(No Model.)

M. E. OPPENHEIMER.

FINGER RING.

No. 512,839. Patented Jan. 16, 1894.

Fig. 1.

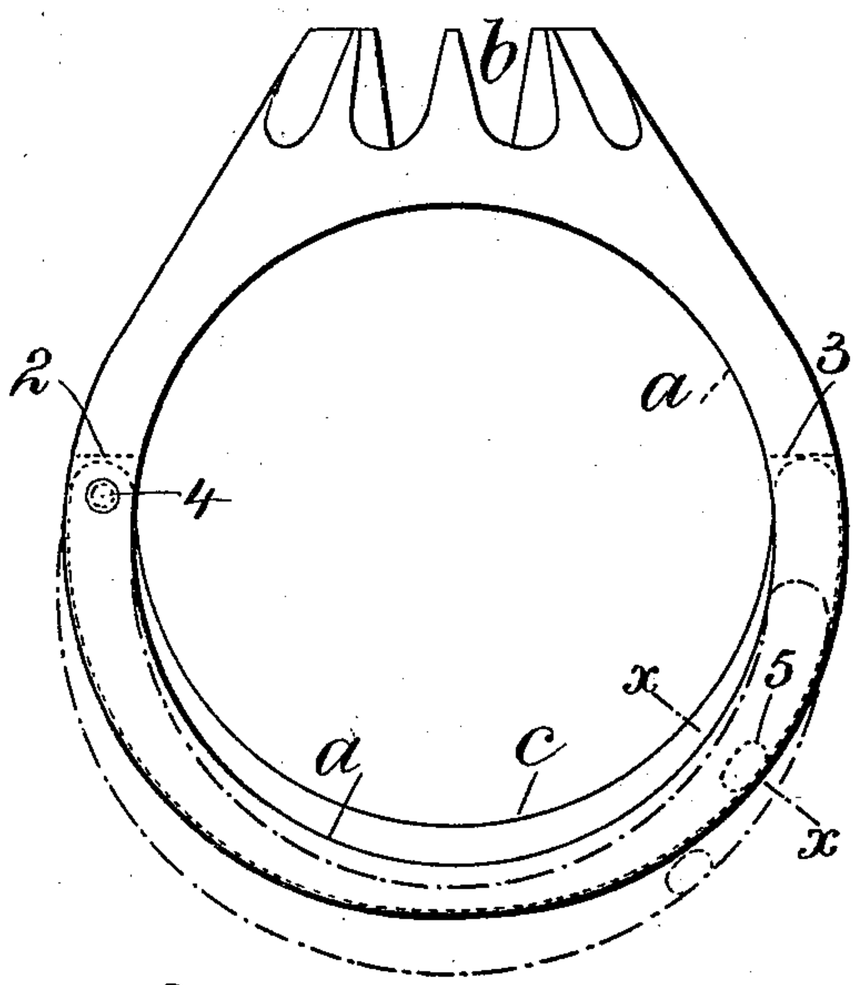


Fig. 2

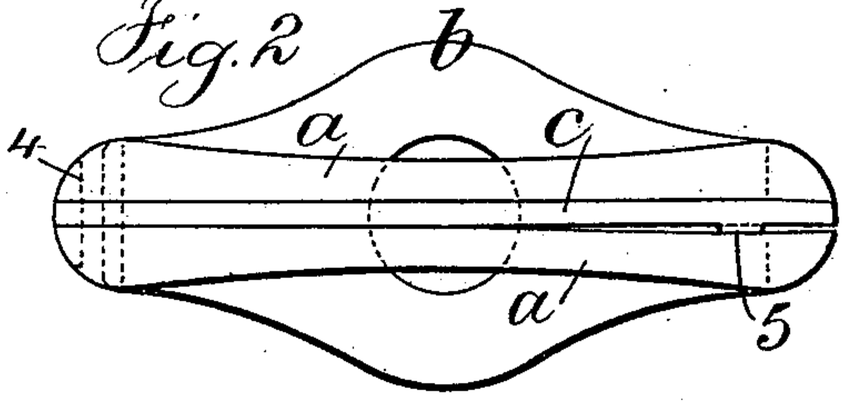


Fig. 7.

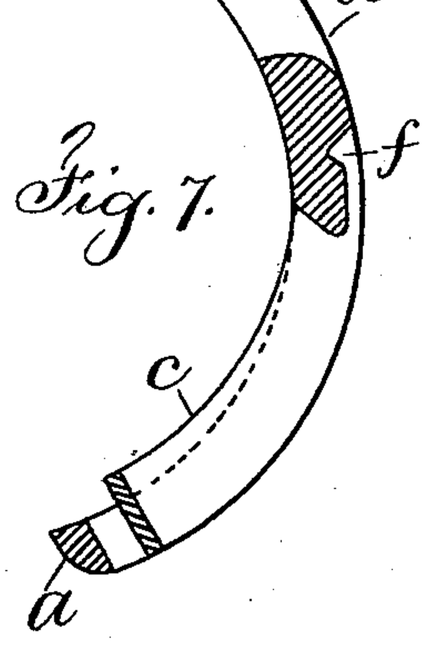


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.

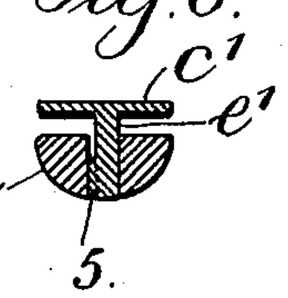


Fig. 4.

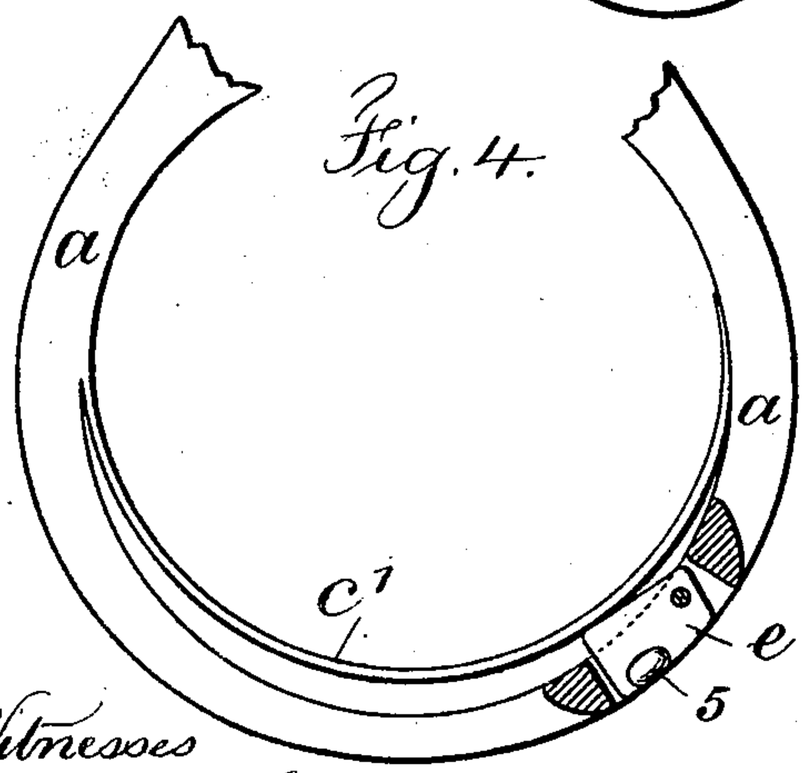
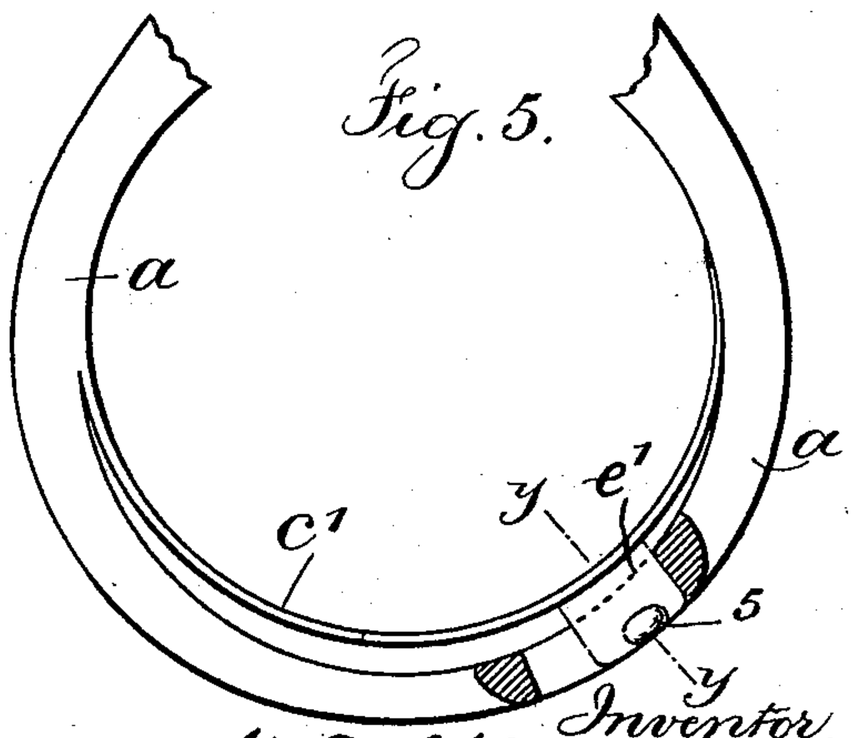


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Chas. H. Smith
J. Staib.

Inventor.
M. E. Oppenheimer
per Lemuel W. Serrell
Atty

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON E. OPPENHEIMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,839, dated January 16, 1894.

Application filed May 12, 1893. Serial No. 473,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON E. OPPENHEIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Finger-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my present invention is to be able to pass a ring over an enlarged finger joint and then to make the ring comfortably snug upon the finger. Rings having this object in view have heretofore been made, the result being accomplished by means of an expansible shank or band one end of which was connected permanently with the ring head or setting and the other end was adjustable within said head or setting.

In my invention I employ a ring of a size in itself that is large enough to pass over the finger joint, and in connection therewith I make use of a contracter which is adapted to reduce the area or space within the ring, and a detainer adapted to hold the contracter in the position wherein the space within the ring is reduced or made smaller to agree with the size of the finger when the ring is thereon and in place. This contracter is a blade or band of metal of curved outline received in a mortise through the shank of the ring and lying in a plane parallel with that of the ring shank, one end of said blade being pivoted to the said shank and the other end being provided with a detainer. This contracter may be within the ring shank and adapted to lie flat against its inner surface, one end of the contracter being permanently secured to the ring shank and other end provided with a detainer hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a ring illustrating my improvement. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross section through *x x* of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 illustrate by partial elevations modifications of my improvement. Fig. 6 is a cross section through *y y* of Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 is an illustration of a further modification.

The finger ring is composed of the shank *a* and setting *b*. The shank may be of any desired shape in cross section and the setting is adapted to receive a diamond or other precious stone or a stone similar to an onyx or cameo, or the setting or ornament may be of any desired character.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3 the shank *a* has a narrow mortise or slot made centrally through it lengthwise and said mortise extends part way around the shank between the dotted lines 2, 3.

A blade or arc of metal *c* constituting a contracter is pivoted at one end in the mortise at 4 and it extends around through said mortise conforming generally with the contour of the shank but preferably being of greater width, and upon said blade *c* is a friction detainer 5 in the form of a slightly raised metal knob adapted to be forced within the mortise when the contracter blade is pressed into the position shown by full lines Fig. 1. In this position the free end of the blade or arc *c* comes against the end of the mortise represented by the dotted line 3.

In Fig. 1 the full lines represent the position of the contracter when the ring is in position on the finger, the area within the shank is contracted, and the dotted lines show the extended position of the contracter when the ring is adapted to be passed over the joint as it is put upon or taken off the finger.

The modifications shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 consist in making the contracter as a blade or band of metal *c'* conforming flatwise to the inner surface of the shank, one end of which contracter is securely fastened to the said shank and the other end is free. In these modifications a short mortise is cut through the shank with the friction detaining device passing through said mortise.

In Fig. 4 a short blade of metal *e* is pivoted to the ring shank in its mortise and the same is provided with the raised knob friction detainer 5. Pressing against the outer edge of the blade *e* and forcing the same into the position Fig. 4 presses the blade or band *c'* toward the center of the shank contracting the available space or area within said shank. Pressing outwardly against the blade or band *c'* releases the friction detainer and causes said band *c'* to coincide with or lie against the ring shank and so increase the area within the ring for the purpose of passing it over the enlarged joint in putting on or taking off the finger ring.

In Figs. 5 and 6, the blade *e'* is in the mor-

tise of the ring shank and upon which the friction device 5 is connected along one edge of the blade or band *c'* and moves with it.

In Fig. 7 the detainer is represented at *f* as formed on the end of the contracter *c* and consisting of a spring catch or hook entering a notch in the ring shank.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a finger ring, the combination with the shank having a narrow mortise passing through the shank in a plane central to the shank, of a blade or arc connected at one end to the shank and being in a plane central to the shank and adapted to be moved toward the center to contract the area or opening within the ring, and a detainer adapted to frictionally engage the shank in its mortise to maintain said blade or arc in its contracted position, substantially as set forth.

2. In a finger ring, the combination with the shank having a narrow mortise passing through the shank in a plane central to the shank, of a blade or arc connected at one end to the shank and adapted to be moved toward the center to contract the area or opening within the ring, and a knob detainer adapted to frictionally engage the shank in its narrow mortise to maintain said blade or arc in its contracted position, substantially as set forth.

3. In a finger ring, the combination with the shank having a narrow mortise therein, of the blade *c* pivoted at 4 within said mortise and adapted to contract the area or opening within the ring, and a knob or detainer 5 upon said blade adapted to maintain it in a contracted position, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 8th day of May, A. D. 1893.

MILTON E. OPPENHEIMER.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
HAROLD SERRELL.