N. LIDZBARSKY.

FINGER RING.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1916.

**1,195,244.**

Patented Aug. 22, 1916.

Fig. 1.

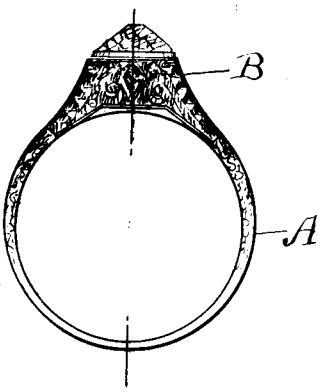
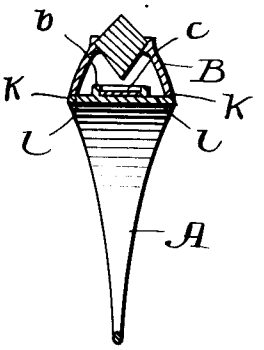



Fig. 3a.



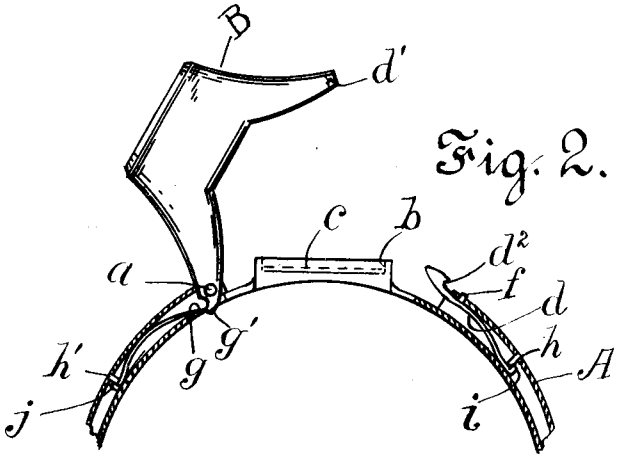
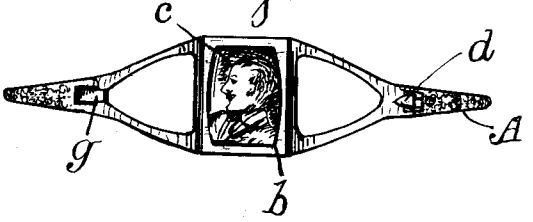




Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.




Inventor

Nathan Lidzbarsky, per

Walter Greenbaum, Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN LIDZBARSKY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## FINGER-RING.

1,195,244. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1916.

Application filed February 25, 1916. Serial No. 80,343.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NATHAN LIDZBARSKY, a subject of the Czar of Russia, whose residence and post-office address is 522 Jerome street, Brooklyn, borough of Queens, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Rings, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to high grade finger rings, provided with a seat having a recess to receive a miniature or small photograph in such a manner that said miniature is normally concealed when the ring is worn; and so constructed that the ring will retain the same ornamental appearance as is found in jewel rings not provided with a miniature of this character.

This invention will be understood by reference to the annexed drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a side view; Fig. 2 an enlarged edge view partly in section with the lower portion of the shank broken away, and Fig. 3 is a plan of the recess containing the miniature, the head being removed. Fig. 3ª is a cross section taken on line 4—4 in Fig. 1.

A is the shank of the ring, preferably of hollow construction as shown in the drawing.

B is the head or top; said head is secured to the shank of the ring by hinge *a*, *b* is a seat having a recess to receive miniature *c*; thus the head is adapted to swing on the hinge *a*, and is provided with shoulder *d'* to engage with the notch $d^2$ on a spring *d* (termed a snap-catch herein) when in a closed position. When the head is closed it may be automatically opened by the pressure of the finger nail upon a stud *f* projected from the spring snap-catch *d*, thus releasing the head and permitting the lifting-spring *g* to operate against the lug *g'* and swing the head open, so as to expose the miniature. The bodies of the said spring snap-catch and lifting-spring are wholly inclosed within the hollow shank of the ring at opposite sides of the head and are practically invisible, either when the cap is open or closed. When the cap is closed the marginal edges *k* of the cap rest on edges *l* of the seat *b* thus providing a firm support for the cap.

*h* and *h'* are removable pins provided to pass through one side of the shank and to engage with the bent up end of the spring *i* on the snap-catch and the lifting-spring *g*. When the ring is finished the pins are not seen as the engraving on the shank wholly conceals them. By this means it will be readily seen that the springs are removable, which is a most essential feature as it is generally necessary to heat a ring in order to change its size, (especially in high grade rings made of platinum) and this could not be done without injury to the springs were they not made removable.

It is common in a high jewel ring of this character to form the head, for holding the jewels, of thin metal in the form of a hollow cap, and in my construction one end of the said cap is hinged to the shank of the ring and the opposite end is provided with a shoulder to engage with the snap-catch, thus when the cap is closed the hollow on the under side of the cap allows room for the seat of the miniature, and when said cap is in such closed position the marginal edges of the cap rest upon the outer edges of the seat, said seat being in the form of a bridge and forming the upper portion of the shank.

When a ring is provided with a jewel setting it is common to make the head or cap which carries the setting integral with the shank of the ring and the present construction secures such integral appearance of the ring, while it permits the opening of the cap for exposing the miniature to view. To produce this effect upon the eye the curve line of the shank is connected with a reverse curve upon the ends of the cap as shown in Fig. 1; the cap being formed at its opposite ends with such reverse curves to maintain the usual pleasing appearance of the ring.

In this invention I have utilized the space under the head to receive the receptacle or seat which holds the miniature and by the utilization of such space I am able to make a high grade ring of this character with the same outward appearance as rings not provided with this improvement, and I have thus effected a great improvement in the art, as it is well known that in expensive rings the user is very particular as to appearance, and desirous of preserving the full artistic value of the ring.

I am aware that other rings of this style have been patented but have proven impractical for the reason that they have failed to retain their general ornamental appearance and are therefore wholly un-

salable. Unless an article of this kind has equal ornamental qualities with other rings not having this improvement, it loses its value as a high class article.

In my construction I employ a head as is commonly used and so formed as to provide a cupped or concaved underside and I utilize this space for the reception of a miniature and by so employing the said head I am able to construct a ring that will present the least difference in character from other jewel rings.

Now having described my improvements I claim as my invention—

A finger ring having a hollow shank, a seat for a miniature located on the upper portion of the shank, a head in the form of a cap provided with a jewel setting, the cap being hinged at one end to the shank and the marginal edges of the cap being adapted to rest upon the outer edges of the seat when the cap is closed, the shank of the ring provided with a spring snap-catch to engage with the opposite end of the cap and hold it in position when closed, and a lifting spring arranged and operated to raise the cap automatically when the snap-catch is pressed, the bodies of the lifting spring and the spring of the snap-catch being wholly inclosed within the hollow shank of the ring, and means for holding the said springs removably in position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

NATHAN LIDZBARSKY.