

(Model.)

A. HESSELS.
Ear Ring.

No. 240,590.

Patented April 26, 1881.

Fig. 1.

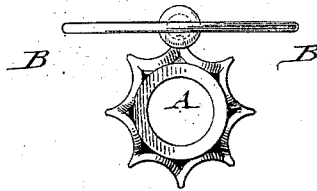


Fig. 2.

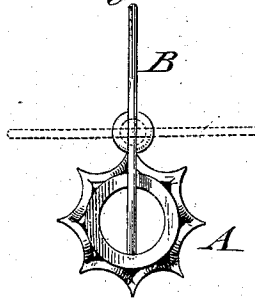
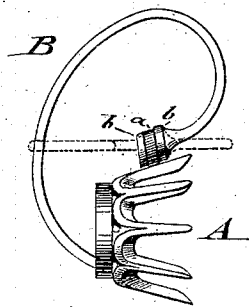


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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EAR-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,590, dated April 26, 1881.

Application filed December 1, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY HESSELS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ear-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved construction of ear-rings or ear-studs, by which not only the ear-rings can be conveniently and securely attached to the lobe of the ear, but also the loss of the diamonds or other precious stones suspended from the spring puncture-hook be prevented.

In the ear-rings of this class heretofore in use the setting of the diamond or other stone was applied by a ring or eye to the spring puncture-hook and retained between annular collars of the same. By the motion of the setting its eye gradually wore off the puncture-hook, so that the latter was liable to break at the point of suspension of the setting, especially when applying or removing the ear-ring to or from the ear, owing to the strain exerted at that point by the bending of the spring puncture-hook. This caused annoyance to the wearer, frequent repairs, and sometimes even the loss of the stone and setting.

My invention is intended to overcome this defect in a simple manner and furnish at the same time an ear-ring which can be put on the ear with great facility.

This invention consists of a setting, which is hung by a ring or eye between collars at one end of the spring puncture-hook, which extends downward, its lower end being adapted to be sprung into the base of the setting. The puncture-hook is adapted to be swung to either side, so as to assume a horizontal or inclined position above the setting, in which position the puncture-hook may be readily passed through the hole in the lobe of the ear and the ear-ring then secured by springing the puncture-hook into the lower part of the setting.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a rear elevation of my improved ear-ring, shown with the spring puncture-hook thrown sidewise into horizontal position

above the setting; and Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively a rear elevation and a side view of the ear-ring, showing the puncture-hook in vertical position sprung into the setting.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the setting of a diamond or other stone of an ear ring or drop; and B the spring puncture-hook, which is provided at its upper end with collars or shoulders *b b*, between which a fixed ring, *a*, of the setting A is retained. The spring puncture-hook B extends from the connection with the setting in a hook-shaped curve down to the lower part or base of the setting, the lower end of the puncture-hook being adapted to be sprung into the open base of the setting, so as to be retained thereby without a special catch and form a reliable connection of puncture-hook and setting.

The puncture-hook may be swung on the ring or eye *a* of the setting, to either side thereof until it assumes a horizontal or inclined position above the same, in which position the free end of the puncture-hook may be readily passed through the lobe of the ear, after which the puncture-hook is carried back into vertical position and its lower end sprung into the setting.

The spring-hook retains the setting and prevents its dangling about, giving it, by its steady position on the lobe, the appearance of an ear-stud. The wearing off of the puncture-hook at the point of connection with the setting is thereby avoided. Furthermore, by the connection of the spring puncture-hook with the setting, the ear-ring may be handled with greater convenience when applying or removing it to or from the ear.

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

1. As an improvement in ear-rings, the combination, with the setting of the diamond or stone, of a spring puncture-hook, which is applied thereto at one end and adapted to be sprung by its lower end into the open base part of the setting, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In an ear-ring, the combination, with the
setting of the diamond or other stone, of a
spring puncture-hook, which is swiveled to
the setting at the upper end and adapted to
5 be sprung by its lower end into the open base
part of the setting, substantially as described.
In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my invention I have signed my name, in pres-
ence of two witnesses, this 27th day of Novem-
ber, 1880.

ANTHONY HESSELS.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CARL KARP.