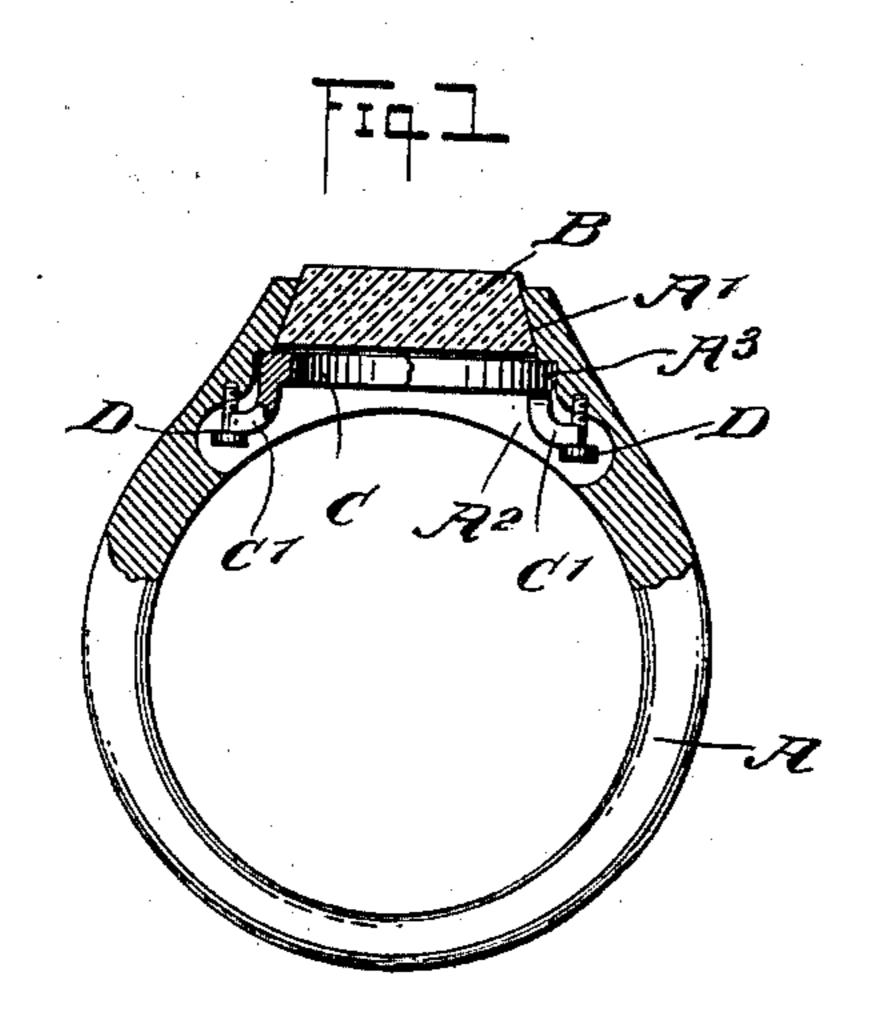
No. 672,366.

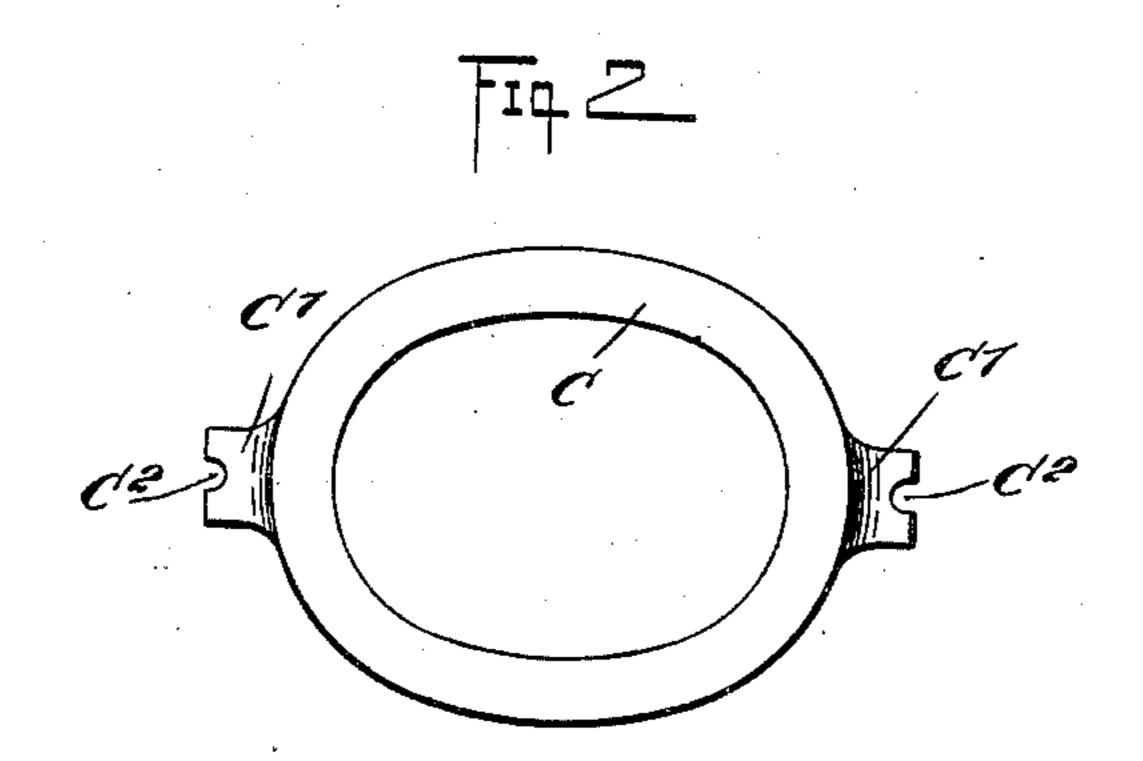
Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

J. L. HERZOG. RING.

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)





WITNESSES: John Sotta

INVENTOR
Joseph Z. Herzog

BY
Mully

ATTOMES

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH LOUIS HERZOG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,366, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed January 11, 1901. Serial No. 42,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Louis Herzog, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ring, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to finger-rings, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient construction enabling a stone or gem to be securely yet removably held in a ring, the said stone being removed inwardly and the fastening or holding devices being invisible from the outside of the ring, so that in outward appearance the ring does not differ from those of ordinary construction.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed

20 out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of a ring provided with my improvement; and Fig. 2 is a plan of the stone-holder proper.

The ring A is or may be of substantially the usual construction and is provided at its 30 front with an opening in which the stone B is adapted to be set, the side walls of the stone end of the said opening, as at A', being beveled, converging outwardly, so as to afford a firm bearing-surface to limit the outward 35 movement of the stone. At its inner portion the opening of the ring is widened to form a recess A², having a shoulder A³ for seating the stone-holder C, which may be a plate, but preferably consists of a ring, as shown, 40 and said stone-holder is provided at diametrically opposite points with inwardly-extending lugs or ears C', bent outwardly at their free ends. These ends have apertures or notches C², through which pass fastening de-45 vices, such as screws D, which are located at the inner portion of the recess A² and take into the body A of the ring. It will be observed that seen from the outside, as when it is worn, the ring has the ordinary appear-50 ance, since the holder C and fastening devices D are visible from the inside only. Further, the fastening devices D are located within the recess A²—that is, they do not project from the inner surface of the ring A and

are therefore not liable to scratch the person's 55

finger.

The stone B can be readily removed after taking the holder C out of the recess A². The construction of the holder with notches C² instead of holes is advantageous in that it is 60 sufficient to remove one of the screws D and to slightly loosen the other in order to enable the holder C to be slipped out. The construction hereinbefore described provides for a ready substitution of different stones for 65 the one in the ring and also facilitates the cleaning of the ring and stone.

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

Patent—

1. A ring having an opening provided with a seat for the stone to prevent outward movement, and a recess at the inner end of said opening, a stone-holder located at the inner portion of the opening, to hold the stone 75 against inward movement, and a fastening device, likewise located within the inner portion of said opening, at the recess thereof, and engaging the peripheral portion of the holder and the ring to lock the holder in position against sliding and against turning.

2. A ring having an opening provided with a seat for the stone to prevent outward movement, and a recess at the inner end of said opening, a stone-holder located at the inner 85 portion of the opening, to hold the stone against inward movement, said holder having lugs projecting into said recess, and fastening devices located within said recess and engaging the ring and the lugs of the holder. 90

3. A ring having an opening provided with a seat for the stone to prevent outward movement, and a recess at the inner end of said opening, a stone-holder located at the inner portion of the opening, to hold the stone 95 against inward movement, said holder having oppositely-arranged notched lugs bent away from each other at their free ends, and fastening devices located in said recess and passing through the notches of the holder and into 100 the ring proper.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH LOUIS HERZOG.

Witnesses:
Louis Kaufman,

LEE HIRSCH,