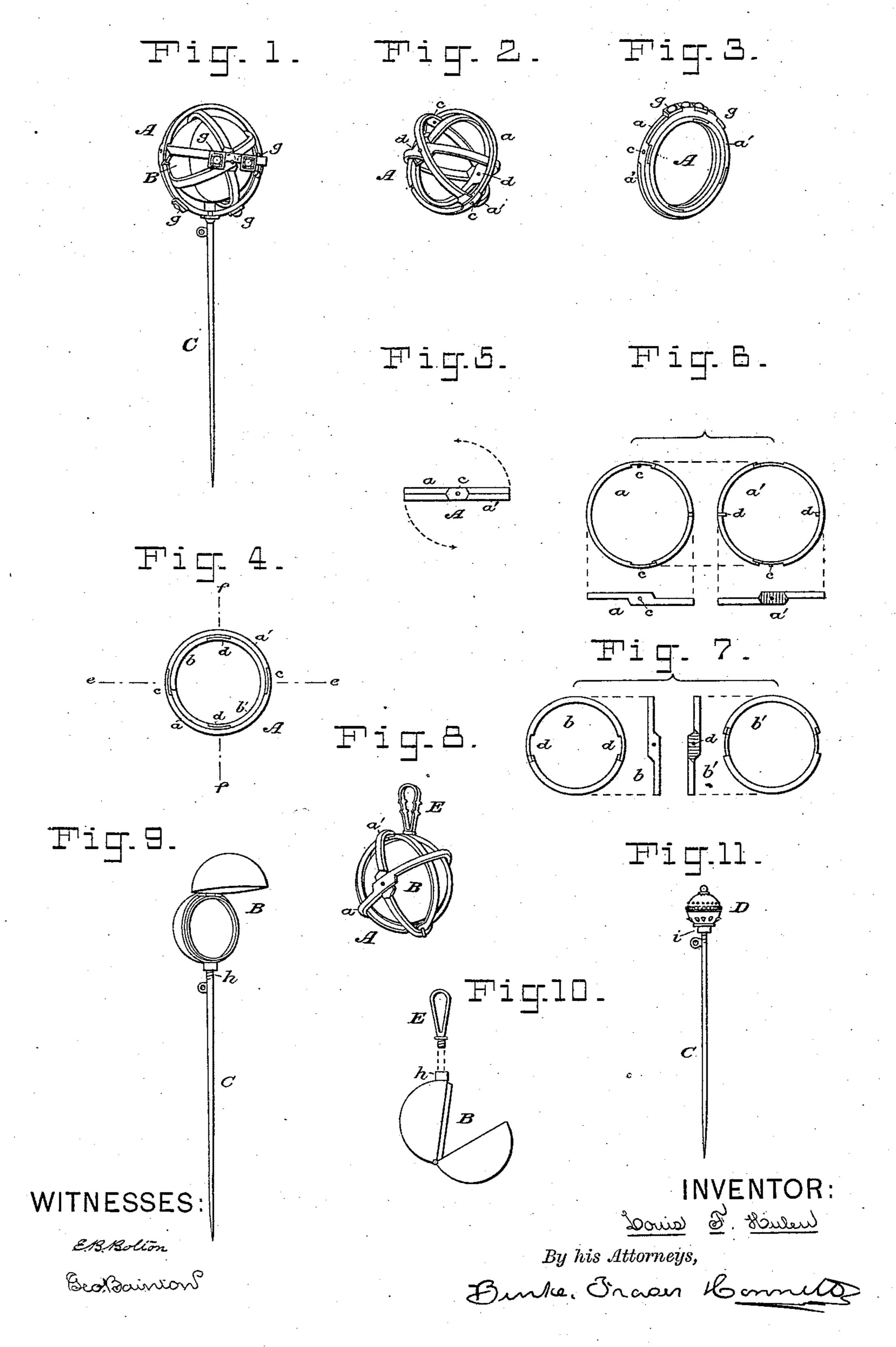
L. F. HULEU.

FINGER RING AND OTHER JEWELRY.

No. 289,912.

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LOUIS F. HULEU, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FINGER-RING AND OTHER JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,912, dated December 11, 1883.

Application filed April 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, Louis F. Huleu, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented tertain Improvements in Rings and other Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce an article of jewelry the part or elements of which shall be separable, and which may be united in various combinations to form either one or two or more articles of jewelry, which may be worn by different persons

by different persons.

The principal part or element of my invention is a compound ring formed of four parts, capable of folding together to form a finger or scarf ring, or of being unfolded to form an approximately spherical ornament. The other elements of my invention are a globular locket, a pin, and eye, either of which may engage the same, and an ornamental head or knob, which may be connected to either said pin or eye. These parts are not all strictly essential to my invention, as will be evident from the more complete description which is hereinafter contained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my invention as a whole, the eye and knob being assumed to be inclosed within the locket. Fig. 2 is a per-30 spective view of the compound ring open or expanded. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same closed or collapsed. Fig. 4 is a plan of the ring closed. Fig. 5 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 6 shows the two outer rings or 35 members of the compound ring detached in plan and edge view, and Fig. 7 includes similar views of the two inner rings or members detached. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the locket, eye, and compound ring combined. Fig. 40 9 is a perspective view of the locket and pin combined. Fig. 10 is an elevation of the locket and eye disconnected, and Fig. 11 is an elevation of the pin and knob connected together.

The compound ring shown in Figs. 2 and 5 is the most important feature of my invention. It is made up of four simple rings or members, two outer members, a a', (shown in Fig. 6,) and two inner ones, bb'. (Shown in Fig. 7.) The inner members are of such size that they fit snugly 50 within the outer ones, as shown in Fig. 4. The two outer members, a a', are of the same diame-

ter, and are pivoted together at c c, where they cross each other, being there made each of half thickness. They may be folded together, as shown in Fig. 5, or opened out by turning 55 them on the pivots cc, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 8. They may be turned thus until they stand at right angles to each other, or even slightly beyond, as shown best in Fig. 8. The inner members, b b', are constructed in the 60 same manner and pivoted together by pivots d d. I prefer to arrange their pivotal axis at right angles to the pivotal axis of the outer members, as best shown in Fig. 4, where the line e e denotes the axis of the pivots c c for 65 the outer members, and the line ff denotes the axis of the pivots d d of the inner members. The pivots d d are connected to one or other of the outer members, they being shown as fixed to the member a', Fig. 6.

When the ring is closed and it is desired to open or unfold it, the inner members are first opened, (being separated by inserting the point of a pin between them, or otherwise,) and the outer members are then opened, the respect-75 ive members being then adjusted to any preferred relative position. The ring thus opened is shown in Fig. 2, and forms a beautiful and interesting ornament for a watch-chain or other use. When closed or collapsed, it may be used 80

as a finger-ring or as a scarf-ring.

The surface of the outer members, a a', and the edges of all the members may be chased, engraved, or otherwise ornamented, and, if desired, the outer members may be set with jew-85 els or ornamental projections g g, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. These jeweled projections are fixed alternately to the two members a a', and each projects over the other member when the ring is collapsed, as seen in Fig. 3, presenting 90 then the appearance of a solid ring having jew-eled projections of the entire width of its face.

This compound ring may be used alone, as described; but its most important use is in connection with the other parts of my invention, 95

which I will now describe.

B is a globular or spherical locket. (Shown best in Figs. 9 and 10.) It is composed of two hollow hemispheres hinged together, one of which has an internally-screw-threaded boss, 100 h, projecting from it. Although I prefer a locket, this part B might be simply a ball or

sphere, or other object of similar shape. Its size is such that it fits easily into the ring A, and by placing it therein and then opening out the ring around it a very beautiful effect is produced, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 8.

C is a pin having a screw-threaded upper end, which may be screwed into the boss h on

the locket B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 9. Dis an ornamental head, ball, or knob, which

no has a boss, i, into which the pin C may be screwed, as shown in Fig. 11, thus making a

neat and attractive scarf-pin.

E is an ornamental eye, which terminates in a screw like that on the pin C, and which may 15 be screwed into the locket B, as shown in Figs. 8 and 10, or into the boss i on the knob D. When it is connected to the locket B, the latter may be hung from a necklace or ribbon, and if the ring A be added, an ornamental 20 watch-chain charm is formed. These parts may be thus worn, as shown in Fig. 8, and the pin C and knob D may be united and worn as a scarf-pin, thus utilizing my invention for two distinct purposes at the same time; or the 25 ring A may be removed and used at the same time as a finger or scarf ring or a watch-charm. The locket B should have sufficient capacity to contain the eye E and knob D, so that by inclosing these parts therein, connecting the 30 pin C with the locket, and opening the ring A around the latter, as shown in Fig. 1, all the elements of my invention are combined into one article.

I claim as my invention—

35 1. The combination, to form a compound ring, A, of two outer rings or members, a a', crossing each other and pivoted together at their intersection, and two inner rings or members, b b', pivoted together and to one of the 40 outer rings, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, to form a compound

ring, A, of two outer rings or members crossing each other and pivoted together at their intersection, and two inner rings or members also crossing and pivoted to each other and 45 pivoted to one of the outer rings, with their pivotal axis arranged at right angles to the pivotal axis of the outer rings, substantially as set forth.

3. The two rings a and a', crossing each other, pivoted together at their intersection, and set with projections g g, arranged alternately on the two rings, and each projecting beyond its own ring, the two rings being folded together across the other ring, and the projections on one ring entering between those on the other, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the compound ring A, constructed substantially as described, of the locket B, or its specified equivalent, 60 adapted to fit within the ring A and be inclosed thereby, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the compound ring A, of the locket B, or its specified equivalent, having an internally-threaded boss, h, 65 and a pin, C, adapted to screw into said boss, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination, with the compound ring A, of the locket B and knob D, each having an internally-threaded boss, and the eye 70 E and pin C, each having a screw-threaded end capable of engagement interchangeably with either said locket or knob, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed 75 my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS F. HULEU.

Witnesses:

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ARTHUR C. FRASER, HENRY CONNETT.