

(No Model.)

W. H. RICHMOND.

FINGER RING.

No. 331,086.

Patented Nov. 24, 1885.

Fig. 1.

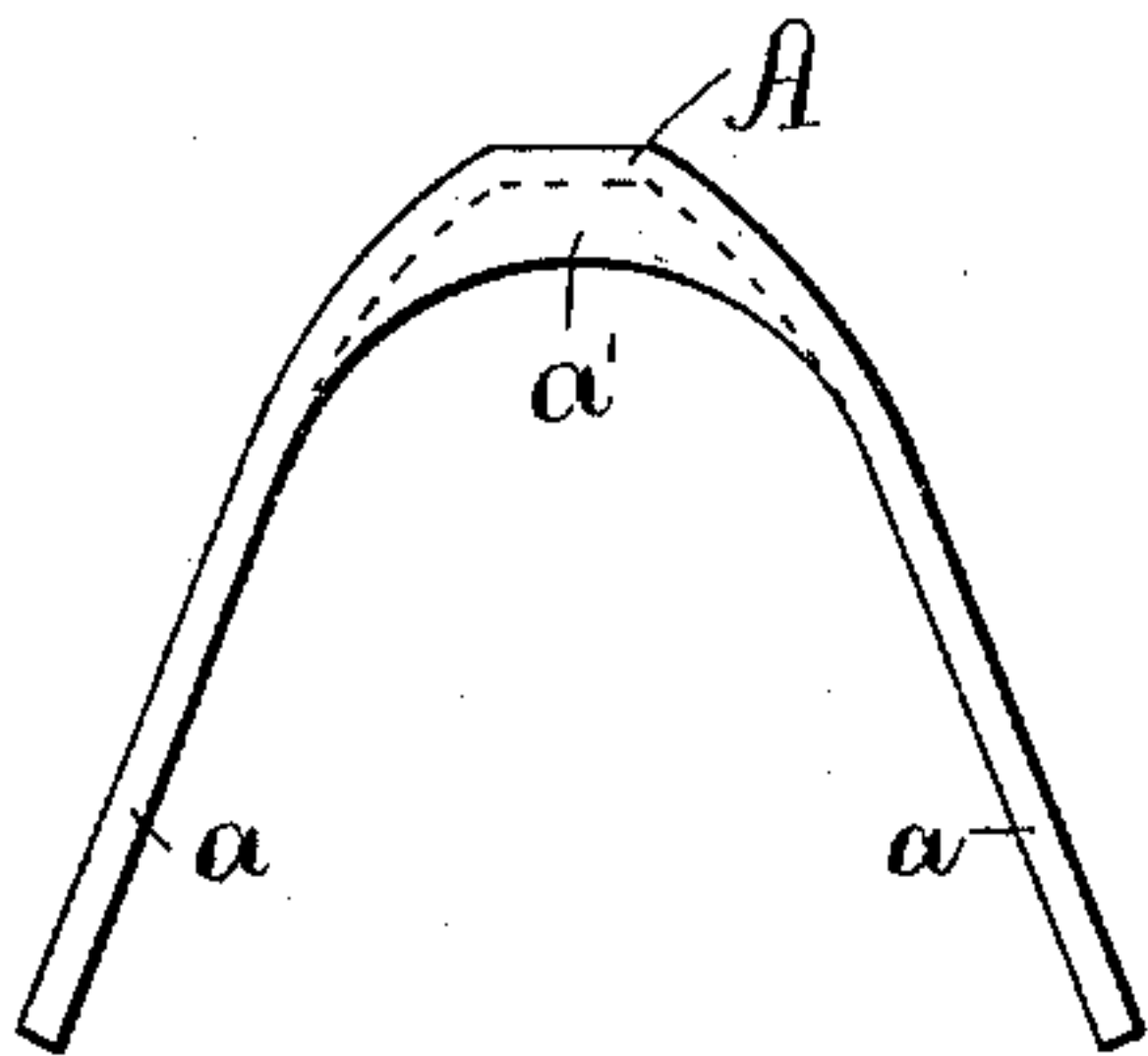


Fig. 3.

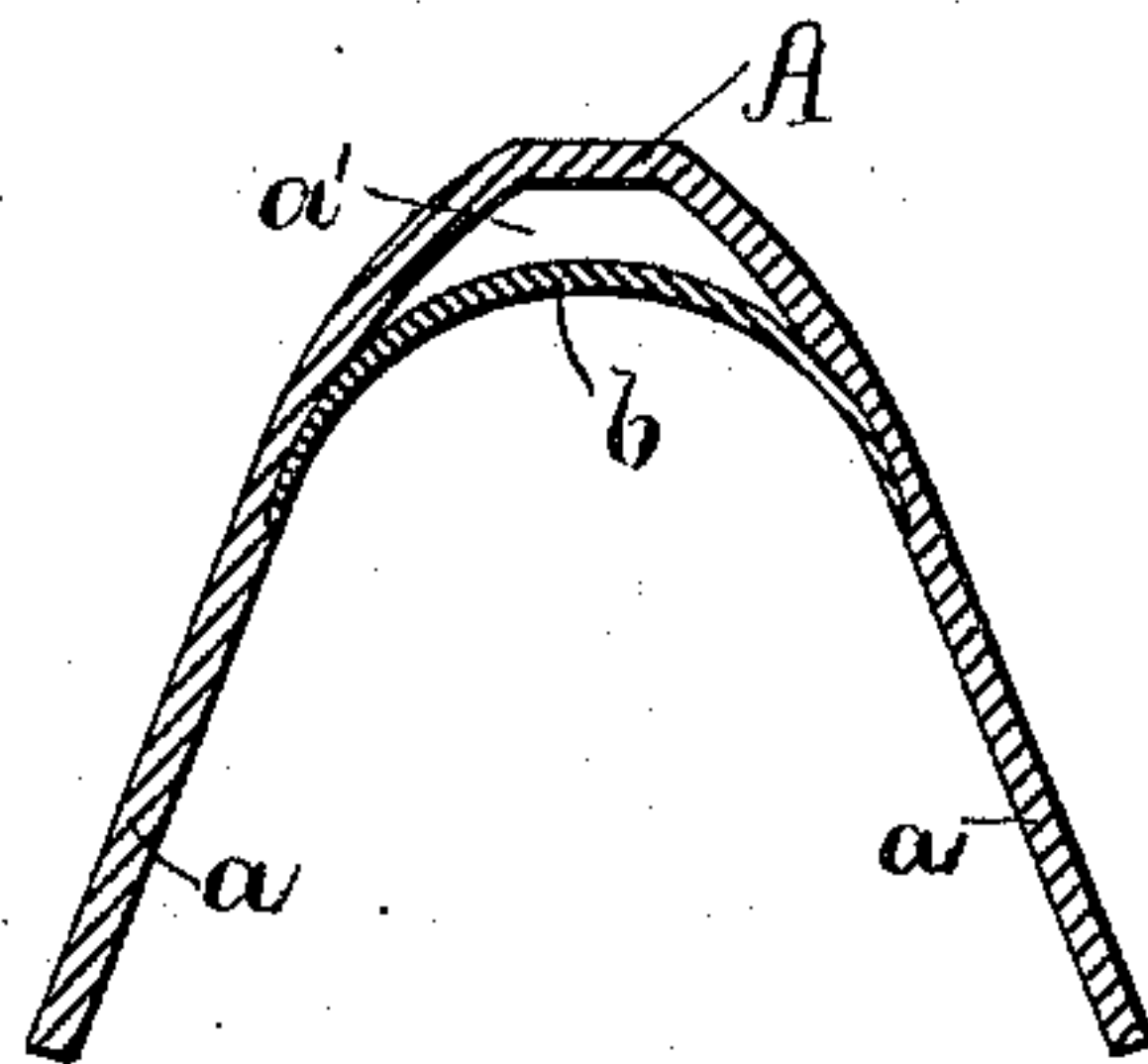


Fig. 2.

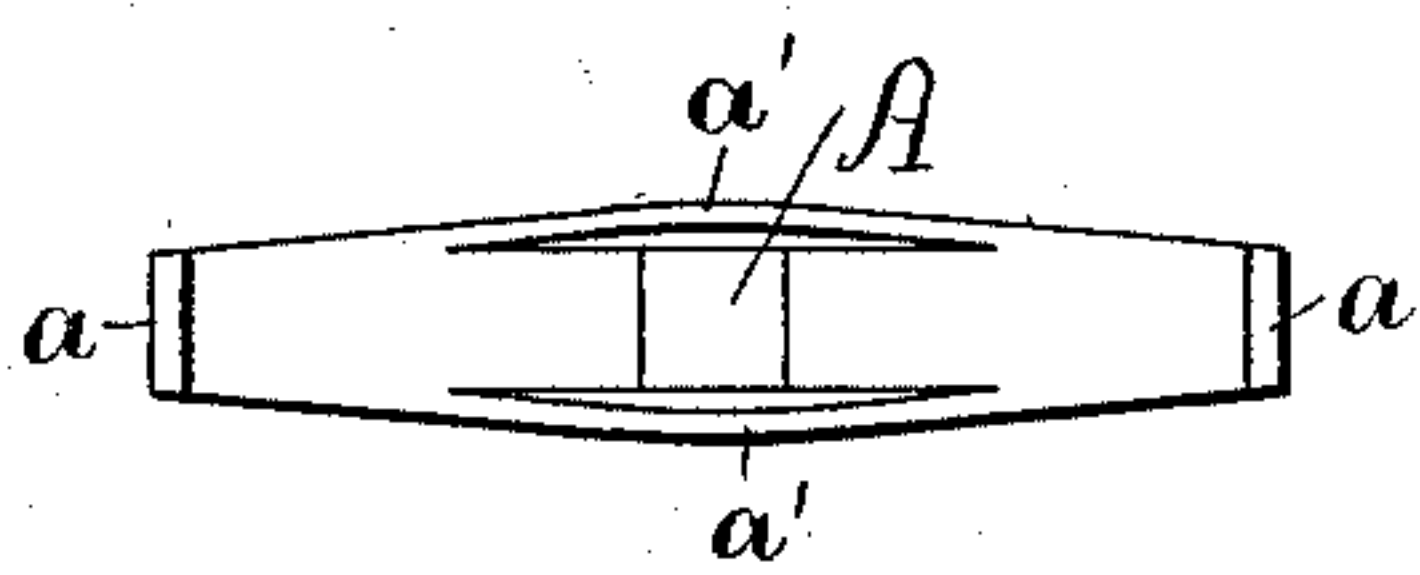


Fig. 4.

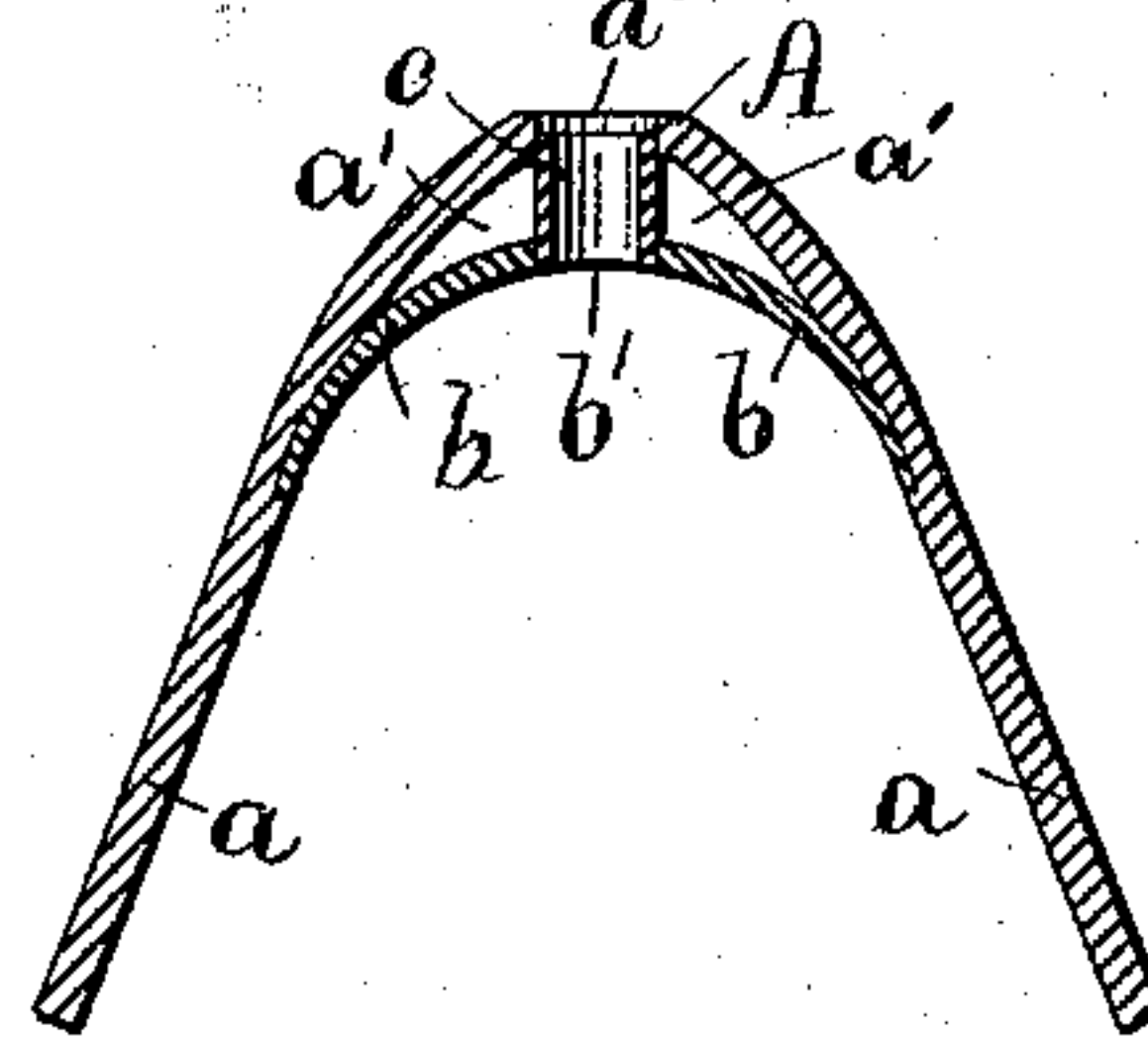


Fig. 5.

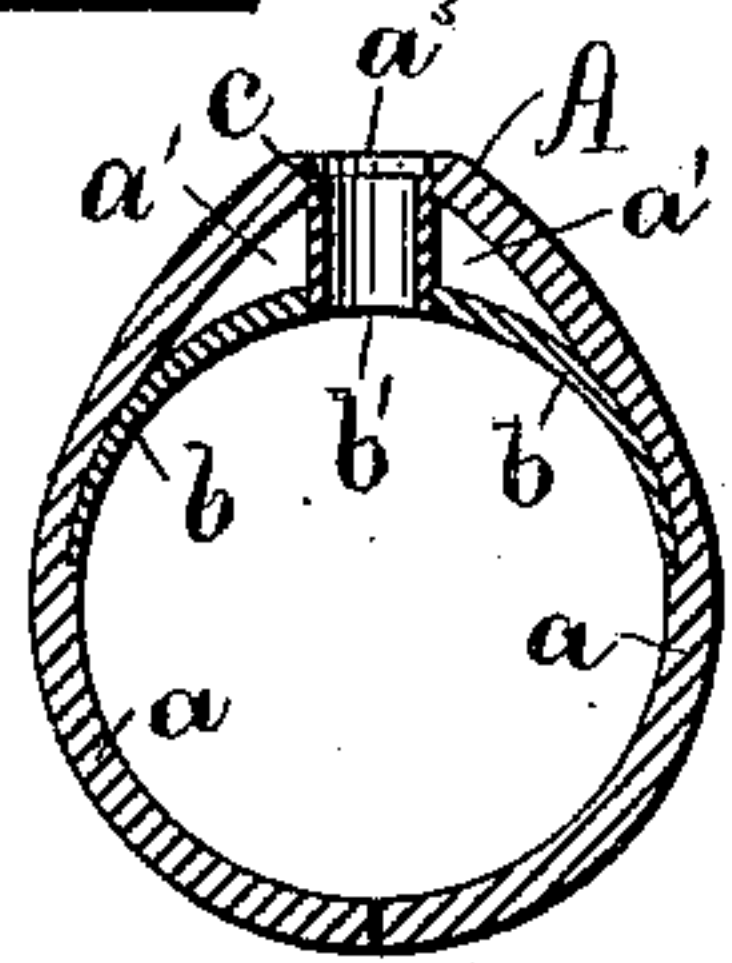


Fig. 7.

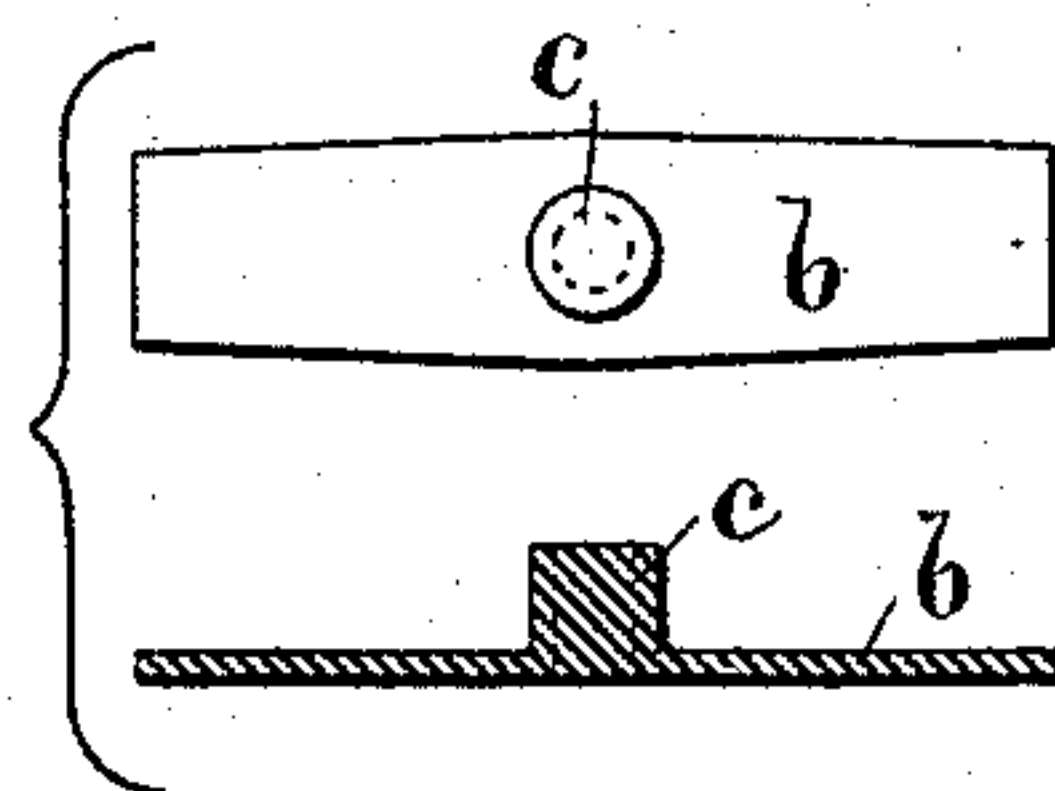


Fig. 6.

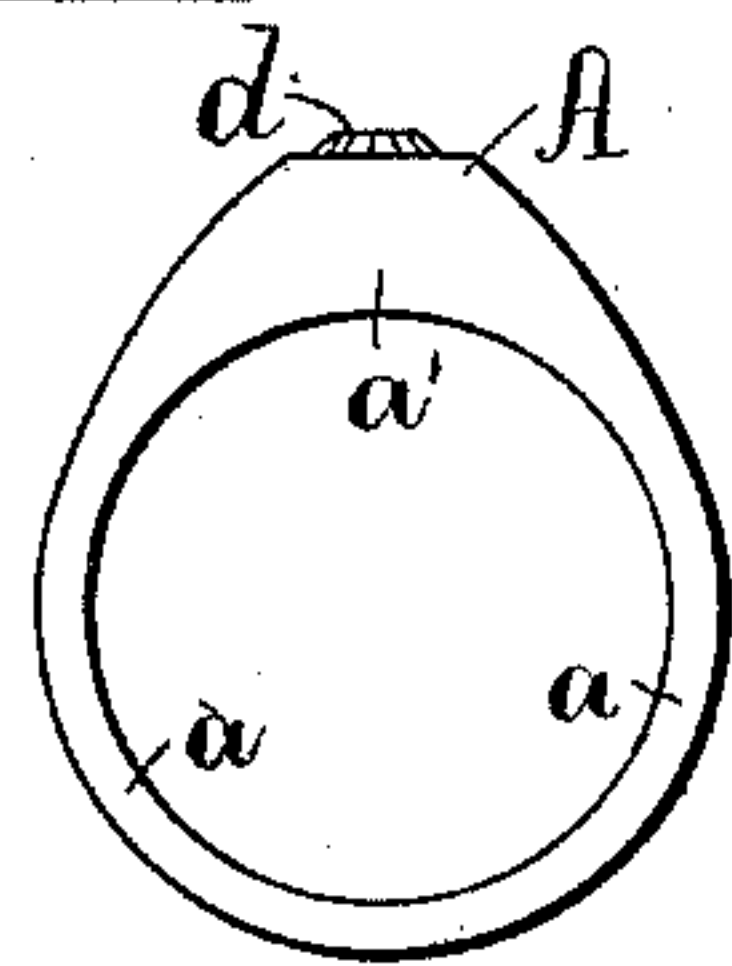
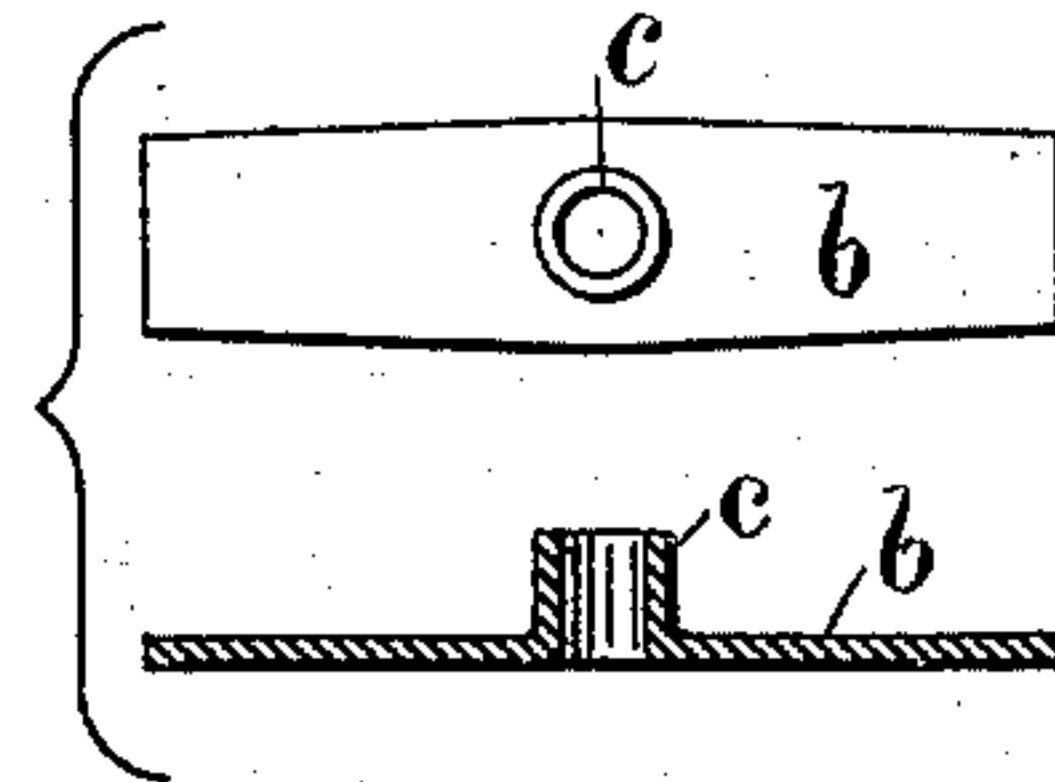


Fig. 8.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. RICHMOND, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 331,086, dated November 24, 1885.

Application filed May 13, 1885. Serial No. 165,330. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. RICHMOND, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Finger-Rings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates, principally, to solid-gold rings; and the object of my invention is to economize in material used for making the ring so as to reduce the cost of the article.

To the above purpose my invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the ring, and in the peculiar and novel method of making the same, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the blank. Fig. 2 is an under side plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same with the backing-piece and tube applied. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the ring without its setting. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the completed ring. Fig. 7 illustrates the backing-piece in side elevation and in longitudinal section. Fig. 8 similarly illustrates a modified form of the backing-piece.

In the said drawings, A designates the center of the ring, which is designed to receive the setting *d*; and *a a*, the extensions, which are designed to be bent into circular form, as shown in Fig. 5, to form the band, the ends of the extensions being soldered together in completing the band. At its under side the center is hollowed out so as to form the two sides *a' a'*, inclosing a cavity beneath the setting. The blank is formed of solid gold.

*b* designates a backing-plate, also of solid gold, which is bent to conform to the contour of the ring, and which is soldered at its ends to the inner sides of the extensions *a*, and at its edges to the inner faces of the sides *a'*, so that the cavity beneath the center is perfectly concealed from view.

*c* in Figs. 4 and 5 designates a tube, also of solid gold, which is interposed between the

middle of the center A and the middle of backing *b*, and securely soldered in position. In Fig. 7 the tube is formed as a solid teat upon the backing *b*, and afterward drilled through to give it the required bore. In Fig. 8 the tube is also integral with the backing-piece, but is simply drawn up therefrom in hollow form.

The method of making this ring is as follows: The blank, Figs. 1 and 2, is first struck up with the cavity beneath the center, and with the extensions *a'*. The backing-piece *b* is now soldered in position, as in Fig. 3. The hole *a<sup>3</sup>* is now drilled through the center A, and the hole *b'* is then drilled through the backing *b*, and in axial alignment with the hole *a<sup>3</sup>*. The tube *c*, when in separate form, is now inserted and securely soldered to the center, and also to the backing-piece, in alignment with holes *a<sup>3</sup> b'*, after which the ends of the extensions *a* are soldered together and a suitable setting, *d*, is mounted in hole *a<sup>3</sup>*.

If the construction shown in Fig. 7 be used, the teat is hollowed out after the backing-piece has been affixed to the blank, while if the construction shown in Fig. 8 be used the hole *a<sup>3</sup>* is drilled before the backing-piece is affixed. In either case the outer end of the solid or hollow teat is soldered in hole *a<sup>3</sup>*.

It is to be observed that the saving of material results from the cavity beneath the center A, and that by virtue of this saving of material a solid ring may be produced at greatly-reduced cost, while retaining all the appearance and finish of the old form of solid rings.

Although my invention is described as relating to solid-gold rings, it is to be understood that these rings may be made advantageously of stock-plate, silver, or other precious metal.

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

1. An improved ring consisting of the ring proper, provided with a raised center suitably recessed, and an inserted section conforming to and fitting into said recess and forming the upper circular portion of the ring, as described.

2. An improved ring formed with a cavity beneath its center, suitably recessed and provided with a backing-piece to conceal its cav-



ity, and also with a tube connecting the center with the backing-piece, substantially as described.

- 5 3. A ring having a perforated center or box integral with the shank, and suitably recessed, and a perforated backing adapted to fit said recess, and of a tube connecting said perforations, as described.

4. The ring composed of the center A, having the cavity, the extensions *a*, the backing-piece *b*, the tube *c*, and a setting, *d*, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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