July 12, 1932. B. WIEG 1,867,342

DEVICE FOR REMOVING FINGER RINGS

Filed Aug. 8, 1929

Fig. 1.

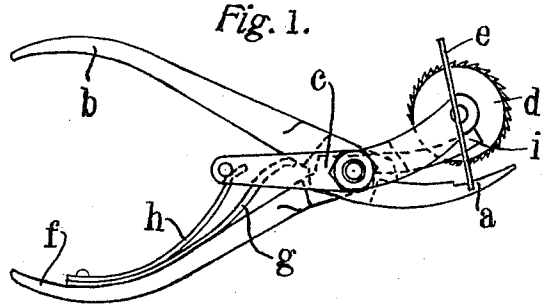


Fig. 2.

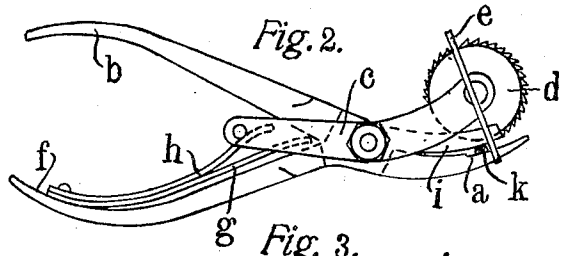


Fig. 3.

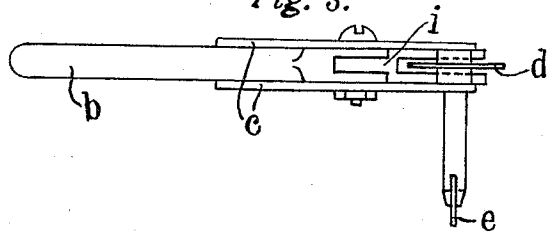


Fig. 4.

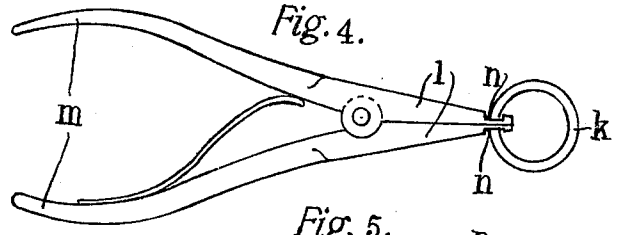
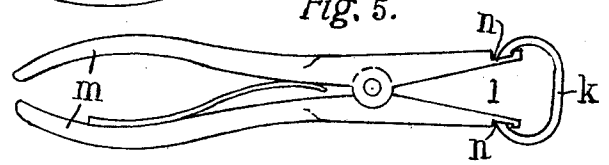


Fig. 5.



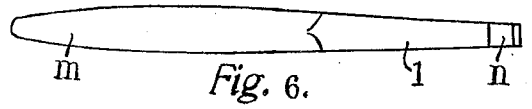


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BRUNO WIEG, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY

DEVICE FOR REMOVING FINGER RINGS

Application filed August 8, 1929, Serial No. 384,456, and in Germany November 20, 1928.

The present invention relates to a device for removing rings from swollen, inflamed or injured fingers, and is adapted to effect the removal of the rings in the quickest way without pain.

For removing the rings, which can not conveniently be removed from the finger as the finger is swollen, inflamed or injured, cutting tongs of the most primitive character were known hitherto. These have the disadvantage that it is not possible to perform a sawing action therewith as the tongs are held almost completely closed. If the tongs are not held firmly closed, the ring can be sawed through, but during this operation the ring moves backwards and forwards which is extremely painful to the swollen finger, or the tongs slip which may lead to painful injuries. After the ring has been sawed through whilst giving considerable pain to the patient, the difficulty arises as to how the opened ring can be removed from the finger as the opening out of the ring by any tongs known hitherto is almost impossible or is only possible by giving the patient considerable pain. If the bending of the ring is not possible, it is even necessary to again saw through the ring at a second point which, as will be understood, is still more painful with the ring which has already been cut through at one point.

These disadvantages are adapted to be removed by the present invention by means of a device which enables any ring to be removed from the finger without any pain even if the finger is swollen and inflamed. This result is obtained in that cutting tongs, provided in the known manner with a saw-wheel, are provided with a pressure jaw which, after the saw-wheel has come into engagement with the ring, immovably holds the ring on a counter-jaw. For removing the open ring there are provided removing tongs of which the limbs are provided at the front of the point on the outer side with a notch. The notches engage behind the cut ends of the ring and bend these outwardly when pressing together the two handles of the tongs.

In the accompanying drawing is illustrated an example of construction of the subject of the present invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the cutting tongs in the open condition;

Figure 2 is a side elevation in the closed condition;

Figure 3 is a plan of the tongs;

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the removing tongs in the closed condition;

Figure 5 shows a similar view in the open condition;

Figure 6 is a plan of the removing tongs.

The cutting tongs consist of the holding limb b forming the support a for the ring, over which the saw-wheel d, rotatable by a handle e, is mounted in two bars c. The second limb f of the tongs, against which the holding limb b and the bars c supporting the saw-wheel are resiliently pressed by means of springs g, carries a pressure jaw i which embraces the saw-wheel from both sides. When pressing the tongs together, the saw-wheel is first approached towards the holding limb until it bears against the ring k placed on the support b, then on further pressing together the tongs, the pressure jaw bears tightly on the ring and holds this on both sides so that by turning the saw-wheel the ring, held immovably, can be sawn through.

By movement of the limbs b and f towards each other, the ring beneath which the support a has been passed will, by the action of the spring h be engaged by the saw d. Upon further movement of the limbs b and f towards each other, the clamping or pressure jaw i engages the ring, and firmly holds the same against movement relative to the tool. When the ring is thus clamped, it is engaged by the saw which is placed under considerable tension by the spring h. If now the saw be rotated by the handle e the ring will be severed without any movement upon the part of the ring since it is securely held between the support a and the jaw i.

The removing tongs consist of two limbs relatively held by springs of which the operating arms l separate from one another when pressing together the handles m. The operating arms l are each provided at the front at the point and on the outer side with a notch

with which engage the two ends of the cut ring. When pressing together the tongs, the ends of the rink firmly held in the two notches *n* are bent outwardly so that the ring can be drawn from the finger without difficulties by means of the tongs.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:

1. The device for removing rings from fingers, comprising in combination, a pair of members and a lever pivoted at a point intermediate their ends, a saw-wheel rotatably mounted on one end of said lever, one pair of corresponding ends of said members being provided with gripping jaws, one of which embraces said saw-wheel, and resilient means connected with said lever and one of said members for forcing said saw-wheel into engagement with a ring held by said jaws, while the other pair of ends of said members is formed to provide handles for actuating said gripping jaws and placing said resilient means under extra tension.

2. The device for removing rings from fingers, comprising in combination, a pair of members and a lever pivoted at a point intermediate their ends, a saw mounted on one end of said lever, means for rotating said saw, one pair of corresponding ends of said members being provided with gripping jaws, one of which embraces said saw, and a spring secured to one of said members and engaging one end of said lever for forcing said saw into engagement with a ring held by said jaws, while the other pair of ends of said members is formed to provide handles for engaging said gripping jaws and placing said spring under extra tension.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

BRUNO WIEG.