

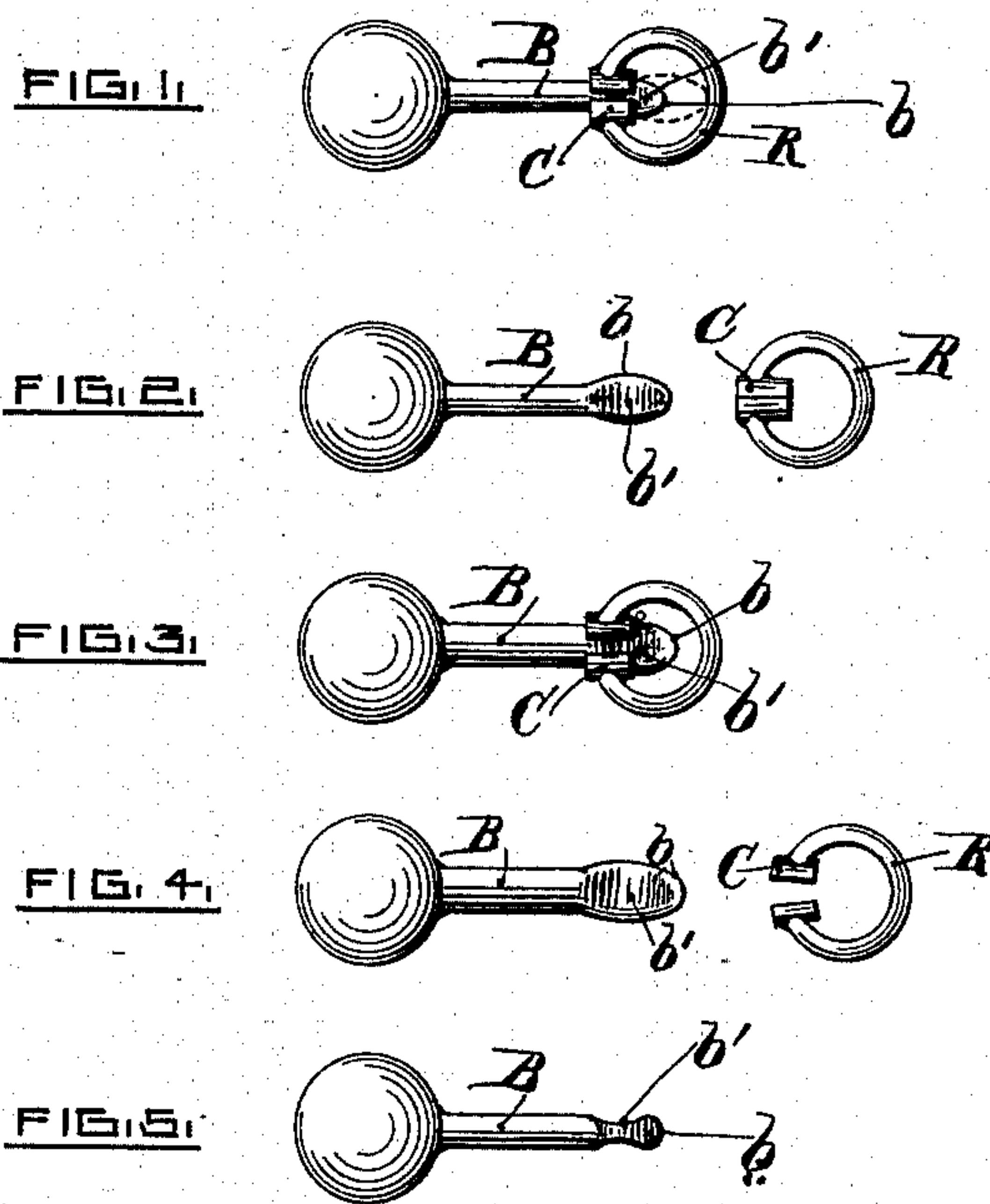
(No Model.)

A. F. ARNOLD.

EAR RING.

No. 276,993.

Patented May 8, 1883.



WITNESSES,

Louis L. Angell
Herbert S. Wood

INVENTOR,

Albert F. Arnold
by his attorney
Welcome A. Greene

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. ARNOLD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

EAR-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 276,993, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed August 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. ARNOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Ear-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates that class of ear-rings in which a bar, to which the ornamental portion of the ear-ring is attached or suspended, passes through the lobe of the ear and is prevented from accidental retraction through such lobe by a cap detachably secured to such bar at the farther nether or inside of the lobe of the ear. Various methods have been adopted of attaching this cap to the bar—as, for instance, the end of the bar has been split, thereby giving it a spring action, and the split end forced through a hole into a hollow ball, where, by springing apart in the hollow of the ball, it attaches the same to the bar. The objection to this method is that the widened end of the split-wire or bar is apt to lacerate the lobe of the ear, and there are also difficulties in the practical details of manufacturing and tempering such spring ends. Again, the bar has been made in the form of a bolt, with a screw-thread cut upon the same, provided with a cap having a female screw to screw onto said bolt. This method is objectional, first, on account of the expense of making said screws; second, the bolt with its screw-thread is sure to lacerate the lobe of the ear in passing through the same; and, third, if the cap is accidentally screwed on too far the threads of the female screw will be stripped, thus destroying the device. The object of my invention is to overcome these difficulties by providing a bar that shall pass through the hole in the lobe of the ear without injuring the ear, and providing a novel, cheap, and efficient mode of securing the same.

My invention consists in making the bar with a bulbous end slightly larger than the wire of the bar, and at the same time presenting a smooth surface to pass through the ear, and providing a spring-cap for the same, consisting of a cut spring-ring having its ends formed into or attached to the two parts of a split clamping-sleeve, respectively, so combined that said sleeve will close around said bar, springing to the same after the bulbous end

of the bar has passed into the inside of the ring, thus preventing its accidental retraction by the resistance the bulb gives against the ends of the said split clamping-sleeve. Yet, if a greater force be applied to draw the cap off the bar, it will spring apart and slide over the bulb. The round part of the ring serves as a stop to prevent the bar from passing too far between the ends of the ring.

In the accompanying illustrations I have shown the ends of the ring as formed into a split clamping-sleeve, which springs together after passing the bulb, thus taking a firmer hold on the bar than would the ends of the ring, if of the same size as the wire of which it is formed.

One form of my invention I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in the different figures of which similar letters refer to similar parts.

Figure 1 represents the completed device with all parts secured together. Fig. 2 represents the device with the cap separated from the bar and ornamental part. Fig. 5 represents the bar and ornamental part as in Fig. 2, except that a different side is presented to the view. Fig. 3 shows the device with the same cap applied to an ear-ring with a bar of larger size (greater diameter) than in Fig. 1, 2, and 5; and Fig. 4 shows the device with the larger bar and cap removed from the same and sprung open, ready to pass over the bulb.

B represents the bar of the ear-ring; *b*, the bulb at the end of the bar; *b'*, a depression in the bar, made on both sides of the same, as shown in Fig. 5. The stock or material in the bar which filled this depression is pressed out in the formation of the same to the sides, making the bulge of the bulb.

R represents an elastic spring-ring, cut in two at one side and forming a portion of the cap.

C is the split clamping-sleeve, formed of two halves, each of which is fastened to one of the ends of the cut ring. The ends of the ring may serve as clamps without any distinct clamping-sleeve. The inside of clamping-sleeve C or the ends of the rings where no clamping-sleeve is used are formed to fit the bar B below the bulb, between it and the ornamental appendage.

It is evident that the bulb can be made, by upsetting the bar B, of a complete pear shape

or any other bulbous shape desired, or the end of bar B can be of the same size of wire as its other portions beyond the bulbous enlargement, and other variations in shape may be made, as suits convenience in manufacture or taste, without departing from the fundamental idea of my invention, which is to have an enlargement of bar B, which bar is clasped in rear of the enlargement by clamp of ring R, so arranged as to prevent bar B from accidentally slipping out of clasp of ring R or its attached clamps, while the spring of ring R will yield and release the bar B by slipping of clamp over the bulb upon a strong force being applied to it. The end of bar B, when inserted into the cap, will be arrested after a certain portion has passed through by the ring, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

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

1. The cap to the bar of an ear-ring, made of the elastic cut ring R and split clamp-sleeve C, combined substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

2. In an ear-ring, the combination of the bar B, bulb *b*, ring R, and split clamp-sleeve C, substantially as herein described.

3. In an ear-ring, the combination of the bar B, bulb *b*, depression *b'* in bar, ring R, and clamp-sleeve C, substantially as herein described.

ALBERT F. ARNOLD.

Witnesses:

Z. O. SLOCUM,
W. A. GREENE.