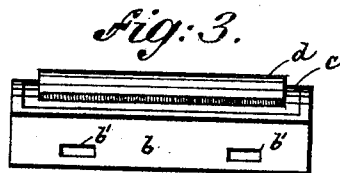
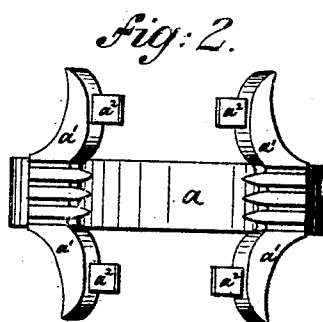
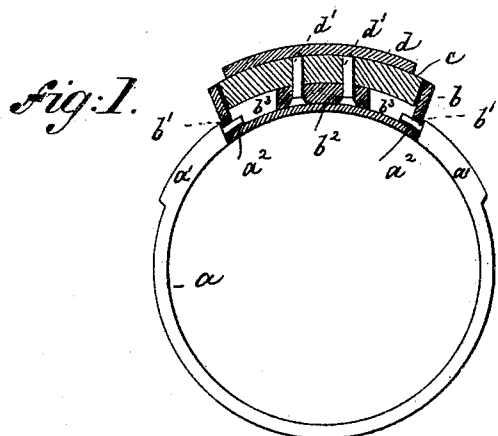


(No Model.)

J. H. FINK.
FINGER RING.

No. 467,929.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



WITNESSES:
A. Schehl.
Wm. Schulz.

INVENTOR
J. H. Fink
BY *W. S. S. & B. S.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,929, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed November 28, 1891. Serial No. 413,376. (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 an improved finger-ring of the kind in which the shank or bow is removably secured to the top or box. I make the shank in one piece with the shoulders and provide the latter with two pins that enter openings in the side of the box.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved finger-ring; Fig. 2, a face view of the shank detached, and Fig. 3 an end view of the box detached.

The letter *a* represents the shank of a finger-ring, which is widened at each end to form the shoulders *a'*, by means of which the shank is joined to the top. Each shoulder has two pins *a²*, one near each end, so that the shank occupies a position centrally between the pins, Fig. 2.

b represents the box provided at each end with two openings or mortises *b'* for the reception of the pins *a²*. In order to afford room in the interior of the box for the reception of the pins, a longitudinal rib *b²* extends centrally through the box *b*, so as to leave a chamber *b³* to the right and left thereof. Upon the rib *b²* is placed the onyx *c*, that supports the initial *d*, secured to rib *b²* by pins *d'* passing through perforations in the onyx. The

chambers *b³* extend along the sides of the box and receive the ends of the pins *a²*, as will be readily understood.

In order to attach the shank to the box, the latter is spread in suitable manner and the pins *a²* are brought opposite the perforations *b'*. When the shank is permitted to contract by its own spring or elasticity, the pins *a²* will engage the box, thus securely interlocking the parts. To separate the shank it need only be spread so that the pins are drawn out of the perforations.

It will be seen that in my ring the box is held in place by means of four pins, two at each side of the shank. The shank itself does not enter the box at all; but the connection is made by means of the shoulders, which being wider than the shank afford a bearing-surface in contact with the box to the right and left of the shank, thus securing great stability without the use of screws or similar fastening devices.

What I claim is—

The combination of a shank having shoulders *a'* and pins *a²* with perforated box *b*, a central supporting-rib within the same, and a superposed onyx and initial attached to the rib, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH H. FINK.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
A. JONGHMANS.