

(No Model.)

T. KING.  
BRACELET.

No. 396,939.

Patented Jan. 29, 1889.

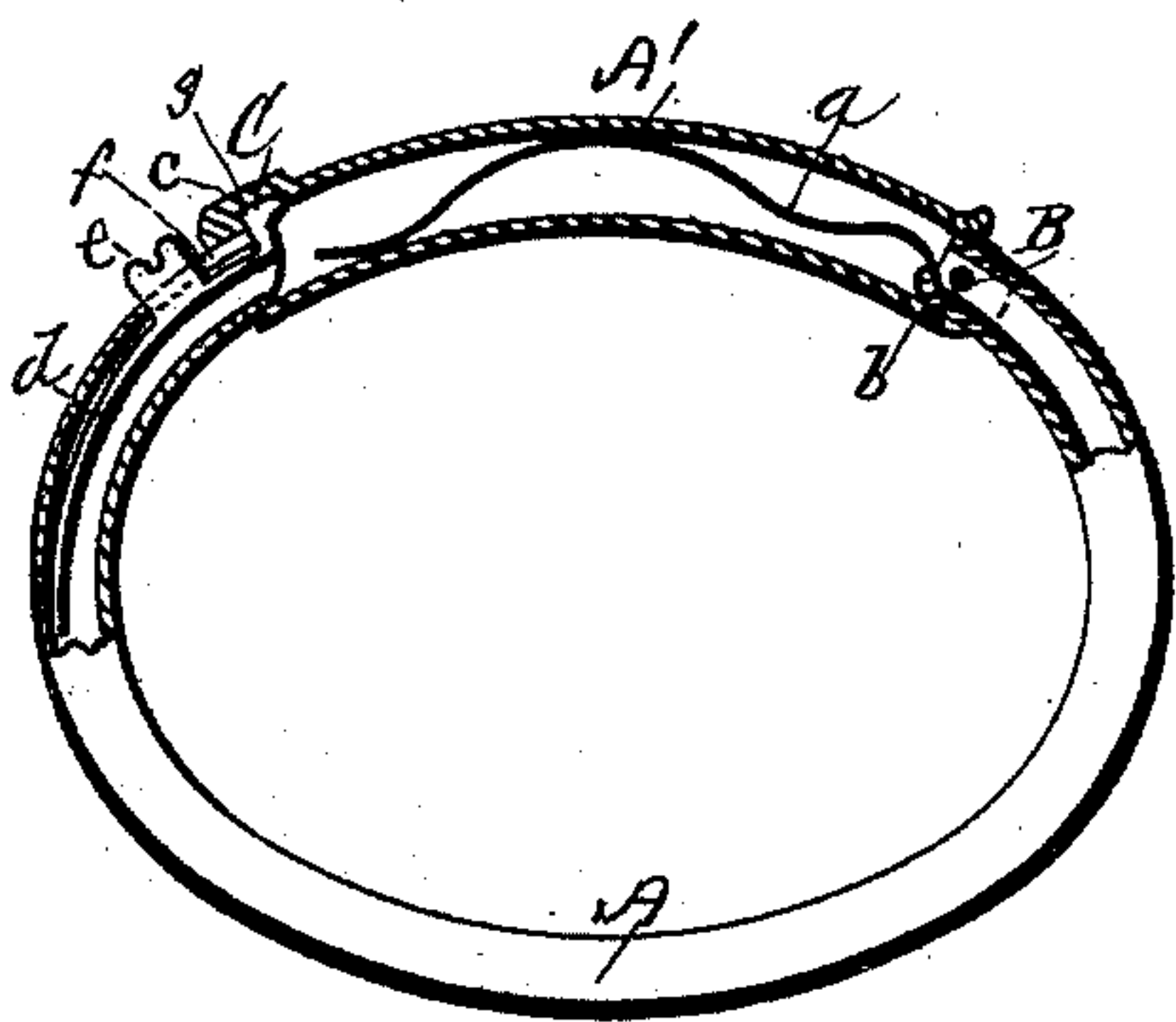


FIG. 2.

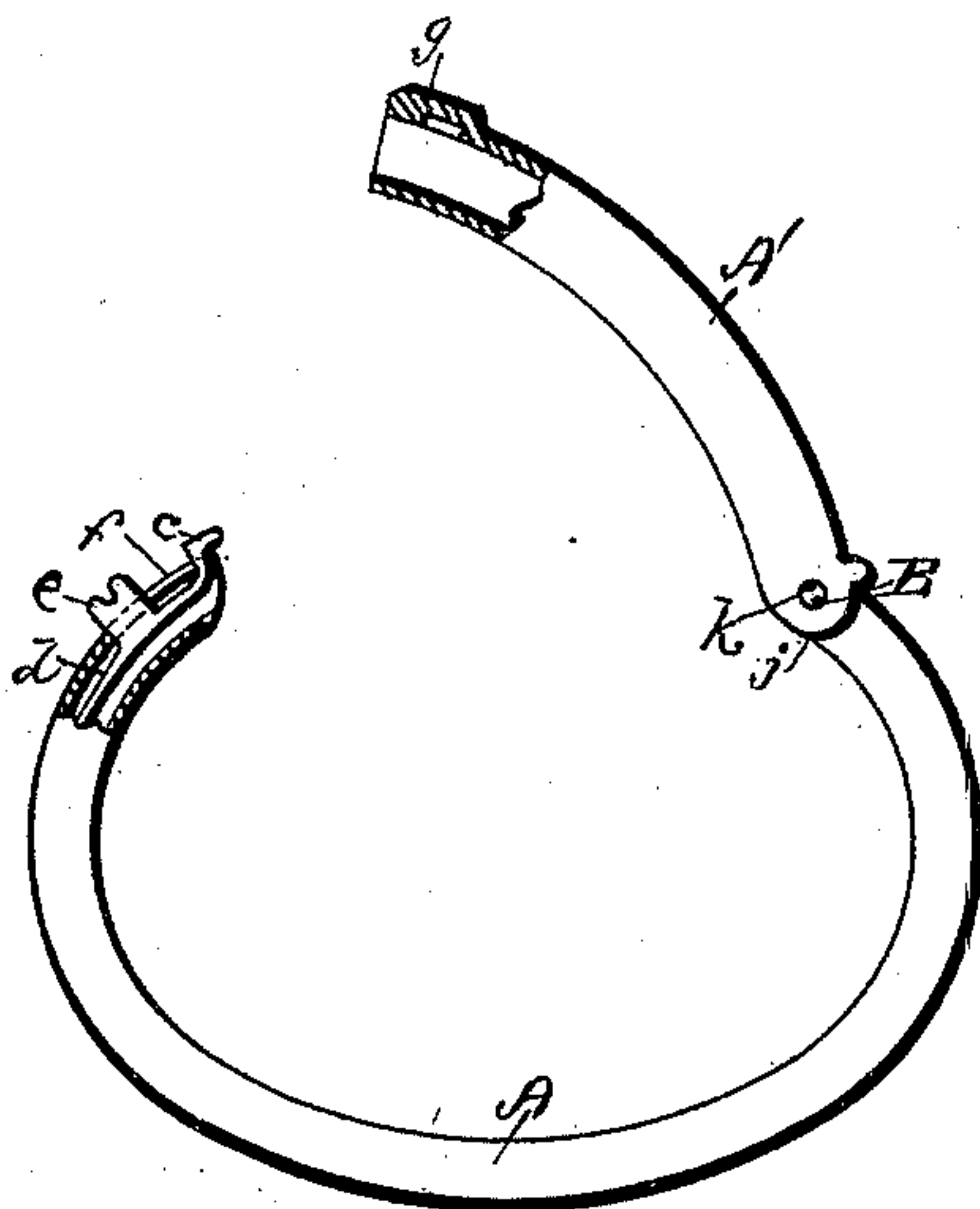


FIG. 1.

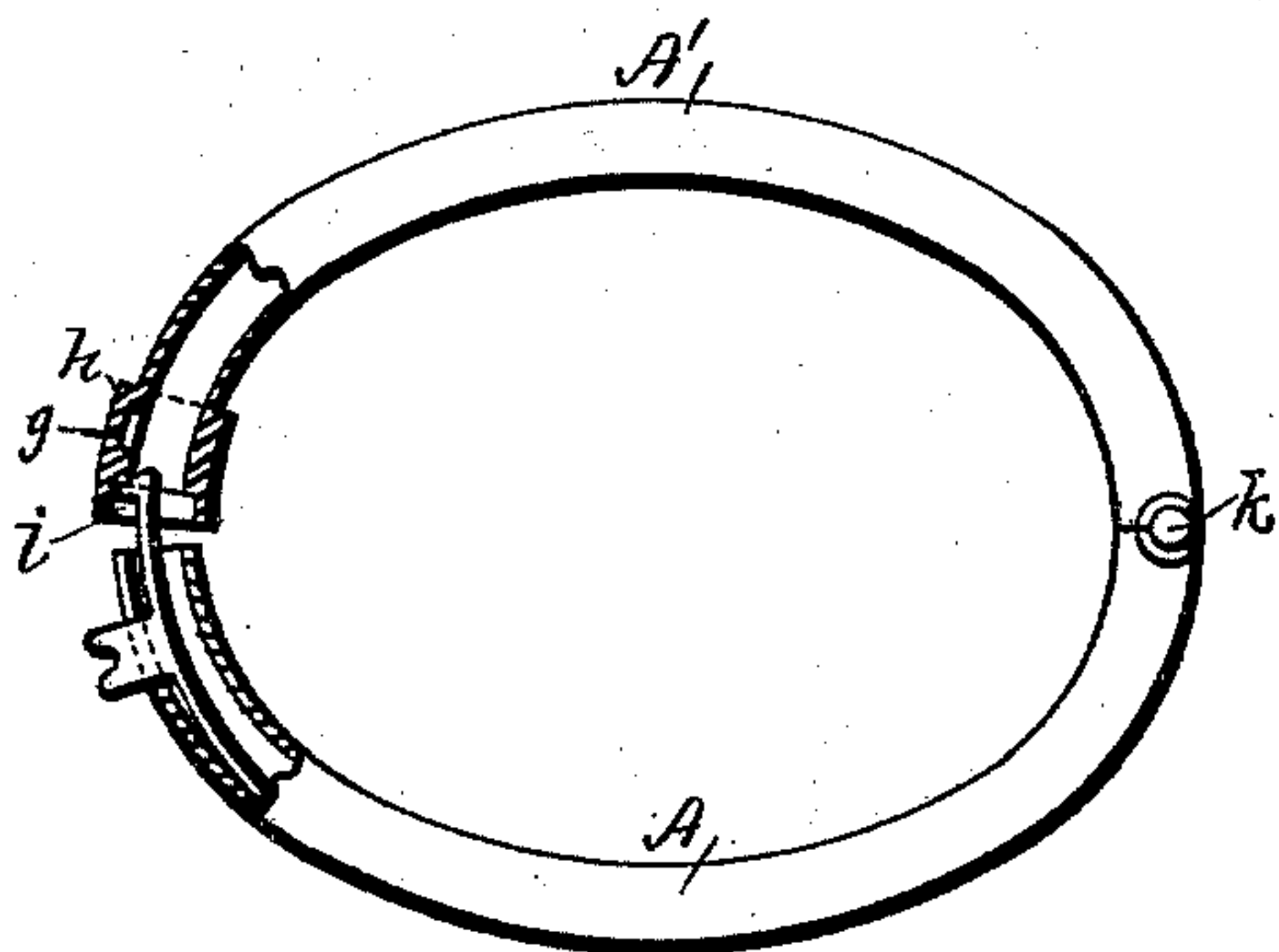


FIG. 3.

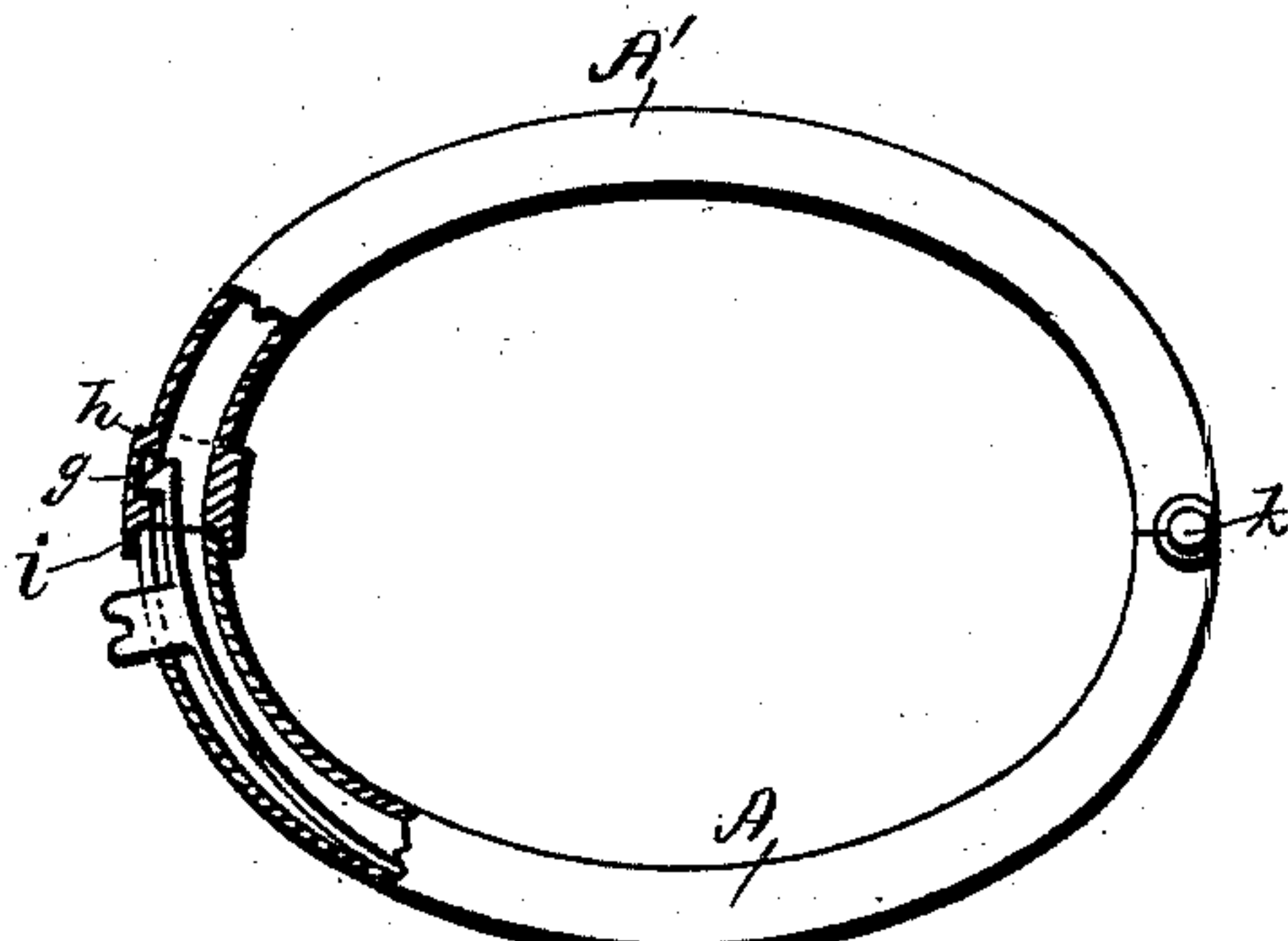


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES.

Fred B. Abbott  
James M. Beaman.

INVENTOR.

Thomas King  
per S. Scholfield  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS KING, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND WILLIAM C. GREENE & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

## BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,939, dated January 29, 1889.

Application filed August 29, 1887. Serial No. 248,228. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS KING, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the improved construction of the locking-catch in one piece and in the combination of the same with the arms of the bracelet, and in the improved socket construction of one of the bracelet-arms, the said arms being preferably of unequal length, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bracelet embodying my improvement, the jointed arms of the same being made of unequal length, and the ends of the arms being broken away to show the interior construction of the bracelet, which is shown in its opened condition. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same in a closed condition. Fig. 3 shows my improved spring-catch applied to a bracelet having its jointed arms made of equal length, the bracelet-arms being shown as nearly in their locked position. Fig. 4 represents the fully-locked position of the bracelet-arms shown in Fig. 3.

In the accompanying drawings, A A' are the two arms of the bracelet, which are made of hollow wire, either in round, square, or other form, provided with a pivot-joint, B, which is preferably operated to open the arms A A' by means of the inclosed spring *a*, which acts upon the heel *b* of the arm A to cause the separation of the outer ends of the arms A A'. The spring-catch C is made in one piece, cut from sheet-metal stock, and soldered to the inner wall of the hollow wire arm of the bracelet, and comprises a spring portion, *d*, the nail-piece *e*, and catch-hook *c*, and in order to suitably attach the spring-catch to the arm A of the bracelet a slot, *f*, is made to receive and guide the nail-piece *e*. The short socket-arm A' is made of sufficiently-large diameter to receive the end of the arm A, and is provided interiorly with a notch or shoulder, *g*, adapted to receive the hook *c* of the spring-catch.

When the short arm A' is placed in connection with the end of the long arm A, the

hook *c* will engage with the notch or shoulder *g*, and the resilient action of the long arm A, which may be sprung slightly inward to effect the desired engagement, will serve to hold the two arms in locked position, and upon depressing the nail-piece *e* in the slot *f* the arm A' will be released, and the spring *a* will serve to throw the same to the open position shown in Fig. 1.

The arm A', Fig. 1, which is made large enough to receive the end of the wire A within its cavity, serves to form a socket-joint, *j*, with the smaller end of the wire A, the pivot *k* passing through the sides of the engaged arms.

In adapting my improved spring-catch to a bracelet I prefer to make the arms A A' of unequal length, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; but the same can be employed to advantage in bracelets having equal arms, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and in this case I prefer to provide the hollow arm A', which is made of wire equal in size to that of the arm A, with a notch, *g*, and cover the said notch with an attached sleeve, *h*, which is adapted to form a socket, *i*, to receive the forward end of the arm A.

It is to be understood that my improved catch may be employed in bracelets without the spring-joint, if desired; but the spring-operated pivot-joint is preferred, and is the most salable form.

I claim as my invention—

1. A bracelet having tubular arms, the cavity of one of which is sufficiently large to receive the end of the opposite arm, and having one end of the smaller arm pivoted within the cavity of the larger and the other end of the smaller arm held within the said cavity, and also in locked engagement by means of the spring-catch and the internal notch, substantially as described.

2. A bracelet having tubular arms which are pivoted to each other, one of the said arms being provided at its free end with an internal notch, and also with a holding-socket adapted to receive the end of the opposite arm, which arm is provided with a projecting spring-catch, which is adapted for engagement with the internal notch upon the en-



trance of the end of the said arm into its holding-socket, substantially as described.

3. In a bracelet, the combination, with the pivoted arm A, provided with the spring-  
5 catch C, having the spring *d*, nail-piece *e*, and catch-hook *c* in one piece, of the arm A', which provides a holding-socket, *i*, for the free end of the arm A, and also has an inte-

rior notch or shoulder, *g*, adapted to receive the catch-hook *c* upon the entrance of the end 10 of the arm A into the holding-socket *i*, substantially as described.

THOMAS KING.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,  
BENJAMIN L. DENNIS.