

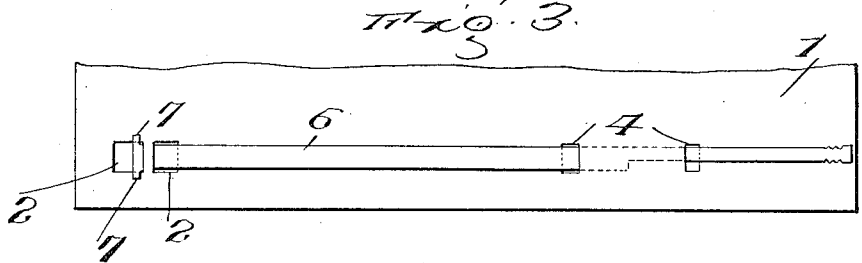
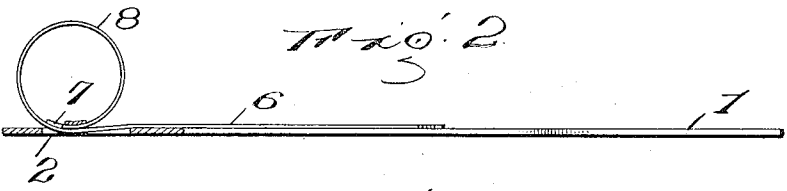
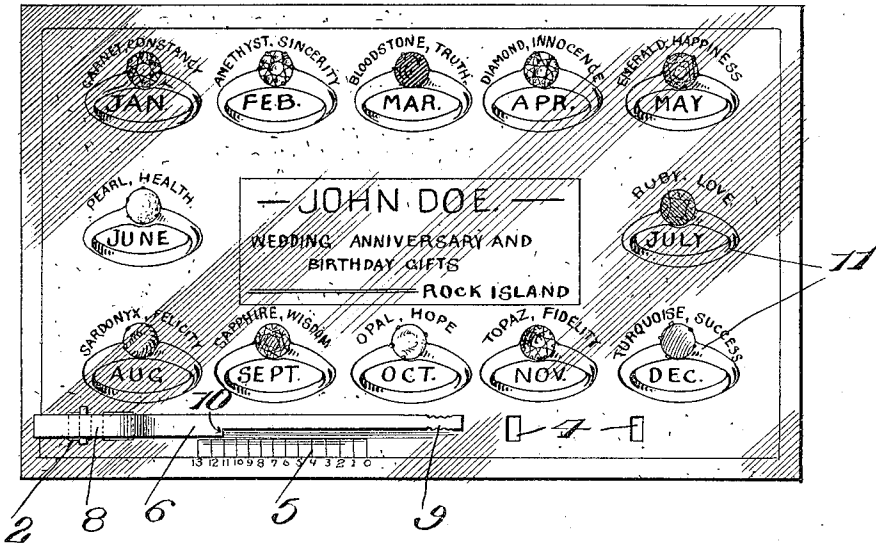
J. B. INGALLS.  
RING GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1912.

1,069,551.

Patented Aug. 5, 1913.

*Fig. 1.*



Inventor  
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Witnesses  
*Richard E. ...*  
*John ...*

By *[Signature]* Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. INGALLS, OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

## RING-GAGE.

1,069,551.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 5, 1913.

Application filed July 15, 1912. Serial No. 709,552.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. INGALLS, citizen of the United States, residing at Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ring-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to finger-ring gages and has as its object to provide a gage of this class, simple in construction and cheap to manufacture and adapted to indicate accurately the size of ring which will fit the finger to which the gage is applied. Also, the invention aims to provide a gage of this type which can be made to serve as an advertising novelty and which will not be bulky and clumsy to use.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the finger ring gage embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the finger-ring gage embodying the present invention. Fig. 3 is a top plan view illustrating the gage strip in position for shipment of the gage.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

In the drawing, the gage is illustrated as consisting in part of a card 1 which is of celluloid, or any other suitable material. The card 1 is formed with spaced parallel slits 2 which are preferably located at the lower left hand corner of the card. Spaced parallel slits 4 are formed in the card at the lower right hand corner thereof and these slits are parallel to the slits 2. Printed or otherwise indicated upon the face of the card, but preferably near the lower edge thereof is a scale 5 designed to cooperate with an indicator upon a finger encircling strip which is assembled with the card in a manner which will now be described. The strip mentioned above, is indicated by the numeral 6 and at one end is formed with laterally projecting portions 7 which form a head at this end of the strip. The strip is preferably of celluloid, although it may be of any other suitable material, and as

will be observed from inspection of the drawing, the strip is assembled with the card by inserting its other end through the slits 2 and between the portion of the card between the slits and the face of the card until the projecting portions 7 engage against one edge of this said portion of the card. The strip is then bent to substantially annular form and is again inserted through the slits and beneath its first mentioned end. The strip is then positioned flat upon the face of the card. In order that the strip may be readily drawn back and forth through the slits 2 for the purpose of increasing or decreasing the diameter of the loop 8 formed by flexing the strip at the time it is inserted through the slits 2, the lateral edges of the strip at that end thereof opposite the end at which the head is formed are provided with notches 9 in which the user of the device may engage his or her finger-nails.

The scale 5 printed or otherwise marked upon the card 1 indicates ring measurements of various sizes, and it is with this scale that the indicator on the strip 6 is arranged to cooperate. The indicator upon the strip is in the nature of a shoulder 10 formed by decreasing the width of the strip at and adjacent its free end, this shoulder being located at the lower edge of the strip and being arranged to register, as stated, with the scale marks upon the card.

Upon the face of the card may be printed any desired advertising matter, and if desired there may be also printed upon the face of the card representations of the various birthstones together with the name of the stone and the month to which it corresponds. This printed matter is indicated at 11.

From the foregoing description it will be readily understood that when the device is to be used, the person's finger to be measured is inserted in the loop 8, and the end of the strip is then grasped and the strip is pulled through the slits 2 whereby to decrease the diameter of the said loop and draw the same sufficiently tight around the finger to secure the proper measurement which will be indicated on the scale 5 by the indicator 10. It is of course intended that the gage shall be placed upon the market with the strip resting flat upon the card, and it is for this

reason that the slits 4 are formed in the card, the strip being threaded through the slits 2 and 4 and being of course unlooped.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

5 1. A gage of the class described, comprising a card formed with a slit, a strip having one end inserted through the slit and held against displacement, the strip, being looped and inserted a second time through the slit, and coöperating measurement indicating means upon the card and strip.

10 2. In a gage of the class described, a card formed with spaced slits, a strip having one end inserted through the slits and beneath the material of the card between the slits, the said strip being looped and having its other end inserted slidably through the slits and extending beneath the first mentioned end, and measurement indicating means upon the card and strip.

15 20 3. In the gage of the class described, a card formed with spaced slits, a strip having one end relatively fixed with respect to

the card and the said strip being looped and inserted through one of the slits and slidably therethrough, the strip at its other end being slidably inserted through the other slit, and measurement indicating means upon the card and strip.

30 4. In a gage of the class described, a card formed with a slit, a strip having one end inserted through the slit and relatively fixed with relation to the card, the said strip being looped and inserted a second time through the slit beneath its said end, the card being formed with a second slit, slidably receiving the other end of the strip, the said mentioned end of the strip being formed on opposite edges with notches, and coöperating measurement indicating means upon the strip and card.

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

JOSEPH B. INGALLS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

HAROLD A. WELD,  
JAMES F. MURPHY.

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