

C. G. KING.
METHOD OF FORMING THE ORNAMENTAL BODY OF AN EAR RING.
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1,324,826.

Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

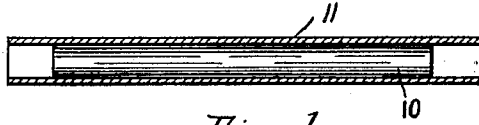


Fig. 1

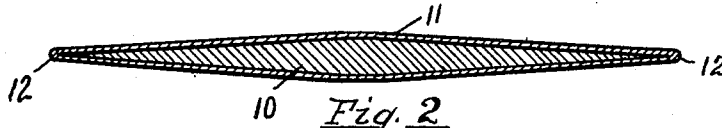


Fig. 2

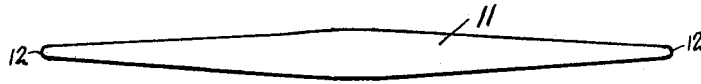


Fig. 3

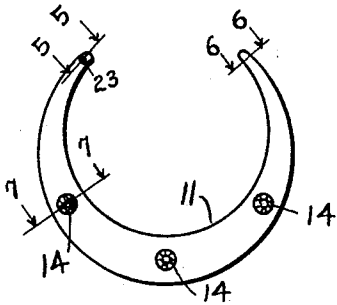


Fig. 4

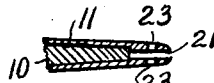


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

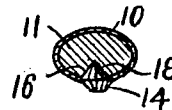


Fig. 7

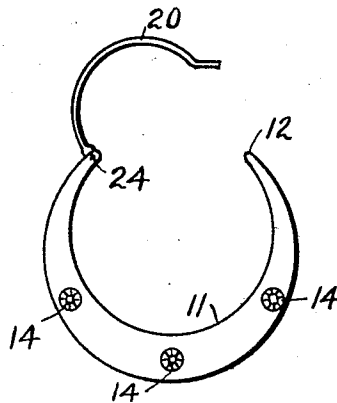


Fig. 8

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METHOD OF FORMING THE ORNAMENTAL BODY OF AN EAR-RING.

1,324,826.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLIFFORD G. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Forming the Ornamental Body of an Ear-Ring, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of ear-ring bodies which are of crescent form.

Heretofore these bodies have been made either by soldering together two crescent shaped shells, or by inserting a rod into a double tapering seamless shell. In both cases the body contains an internal space making it impossible to ornament the shell because of the absence of a sufficient backing to seat a stone or other ornament.

The essential objects of this invention are to enable stones or other ornaments to be applied to the body, and to prevent the exposure of base metal at the ends of the body or in any place open to natural observation.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends said invention, therefore, consists of the means hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the constituent parts of the new body as originally assembled,

Fig. 2, a like section of the body after swaging and before bending,

Fig. 3, a side elevation of the same,

Fig. 4, a side elevation of a complete body, Figs. 5, 6 and 7, sections of lines 5—5, 6—6 and 7—7 respectively of Fig. 4, and

Fig. 8, a side elevation of the body with an ear wire attached.

Similar reference numerals indicate similar parts throughout the views.

As illustrated a base metal solid cylindrical core or rod 10 is inserted into a tube or shell 11, preferably of precious metal. The tube is shorter than the rod and is preferably a close sliding fit within the latter.

The position of the assembled parts is shown in Fig. 1. In a reducing machine the opposite ends of the assembled parts are compressed, thus tapering the tube from

its center or adjacent its center to its ends and forming a double taper. This compression, as shown in Fig. 2, elongates and tapers the ends of the core 10 so that it everywhere fills the interior of the shell so that the parts are in tight engagement at every point. The closure of the ends of the shell forms a covering of precious metal at the points 12. The body is now bent on an arbor or otherwise into an incomplete ring ready for the insertion of any number of ornaments 14. For this purpose a conical opening 16 is drilled through the shell 11 into the core 10, as shown in Fig. 7, to snugly retain and seat the conical back 18 of the ornament. The stone is retained in position by forcing the adjacent material of the shell over the edge of the ornament by a setting tool in the usual well known manner. The successful use of the setting tool is insured by the backing 10 which prevents the collapse of the shell adjacent the ornament.

An ear wire 20 may be attached to the body as follows. One end of the latter is longitudinally bifurcated by the slot 21 and has transverse perforations 23 to receive the pintle 24 of the eye wire. In the inner or under portion of the opposite end of the body, as shown in Fig. 6, is a cavity 26 to receive the free end of the eye wire.

I claim:—

1. The method of forming the ornamental body of an earring consisting of inserting into a tube a rod of less length than the tube, then by compression tapering the assembled parts longitudinally from their centers to their ends and expressing the material of the rod to fill said ends, and finally bending the tube into an incomplete ring.

2. The method of forming the ornamental body of an earring consisting in inserting into a tube as a sliding fit a rod of less length than the tube forming end spaces in the tube, next compressing the tube and rod a greater degree at the ends than at the center whereby the shell is reduced at its ends to a point and the rod is elongated to completely fill the spaces in the reduced ends, and then bending the tube into the form of an incomplete ring.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

CLIFFORD G. KING.