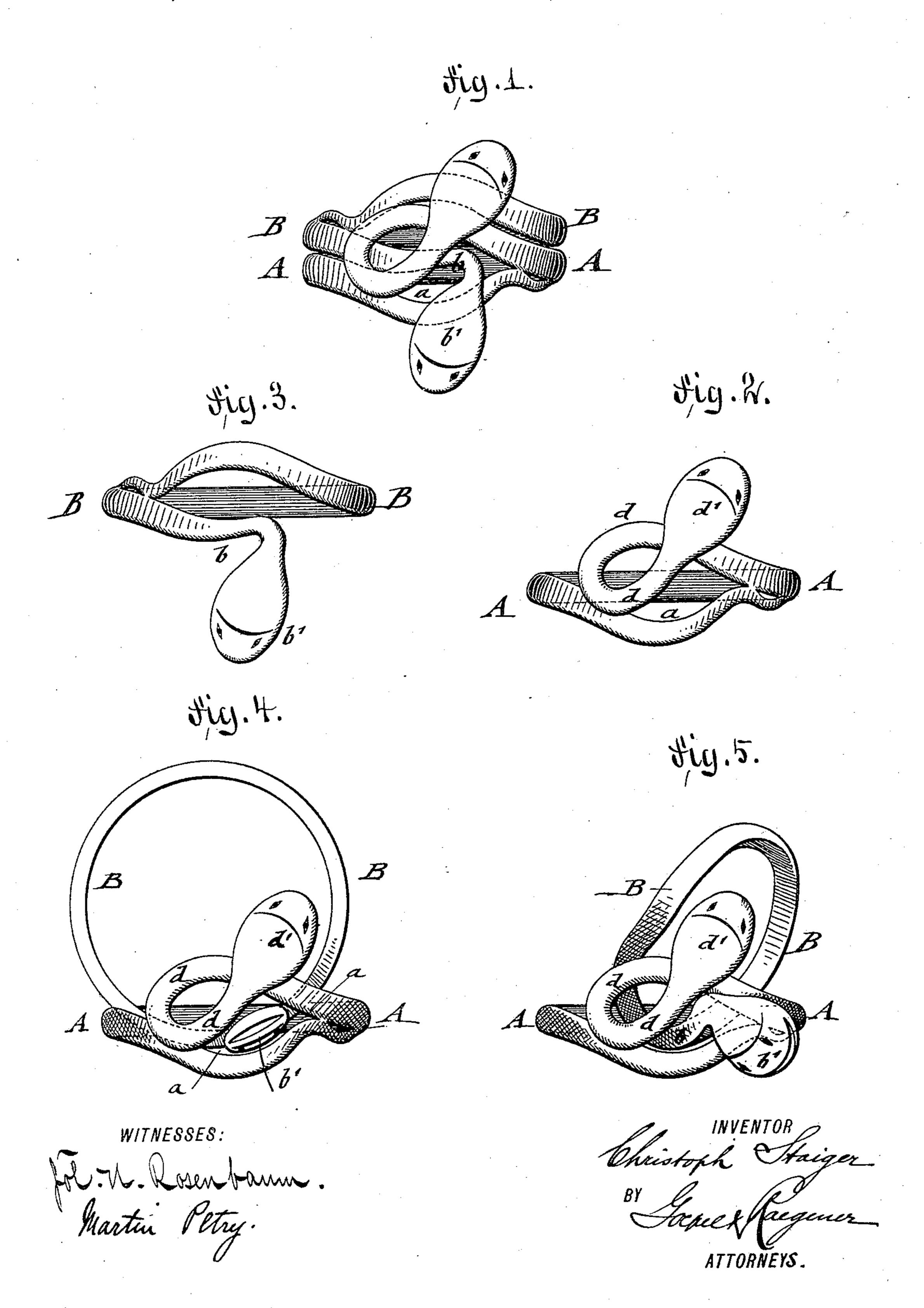
(Model.)

C. STAIGER. FINGER RING.

No. 448,892.

Patented Mar. 24, 1891.



IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPH STAIGER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 448,892, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed May 10, 1890. Serial No. 351,282. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPH STAIGER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, a citizen of the United States, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Rings, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to a finger-ring of that class which can be separated into two 10 individual rings and reunited again in a certain manner so as to form an attractive puzzle-ring; and the invention consists of a finger-ring made of two separable rings or members, one of which is provided with a loop-15 shaped opening, while the other is provided with an arm extending from the main part of the ring and being bent at right angles, or nearly so, said bent arm interlocking with the loop-shaped part of the first ring when 20 the bent arm extends across the loop, as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved 25 finger-ring. Figs. 2 and 3 are front elevations of each individual ring or member of the same, shown as detached from each other; and Figs. 4 and 5 show the rings in two different stages

of connection or separation.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A and B represent two individual rings or members, which together form my improved puzzle finger-35 ring. The ring A is provided with a loopshaped opening a of sufficient size to permit the insertion of the enlarged head b' of a bent arm b of the ring B. The bent arm b extends from the ring B, and is preferably bent at 40 right angles, or nearly so, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. For connecting the two rings A and B the enlarged head b' of the bent arm b is inserted through the loop a of the ring A, while the rings are being held in position at right 45 angles toward each other, as shown in Fig. 4. The ring B is then turned while the bent arm b is in the loop in such a manner that the bent arm is moved through the loop, as shown in Fig. 5, and until the enlarged head of the 50 same extends across the loop, as shown in Fig. 1. For the sake of symmetry the ring or member A is also provided with a loop-shaped portion d and enlarged head d', the enlarged heads of the arm b and loop d being prefer-55 ably shaped in imitation of snakes' heads.

For disconnecting the parts, the same operation, but in inverse order, has to be performed. In this case the ring A is first turned on the shank of the bent arm b in the loop, so that the body of the ring B turns from a 60 position parallel to the body of the ring A into a position at right angles thereto, as shown in Fig. 4, in which position the enlarged head can be readily slipped through the loop \bar{a} and detached.

When desired, the rings can be worn separately, or they may be connected and worn

together.

The ring, besides being used as a puzzle-ring, may also be used as a lover's ring, each one of 70 a pair of lovers wearing one member of the ring. The ring-shaped members can be readily connected or detached without offering great difficulty in handling. They form when united an ornamental ring, the enlarged heads 75 of which can be ornamented in any suitable manner by means of diamonds or other stones, while each member forms a neat finger-ring by itself.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 80 as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

1. A finger-ring formed of two separable ring-shaped members, one of which is provided with an elongated loop, while the other 85 is provided with an arm bent at right angles, or nearly so, to the plane of the ring, said arm being adapted to be inserted through the loop so as to interlock therewith, substantially as set forth.

2. A finger-ring formed of two separable ring-shaped members A and B, the member A having an elongated loop a, while the other member has a rectangularly-bent arm b, extending at right angles, or nearly so, to the 95 plane of the ring-shaped portion of said member, said bent arm having an enlarged head, which is passed through the loop of the first member so as to interlock therewith, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHRISTOPH STAIGER.

100

Witnesses: PAUL GOEPEL, MARTIN PETRY.