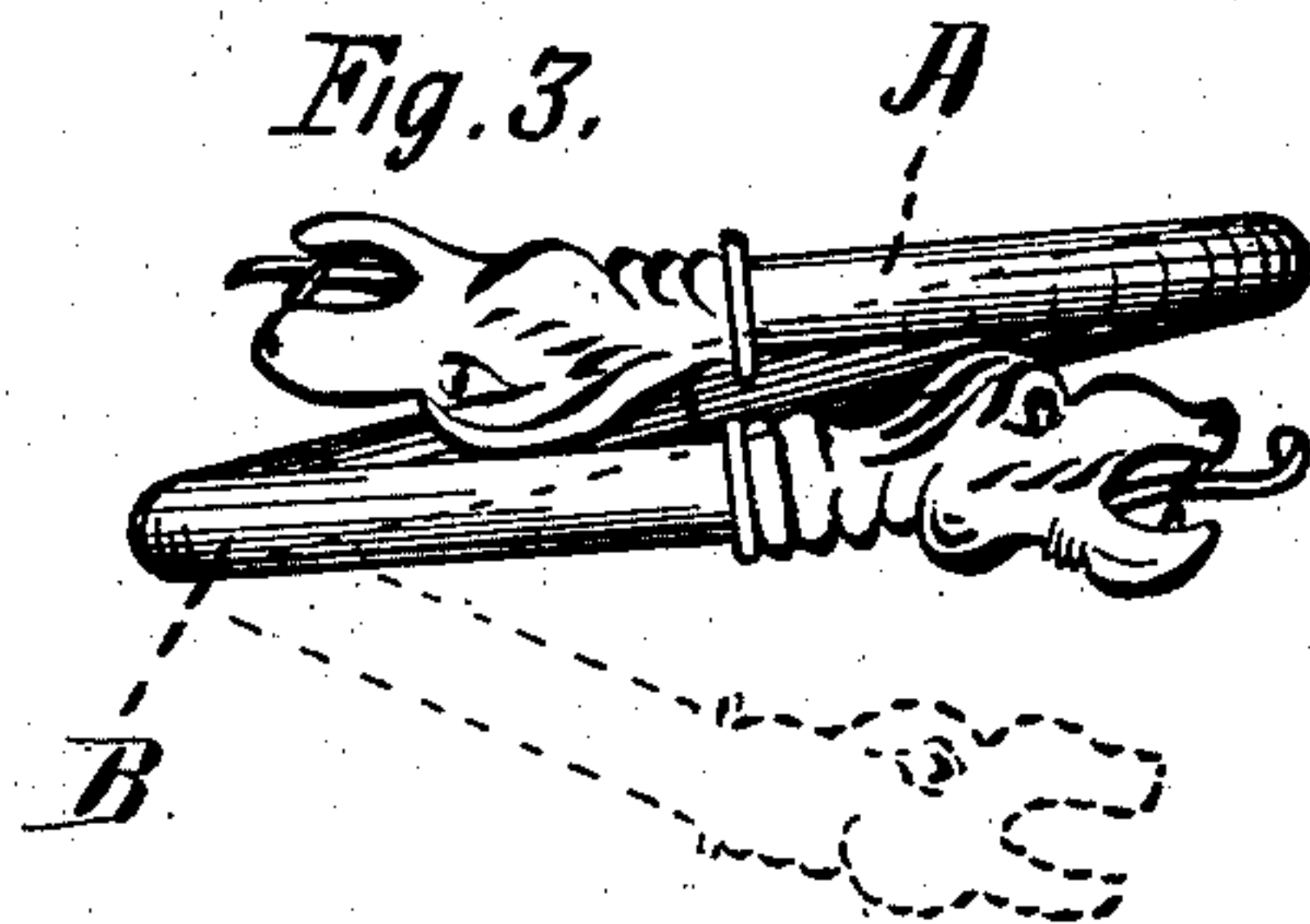
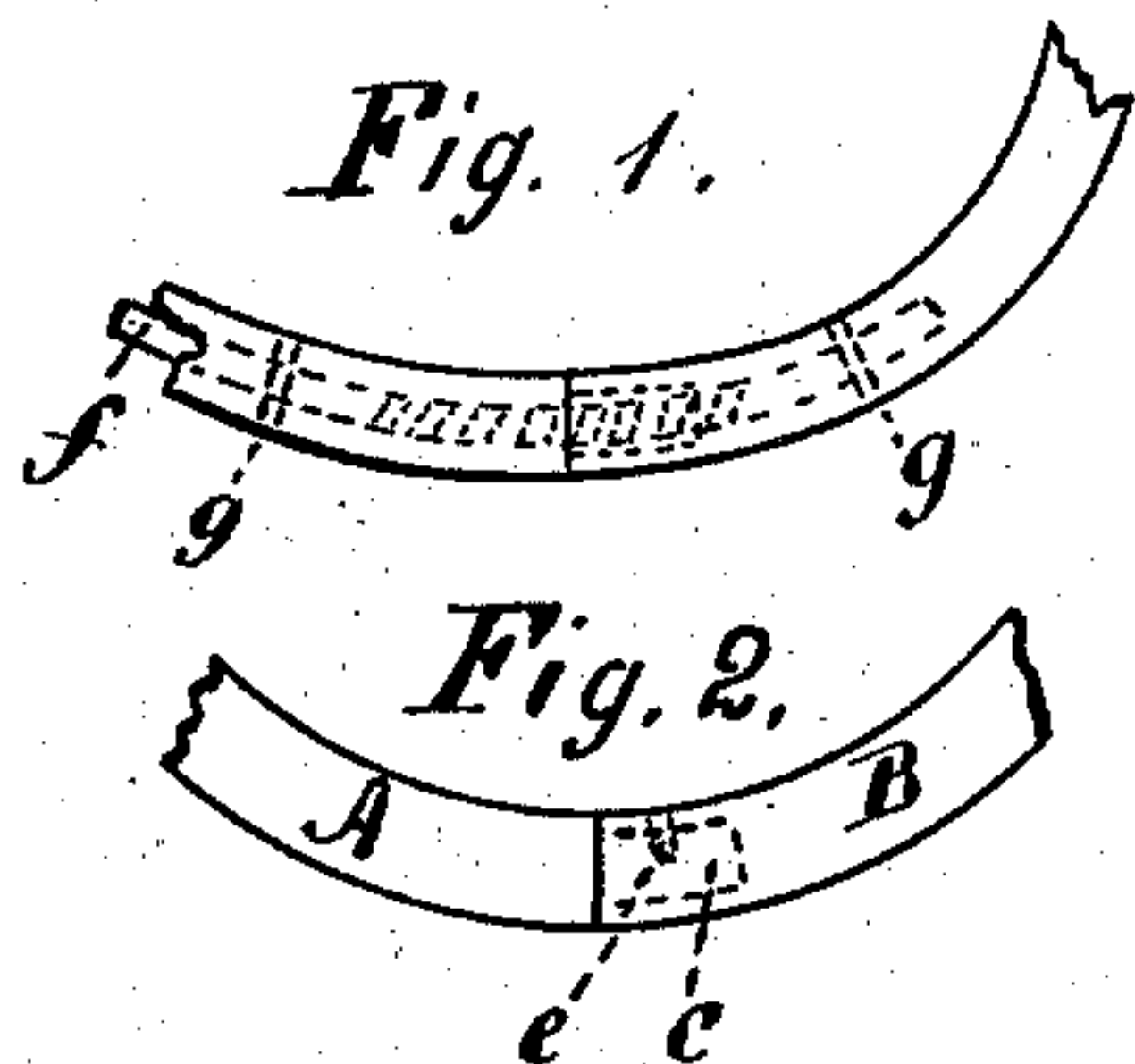


(No Model.)

H. UNGER.
Bracelet.

No. 239,890.

Patented April 5, 1881.



Witnesses:
Charles W. Allen
John J. Corwell

Inventor:
Herman Unger,
by O. Drake. Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN UNGER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,890, dated April 5, 1881.

Application filed January 19, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN UNGER, a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to enable a metallic bracelet, or a bracelet formed from any material substantially rigid in quality, to have its ends overlap in the manner shown in the drawings, so that a very considerable amount of ornamentation upon said ends may be brought into a conspicuous position upon the back of the wrist.

The invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter more fully set forth, and embodied in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in each of the several figures, Figure 3 is a view of the bracelet, showing the overlapping free ends capable of a lateral pivotal action; Fig. 4, a plan view of one section of the same, illustrating a manner of securing the spring therein. Figs. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 are detail views, and Figs. 8 and 9 show a modification in the manner of uniting the sections and securing the spring therein.

In carrying out the invention I construct the sections of the bracelet so as that the free ends will overlap one another, as indicated in Fig. 3, and so as that one section, A, will pivot upon the opposite section, B, in such a manner as that the said free ends will have a lateral pivotal action or separature in regard to one another. Said sections are pivoted or hinged together by means of a tongue, *c*, working within a corresponding mouth in the opposite section. Said tongue has therein a transverse slot, *d*, which may pass entirely through said tongue, as in Fig. 9, or but partially through, as indicated in Fig. 2. Within or through said slot is passed a pintle, *e*, which holds the sections A B together.

Within the bracelet, which is hollow, is placed a spring, *f*, an end of which is held in each section of the bracelet and prevented from turning therein by pins *g* passing through the bracelet over the flat ends of said spring, as in Figs. 1, 4, and more particularly in sectional Fig. 6.

Should I desire to increase the strength of construction by passing the pin *e* directly through the tongue *c* of the bracelet, it will be necessary to fasten the spring upon the end of the tongue, as said pin in that case would interfere with or obstruct the passage for the spring *f*. This may be done by forming jaws *h* thereon and riveting the end of the spring between the same, as shown in Fig. 8. The spring *f*, when properly adjusted, holds the free ends together, as shown in Fig. 3, without the aid of any catch or snap, and also allows said ends to be separated for the insertion of the wrist.

The slots *d* and pin *e* not only serve to prevent the sections A B from becoming disengaged, but they further serve to prevent the ends of said sections from being parted to such a distance as to break the spring or otherwise render the same inoperative.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, a bracelet the free ends of which overlap and have a lateral action in regard to one another; nor do I claim, broadly, a hinge allowing of said lateral action, these features being old; but,

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

1. A bracelet composed of substantially rigid material, formed in two sections, having one set of corresponding ends hinged together and the others laterally overlapping, and thus adapted to be ornamented, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A bracelet formed in sections of substantially rigid material, having one set of corresponding ends hinged together, and the ends opposite said hinged ends overlapping and adapted to separate laterally, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, with the sections A B, hinged together and having a lateral pivotal action in regard to one another, of the spring

f and means, as *g*, for preventing or adapted to prevent said spring from turning, as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination of the section B, having
5 the slotted tongue *c* thereon, of the section A, having the pintle *e*, to engage with said slotted tongue, the spring *f*, and pins *g*, all arranged to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I do have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of January, 1881.

HERMAN UNGER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
OLIVER DRAKE.