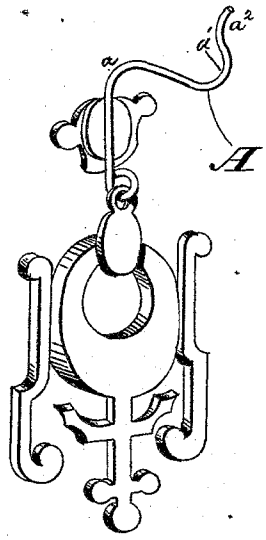
(No Model.)

W. E. LIDDLE.

EAR RING WIRE.

No. 281,088. Patented July 10, 1883.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. LIDDLE, OF SALEM, NEW YORK.

EAR-RING WIRE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,088, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed July 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. LIDDLE, of Salem, in the county of Washington and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ear-Ring Wire, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved ear-ring wire which does not require a hook or spring or to be of spring material, and which can be made of considerably less material than the ear-wires in use heretofore.

The invention consists in a wire adapted to connect an ear ring or pendant with the lobe of the ear by means of three bends, so that it will form a lever which has its fulcrum in the ear and is turned by the weight of the pendant, thus clamping the back of the ear, all as hereinafter described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which a perspective view of an ear-ring provided with my improved ear-wire is shown.

The ear-wire A, which can be made short or long and of thin, medium, or thick wire, has its free end bent horizontally and then upward, instead of downward, as in the ear-wires in use heretofore. The wire A has at its lower end an eye or some other means of connection with the ear ring or pendant, and, after extending a short distance upward in a straight line, is turned down on the gradual curve a, then carried a short distance on a downward incline which is but little below a horizontal plane, and turned upwardly as well as inwardly on a less gradual curve, a'. It is then turned outwardly on a slight curve, $a\ a'$. In order to attach the wire, which has preferably been jointed to the pendant at the lower end, the curved point or bend a^2 is inserted in the ear from the front and the wire pushed through toward the back until the lower part of the bend a' rests in the hole usually made in the ear. The pendant is then allowed to hang down and cause the bend a^2 to bear with sufficient force against the back of the ear to hold the wire securely in place. The wire, when in use, acts as a lever which has its fulcrum in the ear, and is turned by the weight of the pendant, so as to clamp the back of the ear with the part a^2. Hooks, springs, or catches are not required, nor need the wire be made of spring material. This ear-wire holds the ear-ring safely in the ear, and there is no danger of losing the ear-ring.

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

A device for connecting an ear ring or pendant with the lobe of the human ear, which consists of a wire provided with the bends $a\ a'\ a^2$, and suitable means for connection with the ear ring or pendant, substantially as described.

WILLIAM E. LIDDLE.

Witnesses:
B. COPELAND,
FRANK WRIGHT.