

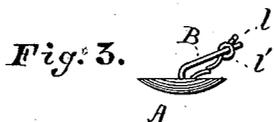
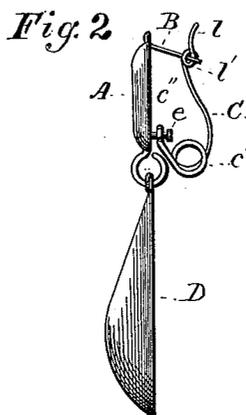
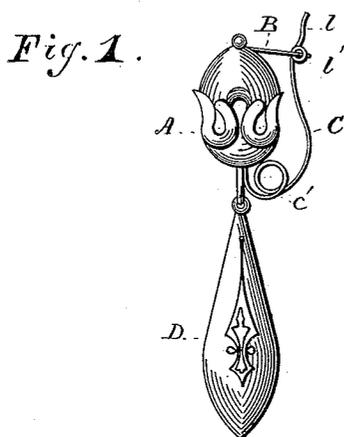
(No Model.)

H. C. RUSSELL.

EAR RING.

No. 251,068.

Patented Dec. 20, 1881.



WITNESSES
H. Aubrey Toumin
J. B. Tolman

INVENTOR
Henry Charles Russell
Morton Toumin Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. RUSSELL, OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.

EAR-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 251,068, dated December 20, 1881.

Application filed September 27, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CHARLES RUSSELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Mobile, in the county of Mobile and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ear-Rings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to improvements in fastenings for ear-rings, the object of which is to cause the ear ring to stay close up to the ear.

The fastening consists of the wire B, attached to and set at an angle to the plate A, the stud or pivot *e*, projecting from the rear of the plate A, and the swivel C.

Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view, which shows the wire B attached to the plate A and inclined at an angle thereto.

By having the puncture-bar B set at an acute angle to the lobe-plate A, in the direction as shown in Fig. 3, the lobe of the ear, when the wire B is passed through it, will be drawn closely up to the plate A, and will cause the pendant D to hang in a graceful and proper manner, and so retain it.

The wire B is inserted in the hole in the ear,

in the usual manner. The loop *l'* is then slipped over the end of wire B, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and the pressure of the spring *C'* retains the plate A close up against the ear, and thus holds the ear-ring in its proper position.

The swivel C consists of a piece of wire bent into a ring or loop, *C''*, around the stud or pivot *e*. It is then bent so as to form a spiral spring, *c'*, and continued with proper curvature as far as *l'*, where it is again formed into another loop, and the extremity of the wire extended beyond sufficiently to form a handle, *l*.

The stud *e* is attached to the plate A in any convenient manner, and forms the pivot by which the swivel C is fastened to the plate A, and upon which it turns.

I am aware that ear-rings provided with wire puncture-bars and swiveled loops are not new, and I therefore do not broadly claim such as my invention.

What I claim is—

In an ear-ring, the combination of the lobe-plate A and the wire B, set at an acute angle thereto, with the swivel C, provided with spiral spring *c'*, loop *l'*, and handle *l*, as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY CHARLES RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR O. DANNÉ,
CHAS. B. HARWELL.