

No. 842,625.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

R. C. CASTIGLIONI.
BRACELET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1906.

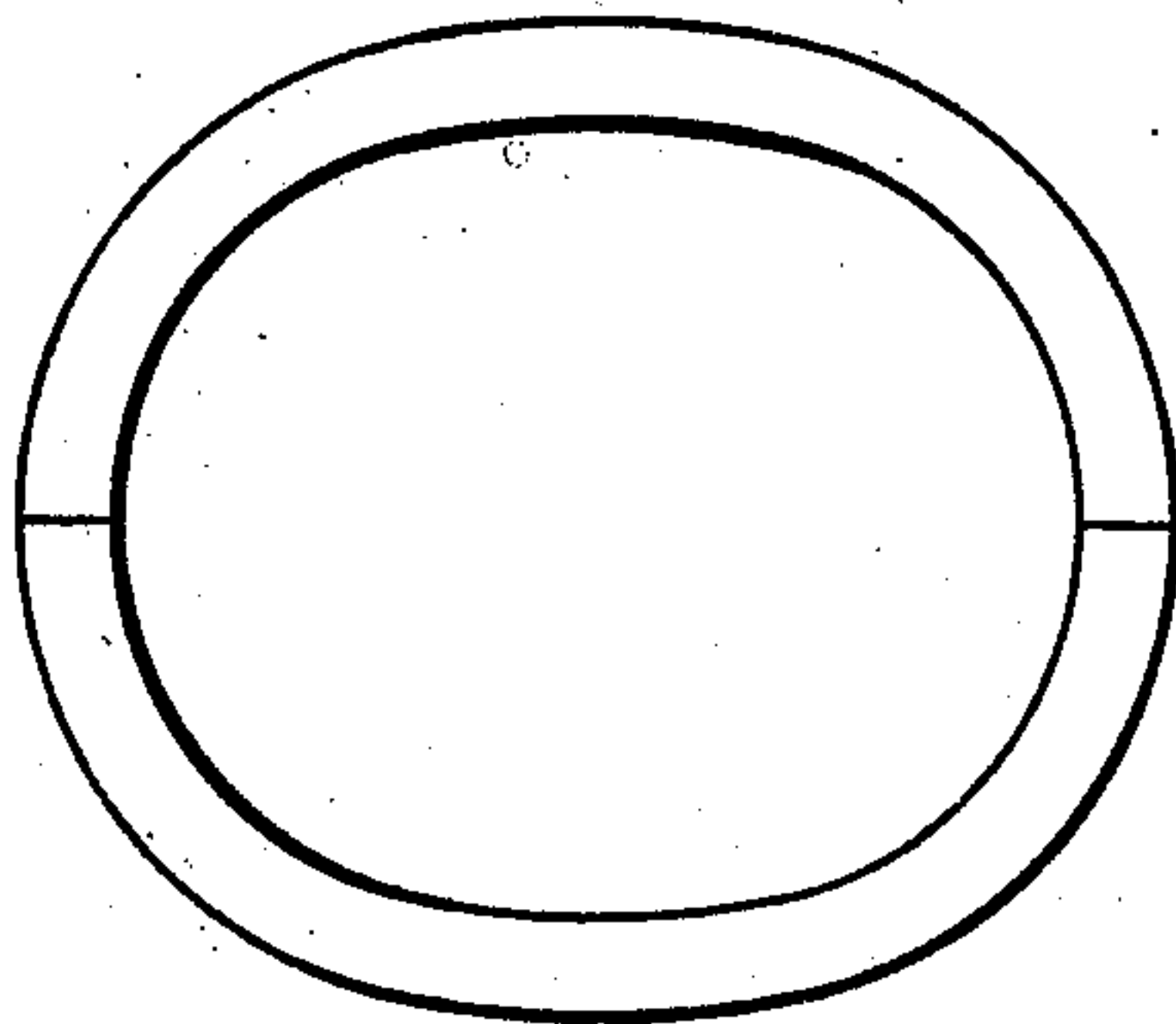


Fig. 1



Fig. 4.

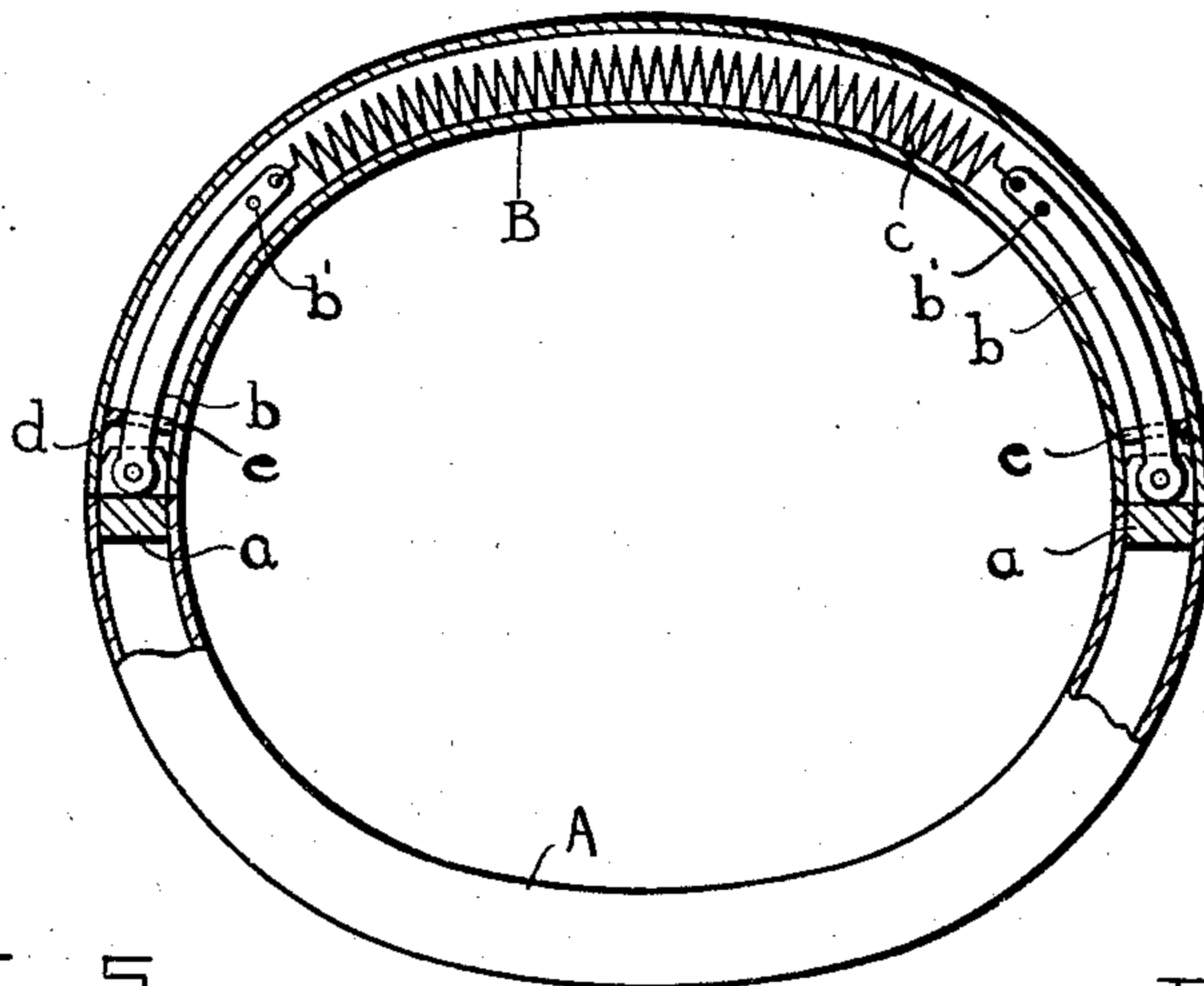


Fig. 2.

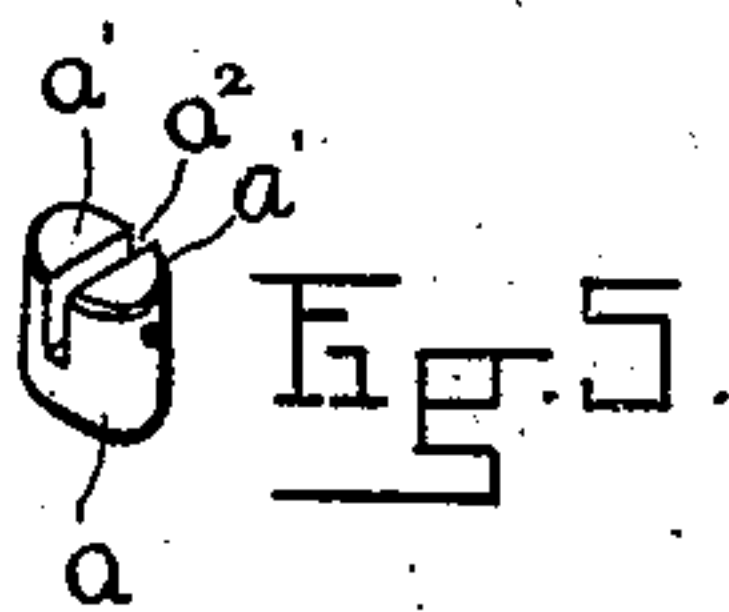


Fig. 5.

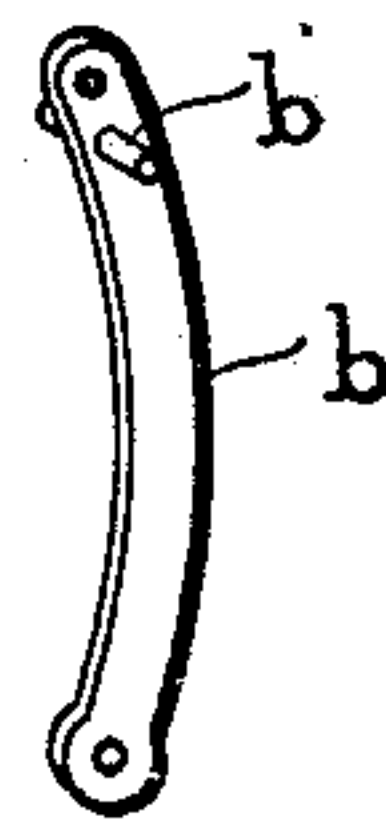


Fig. 6.

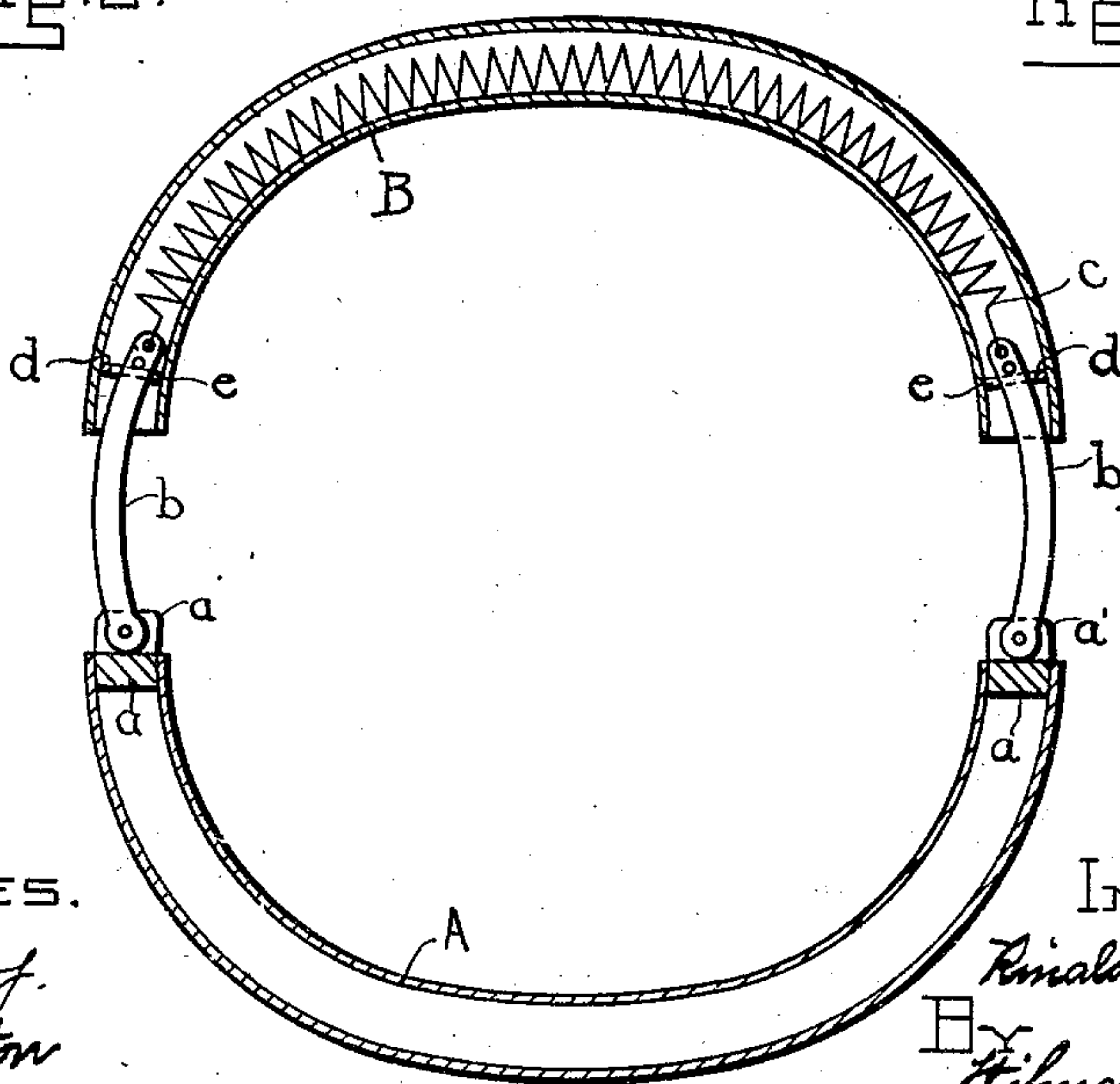


Fig. 3.

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BRACELET.

No. 842,625.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RINALDO C. CASTIGLIONI, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets; and I do hereby declare the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to bracelets, and has for its object to provide novel and improved means for joining the parts or members composing the bracelet, which said means are entirely concealed within the bracelet and produce what is known as a "concealed" joint. Heretofore in bracelets of this character the parts or members of the bracelet have been joined to each other by a hinge connection, which is expensive to make and assemble and has certain other objectionable features. With such construction if the bracelet is opened to such an extent as to place a strain upon the hinge portion said hinge is liable to break or the tubing to become fractured. With this construction also the abutting ends of the members usually have to be formed in a special manner, which is expensive, and there is always more or less wearing or fracturing of said ends, which soon develops a gap or opening at this point. Another serious objection to the hinge form of bracelet is that they are liable to become accidentally opened and when in open position are free to fall from the wearer's wrist.

My invention is designed to overcome these objections and produce a concealed-joint bracelet which is simple, inexpensive, and strong, which does not require any special construction of the ends of the members, and which is not liable to fracture or otherwise injure said ends, and which cannot be accidentally opened and fall from the wrist of the wearer.

To these ends my invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a complete bracelet embodying my invention in closed position. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 3 is a like view of the same in open position. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are details.

Referring to the drawings, A and B represent the two parts or members of a bracelet, which may be made of any desired shape or material. Soldered or otherwise fixed within each end of the part A is a block *a*, constructed with the ears *a'*, forming an intermediate slot *a²*, which said ears and slot are arranged to project beyond the ends of the part A.

Pivoted in the slot *a²* of each of the blocks *a* is a tongue or lever *b*, which extends into the part B at each end thereof, and a spring *c* connects the tongues *b* with each other. A plate *d*, provided with a slot *e*, is secured within the part B near each end thereof, and the tongues *b* are arranged in said slots *e*. The tongues *b* are provided with fixed studs *b'*, which engage the inner side of the plates *d* when the bracelet is in open position, as shown in Fig. 3, and serve as stops to limit the movement of the parts A and B and prevent any undue strain upon the spring *c*.

The operation of the bracelet is obvious. As the bracelet is slipped over the hand each end of the member A moves away from the respective abutting ends of the member B substantially in the line of the axis of the end portions, and the space between the end portions of each of the members when the bracelet is in open position is bridged over by the tongues *b*, as shown in Fig. 3. As the members A and B move away from each other in opening a tension is set up in the spring *c*, which tension automatically closes the bracelet when it is slipped from the hand onto the wrist.

The free ends of the ears *a'* are preferably rounded or beveled in order to prevent the ends of the member B from catching on said ears, and thereby preventing the complete closing of the bracelet. Said ears *a'* are likewise preferably formed so as to engage the inner surface of the end portions of the member B and hold the abutting end portions of both members in firm engagement with each other and with the outer edges of said abutting end portions flush with each other throughout their entire periphery.

As will be seen, with the above construction a perfect joint is made between the abutting ends of the members, and any wear upon

said ends arising from continued use will be an even wear throughout the entire periphery of each end and will not produce a gap or opening at this point, as the spring *c* will
5 always bring the parts together in firm contact with each other. It will also be seen that the space between the ends of the members forming the bracelet is bridged over when the bracelet is in open position, so that
10 it is impossible for the bracelet to accidentally fall from the wearer's wrist. It will further be seen that as the tongues *b* are pivoted to the blocks *a* the bracelet may, if desired, be operated as a hinge-bracelet, with the abut-
15 ting ends at one end of each member only separating or opening and the abutting ends at the other end of each member remaining in contact with each other.

What I claim as my invention, and desire
20 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bracelet comprising two members, one of said members being provided with a spring which is connected to both ends of the other of said members when the bracelet is
25 in open or closed position, substantially as described.

2. A bracelet comprising two members, and a spring located within one of said members, both ends of said spring being secured
30 to the other of said members when the bracelet is in open or closed position, substantially as described.

3. A bracelet comprising two members, blocks secured within the ends of one of said
35 members, tongues pivoted to said blocks and

extending into the ends of the other of said members, and a spring connecting said tongues, substantially as described.

4. A bracelet comprising two members, blocks secured within the ends of one of said
40 members, tongues pivoted to said blocks and extending into the ends of the other of said members, a spring connecting said tongues, and a stop for limiting the movement of said members in opening, substantially as de-
45 scribed.

5. A bracelet comprising two members, blocks secured within the ends of one of said members, tongues pivoted to said blocks and
50 extending into the ends of the other of said members, guide-plates secured within and near the ends of said second member and provided with slots for said tongues to slide in, and a spring connecting said tongues,
55 substantially as described.

6. A bracelet comprising two members, blocks secured within the ends of one of said members, tongues pivoted to said blocks and
60 extending into the ends of the other of said members, guide-plates secured within the ends of said second member and provided with slots for said tongues to slide in, studs on said tongues adapted to engage said plates and limit the movement of said tongues, and
65 a spring connecting said tongues, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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