

L. RIEGER, Jr.
Ear-Ring.

No. 227,581.

Patented May 11, 1880.

Fig: 1.

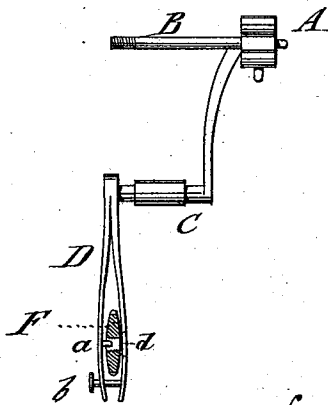


Fig: 2.

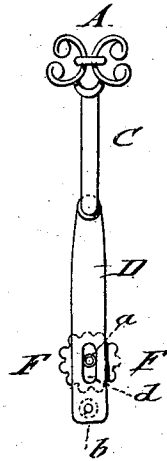
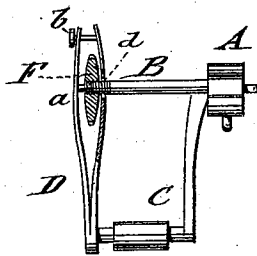


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

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LOUIS RIEGER, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EAR-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,581, dated May 11, 1880.

Application filed October 23, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS RIEGER, JR., 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.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved ear-ring, shown in open position and partly in section through the fastening-nut. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, also in open position; and Fig. 3 is a sectional side view of the ear-ring, shown in position on the lobe of the ear.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

It has been the prevailing style in ear-rings of late to hang them close up to the lobe of the ear. For this purpose various devices have been employed, such as a nut that screws onto the rear end of the puncture-bar, or a clasp that is sprung over the grooved rear end of the same, or other devices. The objection to all of them has been that the retaining nut or clasp is liable to get detached from the bar, so as to cause the loss of the ear-ring or stud. The nuts or clasps are also, owing to their smallness, frequently dropped when putting on or taking off the rings or studs to or from the ear, which is annoying and troublesome.

My invention is designed to furnish a fastening device for ear-rings and studs, by which they can not only be quickly and conveniently applied to the lobes of the ears, but also securely held thereon, without any possibility of getting detached and lost. This is accomplished by supporting the retaining-nut between the spring-leaves of a split arm, which is swiveled to a fixed arm of the lobe-plate, so as to be swung up or down to one side or the other in a plane parallel to the lobe-plate. The puncture-bar enters through a slot of the inner spring-leaf and into the nut, which is then screwed on the threaded end of the bar. The retaining-nut turns on a pin or stud of the outer leaf, and is prevented from getting detached therefrom when being unscrewed from the puncture-bar.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the lobe-plate, B the puncture-bar, and C a fixed arm of curved or angular shape, which extends downward from the lobe-plate in such a man-

ner that the lower part of the same is parallel to the puncture-bar. The rear end of the bar B is threaded. To the lower end of the arm C is swiveled, in any approved manner, a split arm, D, which swings on the arm C in a plane parallel to the lobe-plate and at right angles to the puncture-bar B and arm C. To the leaves of the split arm D is imparted, by proper tempering, a certain spring action, so that they press on a nut, F, which is placed immediately between the leaves on a stud or pin, *a*, of the outermost leaf. The ends of the leaves are connected by a pin, *b*, with enlarged head or other stop device, in such a manner that they can only be spread apart to a certain extent as far as the stop-pin *b* admits, so as to prevent the detaching of the nut from its stud. The inner leaf is provided, in line with the pin *a* and with the aperture of the nut, with a slot, *d*, through which the threaded end of the puncture-bar passes when the split arm is thrown up in line therewith. The nut may then be conveniently screwed onto the bar after the same has been passed through the hole in the lobe, and thereby the ring or stud securely fastened to the ear, as shown in Fig. 3. The resistance of the inner spring-leaf to the forward motion of the nut indicates that the connection of puncture-bar and nut is properly accomplished.

The ear-ring is detached by unscrewing the nut, releasing, by slight pressure on the split arm, the inner leaf from the puncture-bar, and then throwing the split arm D down out of the way.

By this construction the nut cannot get detached, is always ready for use, and causes no annoyance or loss.

When the split arm is placed in position on the puncture-bar its spring action establishes a reliable connection therewith, which is rendered positive by screwing the nut onto the threaded end of the puncture-bar.

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

1. In an ear-ring, the combination of a lobe-plate, A, having puncture-bar B and fixed bracket-arm C, with a split arm, D, that is to be connected to or released from the puncture-bar, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a lobe-plate, A, having a threaded puncture-bar, B, and a bracket-arm, C, the lower part of which is parallel to the puncture-bar, with a split arm swinging in a plane at right angles to the puncture-bar, to be connected to the same or detached therefrom, substantially as specified.

3. In an ear-ring, the combination of a threaded puncture-bar, B, with a swiveled arm, D, formed of two spring-leaves, and with a fastening-nut, F, that is supported between the spring-leaves of the split arm, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the threaded puncture-bar B with a swiveled arm, D, formed of two spring-leaves, and with a fastening-nut, F, that is supported on a stud of the outer spring-leaf, while the inner leaf is slotted for the pas-

sage of the puncture-bar, substantially as specified.

5. In an ear-ring, the split arm D, formed of two spring-leaves, and being connected by a stop-pin or other device, b, combined with a fastening-nut, F, which is supported between the leaves and prevented from getting detached therefrom, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 23d day of September, 1879.

LOUIS RIEGER, JR.

Witnesses:

SIMON J. ROTHSCHILD,
PAUL GOEPEL.