

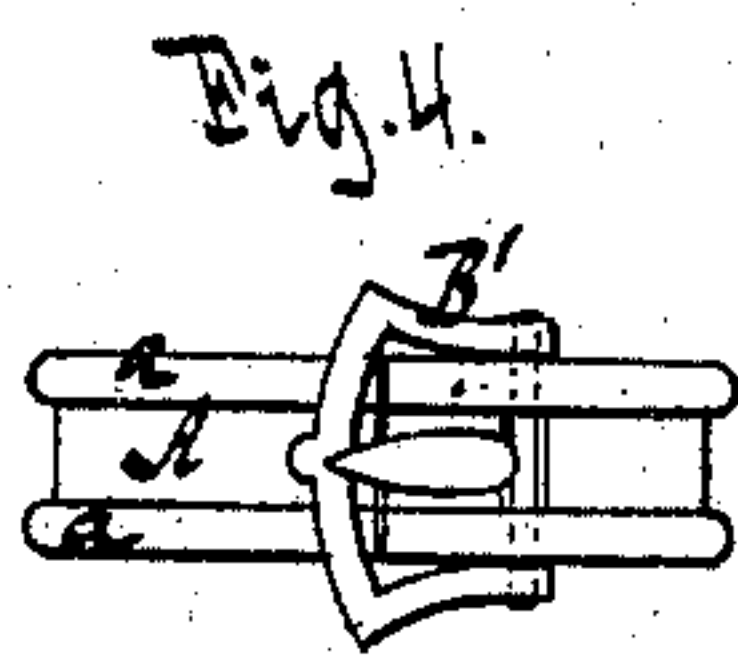
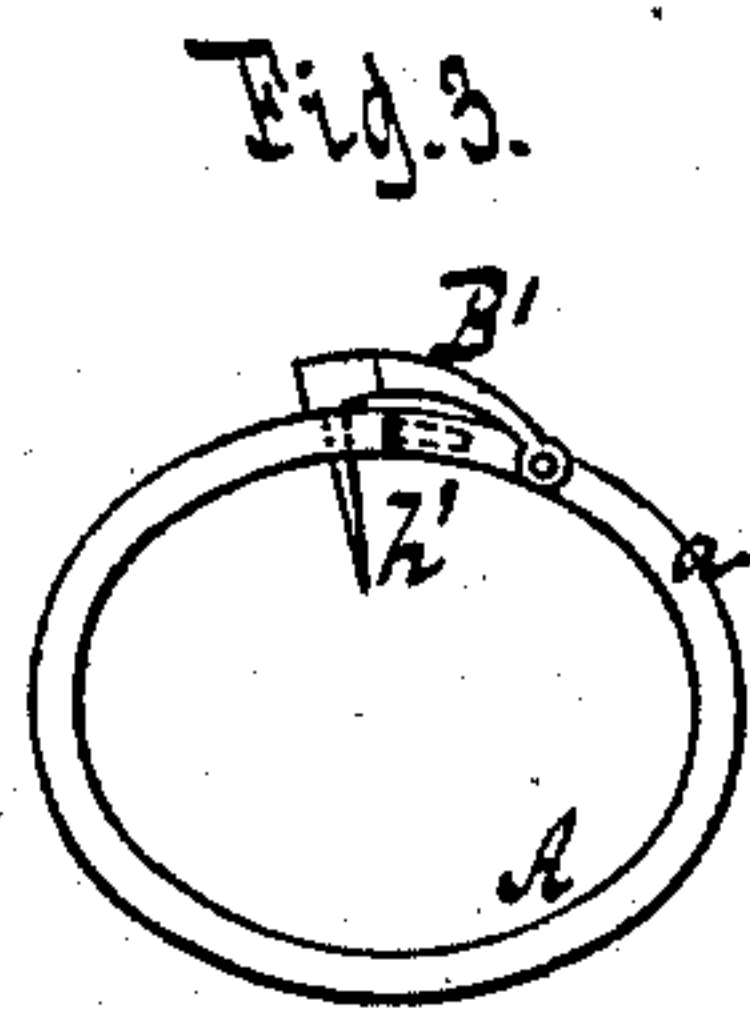
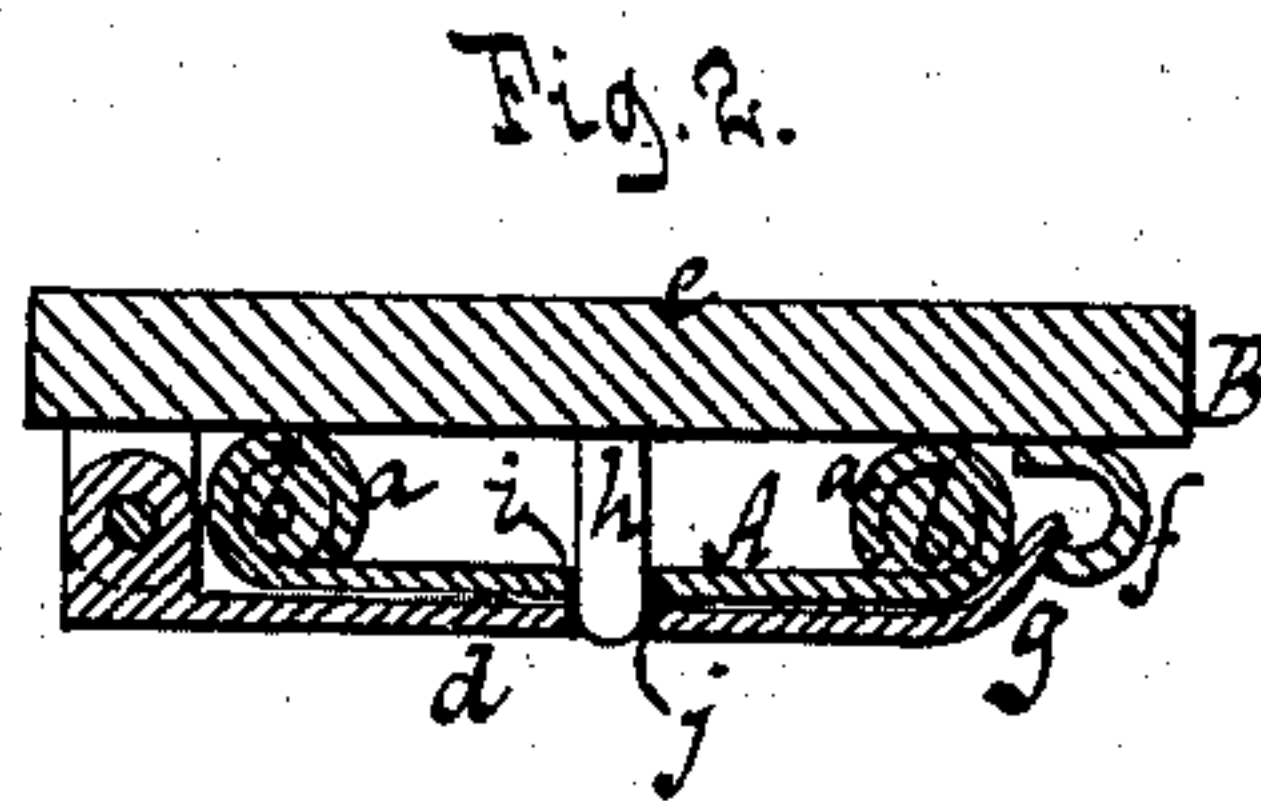
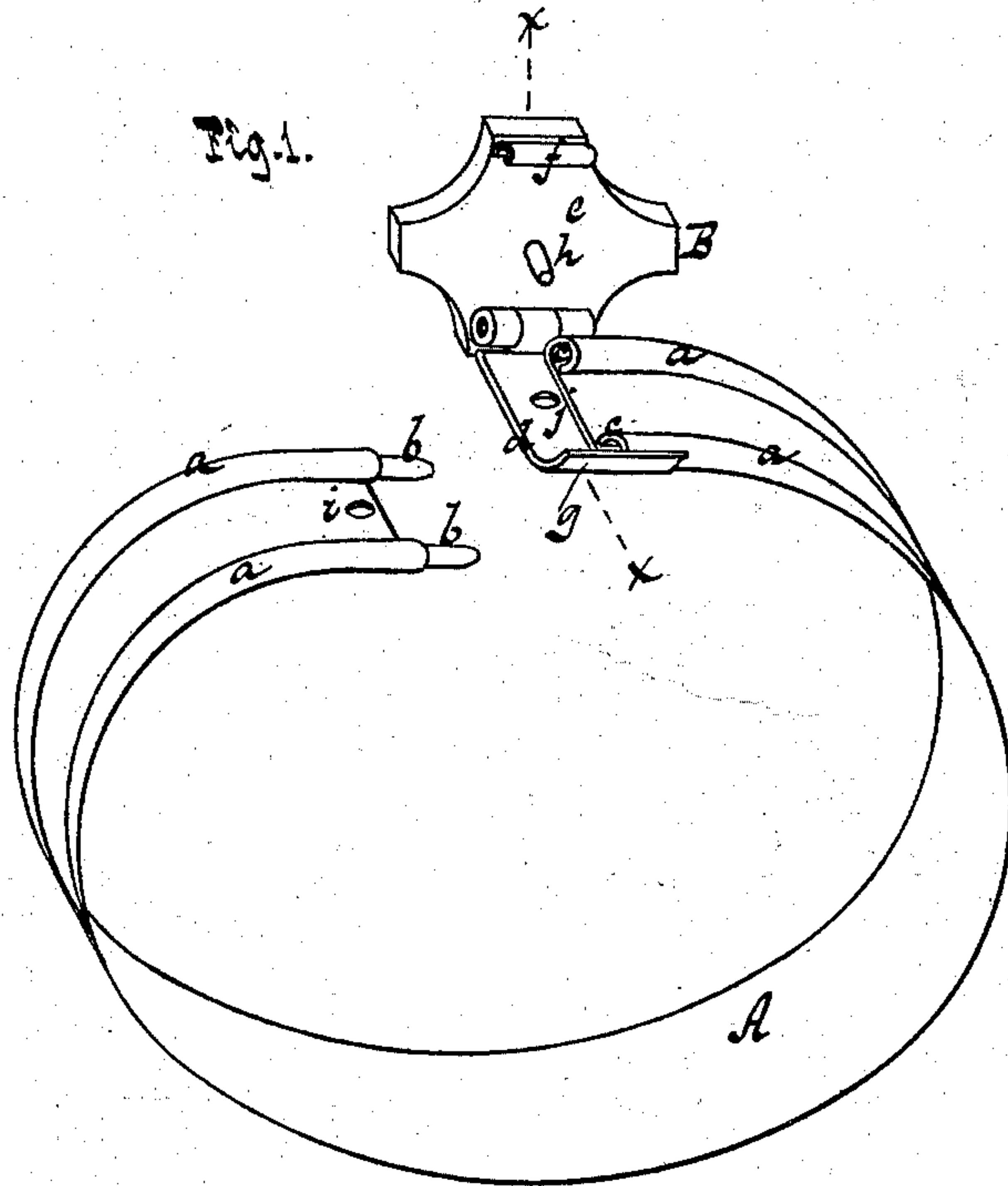
(No Model.)

M. LOCHNER.

Bracelet and Scarf Ring.

No. 242,946.

Patented June 14, 1881.



Witnesses.
Otto Hufeland
William Miller

Inventor
Martin Lochner
by Van Sauter and Hauff
his att'ys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN LOCHNER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BRACELET AND SCARF-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 242,946, dated June 14, 1881.

Application filed April 14, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN LOCHNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bracelets, Rings, and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of a bracelet or ring made of a strip of elastic sheet metal, the edges of which are bent inward to form tubular beads, in combination with two steady-pins inserted into the tubular beads at one end of the strip, and with a suitable locking device fastened to the opposite end of the strip, so that when the strip has been bent to the required form the two pins can be sprung into the open ends of the tubular beads and secured in position by the locking device, and when the locking device is turned up the two pins can be sprung out of the open ends of the beads and bracelet or ring can be conveniently adjusted on the arm or on a scarf or other article.

When my device is to be used as a scarf-ring the locking device is provided with a sharp point adapted to pierce the material of the scarf and to hold the ring in the required position.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bracelet made according to my invention when open. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same in the plane *xx*, Fig. 1, on a larger scale than the previous figure. Fig. 3 shows a side view of a scarf-ring made according to my invention. Fig. 4 is a face view of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a strip of elastic sheet metal, which is cut to the proper length and width to form the desired article. The edges of this strip are bent to form tubular beads *a a*, which serve to increase the strength and elasticity of the article when the same is finished, and into which, at one end, are inserted two steady-pins, *b b*, with slightly-tapering points, so that they can be readily inserted into the open ends or sockets *c c* of the beads at the opposite end of the strip A after said strip has been bent to the required form.

On the socket end of the strip is secured a locking device, B, which, when applied to a bracelet, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, consists of a base-plate, *d*, which is soldered to the socket end of the strip, so that a considerable portion thereof projects beyond said end, and to this base-plate is hinged the clasp *e*, which is provided with a catch, *f*, to engage with the projecting lip *g* of the base-plate, as shown in Fig. 2. On the inner surface of this clasp is secured a pin, *h*, which, when the steady-pins *b b* have been inserted into the sockets *c c*, engages with a hole, *i*, in the pin end of the strip A, and with a corresponding hole, *j*, in the base-plate *d*, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to retain the steady-pins *b b* in the sockets *c c*.

When the strip A is intended to form a scarf-ring, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the steady-pins and the sockets remain the same as above described; but in this case I prefer to hinge the latch B' to the edges of the strip A near the socket end and to provide the same with a sharp-pointed pin, *h'*, which, when the steady-pins have been inserted into the sockets, engages with and passes through a hole in the pin end of the strip A, as shown in Fig. 3. When the latch B' is swung back the steady-pins can be sprung out of the sockets and the ring can be conveniently applied to the end of the scarf; and after it has been adjusted in the desired position the latch is turned down, so that the pin *h'* passes through the hole in the pin end and through the material composing the scarf, and thereby the ring is locked in its closing position, and at the same time firmly connected to the scarf.

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

1. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of the metal strip A, having its edges bent inward to form tubular beads *a a*, the steady-pins *b b*, inserted into these tubular beads at one end and adapted to enter the open ends or sockets of the beads at the opposite end of the strip, and the locking device constructed to retain the steady-pins in their sockets.

2. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of the metal strip A, having its edges bent inward to form tubular beads

aa, the steady-pins *bb*, inserted into these tubular beads at one end and adapted to enter the open ends or sockets of the beads at the opposite end of the strip, the latch *B'*, hinged to the
5 socket end of the strip, and the sharp-pointed pin *h'* on said latch.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARTIN LOCHNER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.