

(No Model.)

J. C. DORAN & H. A. HALL.
LOBE EAR RING.

No. 402,071.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.

Fig. 1.

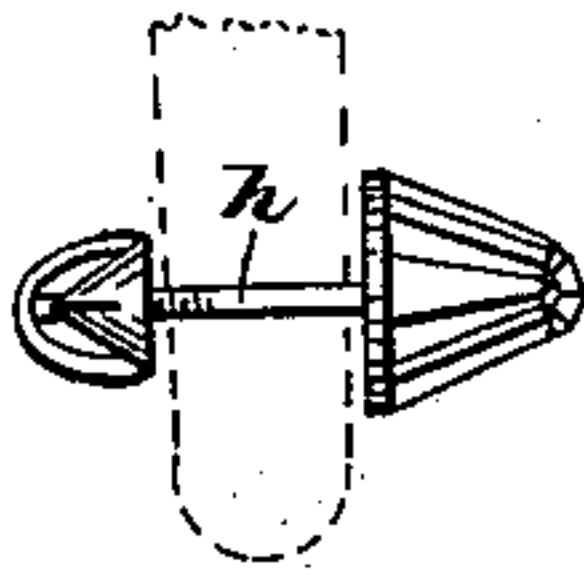


Fig. 2.

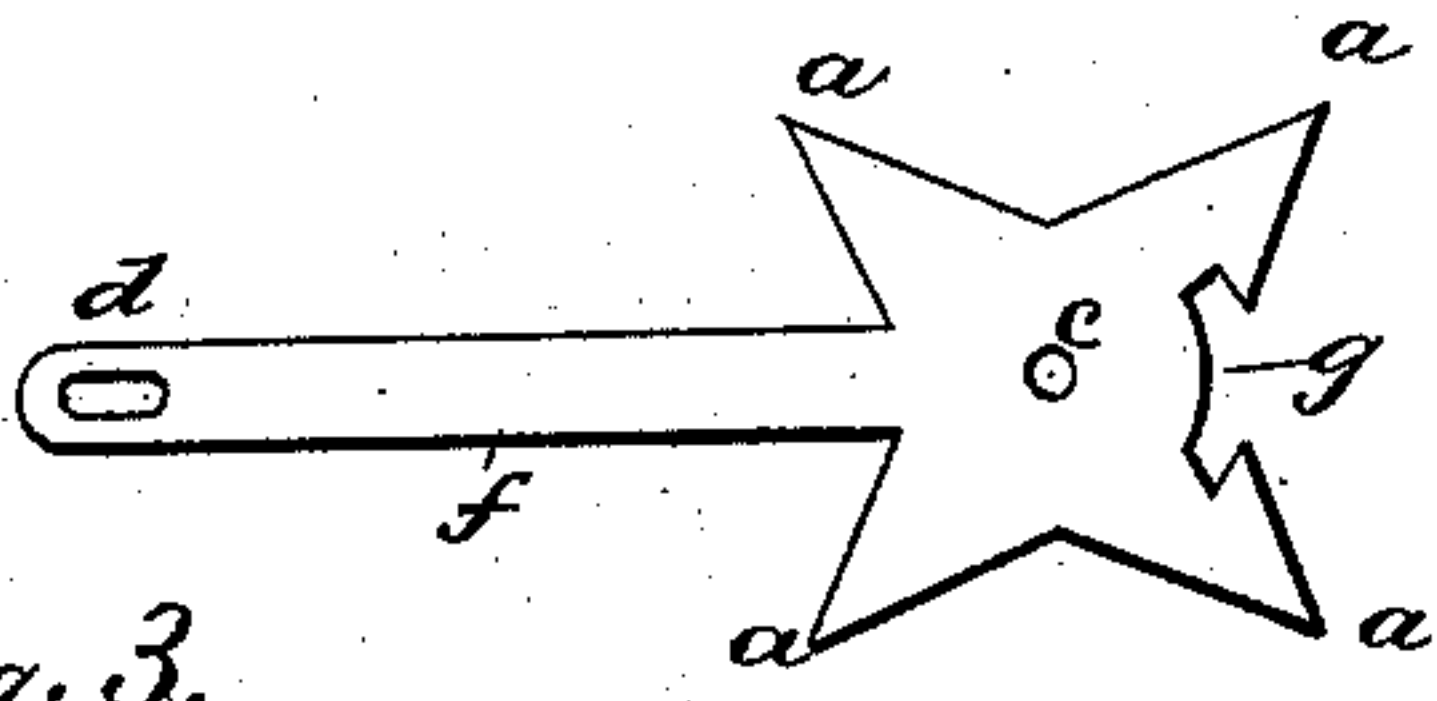


Fig. 3.

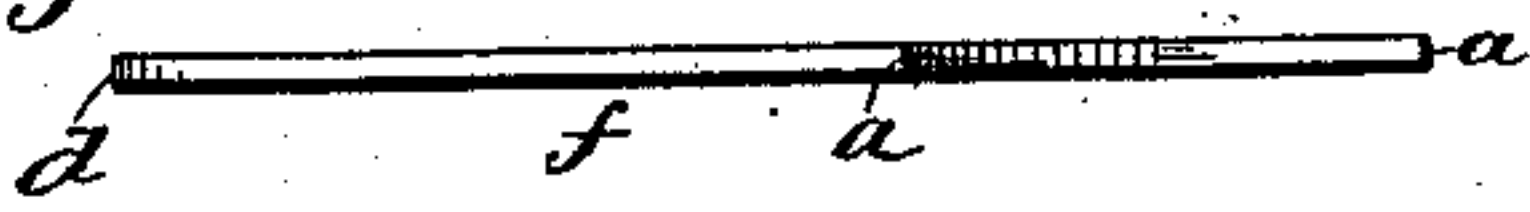


Fig. 4.

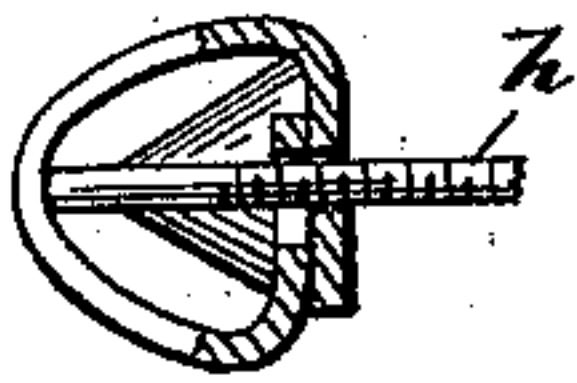


Fig. 5.

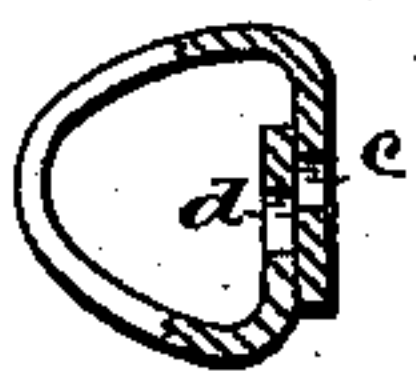


Fig. 6.

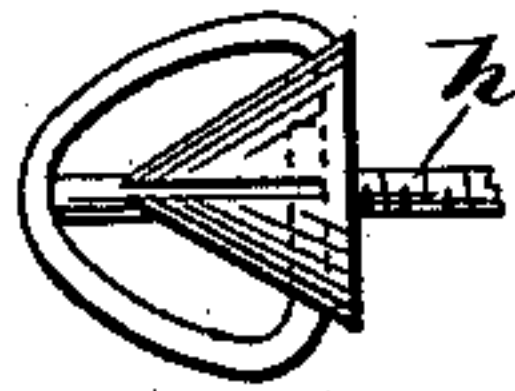


Fig. 7.

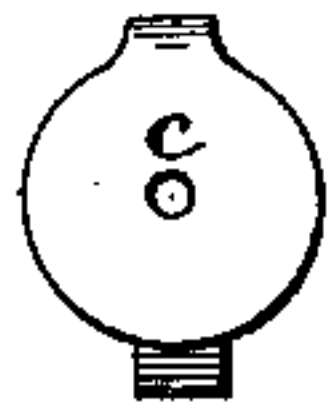


Fig. 8.

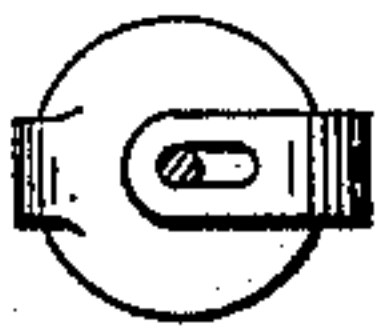
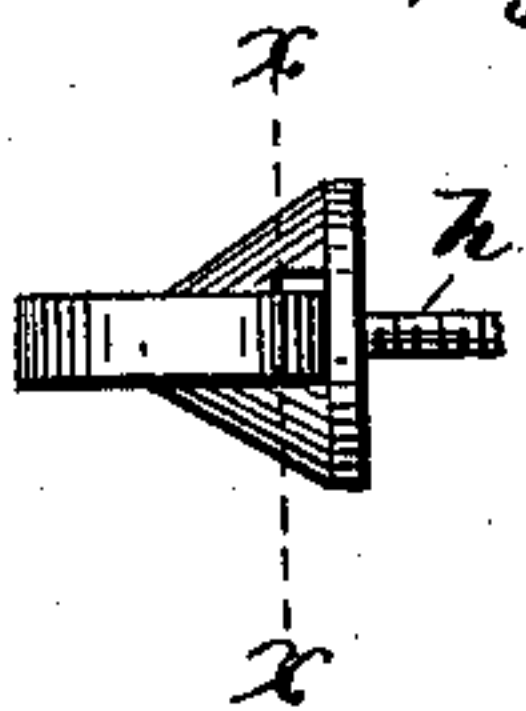


Fig. 9.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. DORAN AND HORACE A. HALL, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

LOBE EAR-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,071, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed March 22, 1888. Serial No. 268,158. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES C. DORAN and HORACE A. HALL, citizens of the United States, residing at Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Lobe Ear-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of our improvements are to do away with the necessity in ear-rings of this nature of employing a threaded pin and nut, and to provide a guard which will keep any material worn on the head from becoming entangled in the end of the pin. We accomplish these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the catch with the pin in place; Fig. 2, the catch before being swaged up. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same; Fig. 4, a sectional view of the catch. Fig. 5 is a similar view with the pin removed. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the catch; Fig. 7, base of catch; Fig. 8, exterior view of base. Fig. 9, the catch when swaged up.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

The catch is first stamped or cut from a strip of rolled plate or other suitable sheet metal in the shape shown in Fig. 2—i. e., with the extended tongue *f* and the four triangular points, marked *a a a a*—a recess, *g*, being formed between two of the points opposite the tongue *f*, and apertures *c d* being provided in the center of the catch and end of the tongue, respectively, the latter being somewhat elongated, as shown in Figs. 2, 5, and 8. The device is now swaged up into the shape shown by having the four points bent up in the form of a pyramid, with a small opening between their points at the apex, the tongue *f* being curved over the outside of the pyramid, with its end passing into the same through the aperture *g* between the said points, its aperture *d* being nearly, but not quite, in line with the aperture *c* in the center of the catch. The tongue being of spring metal, it will now be seen that when pressure is applied to the catch in a direction to press the ends of the said tongue together the apertures *d* and *c* will register and the pin *h* of the ear-ring may be readily inserted, its withdrawal being prevented by the release of

the tongue and its engagement with a recess or groove in the said pin. By carrying the tongue *g* over the apex of the pyramid formed by the points *a* a guard is formed, against which the end of the pin *h* abuts, the ends of the points *a* serving to hold the pin in place and prevent its movement to one side or the other.

Our invention may also be applied by slightly threading the edge of the orifice *d* at the point where the shaft of the pin is caught, and making a corresponding thread in the shaft of the pin. This adaptation would be of special value where fine stones are to be set, affording more security.

The advantages gained by our invention are the ease with which the shaft of the pin may be passed through the lobe of the ear and then secured in the catch, the protection afforded by the guard, and the impossibility of the pin dropping out.

What we claim, and desire to secure, is—

1. A catch for ear-rings struck up from sheet metal having the central aperture and the extended spring-tongue covering said aperture and adapted to engage the pin projected through the same, substantially as described.

2. A catch for ear-rings struck up from sheet metal having the central aperture and the extended spring-tongue, with the aperture in the same registering with the central aperture and engaging the pin projected through said apertures, substantially as described.

3. A catch for ear-rings struck up from sheet metal having the central aperture, the points *a* swaged up into juxtaposition, with the opening between them for the passage of the pin, and the spring-tongue having the aperture in its end and adapted to engage the pin projected through said central aperture and between the points, substantially as described.

4. In an ear-ring, the combination, with the pin and the catch having the central aperture, of the points *a*, with the opening between their ends, and the extended spring-tongue passing over said opening to form a guard for the end of the pin passing between said points, its end extending between the points and engaging the pin to retain the same in position, substantially as described.

5. In an ear-ring, the combination, with the

threaded pin and the catch having the central aperture, of the points a , with the opening between their ends, and the extended spring-tongue passing over said opening to
5 form a guard for the end of the pin passing between said points, its end extending between the points and having the screw-threaded aperture therein engaging the pin

to retain the same in position, substantially as described.

JAMES C. DORAN.
HORACE A. HALL.

In presence of—
EDWARD W. BLODGETT,
JAMES C. SIBLEY.