

(No Model.)

D. UNTERMAYER.
Finger Ring.

Patented Nov. 2, 1880.

No. 234,093.

Fig: 1.

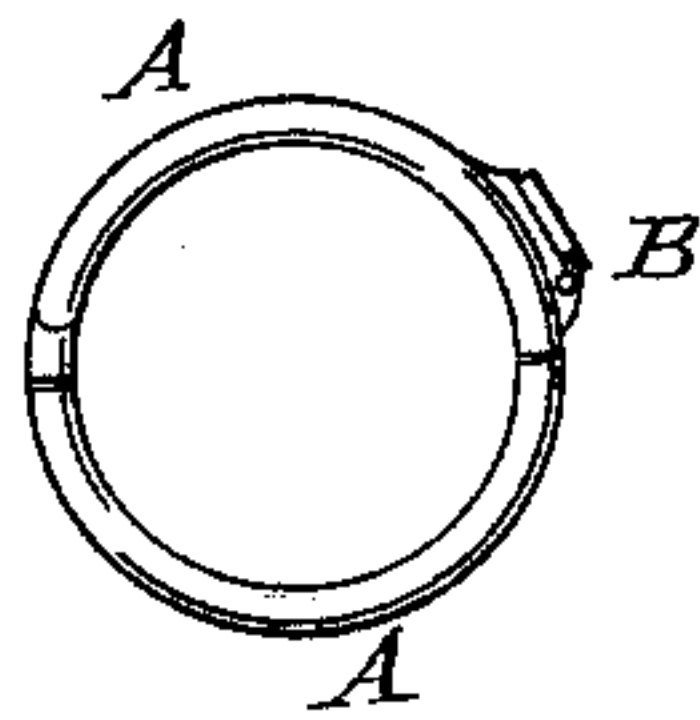


Fig: 2.

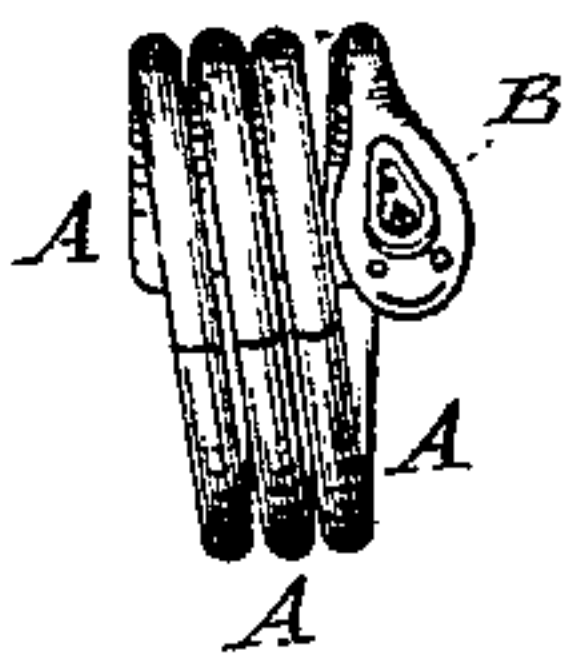


Fig: 3.

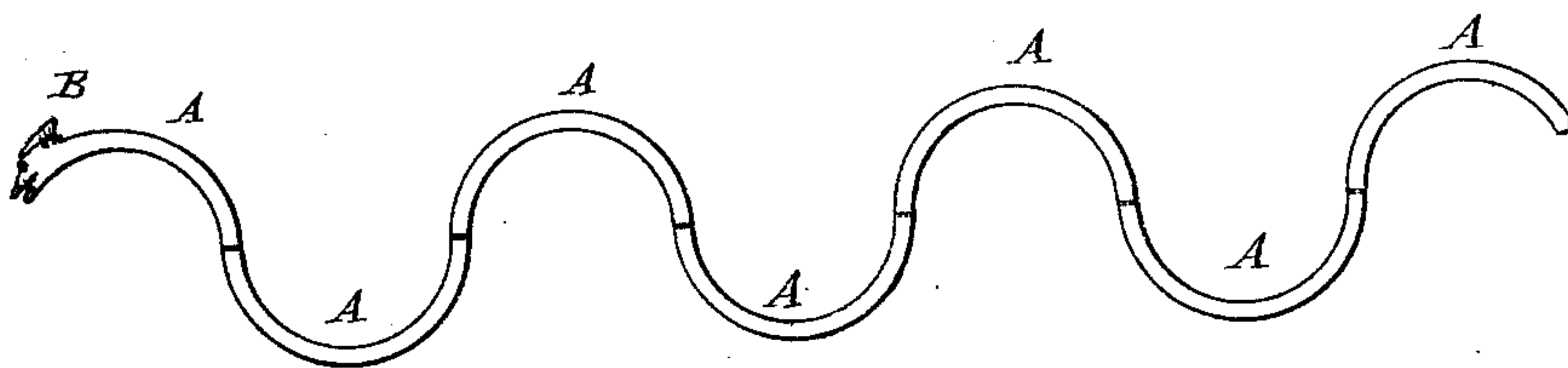
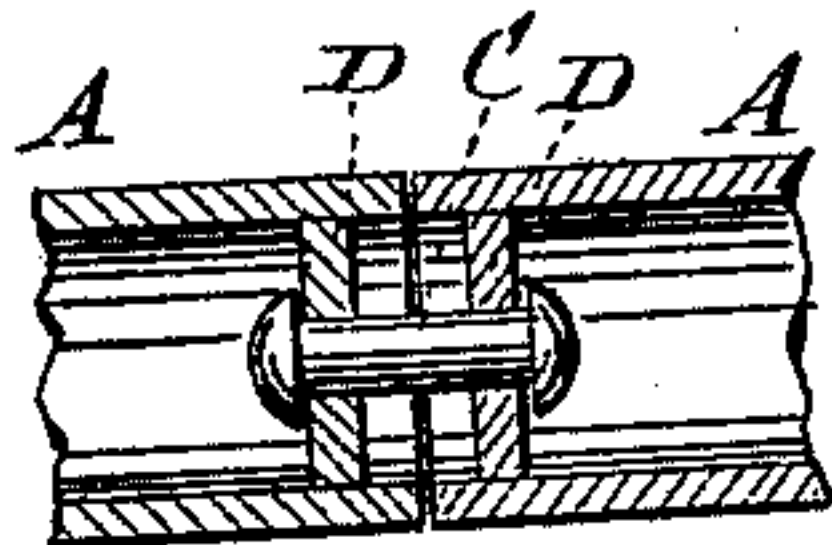


Fig: 4.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

D. Untermeyer
BY *Mum Ho*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID UNTERMAYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,093, dated November 2, 1880.

Application filed June 17, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID UNTERMAYER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Finger-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a face view. Fig. 3 represents the improvement extended. Fig. 4 is a section of one of the joints enlarged.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish finger-rings so constructed that they can be opened out to represent serpents, and which, when being worn, will give no indication of being anything more than rings.

The invention consists in constructing a finger-ring of a series of semicircular tubes swiveled to each other at their adjacent ends; and also in the combination, with the adjacent ends of the semicircular tubes, of wires having a head upon each end and plates or blocks, whereby the sections will be swiveled to each other, as will be hereinafter fully described.

The ring is formed of semicircular tubes A, swiveled to each other at their ends, so that they can be folded together into a spiral coil, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and worn upon a finger with the same convenience as a solid ring. The outer or free end of one of the end sections is enlarged and made to represent a serpent's head, and may be provided with a setting, B, and one or more stones, which setting may be made to represent the crest of a serpent.

The adjacent ends of the semicircular tubes A may be swiveled to each other in any suitable manner. I will describe a simple and convenient manner of doing this: C is a short pin

or wire, which is passed through the center of two small plates or blocks, D, and has heads formed upon its ends upon the outer sides of the plates or blocks D. The plates or blocks D are made of such a size as to fit into or against the ends of the tubes A, and are soldered or otherwise secured to the said ends. This construction allows the ends of the semicircular sections A to be turned freely upon each other in either direction, so that they may be arranged in a spiral coil to form a ring, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or arranged in a zigzag line to represent a serpent, as shown in Fig. 3.

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a finger-ring constructed substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of a series of semicircular tubes, A, swiveled to each other at their adjacent ends, as set forth.

2. In a finger-ring, the combination of the semicircular tubes A, swiveled to each other at their adjacent ends, and having the free end of one of the end sections made to represent a serpent's head, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the ring can be opened out into a zigzag line to represent a serpent, as set forth.

3. In a finger-ring, the combination, with the tubular semicircular sections A, of the wires C, having a head upon each end, and the plates or blocks D, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the sections A will be swiveled to each other, as set forth.

DAVID UNTERMAYER.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
C. SEDGWICK.