

(No Model.)

I. LEHMAN.
FINGER RING.

No. 486,720.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.

Fig. 1.

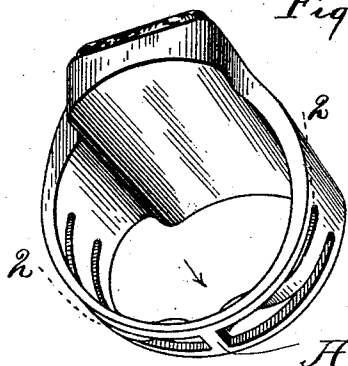


Fig. 2.

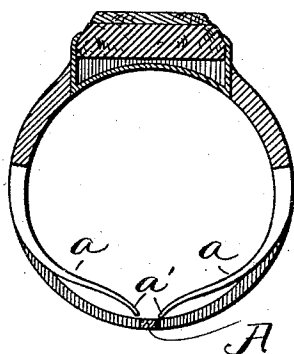
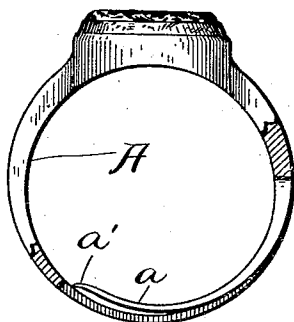


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
E. B. Gilchrist.
C. J. Dorn

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISADOR LEHMAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,720, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed April 28, 1892. Serial No. 430,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISADOR LEHMAN, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Rings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in finger-rings, the object being to produce a ring that will easily pass over the joint of the first and second phalanges of the finger and that when brought into position will be securely held in place at the first phalange, that will readily accommodate itself to different-sized fingers, that will be securely held upon the finger in all cases, and that can be easily removed from the finger when desired.

With this object in view I have devised the ring illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the same. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2, Fig. 1, more clearly showing the construction. Fig. 3 is an elevation, partly in section, exhibiting a slight modification from the illustration in Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, A represents my improved ring.

My invention consists in a finger-ring having one or more inwardly-projecting tongues *a*, the latter being integral with the ring and being preferably stamped inward from the latter by means of suitable dies.

A preferable embodiment of my invention is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, wherein the ring is provided with two of said inwardly-projecting tongues, one at each side of the ring, and has an imperforate portion *A'* between the tongues.

A suitable construction, however, is exhibited in Fig. 3, wherein but one tongue *a* is provided. In the last-mentioned case the tongue would preferably be somewhat longer, as

shown. In all cases the free end of the tongue is preferably bent outward, as at *a'*, so as not to come in contact with the finger and irritate the latter. Tongues *a* constitute springs that when the ring is placed upon the finger will readily yield in slipping the ring over the joint of the first and second phalanges, thereby enabling the easy application of the ring.

The ring having been placed in position on the finger will be securely held in place by means of said spring or springs, the latter being adapted to act in the direction to retain the ring in position upon the finger.

It will be readily observed that by means of my improved provision the ring is applicable to different sizes of fingers—a matter of no inconsiderable importance.

Another advantage of my improved ring consists in the facility with which it can be removed from the finger.

What I claim is—

1. A finger-ring having one or more inwardly-projecting tongues or springs integral therewith, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A finger-ring having one or more inwardly-projecting tongues or springs integral therewith and with the free end thereof bent or presented outwardly, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A finger-ring having two inwardly-projecting tongues or springs integral therewith and an imperforate portion between the free ends of said tongues or springs, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 29th day of March, 1892.

ISADOR LEHMAN.

Witnesses:

C. H. DORER,
WARD HOOVER.