(No Model.)

G. C. VAN RODEN.

CALIPERS FOR BRACELETS.

No. 466,986. Patented Jan. 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.

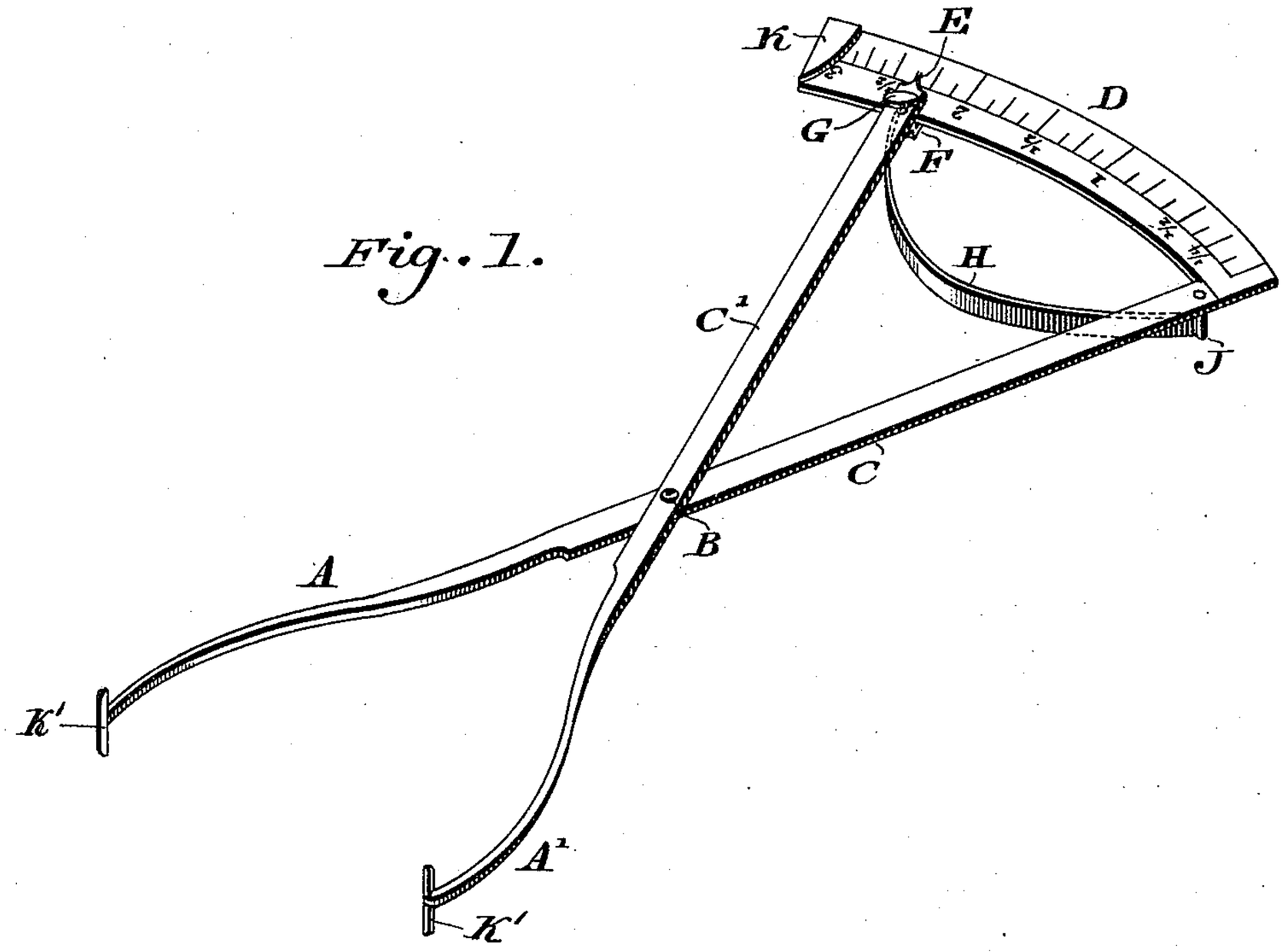
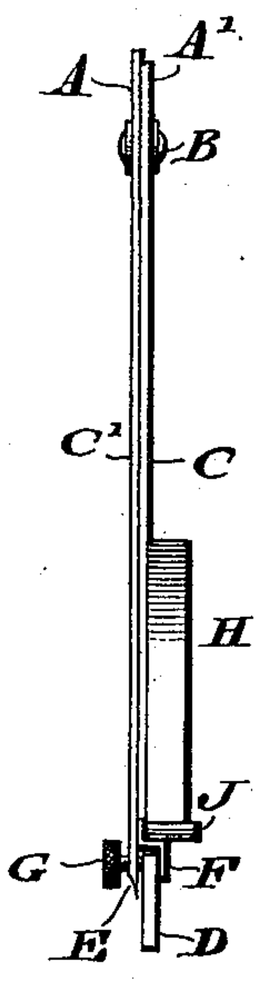


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
P. F. Eagles,
L. Doriville.

Inventor
George C. Van Roden
By Attorney.
Joshua Liebenheimer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. VAN RODEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CALIPERS FOR BRACELETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,986, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed May 8, 1891. Serial No. 392,021. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. VAN RODEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Calipers for Bracelets, &c., which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of calipers more particularly designed for measuring wrists to determine the sizes of bracelets, the same being constructed of jaws which are provided with arms, to one of which is attached a graduated plate, over which the end of the other arm is adapted to sweep as an index-finger, the latter carrying a set-screw, and the two arms having connected with them a bow-spring for opening the jaws, thus providing a convenient and practical implement, which, as is evident, is also serviceable for measuring fingers for rings.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a caliper embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of a portion thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

Referring to the drawings, A A′ designate jaws, which are pivotally connected, as at B, and attached to arms C C′. The outer end of the arm C has secured to it the graduated plate D, of segmental form, and the outer end of the arm C′ has an index-finger or pointer E, which projects upon the plate D, so as to sweep over the same when the jaws are moved, said arm C′ having also secured to it a guide F, which freely embraces the side of the plate D opposite to the finger E, thus preventing displacement of the arm C′ from said plate.

G designates a set-screw in the arm C′, adjacent to the finger E, for clamping the latter to the plate D when the jaws of the caliper are adjusted to the wrist to be measured, and thereby preventing motion of the jaws.

H designates a spring whose ends are provided with eyes which are fitted on posts J on the outer ends of the arms C C′, said spring being formed of a bent or bowed plate, its tendency being to separate the arms, and consequently open the jaws.

The operation is as follows: The screw G is loosened and jaws are applied to a wrist and closed thereagainst to the desired extent when the screw is tightened, rendering the jaws and arms immovable, the finger then indicating the size of the bracelet, owing to its position on the plate D.

In order to limit the outward motion of the arm C′, the end of the plate D is provided with a shoulder K, against which the finger E is adapted to abut as a stop.

In order to avoid the presentation of sharp points to the finger or wrist, the ends of the jaws have bills K′ connected therewith, forming T-heads, which also permit nice adjustment of the instrument on the finger or wrist, owing to the adaptability of turning the instrument thereon without catching or cutting the skin.

It will be seen that the implement is simple, inexpensive, and practical, and that the graduated plate, index-finger, and spring, being at one end thereof, are removed from the jaws, so as not to interfere with the hand of the wrist that is being measured or the position of the garment adjacent thereto.

As the implement is designed for measuring fingers and wrists and not necessarily for the heavy work of a mechanical art, it is made narrow and light in construction and of few parts. The opening-spring H extends from one arm to the other and is connected with the ends thereof, as has been stated, and as it is of the order of a bow it is permitted to fold between the fingers of the operator while said arms are closing without interfering with the hand. Hence it will be seen that the spring does not require any additional room in the width of the implement nor any additional parts for connecting it with arms other than little posts or pins, such as shown at J.

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

1. Jaws and arms carrying the same, a graduated plate on one arm and an index-finger, a screw, and a guide on the other arm, said screw and guide being on opposite sides, in combination with a bow-spring secured to said arms and extending from one to the other freely across the space between the

same, forming together an improvement in calipers for measuring wrists and fingers, as stated.

2. Calipers for measuring wrists and fingers, consisting of jaws and arms carrying the same, an index-finger and screw on one of the arms, and a spring connected with said arms, the jaws being provided with bills forming T-heads, substantially as described.

GEORGE C. VAN RODEN.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
A. P. JENNINGS.