

(No Model.)

N. B. SMITH.
Bracelet.

No. 240,857.

Patented May 3, 1881.

Figure 1.

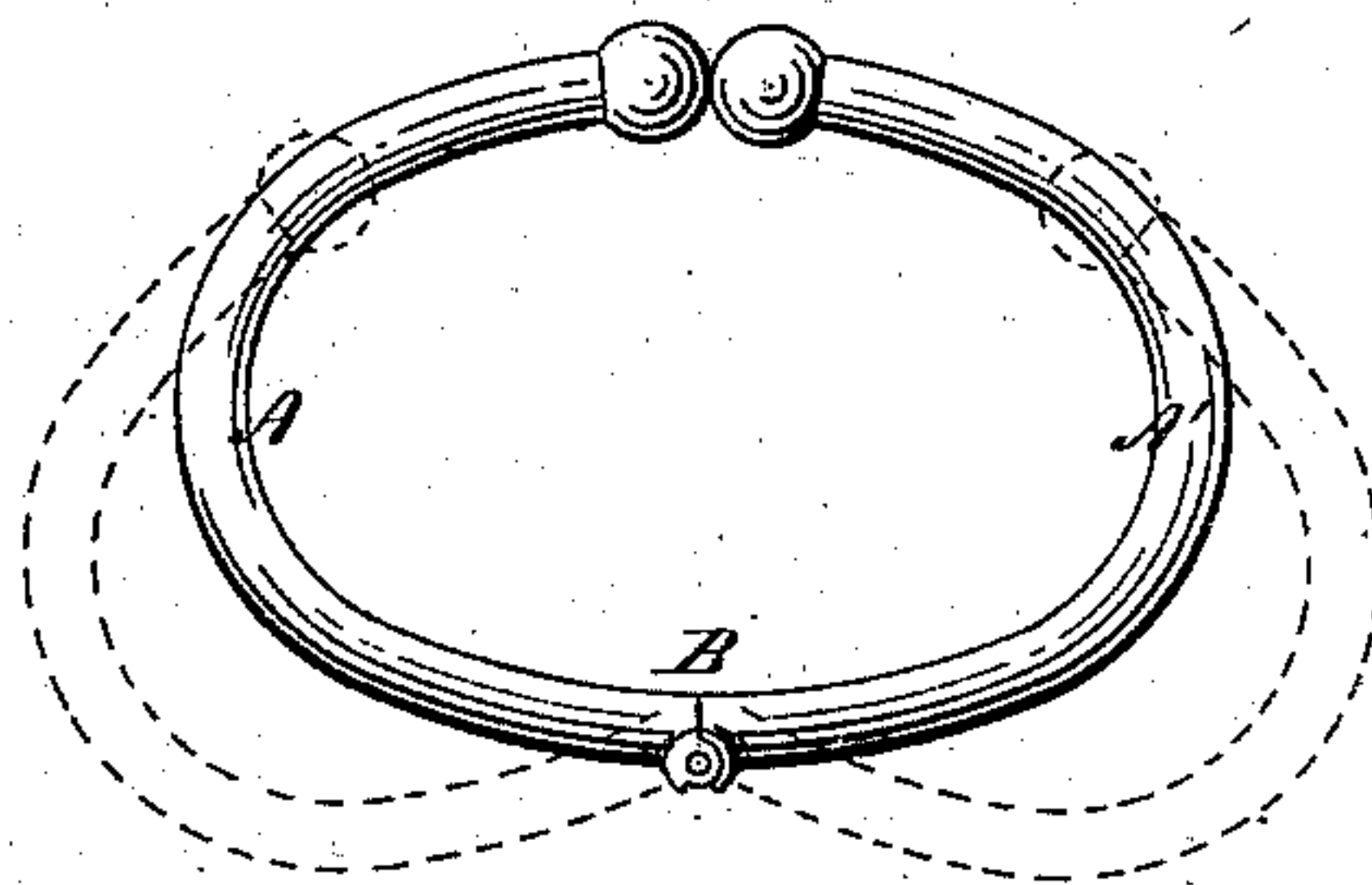


Figure 2.

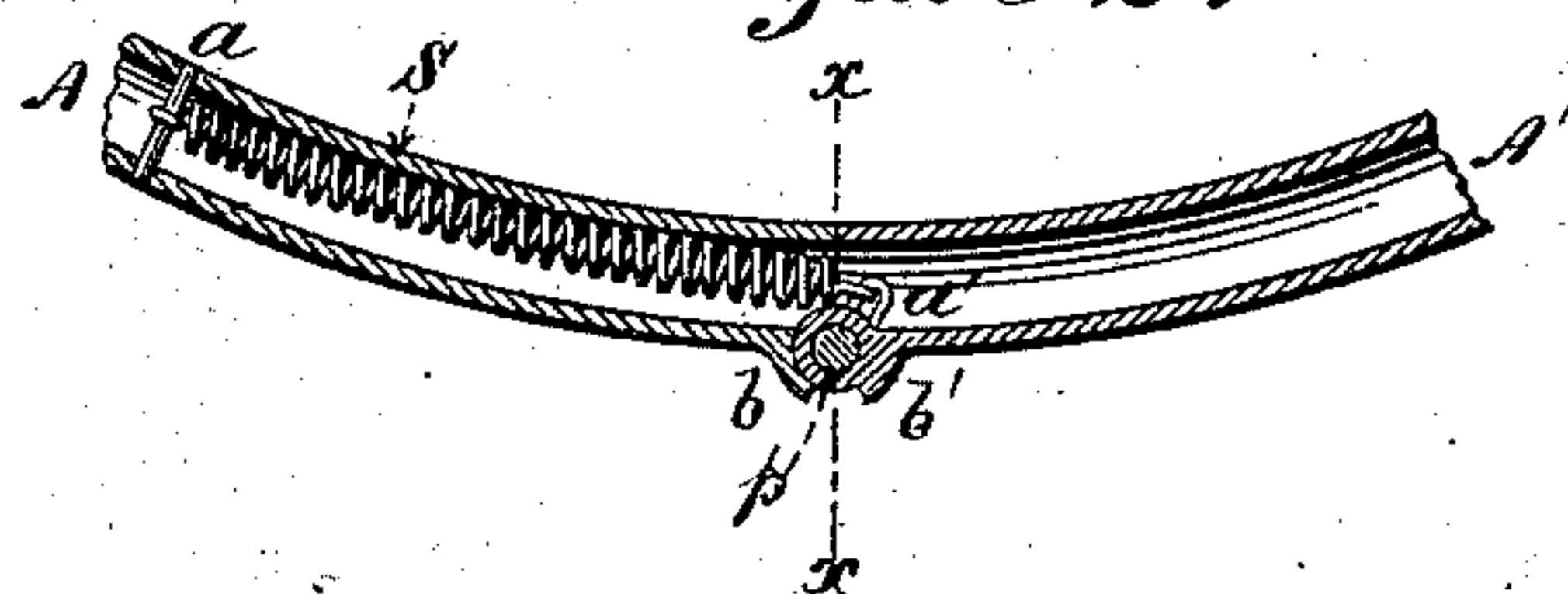
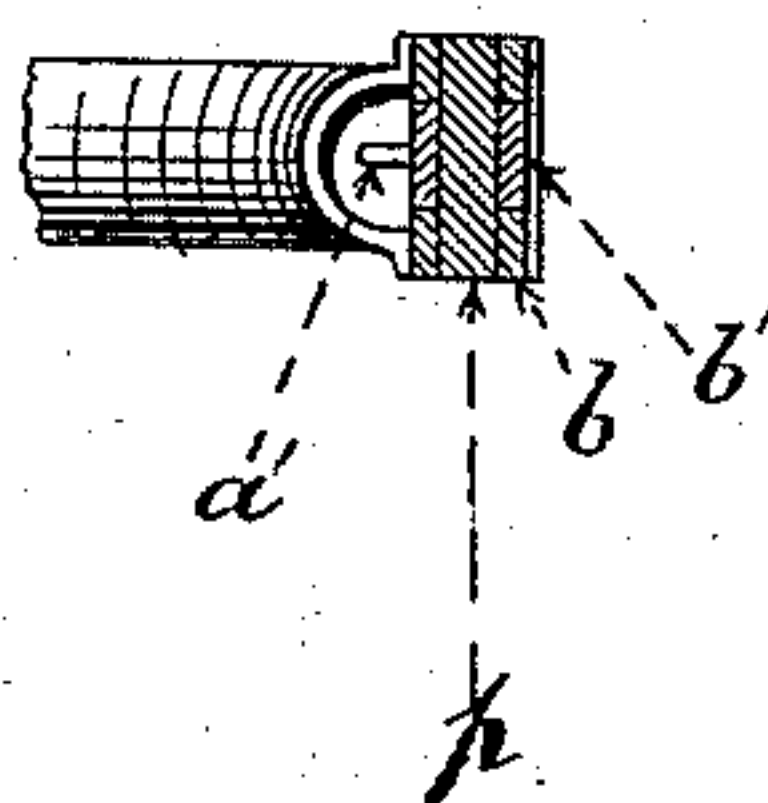


Figure 3.



Witnesses:

Geo. W. Meath
S. J. Sullivan

Inventor:

Nelson B. Smith,
By his attorney,
E. N. Dickerson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON B. SMITH, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO RICHARD OLIVER, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,857, dated May 3, 1881.

Application filed January 6, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON B. SMITH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, Ear-Rings, Scarf-Rings, and other articles of jewelry of a general annular form, of which the following is a full, true, and exact description.

My invention relates to bracelets and like articles which are provided with a hinge or joint and adapted to be opened, or partially opened, when placed upon the arm.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my bracelet, shown partly open in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of a portion of the same, including the hinged joint, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section through Fig. 2 on the line *x x*.

A A' represent the two symmetrical halves of the bracelet.

B represents the hinged joint, which is of the common form, and is composed of the intermeshing knuckles *b b'* and the central pin, *p*.

S represents the spiral coiled spring extending longitudinally along the interior of the arm A of the bracelet. One end of this spring is fastened to the arm A of the bracelet by means of the pin *a*, while the other end is fastened to the arm A' by means of the staple *a'*, which is inserted in the knuckle *b'* of the said arm, the spring extending over the hinge.

I am aware that a flat spring has been combined with a bracelet, extending partly into both portions; but this spring is deficient in strength and is liable to great disadvantages, by reason of the fact that it is readily broken in the movements of the bracelet.

I am also aware that a coiled spring con-

cealed within the joint connecting the two portions of a bracelet has been used for the purpose of closing the same; but the use of this spring necessitated an enlargement of the joint or hinged part of the bracelet, which destroys the symmetry of the bracelet, and is otherwise unsightly and expensive. This spring is also deficient in the strength requisite to hold the portions firmly together when the bracelet has been placed on the arm, and thus dispense with the necessity for a clasp.

I am also aware that bracelets have been made of two loose halves and an internal spring drawing them together; but I do not know of any instance in which a hinged article of jewelry has been constructed with an internal spiral spring so arranged as to secure a firm clasp without enlarging the hinge portion.

By my invention these difficulties are obviated, and a neat and inexpensive spring-bracelet is formed, which will close automatically and remain closed without the intervention of any clasp or similar device, and in which the hinge is neither enlarged nor altered in form.

As a result of this structure I can make a smaller wire or flat bracelet or ear-ring than is possible with any other known construction.

I claim—

A bracelet consisting of two portions connected by an ordinary hinge and provided with an internal spiral spring extending over the hinge and connected at each end to one of said portions, as set forth.

NELSON B. SMITH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE T. CURTIS, Jr.,
S. F. SULLIVAN.