(No Model.)

J. H. THOMAS.

DEVICE FOR SEVERING FINGER RINGS.

No. 328,154. Patented Oct. 13, 1885.

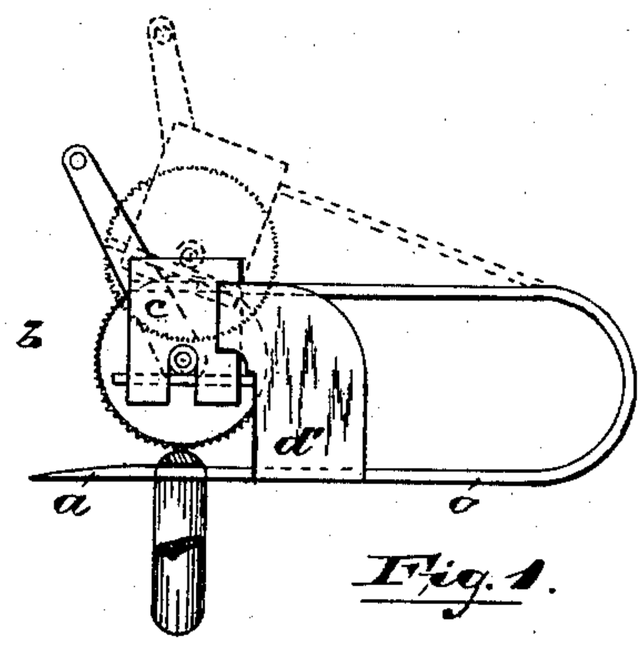

Fig. 1.

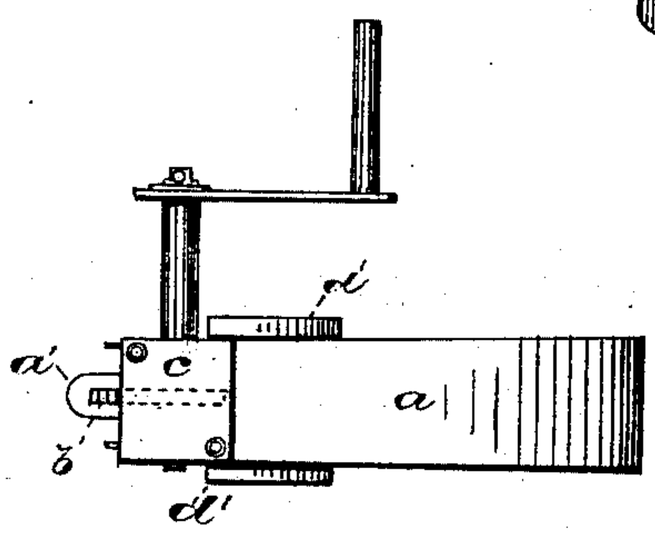

Fig. 2.

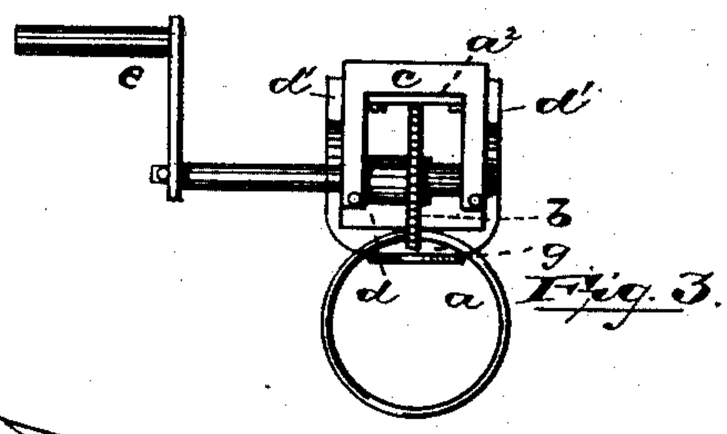

Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

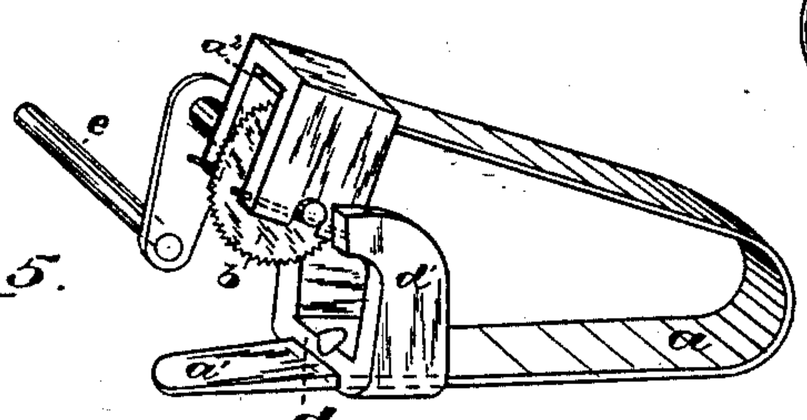

Fig. 4.

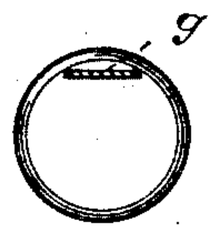

Fig. 6.

Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR SEVERING FINGER-RINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,154, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed June 9, 1885. Serial No. 168,205. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Ring Saws; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved device for severing finger-rings which cannot be removed in the usual manner by slipping them off, whereby the removal may be quickly and easily made, and the cut ring be united and adapted for further use.

The invention consists in a device for severing finger-rings, having a plate adapted to be inserted between the ring and the finger to protect the same, and cutting mechanism, substantially as hereinafter described, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as described and claimed herein.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference-letters indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation indicating the manner in which my invention may be constructed and the operation thereof, the ring being partly in section. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the device when depressed, as indicated in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the invention in an elevated position. Fig. 5 shows detail views of a supplemental piece or plate, and Fig. 6 is an elevation of a ring and a section of one end of the spring plate or strip.

In the drawings, *a* represents a plate which is made preferably of one continuous piece or strip of spring metal, one end, *a'*, of which is formed so as to be inserted between the ring and the finger, the other end, a^2, having attached thereto the cutting mechanism, which is, when not in use, held away from the end *a'* by the elasticity of the spring-piece *a*, as indicated in Fig. 4.

The cutting or severing mechanism consists of a circular saw, *b*, journaled in a frame, *c*, which is secured to the end a^2 of the spring-plate *a*. Upon the plate *a* is secured the plate *d*, having guiding-arms *d'*, between which the frame *c* moves when lowered by the pressure of the thumb or finger and raised by the elasticity of the plate *a*. The journal of the saw is lengthened on one side, and a crank-handle, *e*, attached thereto, by which the saw is revolved.

In operation the end *a'* of the spring-plate is inserted between the ring and the finger, and the saw pressed down upon the top of the ring, as indicated in Fig. 1. The saw is then revolved by turning the handle *e* until the ring is cut entirely through. The end *a'*, inserted under the ring, prevents the saw from cutting the finger when the ring is severed, and in addition thereto serves to hold the ring firmly, so that the saw may cut effectively. The end *a'* may be flat, as in Figs, 1, 3, &c.; or it may be curved, as shown at *s s'*, Fig. 5, to conform to the shape of the finger and more readily allow its insertion. When the flat end is used, a separate curved plate may be employed to fill up the curved opening *g*, Figs. 3 and 6, to provide a firm base beneath the saw.

If desirable, the saw may be set at any angle to cut either a straight cut at right angles to the side of the ring or an inclined cut diagonally across the ring.

As a substitute for the spring-plate, independent plates, one attached to the saw-frame and the other carrying the guiding-arms, may be used, said plates being pivoted together at the point where the spring-plate (shown in the drawings) turns or bends.

To supply the elasticity needed to hold the saw up from the end *a'* and allow the saw to be depressed toward the same, a leaf-spring may be riveted to one plate and bear against the other, as is commonly used to separate the handles of pliers or pinchers.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a finger-ring-cutting device, the combination, with a circular saw journaled in a frame, of a plate, to one end of which the said frame is secured, the other end being adapted to be inserted between the ring and the finger, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a finger-ring-cutting device, the com-

bination, with a circular saw journaled in a frame, and means for revolving said saw, of a spring-plate, to one end of which the said frame is secured, the other end being adapted to be inserted between the ring and the finger, for the purposes set forth.

3. In a finger-ring-cutting device, in combination, a spring-plate bent substantially as herein shown, a frame secured to one end of said plate, a circular saw journaled in said frame, means for revolving said saw, and guiding-arms secured to the spring-plate near the other end thereof, for the purpose set forth.

4. In a finger-ring-cutting device, in combination, a frame secured to one end of a spring-plate, a circular saw journaled in said frame, provided with a handle, guiding-arms secured to the spring-plate, near the other end thereof, and a spring-plate so bent that when the end to which the saw-frame is secured is depressed the saw engages with the other end of said plate outside of the guiding-arms, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of May, 1885.

JOSEPH H. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,

OSCAR A. MICHEL.