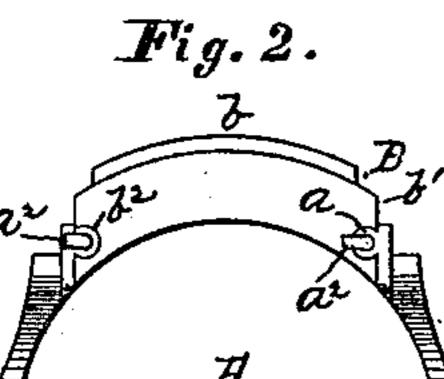
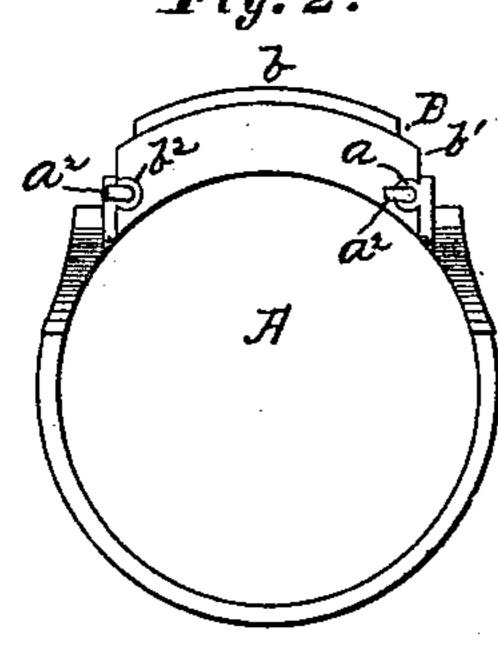
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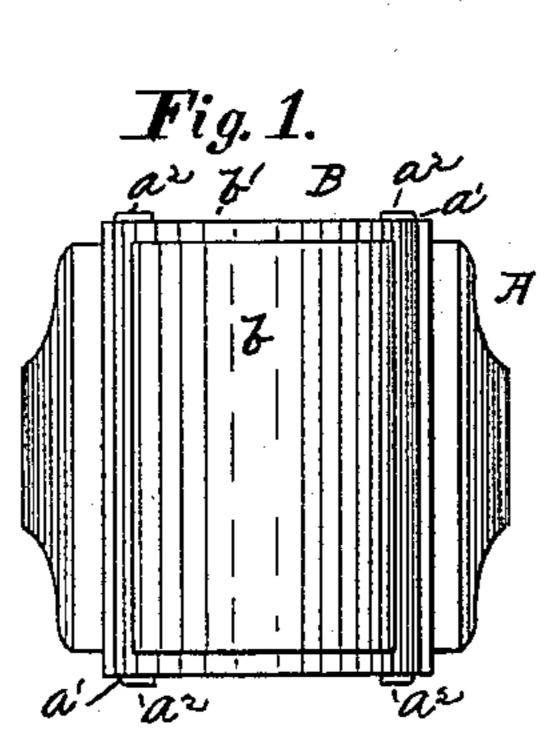
H. LEHR. JEWELRY.

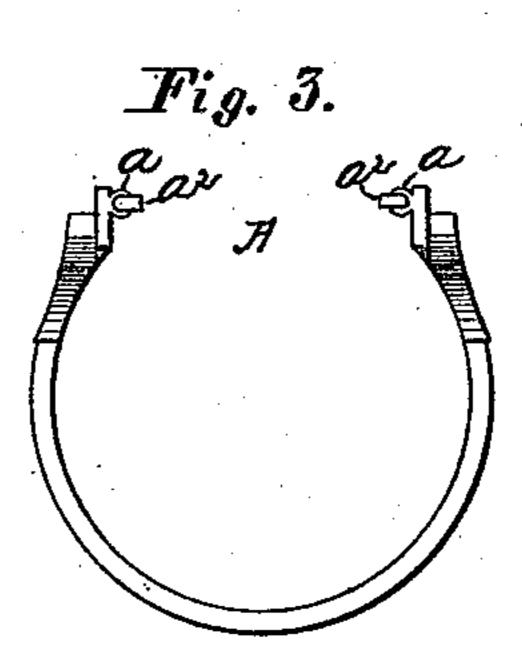
No. 441,496.

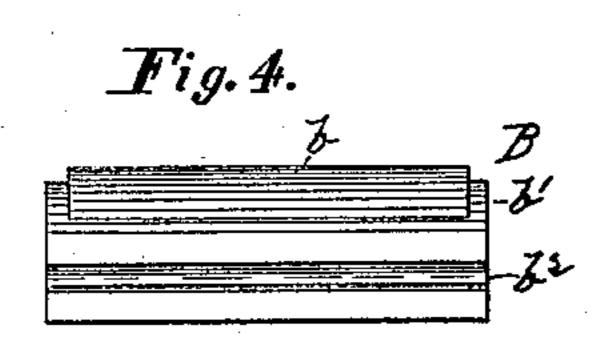
Patented Nov. 25, 1890.

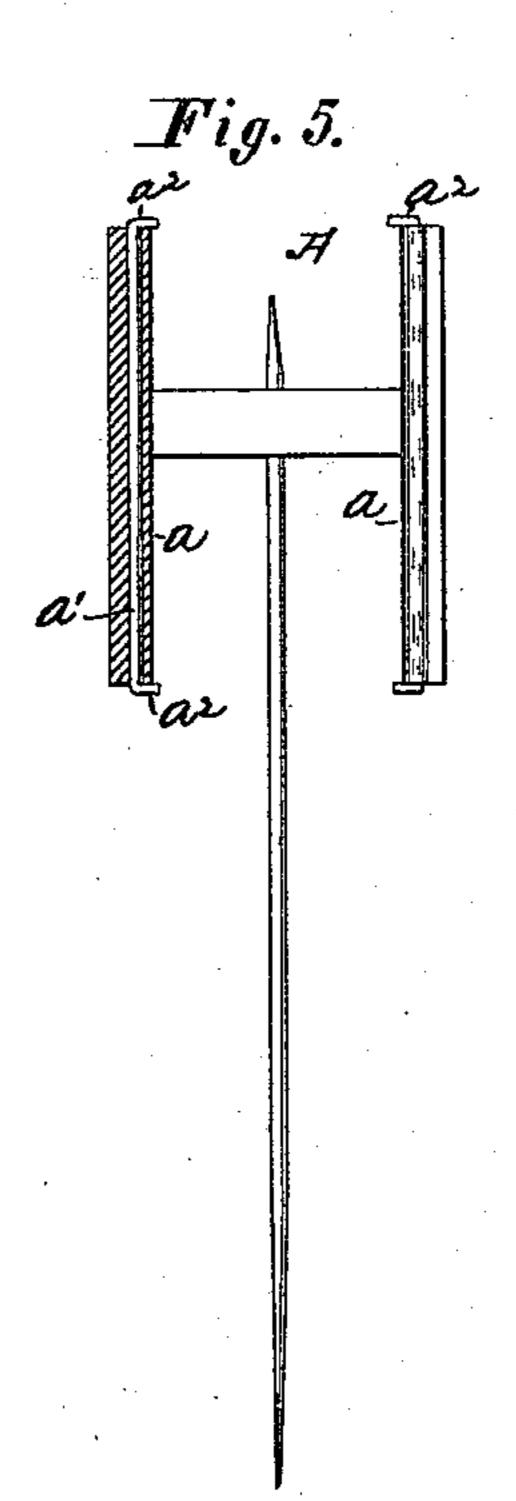












HIS ATTORNEYS

## United States Patent Office.

## HARRY LEHR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,496, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed March 5, 1890. Serial No. 342,708. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY LEHR, of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Jewelry, of which the following is a

specification.

The invention relates to removable settings; and it consists in so constructing the parts that the setting may have a sliding and lock engagement with a finger-ring or other article of jewelry; and it further consists in so constructing the ring that it may be sprung outwardly when the setting is removed, to pass over an enlarged knuckle.

I will describe an article of jewelry embodying my improvement, and then point out

the novel features in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of a ring with a stone or setting in place. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 shows a ring with the setting removed. Fig. 4 is a side view of a setting and its boxing; and Fig. 5 shows a frame for holding the setting when it is desired to use the same as a scarf-pin, cuff-button, or otherwise.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates a frame, which in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 consists of a finger-ring, and in Fig. 5 it is shown

as attached to a scarf-pin.

B designates a setting adapted to removably engage the frame A, and consisting in this instance of a stone b, seated in a metal boxing b'. The boxing b' is concaved on its lower side to conform to the contour of a finger, and is provided in its sides with longitudinal channels or grooves b<sup>2</sup>. The grooves are shown as rounded in cross-section and having the outward opening of less width than the diameter of the groove, so that when the ribs a on the frame A, which are rounded in cross-section, are slid within the grooves the frame will not spring outwardly and detach the parts.

The ribs a on the frame A are tubular or perforated longitudinally, and a locking-pin

a' is extended through the perforations so as to rotate therein. The extended ends of the pins a' are overturned to form a hook  $a^2$ .

When the boxing containing the setting is slid upon the ribs a, the pins a' may be rotated to engage the hooks  $a^2$  against the framing and prevent its removal. When it is desired to remove the setting from the frame, the pins are rotated to extend the hooks  $a^2$  outwardly and the setting slid off lengthwise 55 of the ribs.

It will be observed that when the setting is removed the ring is open at the top, and as the ring material is resilient it will spring outwardly or enlarge when forced over an en-60 larged knuckle. After the ring is forced over the knuckle to its proper place the setting may be placed in position and locked.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an article of jewelry, the combination, with a frame having ribs, of a setting having grooves to engage said ribs, and a rotary part for locking the parts together, substantially as specified.

2. In an article of jewelry, the combination, with a frame having tubular ribs, of a setting having grooves to engage the ribs, and locking-pins extended through the tubular ribs, substantially as specified.

3. In an article of jewelry, the combination of a frame having tubular ribs, a setting having grooves in its boxing to engage the ribs, and rotary pins in the tubular ribs having overturned ends, substantially as specified.

4. In an article of jewelry, the combination of a setting-frame having grooves circular in cross-section, the opening being less in width than the diameter of the grooves, and a boxing having ribs to engage in said grooves, sub-85 stantially as specified.

HARRY LEHR.

Witnesses:

JOEL M. MASE, ALEX. ROSENTHAL.