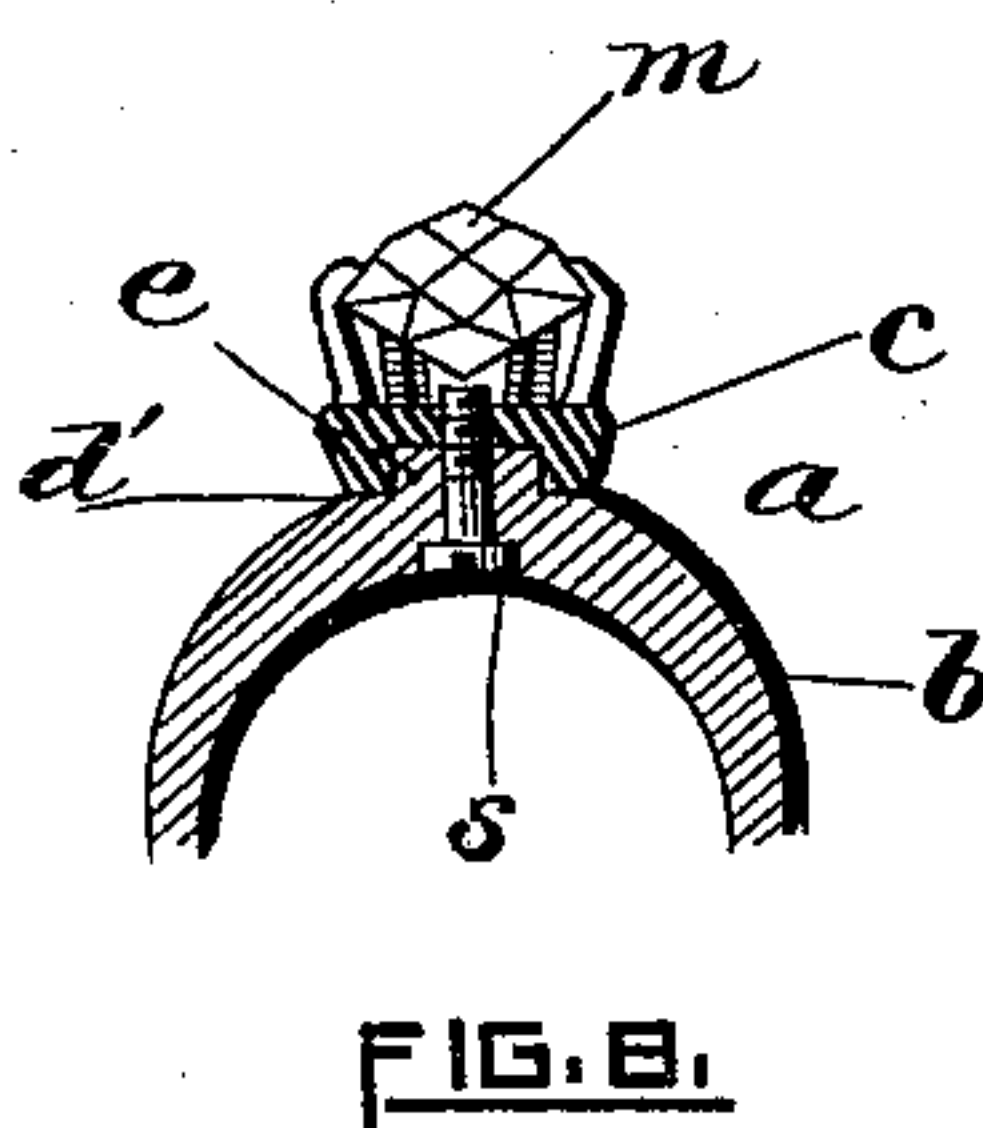
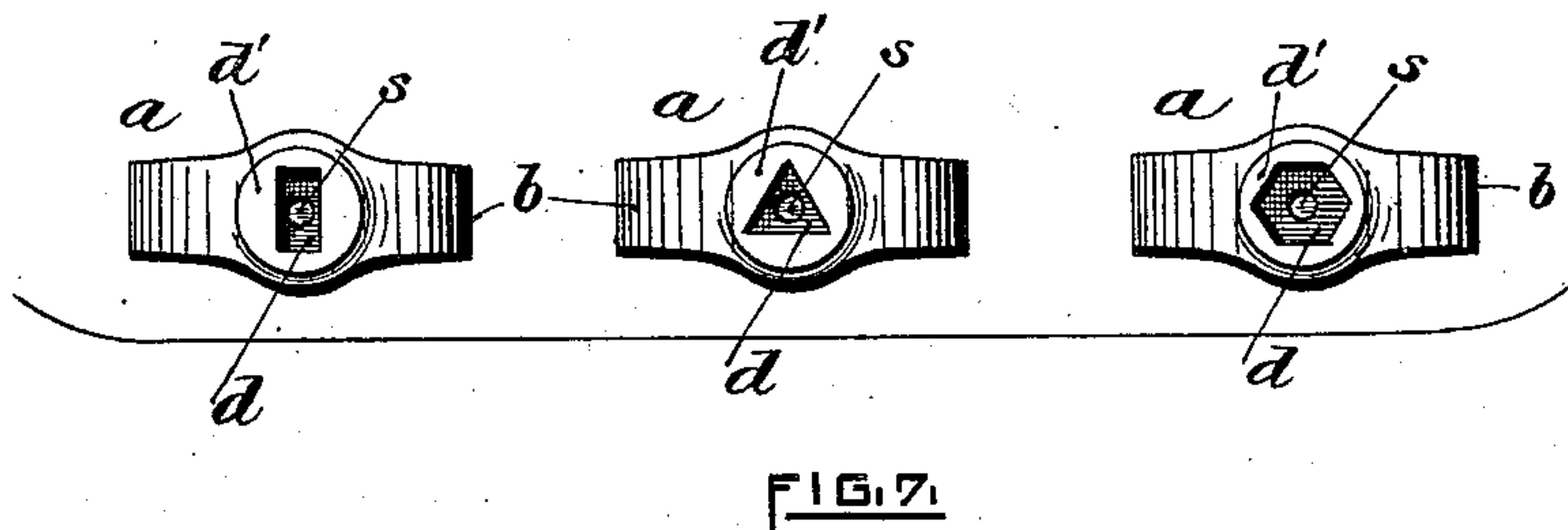
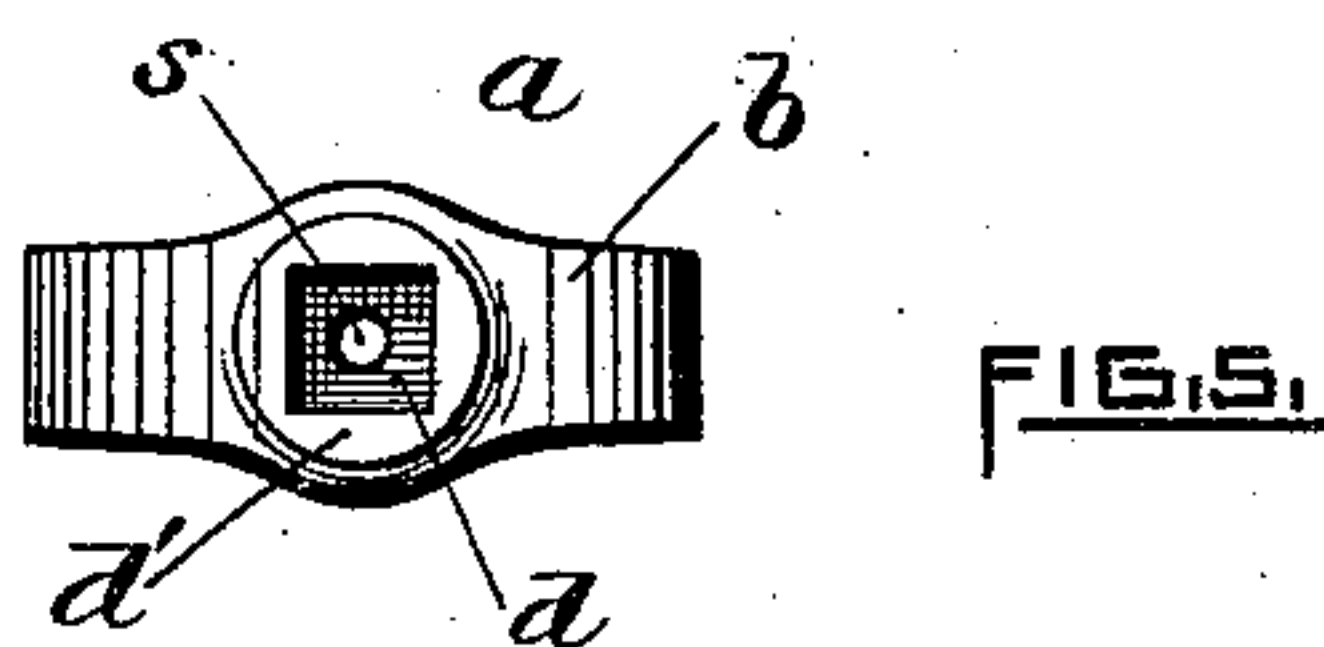
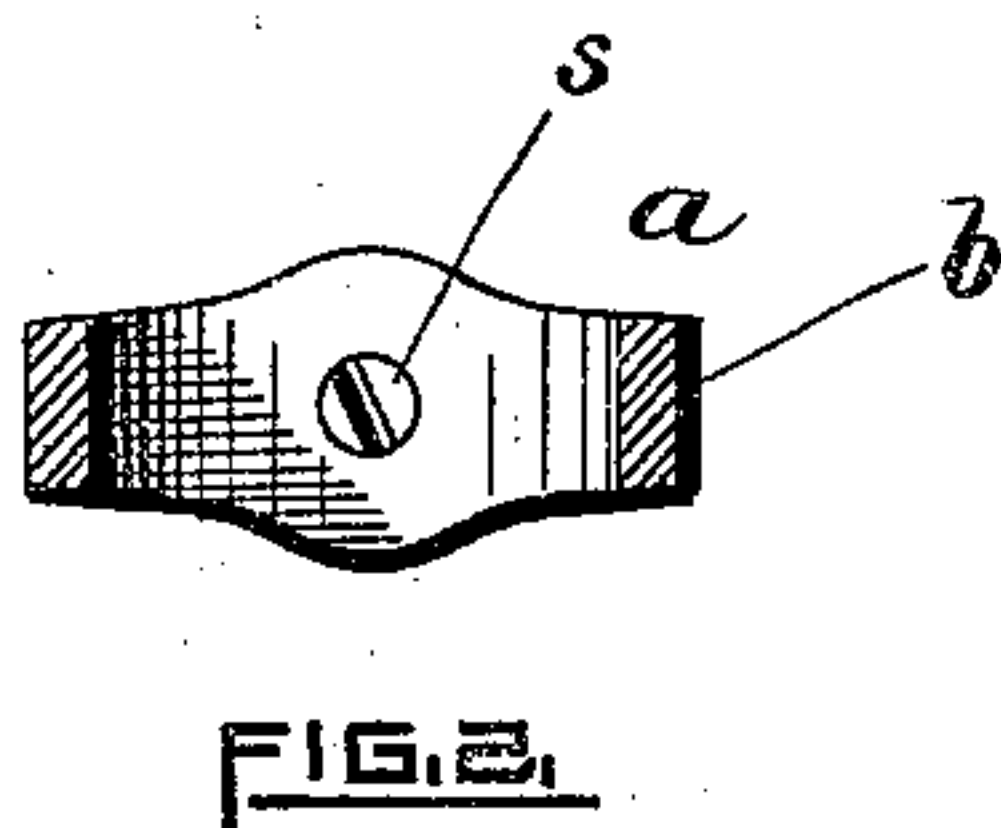
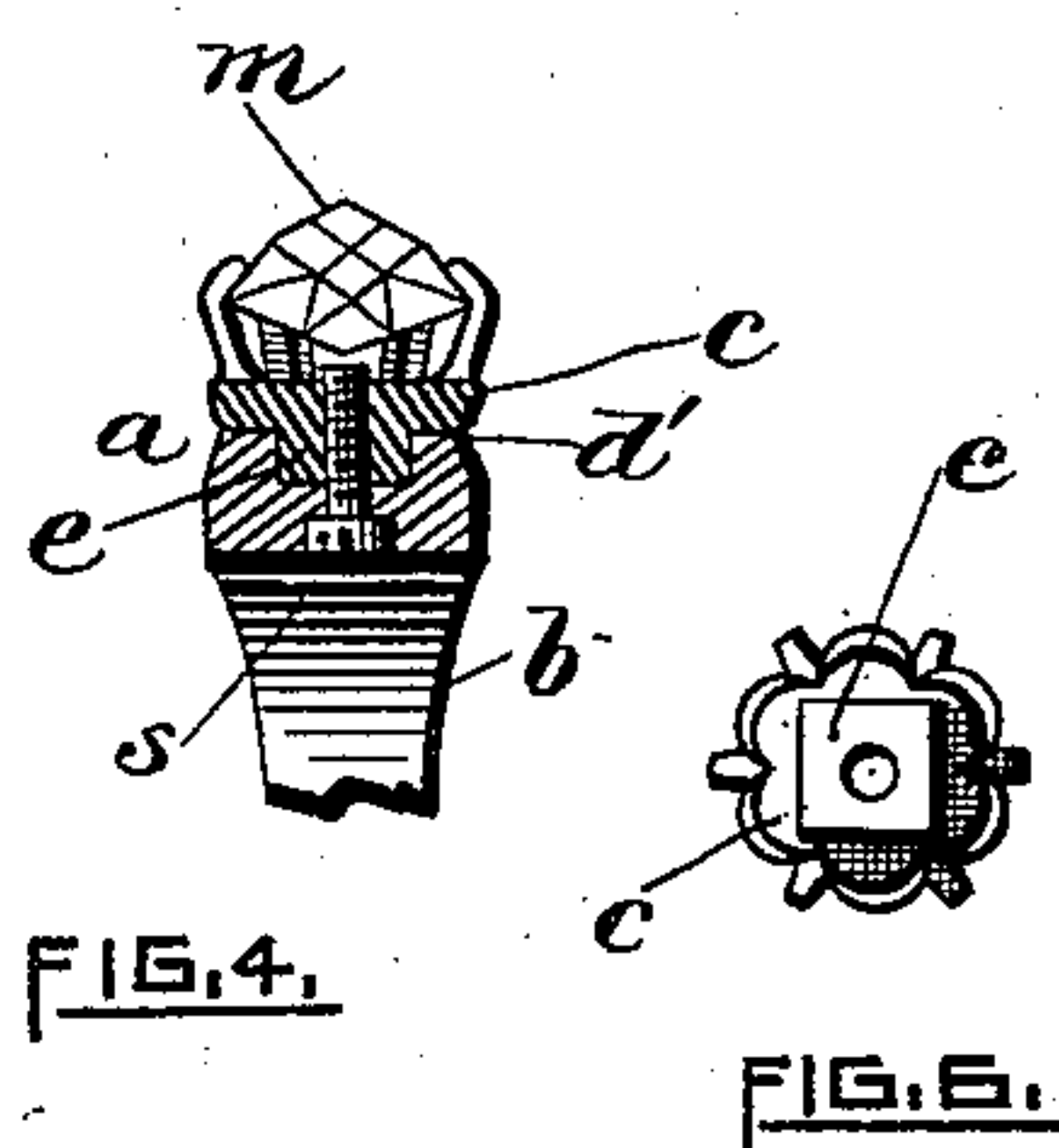
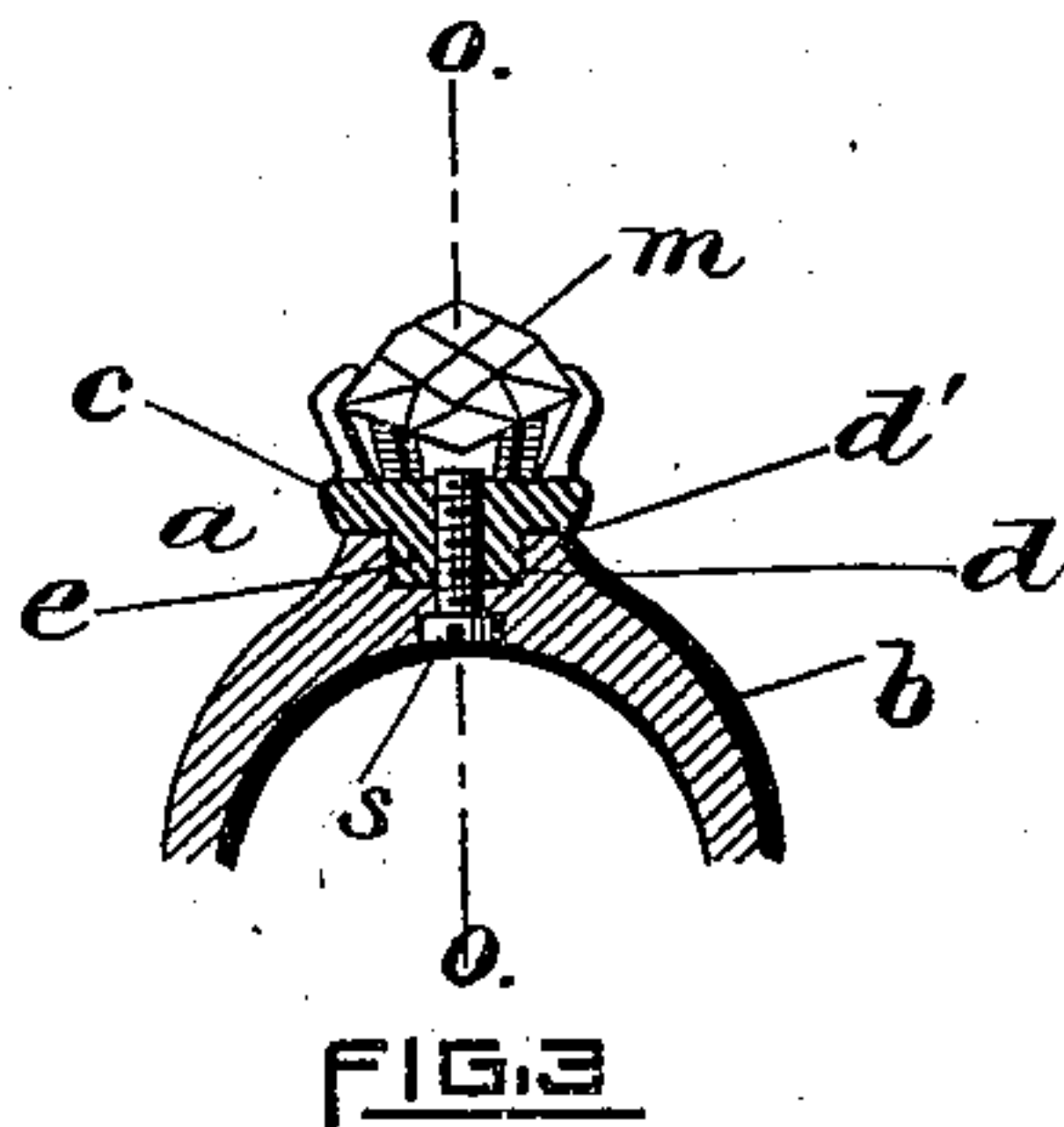
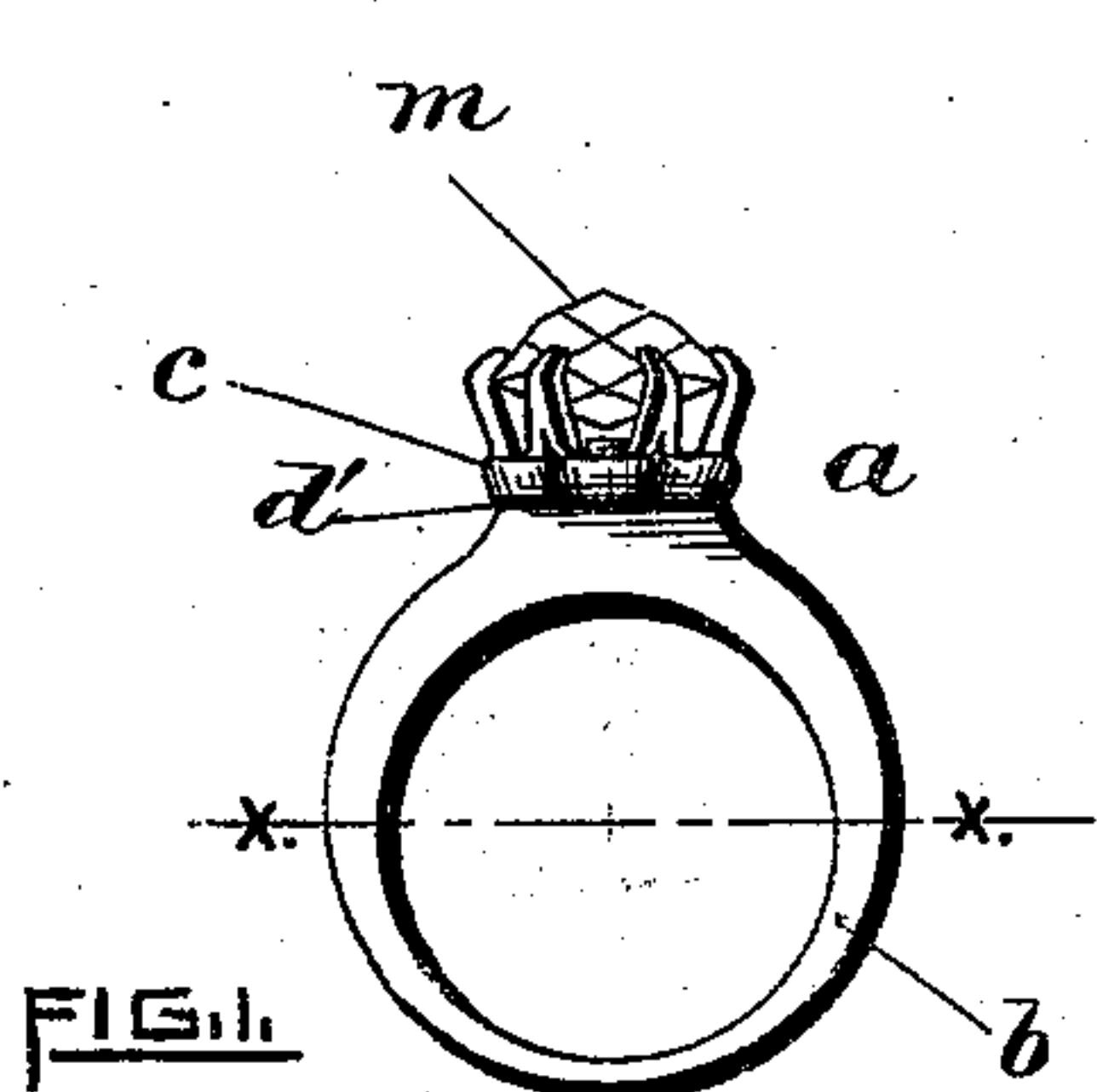


(No Model.)

H. J. BERLEPSCH.
FINGER RING.

No. 466,287.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.



WITNESSES.

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H. E. Carpenter

INVENTOR.

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ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. BERLEPSCH, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO
E. C. OSTBY AND N. B. BARTON, OF SAME PLACE.

FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,287, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed April 27, 1891. Serial No. 390,625. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. BERLEPSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Rings and other Analogous Articles of Jewelry; 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.

In the production of finger-rings and other analogous articles of jewelry it has been the practice in recent years of some manufacturers to provide the fronts or faces of such articles of jewelry with removable interchangeable heads, such heads, as a rule, also forming the bases or settings for the stones or other articles of ornamentation adapted to jewelry of this class.

In fastening or securing the removable heads to the body of the ring it has been usual heretofore to secure the parts together by means of pins or keys. Sometimes spring-catches have been employed for such purpose and sometimes the adjacent faces of the head and ring are trued off, the parts being held together by a small screw. In some cases, however, a dowel-pin is additionally used to prevent the head portion from axial movement.

The object I have in view is to provide articles of jewelry of the class above referred to with improved means whereby the head portion may be not only easily and quickly attached to the ring or disconnected therefrom when desired, but at the same time it insures the proper relation of the parts so that, say, in the case of an initial ring, the letter or character borne by the head will be caused to lie in a true or normal position.

To that end my invention consists, essentially, of a finger-ring or other analogous article of jewelry composed of a body portion provided with a flat face having an angular or polygonal-shaped socket formed centrally therein, a gem-holding base having an angu-

lar stem fitting said socket, and a screw uniting the base to the body, all as will be more fully hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation, in enlarged scale, of a finger-ring embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is an inverted horizontal sectional view taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central sectional view taken through the upper portion of the ring. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken through *oo*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a top or plan view of the ring with the head removed. Fig. 6 is an inverted plan view of the head itself. Fig. 7 represents rings provided with various forms of polygonal-shaped sockets; and Fig. 8 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 3, the arrangement of the socket and stem being reversed.

My improved ring in its entirety is indicated by *a*, its general form and appearance being substantially as common to articles of this class provided with detachable heads or fronts. The body portion *b* is enlarged and trued off so as to form a base or seating *d'*, which in turn is recessed. The shape of such recess or socket *d* is polygonal, as clearly indicated in Figs. 5 and 7. The removable head portion *c* of the ring is provided on its lower side or face with a short polygonal-shaped projecting end *e*, arranged to fit into and form the counterpart of the socket *d*, before described. The head is further adapted to serve as a setting for stones *m* or other articles of ornamentation adapted to jewelry of this class as common. The head is firmly secured in place by means of a headed screw *s*, passing transversely through the center of the recessed portion *d* and tapped into the head *c*. The head of the screw is counter-bored into and flush with the inner face of the ring. (See Figs. 2, 3, and 4.)

My improved ring may be made from the precious metals or other suitable metals, the product being plain or ornate and highly finished, as desired.

It will be seen that when the two parts *b* and *c* are constructed and fitted together substantially as hereinbefore described the head itself cannot by any possibility be moved axially except in unison with the body. Therefore there is no tendency of the screw *s* to

become loosened, as would be the case if the socket, &c., were round or cylindrical. The arrangement of the socket and its inserted end portion *e* may be reversed, substantially as indicated by Fig. 8, without departing from the spirit of the invention, although I preferably employ the arrangement shown in the other figures.

I claim as my invention—

- 10 1. In a finger-ring provided with a face or seat having an angular or polygonal-shaped socket formed centrally therein, the combination therewith of a gem-holding base having an angular stem fitting said socket and a
15 screw securing the parts together, substantially as hereinbefore described.

2. The finger-ring *a*, hereinbefore described, comprising an annular body *b*, having an enlarged flat face or seat *d'*, in which is formed an angular recess *d*, and a central hole adapted to receive a screw, a gem-holding base or head *c*, having an angular projection fitting said recess, and a screw passing through the bottom of the recess and into the head, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY J. BERLEPSCH.

Witnesses:

CHARLES HANNIGAN,
GEO. H. REMINGTON.