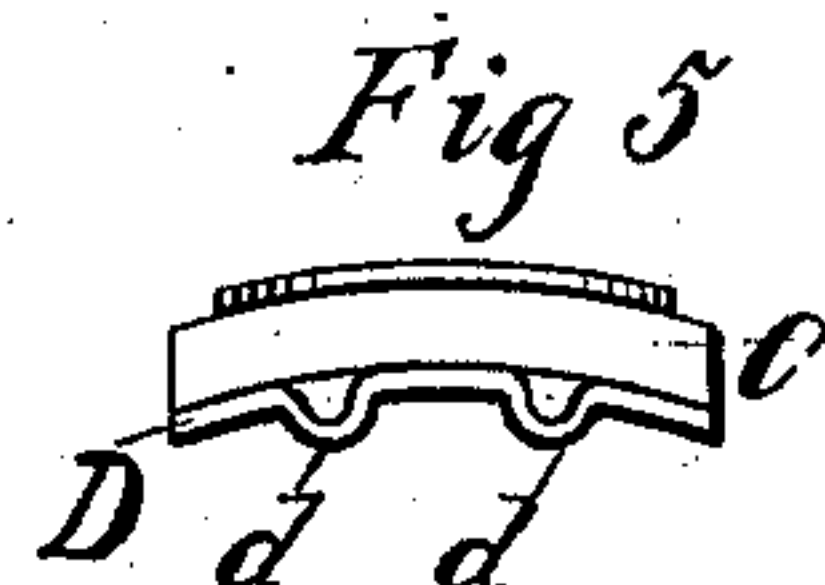
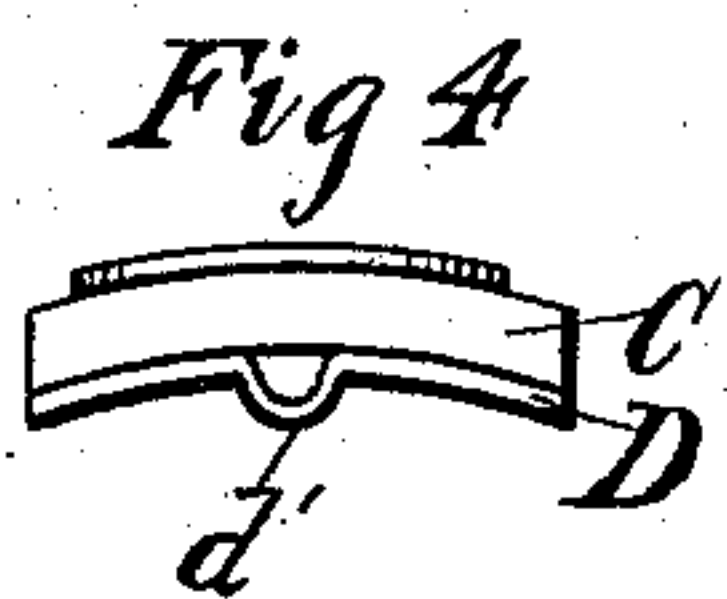
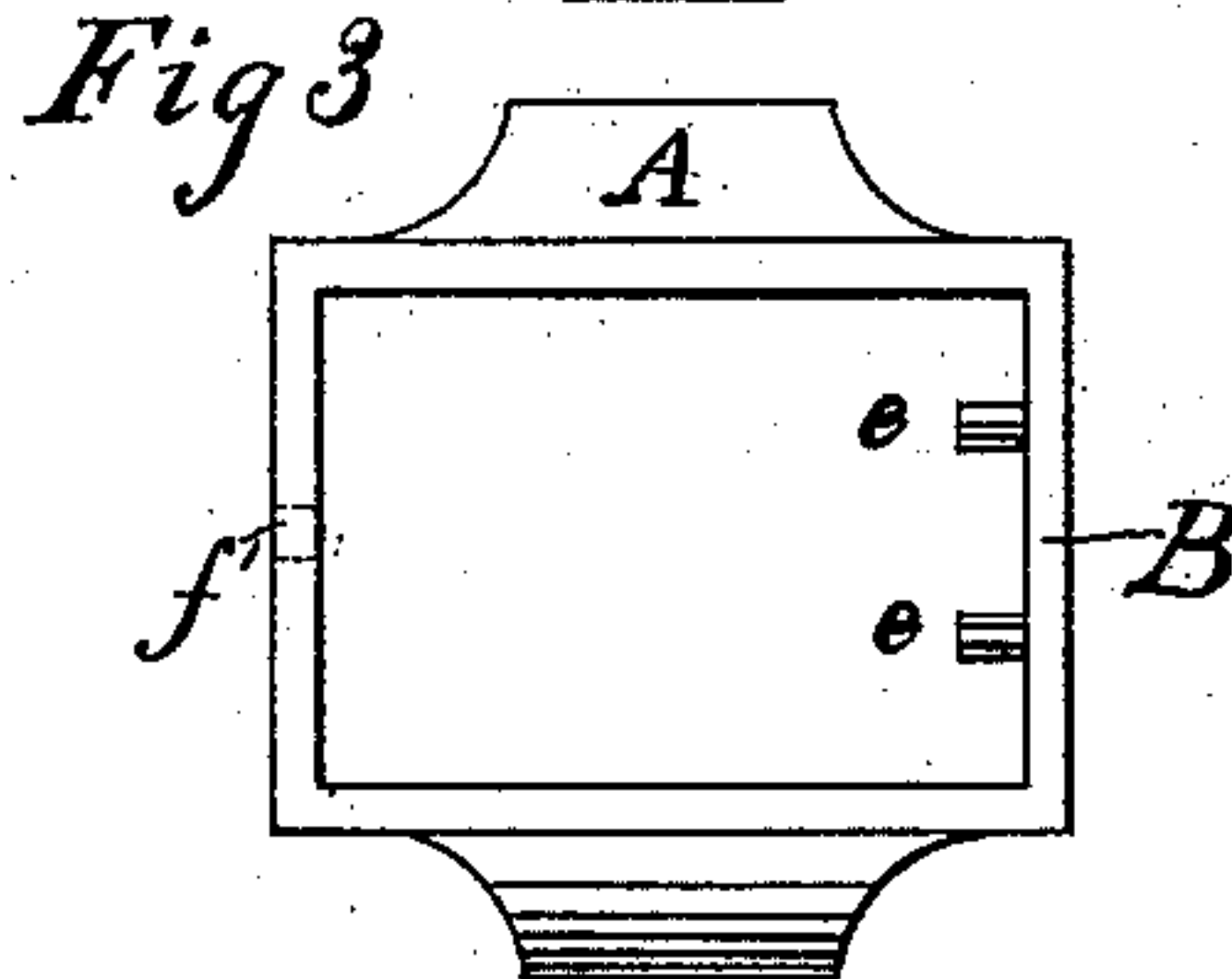
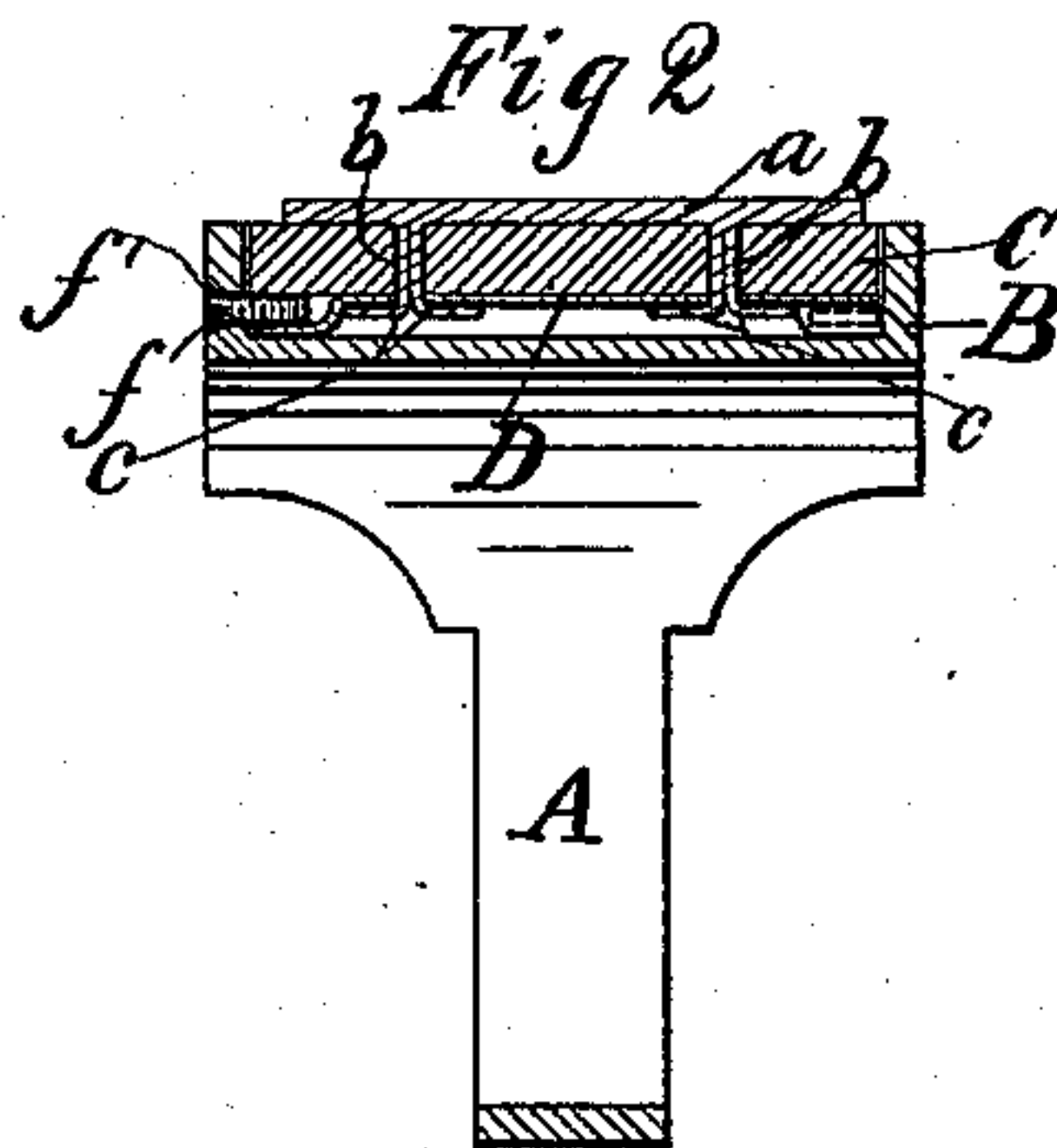
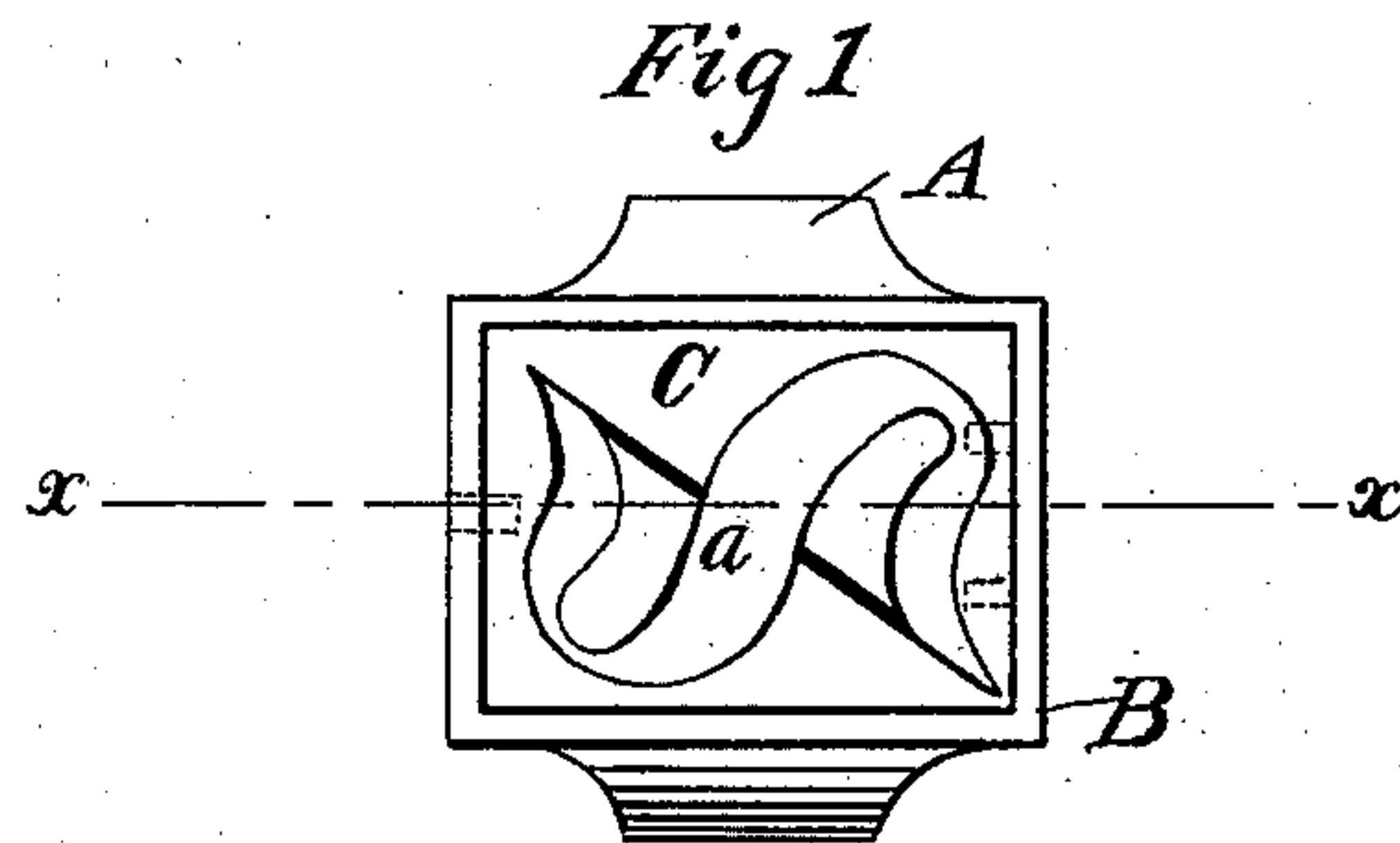


(No Model.)

M. FREED.  
FINGER RING.

No. 402,011.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.



Witnesses.  
John Kicker  
Arthur H. Gamblin.

Inventor.  
Moses Freed.  
by his Attorneys  
Brown & Griswold



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES FREED, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,011, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed November 27, 1888. Serial No. 291,949. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MOSES FREED, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, and residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Finger-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

I will describe in detail a finger-ring embodying my improvement, and then point out the novel features in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan or top view of a complete finger-ring embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line  $x x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the stone of the ring removed. Fig. 4 is a view of one end of the stone, and Fig. 5 is a view of the other end thereof.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the main or ring portion of the ring.

B designates the head of the ring. In the example of my improvement shown this head is provided with a rectangularly-shaped recess. The same is, however, curved to conform to the general curve of the ring.

C designates the stone for the ring. This stone is adapted to be inserted within the recess of the head. Upon the face of the stone I have delineated a letter of the alphabet, "a," which may be of metal, whereas the main body of the head of the stone may be of any suitable mineral substance or of glass. Through the main body of the stone extend apertures  $b$ . Secured to or formed with the letter "a" are prongs  $c$ . These prongs are of such length that they may be inserted through the apertures  $b$  in the stone, and may be bent over upon the under side thereof. I prefer to secure a metallic plate, D, upon the back of the stone. This metallic plate may be provided with holes which will register with the apertures  $b$  of the stone, and by passing the prongs  $c$  upon the letter "a" through the holes in the metallic plate D, and then bending the end portions of the prongs over the metallic plate, the latter will be firmly secured to the stone, while at the same time the letter "a" will be also firmly secured to the stone.

In order to secure the stone in the recess within the head B, I so construct the metallic plate D that certain projections upon one of the end walls of the recess in the head will engage said plate, and a locking-pin inserted

through the wall of the recess at its other end will also engage said plate. To secure this engagement effectively, I stamp or otherwise form in the metallic plate D indentations  $d$   $d'$ , which, when the plate is secured upon the stone C, will form pockets or recesses between said plate and the stone. Upon the inner wall of one end of the recess of the head B are projections  $e$ , which may be formed with the head or secured therein in any desirable manner. These projections are adapted to be received within the pockets or recesses  $d$  when the stone is inserted in the recess. The latter having been fully inserted in the recess, a pin,  $f$ , (in this case shown as a screw,) is inserted through an aperture,  $f'$ , in the opposite wall of the recess and into the pocket or recess  $d'$  of the stone.

By my improvement a very cheap and effective means is afforded not only for securing a letter upon a stone and a metallic back-plate thereon, but the stone may be very quickly and readily secured to and detached from the ring, and is very firmly held in position while upon the ring.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a ring having a head provided with a recess, the combination of a stone adapted to be received within said recess, a metallic plate upon the back of the stone, recesses or pockets formed by the metallic plate between the latter and the stone, projections upon the ring-head extending into certain of said recesses, and a locking-pin extending into another of said recesses, substantially as specified.

2. In a ring having a head provided with a recess, the combination of a stone adapted to be received within said recess, a metallic plate upon the back of the stone, recesses or pockets formed by the metallic plate between the latter and the stone, projections upon the ring-head extending into certain of said recesses, a locking-pin extending into another of said recesses, and a letter upon the front side of the stone provided with prongs extending through the stone and the metallic plate, by which both the letter and the plate are secured to the stone, substantially as specified.

MOSES FREED.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
ARTHUR H. GAMBLIN.