

(No Model.)

H. HUESTIS.
FINGER RING.

No. 474,638.

Patented May 10, 1892.

Fig. 1.

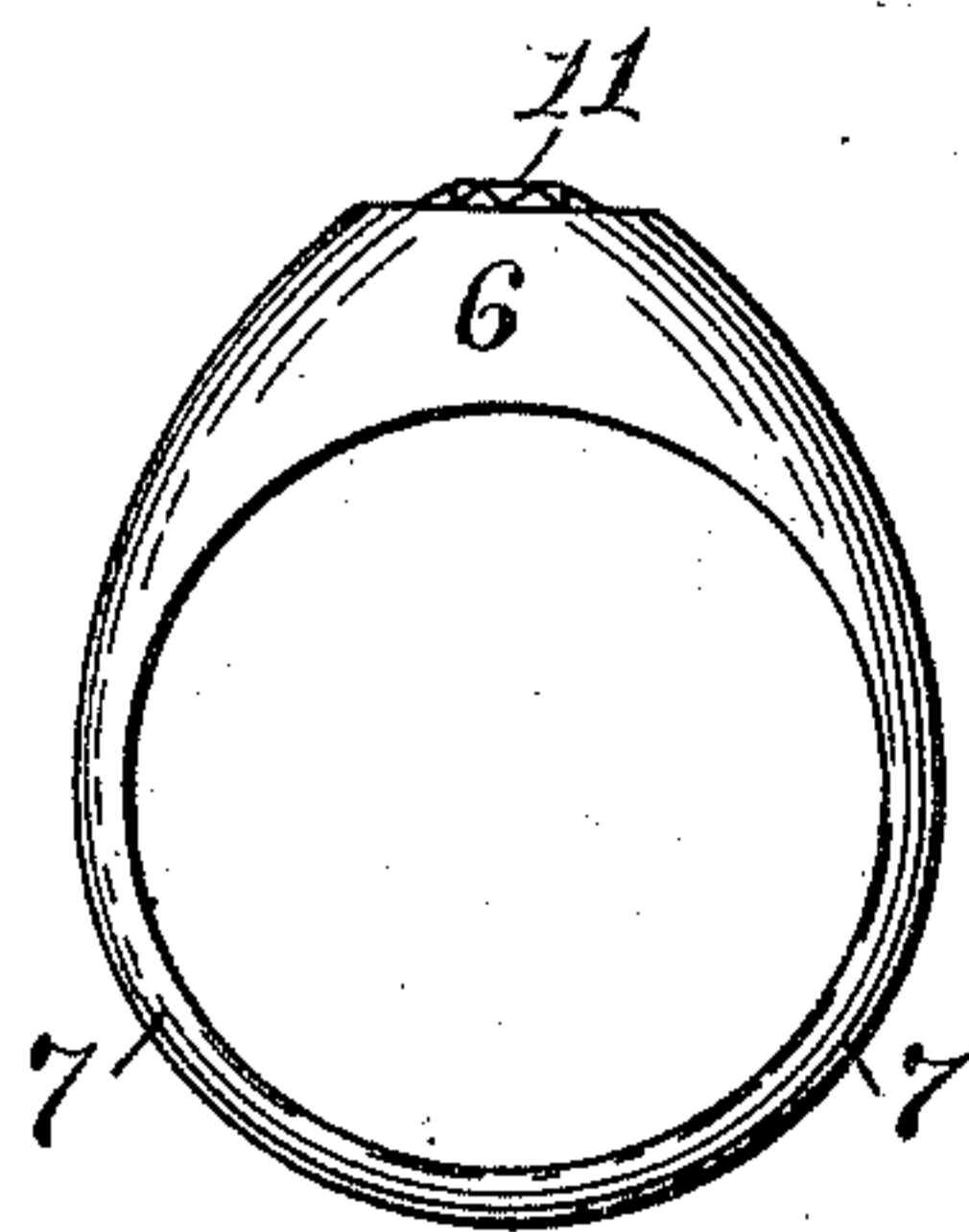


Fig. 2.

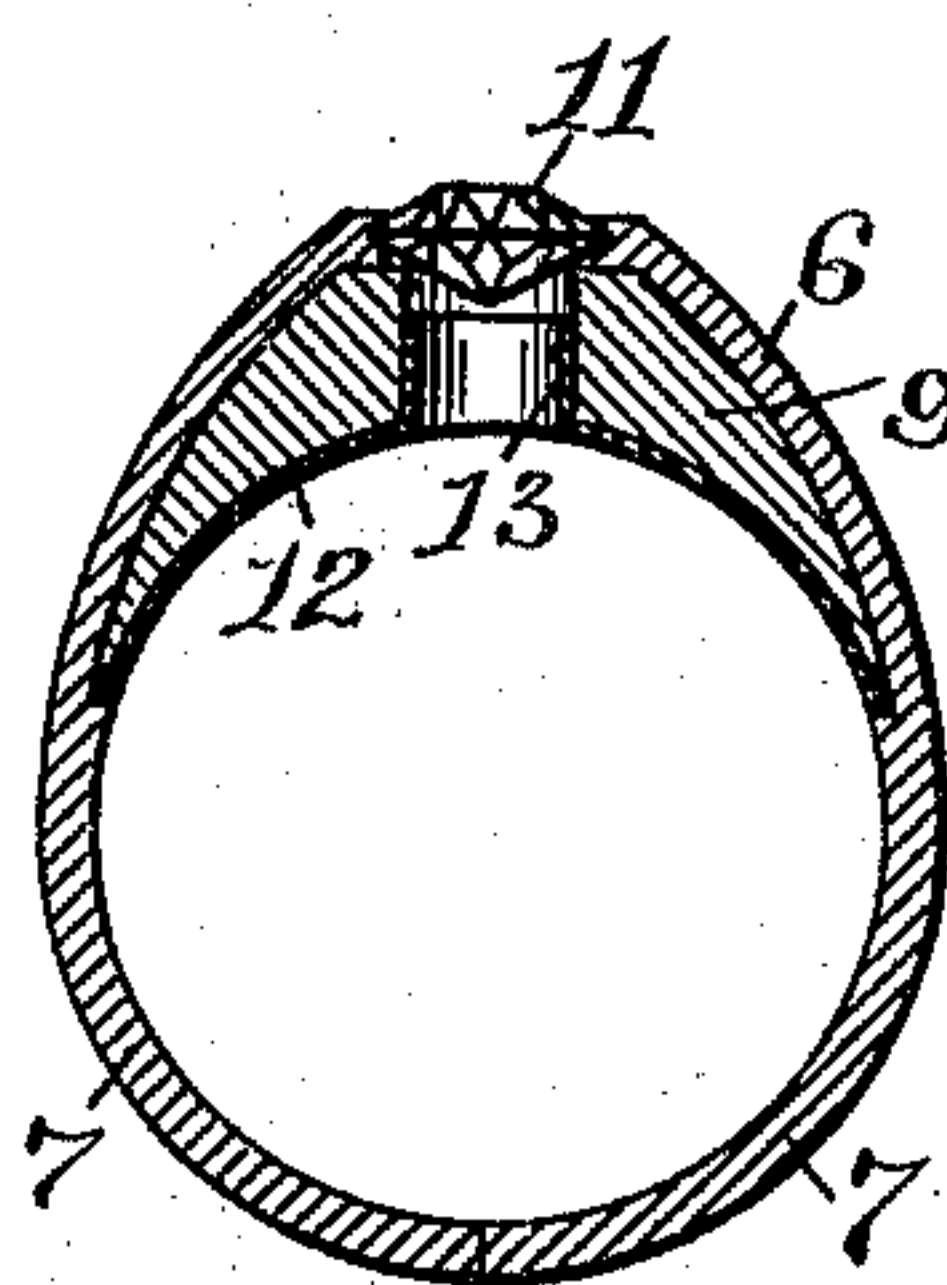


Fig. 3.

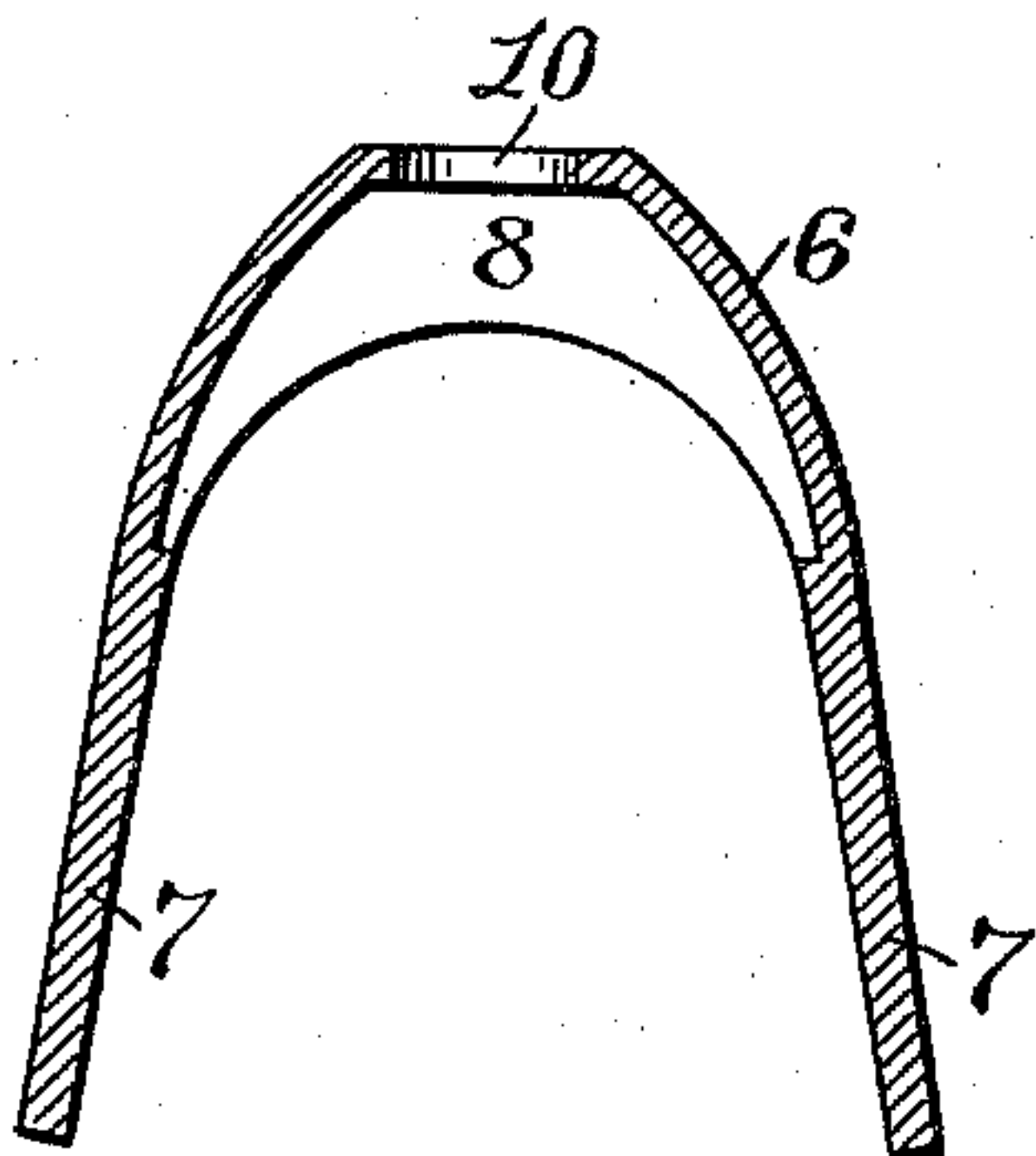


Fig. 4.

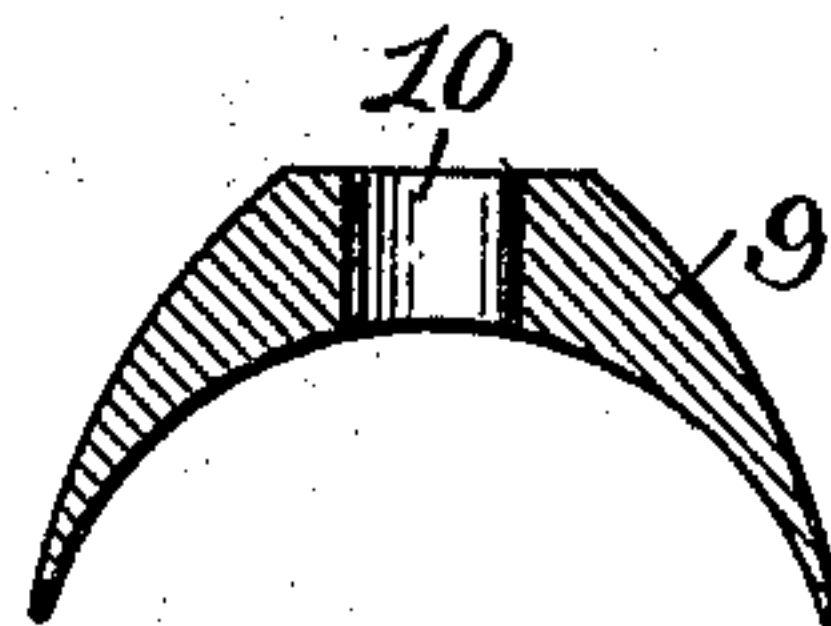
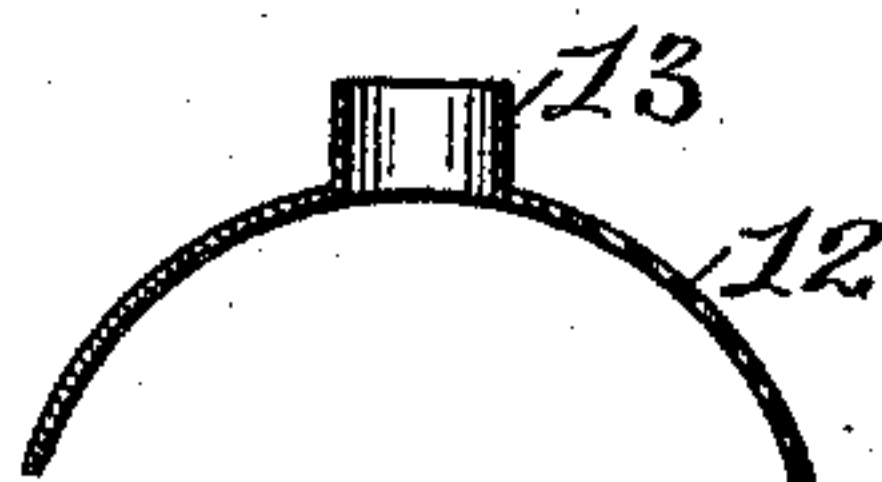


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,638, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed March 28, 1892. Serial No. 426,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY HUESTIS, of the city of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Rings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to what are known in the art as "filled-gold rings."

The object of the invention is to produce a filled-gold ring that is as strong and durable as a solid-gold ring.

The invention consists in stamping the gold-ring blank in suitable dies, so that the central portion is provided with a cavity on its under side to stamp a filling-piece of inferior metal that will exactly in all parts fit into the cavity of the gold-ring blank, and after securing the filling-piece in place in the ring-blank cover protect the same by a gold strip provided with a tube, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a side view of a ring provided with a gem-setting. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the ring. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the gold-ring blank. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the filling-piece of inferior metal, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the gold backing-strip.

In the drawings, 6 indicates the central raised portion of the ring. 7 7 are the wings forming the lower part of the ring when they are bent and secured together, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The ring-blank shown in Fig. 3 is stamped up in dies to give it the desired exterior form and to form the interior cavity 8. The filling-piece 9 is formed of inferior metal and shaped so as to exactly fit the cavity 8 and bear in all parts against the interior surface of the cavity in which it is secured, usually by solder. The hole 10 is now bored through the outer gold and the inner filling-piece to receive the jewel 11. The gold backing-strip 12, provided with the short tube 13, is now secured in place, as is shown in Fig. 2, so as to cover and protect the inferior metal of the filling-piece 9 on its under surface as well as the inferior metal exposed in the hole 10 of the filling-piece.

The hole 10 in the filling-piece 9 may be

of less diameter than the hole in the exterior gold blank 6, so that the jewel may rest on the filling-piece 9 and be secured by burnishing the gold over the edges of the jewel, as is shown in Fig. 2; or both holes in the outer gold and the inferior filling-piece 9 may be of the same size, and the tube 13 may then extend upward to form a seat for the jewel and the outer gold be burnished over the edges of the jewel to secure the same. The wings 7 7 are now bent and secured together and the ring is finished in the usual manner. By this construction the thin gold forming the raised portion 6 is backed and strengthened by the filling-piece of inferior metal. The gold may be thin and may be stamped in suitable dies, so as to have any desired ornamentation. The filling-piece, by completely filling the interior of the ornamentation, supports and strengthens the gold, giving to it the same strength and durability as is found in a costly solid ring.

I am aware that hollow rings have been made with a backing-strip and a tube secured to the backing-strip, and also in the hole of the gold forming the raised portion of the ring in which the jewel is secured. I do not claim such a construction, as in it the thin gold of the outer raised portion of the ring and the backing-strip were not stiffened or supported, but depended on their own strength and thickness to resist the usual wear.

The jewels in the older constructions had to be set into and secured in the outer gold and required greater thickness than is required when the jewel is supported on the filling-piece or on the end of the tube 13.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In combination, a finger-ring provided with a raised central portion of precious metal provided with an aperture to receive a jewel, a filling-piece of inferior metal fitting the interior configuration of the raised portion and provided with a central aperture, and a backing-strip of precious metal provided with a tube extending into the central aperture of the filling-piece, as described.

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Witnesses:

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