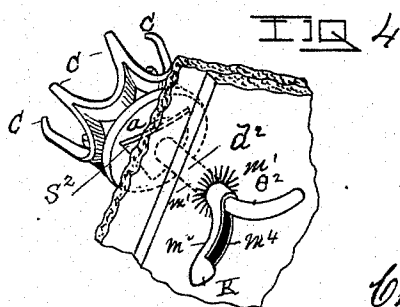
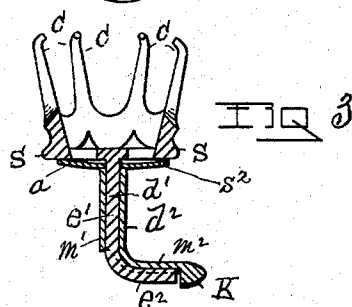
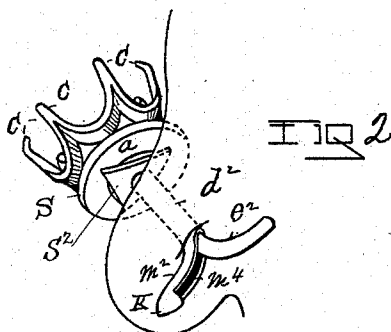
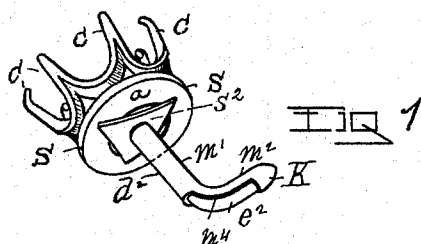


(No Model.)

C. BABCOCK.
EAR RING.

No. 527,398.

Patented Oct. 16, 1894.



WITNESSES

William A. Lovet

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BABCOCK, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-FOURTH TO BOYD PARK, OF SAME PLACE.

EAR-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,398, dated October 16, 1894.

Application filed May 29, 1893. Serial No. 475,840. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BABCOCK, of Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, Territory of Utah, have invented a new and useful Locking Device for Attaching Ear-Rings and Bosom-Studs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a means for attaching ear rings to the ears of the person, and for connecting studs to shirt bosoms; the object of my invention being by an improved means to facilitate the making of the connection and to have it reliable when made. Where ear rings are connected with the ears by means of a hook-form wire that is passed through an opening in the ear-lobes, they are liable to work out and be lost, and bosom studs when attached by a back button that is passed through a button hole, they are not only liable to work out but are easily snatched by thieves, and the same may be said of bosom studs that have a spiral on their inner ends which is screwed into a hole made in the bosom. By my improvement the ear ring is passed through the lobe passage and locked on the inner side, and a bosom stud is passed through an opening made in the shirt bosom and locked upon the inner side of the latter in such a position that it cannot be lost or snatched by a thief.

Where diamonds or valuable gems are used for either ear rings or bosom studs it is very important to protect them from loss, or thievery and by my improved means for locking them these results are accomplished.

Accompanying this specification to form a part of it there is a plate of drawings containing four figures illustrating my invention with the same designation of parts by letter reference used in all of them.

Of the illustrations Figure 1 is a perspective of the device containing my invention. Fig. 2 is another perspective showing the same connected to the lobe of the ear with the rear side of the latter facing the view, with the device locked therein. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section taken with the latter in an unlocked position. Fig. 4 shows in perspective the device applied to connect a bosom stud to a shirt bosom, with the device shown

as locked, and the back side of the device as facing the view.

The several parts of the device thus illustrated are designated by letter reference and the function of the parts is described as follows:

The letter S designates the crown or setting body, having a flat rear face a , and claws C, projected from its front edge to clinch and hold a jewel or ornament, and these parts are of ordinary construction.

The letter d' designates a wire-form prong which at its inner end is rigidly connected to and projected from the face a of the crown to the extent of about half the length of the prong indicated at e' , and therefrom is bent at or nearly at right angles to the part e' , as shown at e^2 . The straight part e' of the prong d' is within a tube d^2 , and the outer end of the latter is bent also in a line parallel to that of the prong part e^2 , with the tube-part d^2 , where encircling the prong part d' , indicated at m' , and where bent, at m^2 . The tube-part where bent at m^2 is cut away diametrically from where inclosing the part e' of the wire prong d' , so as to have a semi-tube-form m^4 , and at its outer end where subtending the prong-arm e^2 , it is provided with a head K.

The letter S^2 designates a triangular-form spring plate through which the wire-form prong d' freely passes, and this plate is bent down at the corners and placed between the lower end of the tube part m' , and the face a of the setting or crown. The function of this spring is to crowd upwardly the tube part. This tube-form part m' , made with the offset arm m^2 , is adapted to journal on, and be moved around on the straight part e' , of the prong-part d' ; and when the offset arm having a semi-tube-form m^4 , is moved around so as to be parallel with the offset arm e^2 , the semi-tube-form part m^4 will be moved outwardly by the spring S^2 , so that the offset-arm e^2 , will enter the semi-tube part inside of its head k , and be flush with the latter. As thus made, when the arms m^2 and e^2 are in the position shown at Figs. 1 and 3, they are passed through the opening in the ear lobe or bosom, and then the arm m^2 is moved around on the prong d' until it points oppo-

sitely to that of the prong arm e^2 , as shown at Figs. 2 and 4 and is then held tightly upon the prong arm by the spring S^2 , the latter forcing upwardly the tube part so as to have it bind at the bend on the prong-part, and this securely locks the parts as thus placed. This keeps the ear ring or stud securely in position, and when it is desired to take out the ear ring or stud, the arms m^2 and e^2 are forced together in the position shown at Figs. 1 and 3, and the ear ring or stud is easily removed.

While I have shown the tubular part as the movable one, if desired the tube may be made the stationary part and the prong-part made movable, in either instance the same result can be had, and while I have shown my invention as applied to ear rings and bosom studs, it may be applied to sleeve buttons.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a sleeve button or stud the combination with the stud-body S having the rigid rear plate a provided with the rigidly attached prong d' having its lower end bent outward at substantially right angles to the stem thereof, the revoluble tube-prong d^2 fitted on the prong d' and bent coincident therewith and formed with a cut-away portion to take the lower end portion of the prong d' , and the flat triangular spring-plate S^2 on the upper end of the prong d' between the upper end of the revoluble tube-prong and the rear face of the stud, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Signed at Salt Lake City, Utah, this 1st day of February, 1893, and in the presence of the two witnesses whose names are hereto written.

CHARLES BABCOCK.

Witnesses:

PAUL W. STECHER,
GEORGE L. NYE.