(No Model.)

E. F. LEE.

JEWELRY RING.

No. 298,100. Patented May 6, 1884.

Fig1.

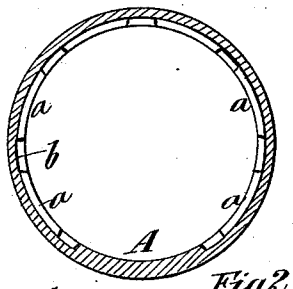


Fig2.



Fig3.

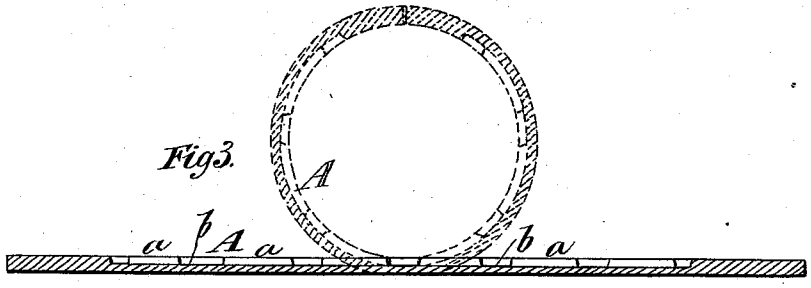


Fig4.

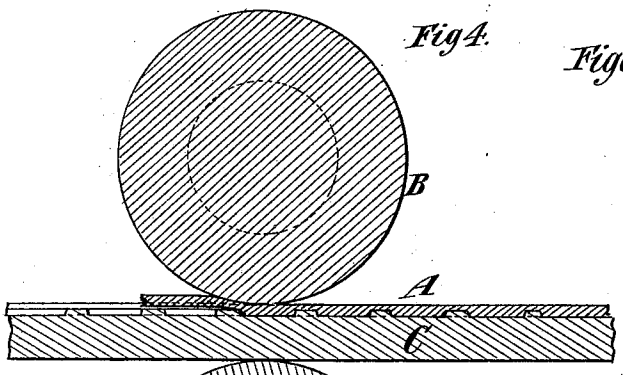


Fig6.

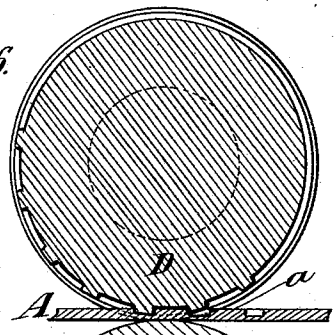
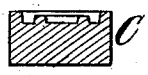
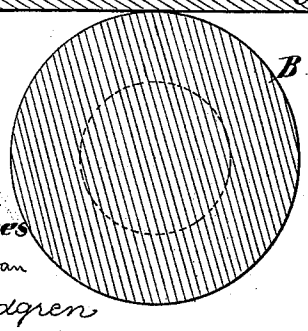
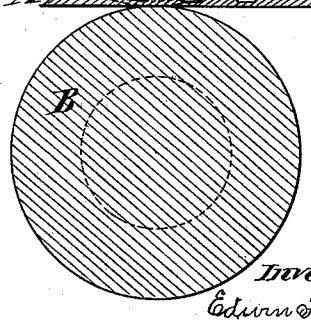


Fig5.







Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN F. LEE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

JEWELRY-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,100, dated May 6, 1884.

Application filed September 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN F. LEE, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Jewelry-Rings and in the Method of Making the Same, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to rings having on the inner sides masonic and other emblems or figures; and the object of the invention is to enable such emblems or figures to be produced in relief upon the surrounding ground, and also to produce such emblems or figures surrounded by enamel, if desired.

The invention consists in a ring having on the inner side emblems or figures in relief upon the surrounding ground.

It also consists in a ring having on the inner side emblems or figures in relief on the surrounding ground, and having the surrounding ground covered with enamel.

The invention also includes the method of making an emblematic ring, consisting in rolling a strip of metal to produce emblems or figures on one side or face, and in bending the strip into the form of a ring, with that side on which the emblems or figures are produced turned inward and joining the ends to form the ring. The emblems or figures may be produced upon the strip by passing the strip, together with an engraved former or pattern-bar, between plain-surfaced rolls, or by passing the strip alone between two rolls, one having the pattern engraved upon it, and the other having a plain surface.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the completed ring. Fig. 2 is a plan of the strip from which a ring is to be made. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the strip on the dotted line *x x*, Fig. 2, and a dotted representation of the ring formed by bending the strip. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a pair of plain-surfaced rollers, and representing a strip and pattern-bar or former passing between the rolls. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the pattern-bar or former; and Fig. 6 is a transverse section of a pair of rolls, one of which is engraved to produce the desired emblems or figures.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates both the ring and the strip of metal from which it is produced. The strip having been prepared, I pass it between rolls and produce on one side thereof any desired emblems or figures—like the emblems *a*, for example. These emblems or figures are produced in relief upon the surrounding ground *b*. As shown in Fig. 2, the ground *b* is depressed, forming a sunken panel, on which all the emblems *a* appear in relief; but, if desired, the ground *b* around the emblems, but not between them, may be depressed, so that each emblem or figure will appear in relief on a separate sunken panel or ground.

In rolling the strip A to produce the emblems or figures *a*, I may employ two smooth-surfaced rolls, B, as shown in Fig. 5. In such case I also employ a former or pattern-bar, C, which is engraved on one of its faces and plain on the opposite face. The strip A is laid on the engraved face of the former or pattern-bar C, and both are passed together between the rolls B, as shown in Fig. 5, the strip receiving the emblems or figures in relief from the intaglio portions of the pattern-bar or former. I may, however, in rolling the strip employ two rolls, B D, as shown in Fig. 6, the roll B having a smooth surface, and the roll D a surface engraved to produce the desired emblems or figures. In this latter case no pattern-bar or former is necessary. Having thus produced the emblems or figures, I may leave them in relief, or I may cover the ground *b* with enamel, as indicated by shading in Fig. 2, in which case the emblems or designs would be flush with the surface of the enamel. To complete the ring I bend the strip A into circular form, with the emblems or figures on the inner side, and solder the ends together. In this way I am enabled to produce emblems or figures on the inner sides of rings at a very small cost, and whether enamel is used or not I can obtain effects which cannot be produced by engraving the inner sides of rings after they are complete.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A ring having on its inner side emblems or figures in relief on the surrounding ground, substantially as herein described.

2. A ring having on the inner side emblems

or figures in relief on a surrounding ground, and having the ground covered with enamel, substantially as herein described.

3. The method of forming an emblematic ring, consisting in rolling a strip of metal to produce emblems or figures on or in the surrounding ground, and in bending the strip into a circle, with the emblems or figures on the inner side, and in finally joining the ends of the strip, substantially as and for the purpose described.

EDWIN F. LEE.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
ED. L. MORAN.