(No Model.)

J. B. NEWMAN.

FINGER RING.

No. 392,357. Patented Nov. 6, 1888.

Fig. 1.

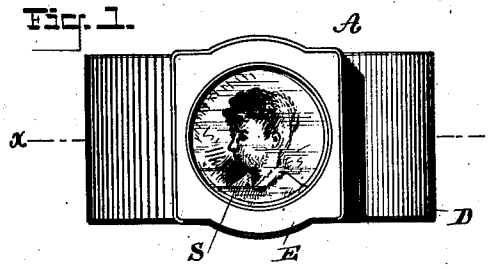


Fig. 2.

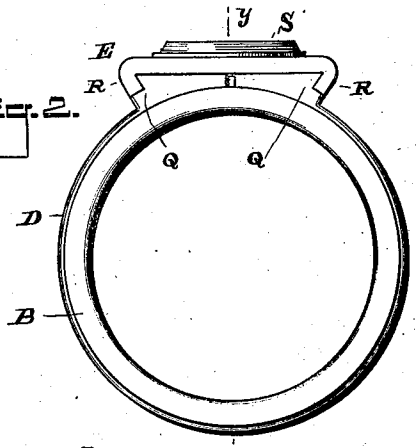


Fig. 3.

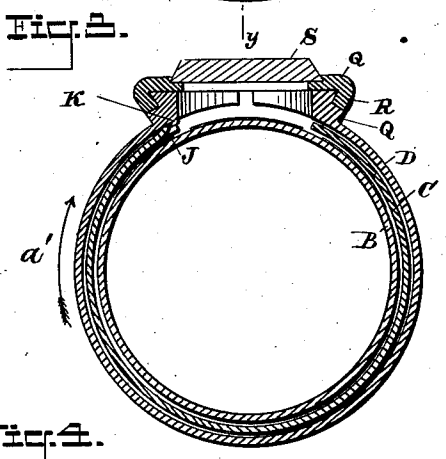


Fig. 5.

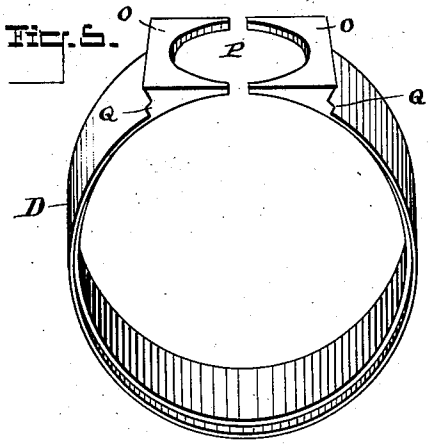


Fig. 6.

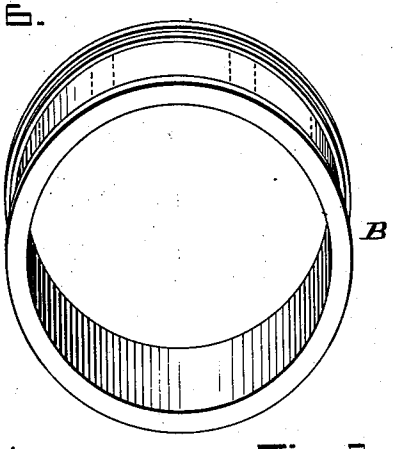


Fig. 4.

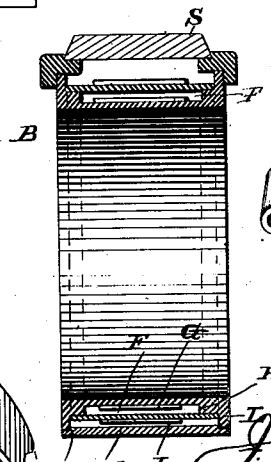


Fig. 7.

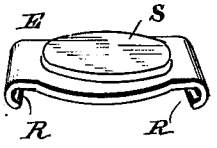
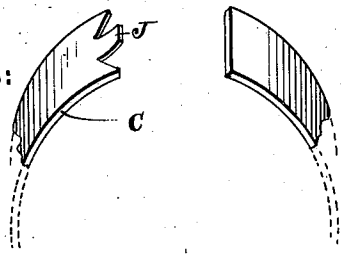


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. NEWMAN, OF MILFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,357, dated November 6, 1888.

Application filed November 4, 1887. Serial No. 254,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. NEWMAN, of Milford, in the county of Pike and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Finger-Ring, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved finger-ring containing a number of pictures or other ornaments which can be alternately moved into view on top of the ring.

The invention consists of an inner ring provided with pictures or ornaments on its face, and of a second ring held movably on the face of the first ring and provided with a transparent cover which permits of viewing one of the pictures at a time.

The invention also consists in the construction and arrangement of various parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an enlarged plan view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the same on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse sectional elevation of my improvement on the line *y y* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of the outer split-ring. Fig. 6 is a like view of the inner ring. Fig. 7 is an enlarged perspective view of the cover; and Fig. 8 is an enlarged perspective view of an intermediate ring.

My improved finger-ring A consists, principally, of four parts—the inner ring, B, the intermediate split ring, C, the outer split ring, D, and the cover E. The inner ring, B, is provided on its face with an annular recess, F, in which are held a number of pictures or other ornaments, G, preferably made of paper and pasted or otherwise fastened in the said recess. The pictures or ornaments may also be directly painted or secured in the recess, if desired.

At each side of the recess F is formed a shoulder, on which fits the split ring C, adapted to turn on the said shoulder H, which is sufficiently high so that the inner surface of the split ring C does not touch the top surfaces of the pictures G. On the outer surface of the split ring C are secured a number of pictures or ornaments, I, similar to the pictures or ornaments G placed in the recess F, as above described. The split ring C has its ends placed a suitable distance apart, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 8, and one end of said split ring C is provided with an outwardly-bent projection, J, adapted to engage a shoulder, K, formed on the inside of the outer ring, D.

The inner ring, B, is provided on each side, on top, with an annular flange, L, in which fits the outer ring, D, provided at each end with a recess, N, fitting on the top of said flange L, thus holding the said ring D in place, as shown in Fig. 4. The intermediate ring, C, can turn freely on the shoulders H, and the outer ring, D, can be turned easily on the flanges L.

On each end of the outer split ring, D, is formed a projection, O, provided at its inner edge with a semicircle, P, and on the outer edge of each projection O is formed a transverse V-shaped projection, Q, on which fits a transverse groove, R, formed at each end of the cover E. The latter is provided in its center, on top, with a glass, S, or other transparent eye, corresponding to the semicircles P formed in the projections O, so that when said cover is placed on said projections O, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, the picture on the split ring C or on the inner ring, B, is visible from the outside. The projection K, above referred to, is preferably placed at the inner edge under the semicircular opening P at one end of the split ring D, as shown in Fig. 3.

The operation is as follows: When the several parts of the finger-ring are fitted together, as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, the pictures G in the recess F are all covered, except one by the split ring C, and the one picture which is not covered is held in the space between the ends of the split ring C. The cover E, when fitted on the offsets O, as above described, locks the split ring D in position on the inner ring, B, so that the several parts are held firmly in position. The operator, on turning the inner ring, B, in the direction of the arrow *a'*, as shown in Fig. 3, causes the several pictures G in the recess F to appear successively under

the transparent eye S in the cover E. If the operator turns the inner ring, B, in the inverse direction of the arrow *a'*, he turns the split ring C with it in the same direction, so that the pictures on top of said split ring C are presented alternately under the transparent eye S of the cover E. If the operator again turns the inner ring, B, in the direction of the arrow *a'*, the upward projection J on the split ring C comes in contact with the lug K on the outer ring, D, thus preventing said split ring from turning, while the inner ring does turn. The space between the inner ends of the split ring C is then directly under the transparent eye S, so that the pictures in the recess F are visible from the outside when the ring B is turned.

The intermediate ring, C, can be entirely dispensed with and only the inner and outer rings, B and D, used; but in this case the number of pictures alternately brought to view below the transparent eye S is rather limited.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a finger-ring, an inner ring provided with pictures or other ornaments on its face, in combination with a second ring held movably on the face of the first ring, substantially as shown and described.

2. A finger-ring consisting of an inner ring provided with pictures or ornaments on its face and an outer ring turning on the said inner ring and provided with a transparent cover to permit of viewing one of the pictures on the inner ring at a time, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a finger-ring, an inner ring having an annular recess in its rim and pictures held in said recess, in combination with an outer split ring held on the said inner ring and a transparent cover held on the said outer ring, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a finger-ring, an inner ring provided with an annular recess and pictures or ornaments held in the said recess, a split ring fitted on the shoulders on the rim of said inner ring, so as to cover said pictures, and pictures or other ornaments held on the outer face of the said split ring, in combination with an outer ring held to turn loosely on the flanges formed on the inner ring and above the said intermediate split ring, and a transparent cover held on the said outer split ring, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a finger-ring, the combination, with an outer split ring and a cover having a transparent eye and held on said outer split ring, of an inner ring provided with a flange on each side, on which turns loosely said outer split ring, pictures or other ornaments held in a recess formed in the outer face of the said inner ring, and an intermediate split ring adapted to turn loosely on shoulders formed on the outer face of the said inner ring, said split ring being provided with a projection at one end adapted to engage a lug on the inside of the outer split ring, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN B. NEWMAN.

Witnesses:
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HENRY BEAN.