

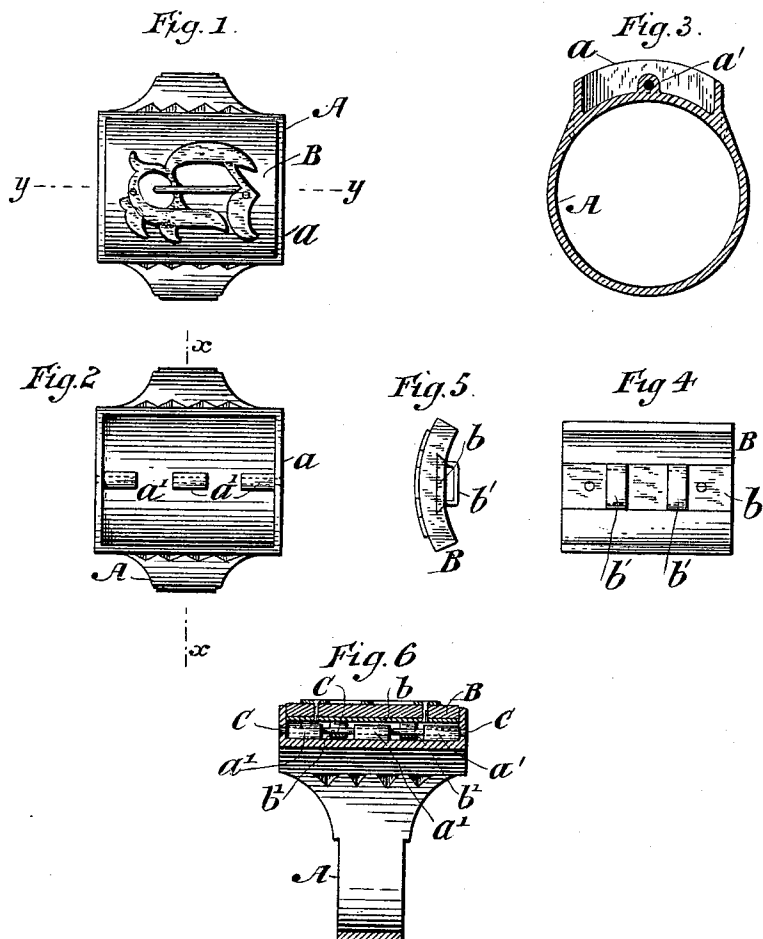
(No Model.)

H. LEHR.

FINGER RING OR OTHER ARTICLE OF JEWELRY.

No. 391,057.

Patented Oct. 16, 1888.



Witnesses,
H. A. Raban,
M. J. Roach.

Inventor,
Harry Lehr,
By his attorneys
Lifford & Harmon.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY LEHR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ISIDORE LOCKS, OF SAME PLACE.

FINGER-RING OR OTHER ARTICLE OF JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,057, dated October 16, 1888.

Application filed November 11, 1887. Serial No. 254,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY LEHR, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Finger-Rings and other Articles of Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to finger-rings and other articles of jewelry which are provided with movable stones or other parts.

The improvement consists in a novel combination of parts providing for the detachment and attachment of the removable parts in such finger-rings and other articles of jewelry.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated a finger-ring embodying my improvement.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the ring complete. Fig. 2 is a view of the ring in a similar position, but having removed from it an ornamental stone which is comprised in the ring. Fig. 3 is a section of the ring taken as indicated by the dotted line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a back view of the stone removed. Fig. 5 is an end view of the stone. Fig. 6 is a section of the ring with the stone in place and taken as indicated by the dotted line *yy*, Fig. 1. All these figures are on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the ring proper, and B designates the stone.

The ring proper is provided with a box-like portion, *a*, which is shown as of rectangular form. This box-like portion is of such a size as that the stone B will snugly fit within it. The bottom of this box-like portion is provided with a loop or loops, *a'*. As shown, there are three of these loops. They are arranged in line, and, as represented, extend in the direc-

tion of the axis of the ring and at about the longitudinal center of the box-like portion *a*. The back of the stone B has a metal bar, *b*, inserted in it at about its longitudinal center. This bar is shown as dovetailed and as fitting in a dovetailed cavity in the stone. It will preferably be riveted in place. It will be observed that this bar does not extend beyond either of the ends of the stone. The bar *b* is provided with a loop or loops, *b'*. Two of such loops are shown. When the stone is in place, these loops extend across each end of the central loop, *a'*, and between it and the ends of the adjacent loops *a'*. Opposite the loops *a'* there are holes extending through the ends of the box-like portion *a* of the ring proper. There need only be such a hole in one end of said box-like portion.

C designates a pin which extends through the box-like portion *a* of the ring proper, through the loops *a'* in said box-like portion, and through the loops *b'*, that extend from the portion *b*, attached to the stone B. This pin fastens the stone securely to the ring proper. The stone may be detached by removing the pin, and a different stone or article may be inserted in place of it.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a ring or other article of jewelry, the combination of a box-like portion provided in the bottom with a loop or loops, a stone or analogous device adapted to fit within said box-like portion, and provided at the back with a loop or loops, and a pin for passing through the two sets of loops and securing the same together, substantially as specified.

HARRY LEHR.

Witnesses:

ALEX. ROSENTHAL,
THOMAS BROWN.