

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. G. HODGES.

BRACELET.

No. 265,603.

Patented Oct. 10, 1882.

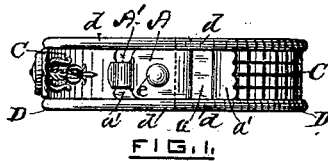


FIG. 1.

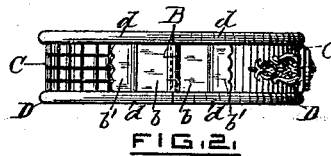


FIG. 2



FIG. 3.

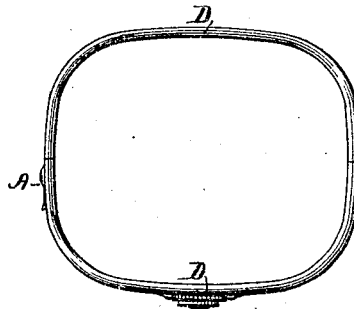


FIG. 5.

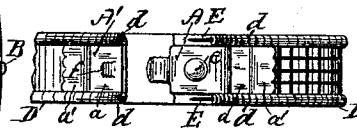


FIG. 4.

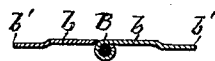


FIG. 5.

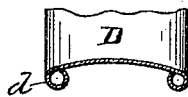


FIG. 7.



FIG. 8

WITNESSES.

Socrates Scholfield
Cornelius C. Brown

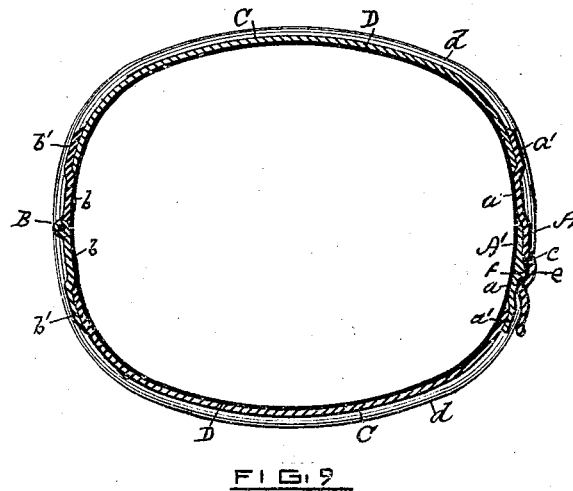
INVENTOR,

Francis L. Hodges

F. G. HODGES.
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WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS G. HODGES, OF MANSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND HOMER M. DAGGETT, JR., AND HARVEY CLAP, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

BRACELET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,603, dated October 10, 1882.

Application filed September 12, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS G. HODGES, of Mansfield, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Bracelets, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the improved construction of the clasp of the bracelet, and also in the construction of the hinge and clasp plates, whereby they are made to cover and assist in securing the ends of the ornamental front plates.

Figure 1 is an edge view of the bracelet, showing the clasp closed. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, showing the hinge-joint. Fig. 3 is a section showing the clasp closed. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the bracelet showing the clasp opened. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the bracelet. Fig. 6 represents a section of the hinge which forms the joint of the bracelet. Fig. 7 represents a transverse section of the metal strip from which the arms of the bracelet are made. Fig. 8 represents a section of the clasp-pieces of the bracelet. Fig. 9 represents a central longitudinal section of the bracelet.

In the drawings, A A' is the clasp, and B the hinge-joint. C C are strips of metal, provided with ornamental surfaces or with attached ornaments, and secured to the arms D D of the bracelet without the necessary employment of solder. The two arms D D are formed of strips of sheet metal, previously turned, as shown in the transverse section, Fig. 7, forming two hollow rounded edges, *d d*, made to project on that side of the strip which is to be used for the exterior of the arms of the bracelet.

The joint of the bracelet is formed by the hinge B, (shown in Fig. 6,) the surfaces *b b* being soldered each to the exterior of one of the arms D D, respectively, within the turned edges *d d*, and having the ends *b' b'* raised from the surface of the arms of the bracelet sufficiently to receive and conceal the end of an ornamented metal strip C.

The two parts A A' of the clasp are struck up, as shown in section in Figs. 3 and 8, the spring-piece A being provided with a surface,

a, suitable for soldering to the surface of one of the arms D of the bracelet, the rear end, *a'*, being raised from the surface of the arm, as in the case of the hinge-joint above described. The forward end of the spring-piece A of the clasp is narrowed down, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and bent slightly outward, in order that it may be readily caught by the fingers for the purpose of raising the spring from its catch and opening the bracelet. At about the center of the free end of the spring-piece A is made the perforation *c*, covered on the outside by a cap-piece, *c*, soldered to the spring. The catch-piece A' of the clasp is also provided with a soldering-surface, *a*, and has its rear end, *a'*, raised above the soldering-surface *a*, as in the case of the spring-piece A and the hinge B, above described. It is also provided with an outwardly-indented catch, *f*, which, being inclined on the front side and steep in the rear, serves, when entering the hole *c* of the spring-piece A, to hold the two arms of the bracelet together.

In order to steady the arms of the bracelet and bring the clasp together invariably in proper line, I solder into the hollow of the turned edges *d d* of one of the arms D the pointed wire spurs E E, which, by entering the corresponding hollow of the edges *d d* of the opposite arm of the bracelet, serve to hold both arms firmly in line. The spring action of the clasp-piece A serves to hold the catch *f* in the hole *c* until forcibly separated.

The ornamental strips C C are made to fit between the outward-projecting hollow edges *d d*, and the ends of the strips pass under the ends of the clasp-pieces A A' and the ends of the hinge B. The ends of the clasp-pieces A A' and hinge B are to press firmly upon the ends of the strips C C, which are to be otherwise secured to the back plate of the bracelet by solder or cement, so as not to be removable therefrom, the ends *a' a' b' b'* serving to form a desirable contrasting finish for the front of the bracelet.

I am aware that a bracelet having hollow turned edges is not new; but such bracelets have not heretofore been made with the guiding-spurs, whereby the arms of the bracelet

are firmly held in line with each other, so as to relieve a readily-accessible spring-clasp from transverse strain.

I am also aware that removable front plates have heretofore been employed in bracelets, the arms of which are provided with upturned edges; but in my improvement the front plates are not made removable, but are firmly secured to the back plates under the raised ends of the hinge and clasp, which serve to admit and cover the ends of the front plates, and also provide means for forcibly clamping the ends of the plates, and thus prevent their removal. I thus secure the rapid permanent attachment of the ornamental front plates and produce a desirable cheap bracelet.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a bracelet, the combination of the arms D D, having the hollow turned edges *d d*, with the guiding-spurs E E and clasp-pieces A A', substantially as described.

2. In a bracelet, the combination of the arms D D, having the hollow turned edges *d d*, with the permanently-attached front plates, C C, clasp-pieces A B', and hinge B, turned up at their ends *a' a'* and *b' b'*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

FRANCIS G. HODGES.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,
CORNELIUS C. BROWN.