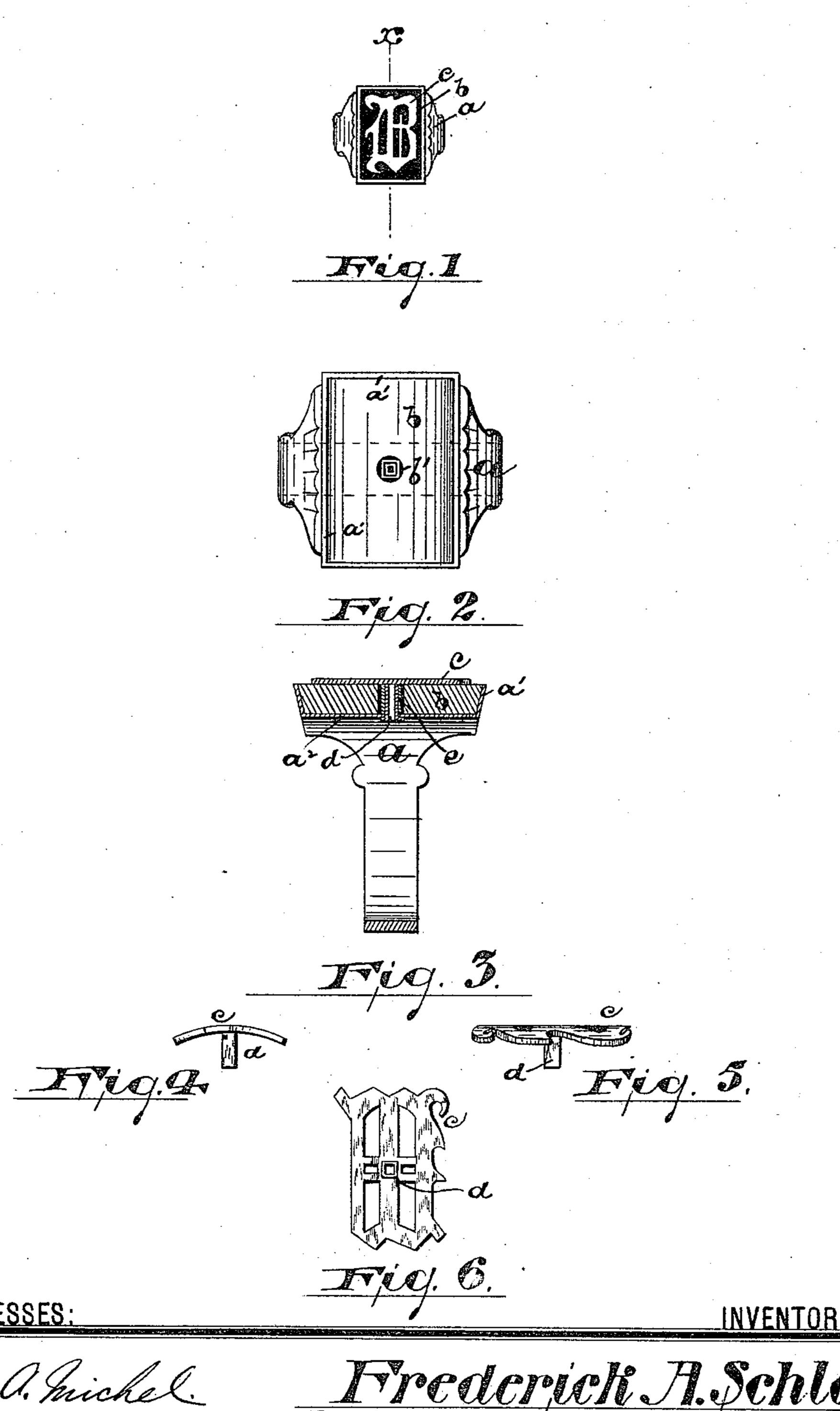
(No Model.)

F. A. SCHLOSSTEIN. FINGER RING.

No. 442,757.

Patented Dec. 16. 1890.



Frederick A. Schlos-stein,

United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK A. SCHLOSSTEIN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,757, dated December 16, 1890.

Application filed April 29, 1890. Serial No. 349,890. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. SCHLOSSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Rings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an interchangeable initial or other ornament for finger-rings and other articles of jewelry of reduced cost and greater neatness of construction.

The invention consists in the arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a plan of a finger-ring. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the same with the initial broken away and showing the shank thereof in section. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line x, Fig. 1; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are details of the ornamental initial, showing the shank thereof.

In said drawings, a indicates a finger-ring body, having a socket or setting for a stone b, formed by providing the said ring-body with suitable bearings a' a', adapted to prevent the stone from moving laterally on said body. The said stone is perforated, as at b', 40 Fig. 2, and through the perforation extends a hollow tube e, which is preferably angular in cross-section, the said tube being soldered

or otherwise fixed to the bed-plate.

c indicates an initial letter or other ornament adapted to lie flat on the stone, being curved, as indicated in Fig. 4, to conform to the surface of said stone. Said initial letter is provided with a shank d, which is also pref-

erably angular in cross-section to conform to the shape of the hollow tube e. Said shank 50 extends into and through said tube, lying telescopically therein and extends a little beyond the plate a^2 of the body sufficiently to allow of the extremity to be turned or riveted so as to prevent withdrawal. By this construction the parts are held firmly together, the angular shank co-operating with the curved surfaces of the stone and initial to prevent pivotal movement.

Should the jeweler or other person desire 50 to substitute some other ornament for the initial c, he simply turns back the riveted or turned extremity of the shank, when the said initial may be readily removed, as will be understood.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination of the body a, having a tube e fixed at the center thereof, a perforated stone, and an initial or ornament c, having a shank d, which extends through said tube and is riveted at the interior of the ring, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the body a, having the socket or setting for the stone and a hol-75 low tube secured thereto, a perforated stone arranged in said setting, and an initial having a shank extending telescopically through said tube and body and having its extremity turned or riveted, substantially as and for the pur-80 poses set forth.

3. In combination with the body a, having the angular tube, a stone b, and an initial letter or other ornament having an angular shank arranged telescopically within said 85 angular tube, all said parts being arranged and combined substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of 90 March, 1890.

FREDERICK A. SCHLOSSTEIN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL, OSCAR A. PRICHEL.