

(No Model.)

J. H. FINK.
FINGER RING.

No. 467,928.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.

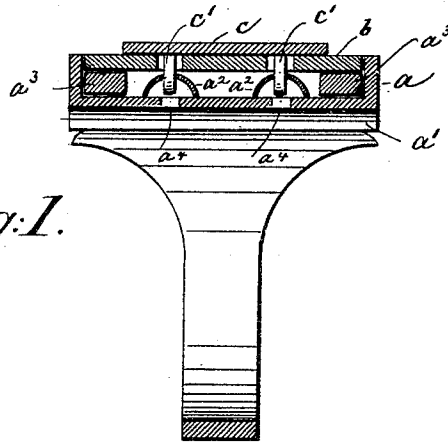


Fig. 1.

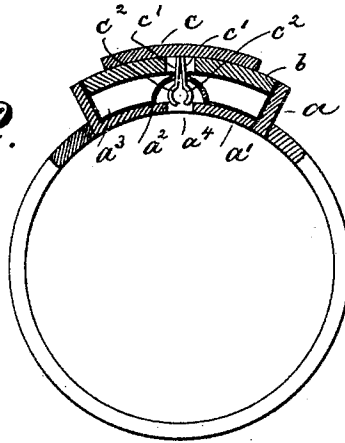


Fig. 2.

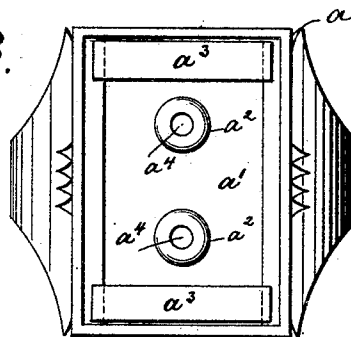


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.
Wm. Schulz.

INVENTOR

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JOSEPH H. FINK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,928, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed November 20, 1891. Serial No. 412,585. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. FINK, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Finger-Ring, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of finger-rings known as "initial-rings," and more particularly to the manner of fastening the initial to the box.

It consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved finger-ring; Fig. 2, a cross-section thereof, and Fig. 3 a top view thereof with the initial and stone removed.

The letter *a* represents the box of a finger-ring that contains the onyx or stone *b* and superposed initial *c*. The bottom *a'* of box *a* is provided with a pair of sockets, convex shells, or under-cut mortises *a²* and with a pair of shoulders *a³*, Fig. 3, upon which the onyx *b* is supported. From the lower side of the initial *c* there depend two pair of spring-jaws *c'* directly above the mortises *a²*. Each pair of jaws *c'* terminates in the outwardly-bulged spring-heads *c²*, adapted to be received by the mortise. The onyx *b* is perforated in line with the spring-jaws, and the bottom *a'* of box *a* is also perforated underneath the sockets *a²*, as at *a⁴*.

To put the ring together, the onyx is placed into the box *a* upon the shoulders *a³*, and

then the initial is superposed and is fastened by means of the spring-jaws *c'*, the heads *c²* of which will engage the mortises *a²*. Thus it will be seen that the initial and stone can be readily secured in place by simple pressure upon the initial. To remove the initial, it may be either raised off the onyx by a suitable blade, or the prongs of a fork may be introduced through the openings *a⁴* to engage the spring-jaws. The latter method has the advantage that by it the onyx cannot become accidentally injured on its polished surface.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of box *a* with convex shells secured to the bottom, and with a perforated onyx and an initial having spring-jaws that engage said shells, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of box *a* with convex shells *a²* and shoulders *a³*, secured to the bottom, and with a perforated onyx and an initial having spring-jaws that engage the shells, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of box *a*, having perforated bottom *a'* and convex shells secured to the same, with a perforated onyx and an initial having spring-jaws that engage the shells, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH H. FINK.

Witnesses:

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