

(Model.)

G. KREMENTZ.

EAR RING.

No. 260,692.

Patented July 4, 1882.

Fig. 2.

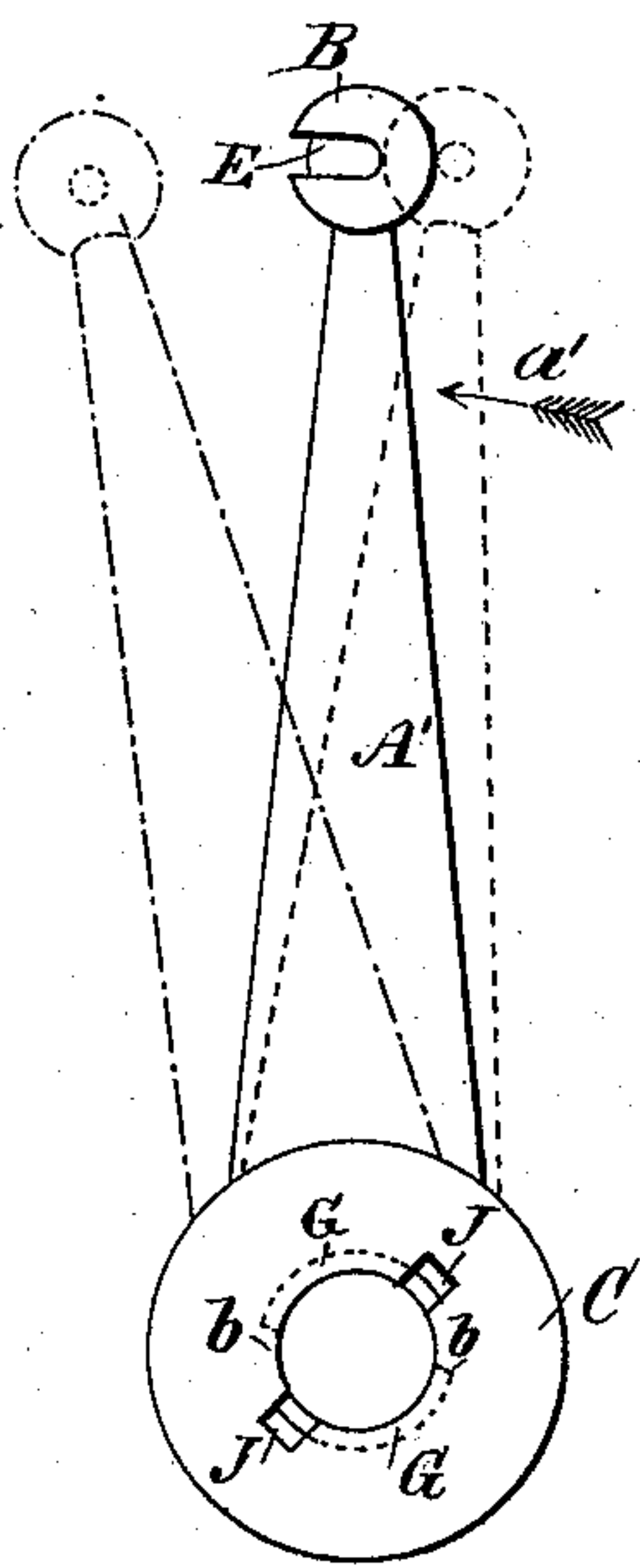


Fig. 1.

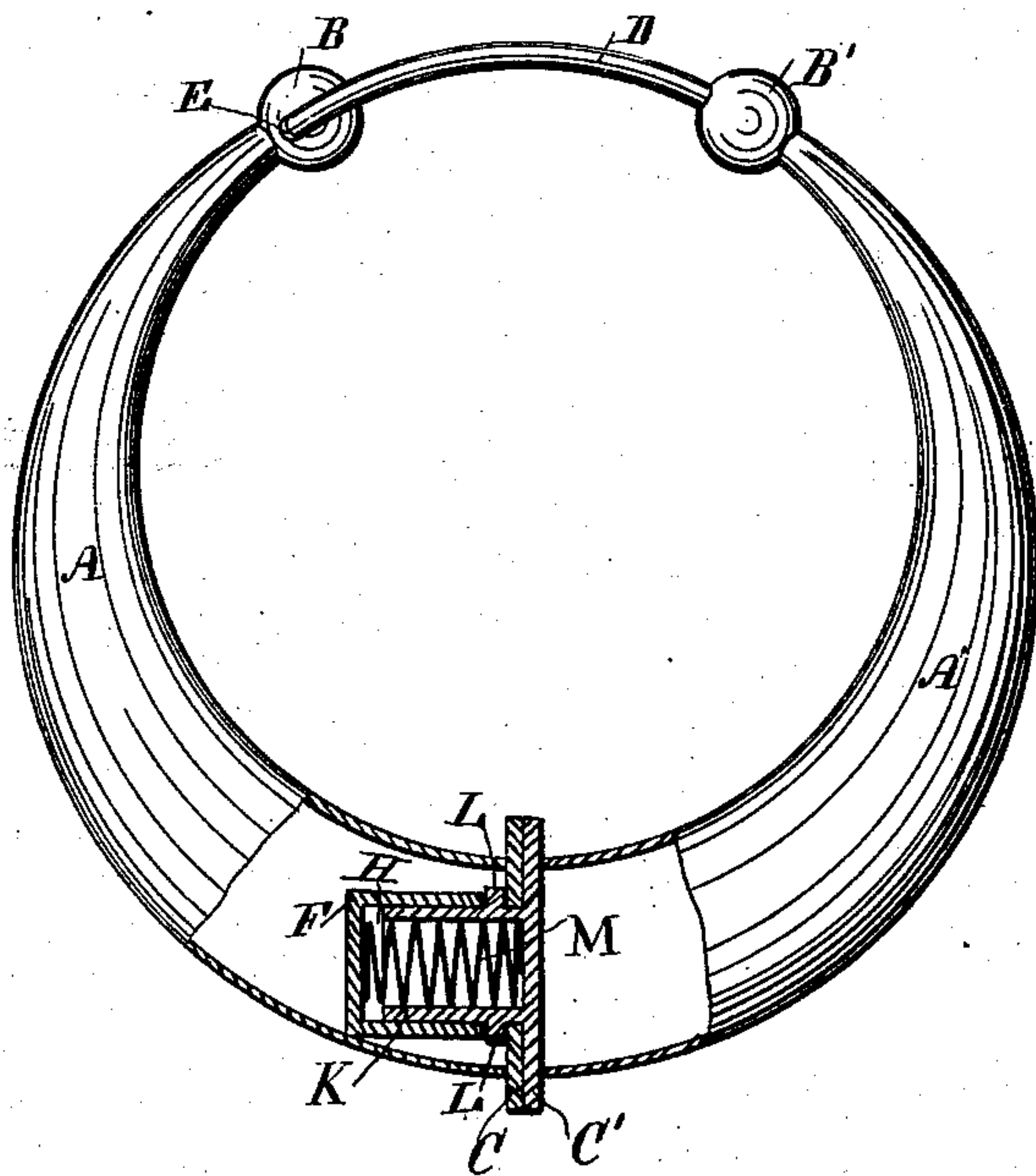


Fig. 3.

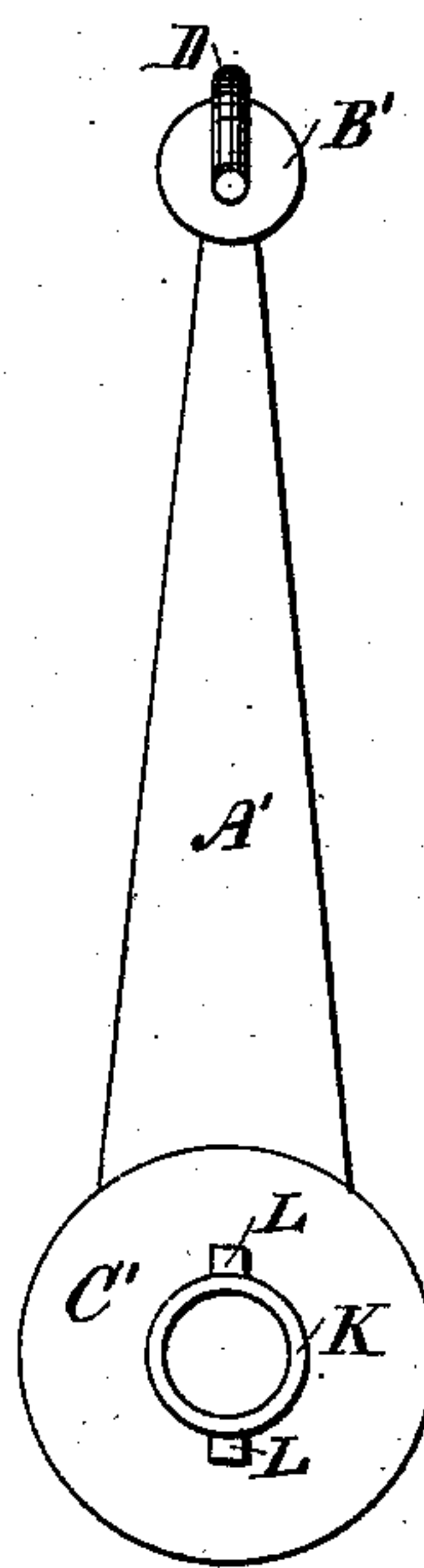


Fig. 4.

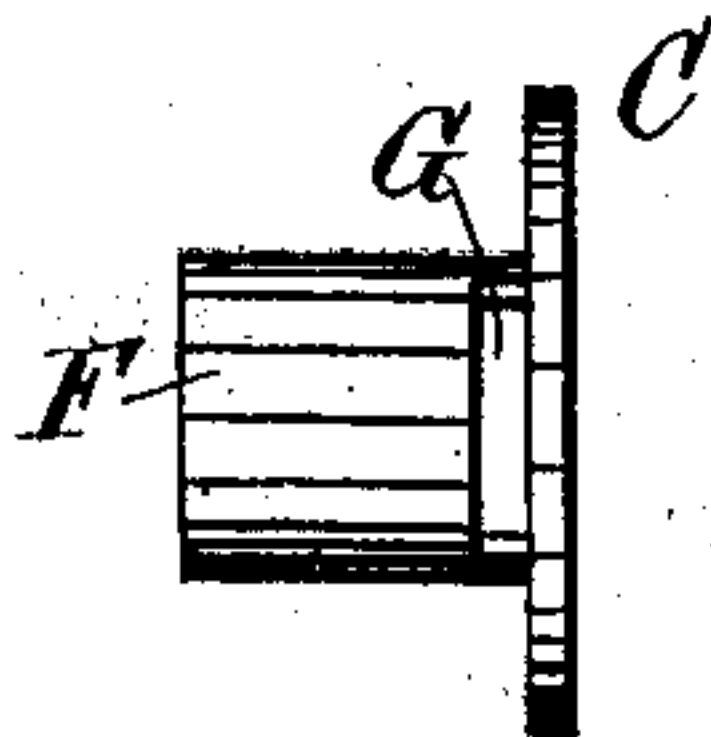
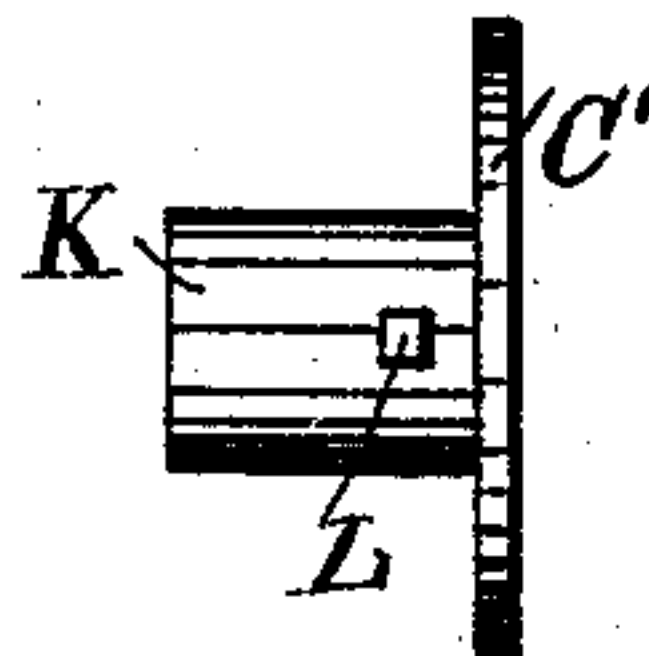


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE KREMENTZ, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

EAR-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,692, dated July 4, 1882.

Application filed June 30, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KREMENTZ, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain useful
5 Improvements in Ear-Ring Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for fastening ear-rings, bracelets, or like jewelry.

10 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of my improved ear-ring fastener, parts being shown in section. Fig. 2 is an inner end elevation of one of the segments forming the ring. Fig. 3 is an inner
15 end elevation of the opposite segment. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal elevation of the slotted sleeve attached to the inner surface of the end plate of one segment. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal elevation of the sleeve projecting from the end
20 plate of the opposite segment.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The ear-ring fastener is composed of two segmental parts, A and A', provided at the upper
25 per ends with knobs or buttons B and B', and at the lower ends with end plates, C and C', these segmental ring parts preferably increasing in thickness from the upper toward the lower end.

30 The spring ear-wire D is rigidly attached to one of the buttons—for instance, B'—and its free end passes into a notch or recess, E, in the opposite button, B.

A short cylindrical cap or sleeve, F, with
35 transverse slots G G at its front end, is attached to the inner surface of the plate C of the segmental part A, which plate is provided with a central aperture, H, with two opposite notches, J, or recesses, which are in communication with corresponding ends of the slots G.
40

A sleeve, K, or cylindrical stud projects from the middle of the end plate C' of the segmental part A', and is of such diameter that it fits into the aperture H and cylindrical cap
45 F. The sleeve K is provided with two opposite studs, L, near the plate C', and these studs fit into the notches J of the plate C.

A spiral spring, M, is passed into the sleeves or cylindrical caps F and K.

50 The sleeve K is passed into the sleeve F,

the studs L passing through the notches J into the slots G in which they can move, these studs resting on the inner surface of the plate C, as shown; but the segmental part A' can only be swung in the direction of the arrow a' 55 until the ear-wire D strikes the rear of the button B. The free end of this ear-wire is then raised over this button B, so that it will rest against the notched side of the same. The segmental part A' can then be swung in the 60 direction of the arrow a' until the studs L strike against the ends b b of the slots G. The segmental part A' can be swung in the direction of the arrow a'—that is, opened more or less, accordingly as the length of the slots G 65 is increased or decreased. After the ear-wire has been passed through the hole in the ear-lobe, the end of this wire is passed into the notch E of the head B. The spiral spring M produces sufficient friction to prevent the joint 70 from being loosened.

Bracelets may be constructed in the same manner as these ear-rings, but a different lock may be used.

The parts A A' may be curved otherwise 75 than on a segmental line, and may even be made angular, providing they have about the shape described and can operate in about the same manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 80 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The sleeve F, having transverse slots G G, the plate C, having aperture H, with two opposite notches, J, the end plate C', having sleeve K with studs L, and the spring M, in 85 combination with the segmental parts A A', as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a hoop ear-ring, the combination, with the segmental or analogous parts A and A', pivoted to each other to swing out of the plane 90 of the ring they form, of the ear-wire D, fastened to the end of one segmental part and fitting in a notch in the end of the other, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE KREMENTZ.

Witnesses:

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