(No Model.)

R. J. LA GRANGE.

FINGER AND SCARF RING.

No. 253,069. Patented Jan. 31, 1882

Fig. 7.

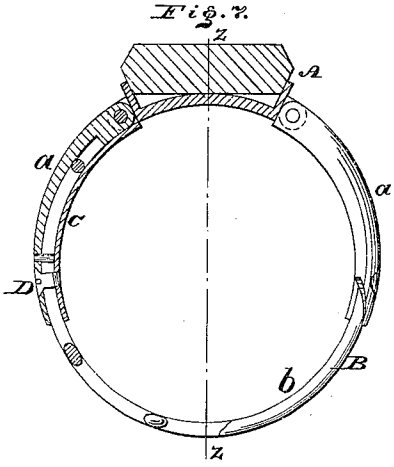


Fig. 1.

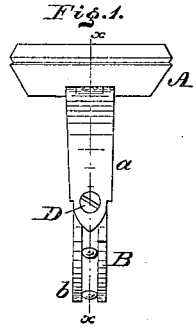


Fig. 8.

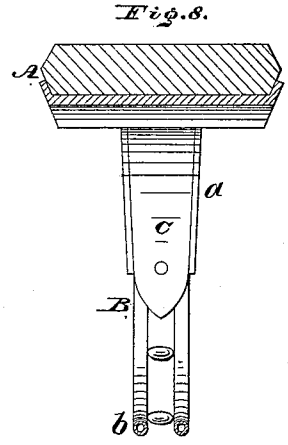


Fig. 2.

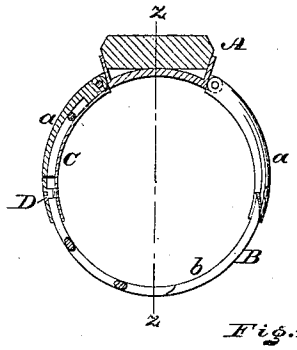


Fig. 3.

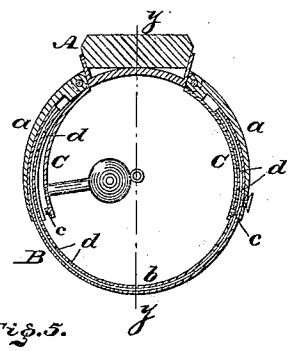


Fig. 4.

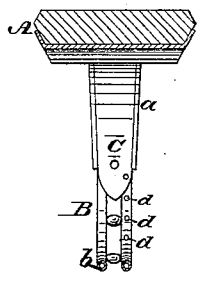


Fig. 5.

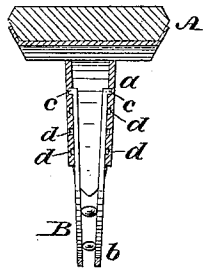


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

A. P. Grant,

W. F. Kircher

INVENTOR:

Robert J. La Grange,

BY John A. Wiedersheim

ATTORNEY.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT J. LA GRANGE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FINGER AND SCARF RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,069, dated January 31, 1882.

Application filed November 30, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. LA GRANGE, a subject of Great Britain, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Finger, Scarf, and other Jewelry Rings, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the ring embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section of a modification. Fig. 4 is a section on line *y y* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a section of another modification. Fig. 6 represents a key employed for separating the fastening-plates of the ring. Fig. 7 is an enlarged side elevation similar to Fig. 2; and Fig. 8 is a section on lines *z z*, Fig. 7, coinciding with lines *z z*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a ring for fingers, &c., adapted to be expanded and contracted or adjusted to various sizes by means of a movable segment which is fitted in or between hinged segments and spring-plates attached thereto, so that the correct circular form of the ring may be preserved, whether it be enlarged or reduced.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the head of the ring, and B the bow thereof. The bow is hinged or pivoted to the sides of the head and formed of the sections or segments *a* and the section or segment *b*, the latter forming the expansible and contractile part of the ring. The segments *a* are hollow or grooved in the direction of their length to receive the ends of the segment *b* and form curved continuations of each other.

To the inner faces of the segments *a* are secured curved spring-plates C, which coincide with the curvature of the bow B. Screws D are passed through segments *a b* into threaded openings in said plates, so that the latter may be drawn toward and against the segment *b*, thus firmly securing the parts. When the screws D are loosened the plates spring inwardly, thus disengaging the parts and permitting the segment *b* to be moved in or out for the purpose of contracting or expanding the ring.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the ends of the spring-plates C are provided with teats *c*, which are adapted to enter openings or recesses *d* in the inner face of the segment *b*.

The plate C may be drawn out of such engagement by means of the key shown in Figs. 3 and 6, which key is screwed into said plate or otherwise attached thereto.

In Fig. 5 I show another modification, the segment *b* having teats *c* applied to its ends, and the openings *d* formed in the segments *a*, the ends of the segment *b* expanding laterally and serving as the spring-plates C, to keep the teats *c* in said openings. In this case the teats are released from the openings *d* by compressing the ends of the segment *b*, and engaged by permitting said ends to expand.

In order to limit the enlarging or expanding movement of the segment *b*, it is provided on its ends with cross-bars which stop against pins or screws in the ends of the segments *a*, as in Fig. 2; or said segment may be grooved to receive pins projecting from the segments *a*, the ends of the groove stopping against said pins.

It will be seen that when the plates C are pushed or pulled in or out or otherwise operated the segment *b* may be moved into or out of the segments *a a*, in order to adjust the bow to the size of the finger, scarf, &c., on which the ring is to be worn. Then the spring-plates are let go or returned to their normal position, and the screws D, when employed, applied and tightened, whereby the ring is of the proper size, ready to be worn, and presents the appearance, in the main, of an ordinary ring, it being noticed that with the motion of the segment *b* the segments *a a* turn on their hinged or pivotal connections with the head A, and thus conform in curvature to the enlarged or reduced diameter of the ring, the correct circular form of the ring being thereby preserved.

I am aware that expansible brackets and rings are not new; but I am not aware that any have been made before my invention having hinged sections to which the movable section is fitted, whereby the circular form is not changed when the diameter is enlarged or reduced, wherefore I have made an improvement in the art.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The ring having a head with grooved or hollow segments hinged or pivoted thereto and an expansible and contractile segment fitted into the former segments, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The ring having hinged segments, an expansible and contractile segment, and spring fastening-plates C therefor, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ROBERT J. LA GRANGE.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
W. F. KIRCHER.