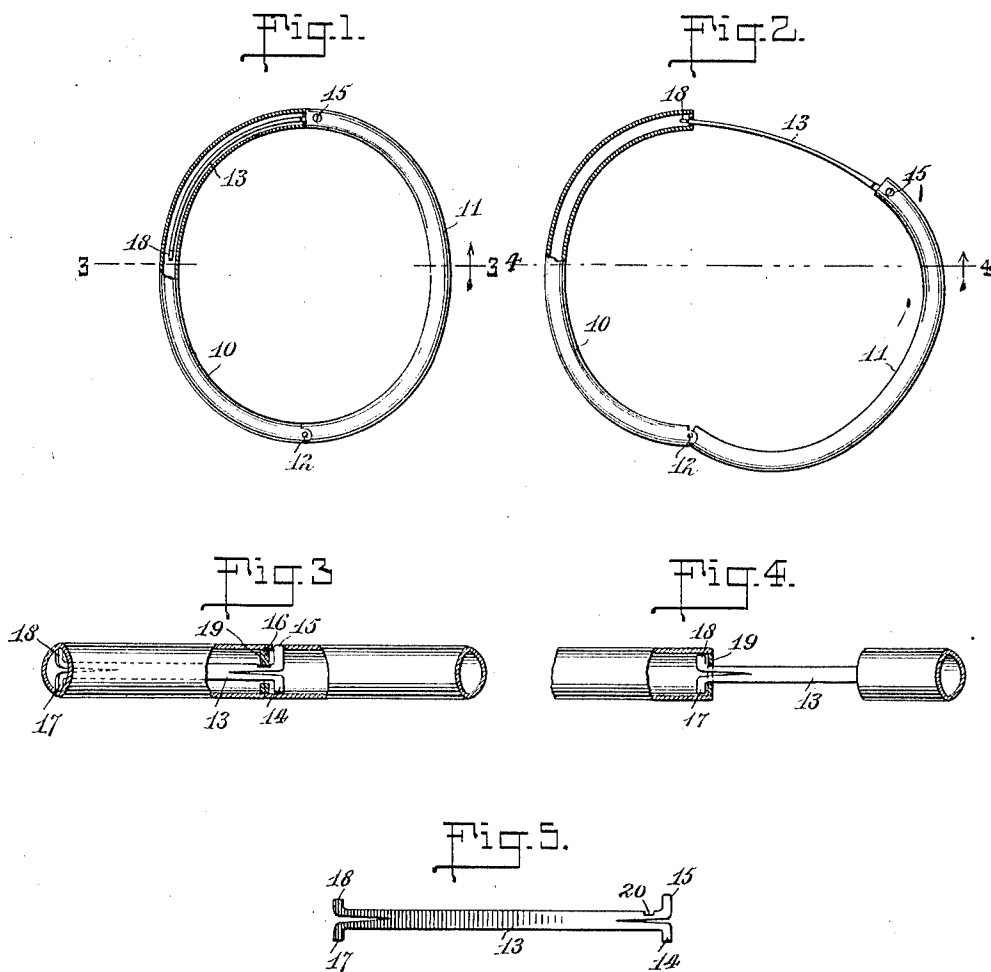


M. L. ROBBINS.  
 BRACELET.  
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1911.

1,018,587.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MEYER L. ROBBINS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO UNTERMAYER-ROBBINS & COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

## BRACELET.

1,018,587.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Application filed December 5, 1911. Serial No. 664,122.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MEYER L. ROBBINS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bracelets, and more particularly to that kind or style thereof comprising two hinged segments formed of hollow wire or tubing, and a spring blade connecting the free ends of the segments in order to prevent the bracelet from accidentally falling from the wrist of the wearer, the object of the same being to provide an article of this character which will be simple and cheap to manufacture, and neat in appearance.

A further object of the invention is to so construct and assemble the parts that the spring blade will be effective in retaining the two segments at any point in their adjustment, that is, that even though the hinge be somewhat loose, the free ends of the segments will be properly held against accidental movement, while at the same time they will be permitted to be moved toward, or separated from each other. With these and other ends in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my improved bracelet, partly in section and partly in elevation, and in its closed adjustment; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the bracelet in its open adjustment; Fig. 3 is a view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and looking in the direction as indicated by the arrow; Fig. 4 is a view taken on the line 4—4, of Fig. 2, looking in the direction as indicated by the arrow; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the detached spring blade.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the article comprises two sections or segments 10, 11, hinged at 12, these sections being preferably made of hollow wire or tubing. The free ends of these sections are connected by a spring blade 13 formed or shaped as illustrated in Fig. 5, that is, bifurcated at one end, forming the two outwardly extending arms 14—15. Within the section 11, and near the free end thereof, is

soldered or otherwise secured the arm 14 of the plate 13, the extreme end of the arm 15 projecting through an opening in the section 11, these arms 14—15 being concealed by the plate 16 soldered or otherwise secured in the extreme end of the section 11. The opposite end of the spring blade 13 is also bifurcated, forming the outwardly extending arms 17—18, these arms being slightly separated in order that the extreme ends thereof may bear against the inner surface of the metal of which the section 10 is formed, the spring tension of these arms being such, however, as to permit the travel of the same within said section 10. In the extreme end of this section 10 is soldered or otherwise secured the plate 19, concealing from view the extreme ends of the spring arms 17—18, and preventing the disengagement of that end of the spring blade from the section when the bracelet is in its open adjustment, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4.

In the arm 15 is formed a notch or groove 20, which, when the free ends of the sections 10, 11, are brought together as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3, engages the plate 19, thereby holding the bracelet in its closed position or adjustment. To permit of the separation of the free ends of the bracelet, it is simply necessary to exert a slight pressure on the extreme end of the arm 15 projecting into an opening formed in the section 11, thereby depressing the arm 15 until the plate 19 is disengaged from the notch 20, whereupon the bracelet may be opened.

By reason of the spring tension of the arms 17 and 18 upon the inner side or surface of the section 10, the two sections 10 and 11, while being permitted to separate, are held in any desired adjustment. In other words, the parts are prevented from rattling or shaking, and the two sections from falling apart or the bracelet falling into its open adjustment, even though the hinge 12 be worn until the same is loose.

I am aware that it is not new to employ a spring blade in connection with a hinged sectional bracelet, one end of which is bifurcated to form a hook or catch, but am not aware that it has ever been attempted to employ a spring blade bifurcated at each end, the one bifurcation to permit of the formation of a catch or snap, and the opposite end to provide a spring tension such

as will prevent the too easy opening or separation of the sections, and hence;

What I claim is:

A bracelet comprising two hollow hinged  
5 sections, the free ends of said sections each  
being provided with a plate, a spring blade  
bifurcated at one end to provide two out-  
wardly extending arms, one of which is se-  
cured in the end of one of the sections, and  
10 the other of which projects through an  
opening formed in said section, said lat-  
ter arm being provided with a notch, the  
other end of said blade being bifurcated to

form two outwardly extending arms fitting  
in the other of said hollow sections, the  
15 extreme ends of said last mentioned arms  
impinging against the inner side or surface  
of the hollow section last mentioned.

Signed at New York, borough of Man-  
hattan, in the county of New York and State  
20 of New York, this 1st day of Decr. A. D.  
1911.

MEYER L. ROBBINS.

Witnesses:

ARMAND MANTOREE,  
LOUIS SCHAENFINE.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,  
Washington, D. C."

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