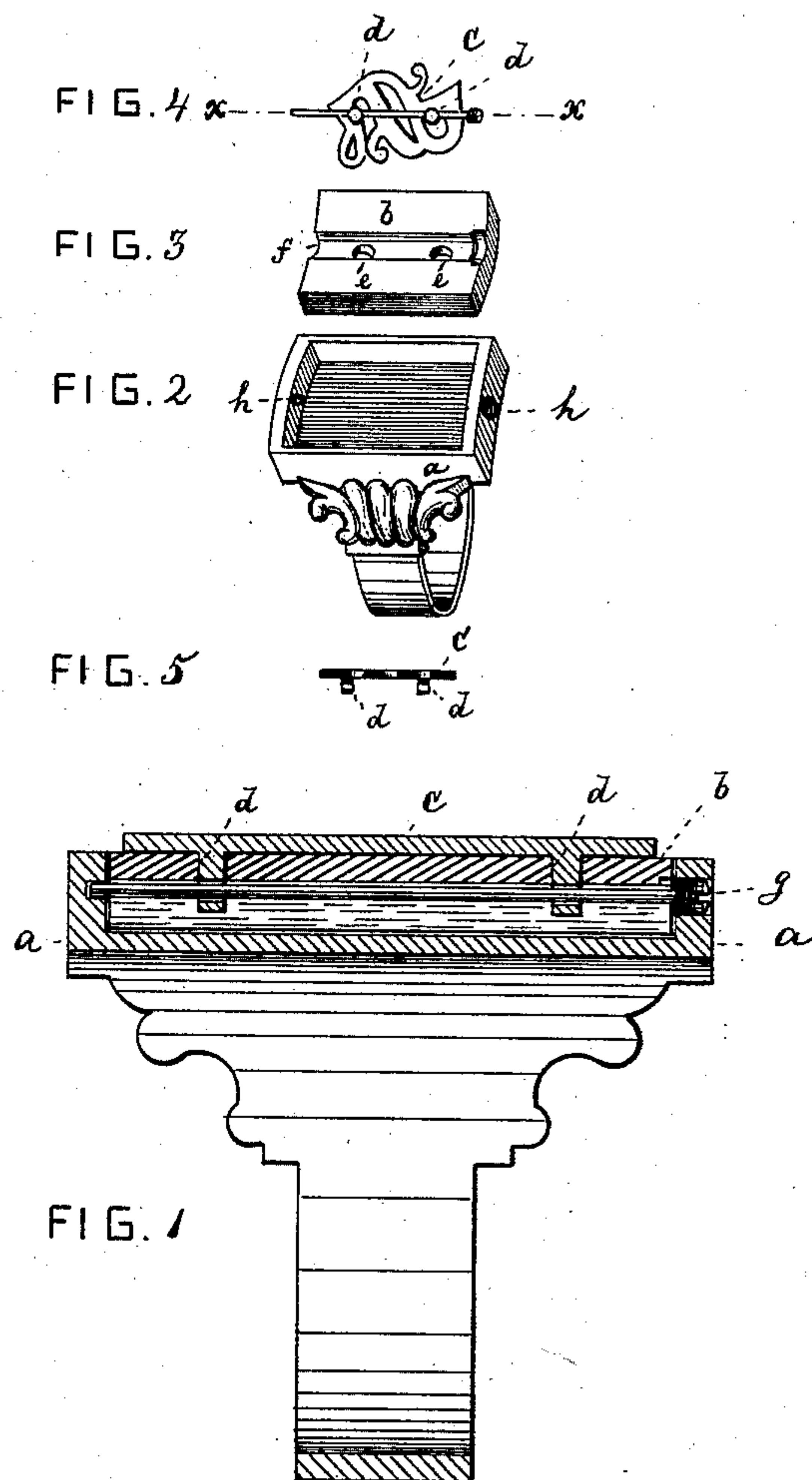


(No Model.)

O. THIE & C. M. LEVY.
INTERCHANGEABLE INITIAL RING.

No. 389,778.

Patented Sept. 18, 1888.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO THIE AND CHARLES M. LEVY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INTERCHANGEABLE-INITIAL RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,778, dated September 18, 1888.

Application filed June 29, 1887. Serial No. 242,910. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OTTO THIE and CHARLES M. LEVY, both of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Interchangeable-Initial Ring, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a finger-ring so constructed that the initials or ornaments secured above the onyx stone may be readily interchanged.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement, more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an enlarged longitudinal central section of a finger-ring provided with our improvement. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the box of the ring. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stone. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the initial; and Fig. 5, a section on line *x x*, Fig. 4.

The letter *a* represents the box of a finger-ring. *b* is the onyx stone, and *c* the initial.

The initial *c* is provided with a pair of downwardly-projecting posts, *d*, that are perforated in a line parallel to the face of the initial. These posts *d* are received by upright perforations *e* in the stone *b*, and project with their lower perforated ends into a longitudinal groove, *f*, cut into the lower face of the stone.

In putting the ring together the stone is fastened within the box, as usual, and the initial is fitted upon the stone with its posts *d* entering the perforations *e*. Next, a pin, *g*, is passed

through the sides of the box and through the groove *f*, entering the perforated posts *d* and securely uniting the initial to the ring. For the reception of this pin the sides of the box *a* are provided with proper seats or perforations *h* in line with groove *f*. We prefer to provide the pin *g* with a screw-threaded head, in order to more securely unite it to the box *a*.

To interchange the initial, it is only necessary to withdraw pin *g*, replace one initial by another, and reintroduce the pin.

What we claim is—

1. The combination of box *a* and of stone *b*, having perforations *e*, with initial *c*, having perforated posts *d*, that enter such perforations, and with threaded pin *g*, that enters the perforations in posts *d*, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of box *a* and of stone *b*, having perforations *e* and groove *f* in its bottom, with the initial *c*, having perforated posts *d*, that project with their lower ends into said groove, and with pin *g*, entering groove *f*, and the perforations in posts *d*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names, in presence of two witnesses, this 18th day of June, 1887.

OTTO THIE.
CHARLES M. LEVY.

Witnesses:

JOHN BRILL,
A. NOTZ.