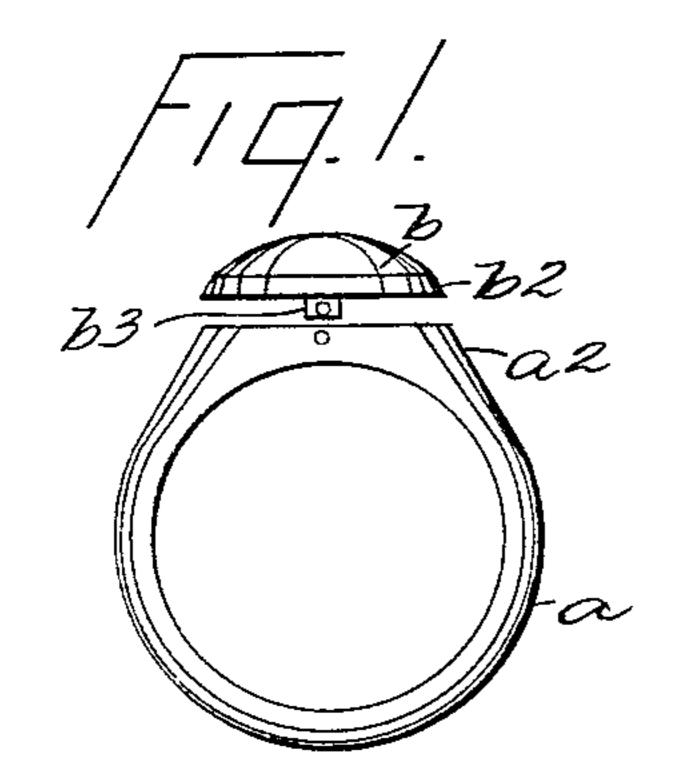
No. 704,273.

Patented July 8, 1902.

N. ROSEN. FINGER RING.

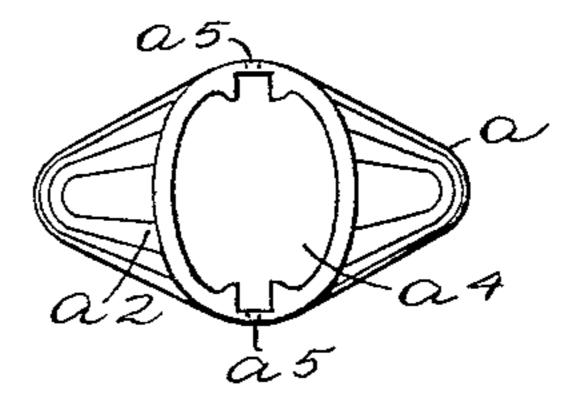
(Application filed Apr. 25, 1902.)

(No Model.)



F17.5

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WITNESSES

Haring Stewart

Nathan Rosen

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Mathan Rosen

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN ROSEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,273, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed April 25, 1902. Serial No. 104,593. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN ROSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Rings, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide improved means for securing a stone or gem to the crown of a finger-ring; and the invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a ring and stone or gem with the bezel connected therewith and raised partially above the ring; Fig. 2, a side view of the ring complete and showing the stone or gem connected therewith; Fig. 3, a central transverse section of the ring as shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a plan view of the ring with the stone or gem and bezel removed; Fig. 5, a side view of a key-pin for securing the stone or gem and bezel to the 30 ring, and Fig. 6 a bottom plan view of the stone or gem and showing the bezel connected therewith.

In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown at a an ordinary fingersing provided at one side with a crown a^2 , which is preferably elliptical in form and formed by a flange or rim a^3 , in which is an opening a^4 , which is also preferably elliptical in form, and in the sides of this opening, and preferably at the ends of the greatest diameter thereof, are rectangular notches or recesses a^5 . I have also shown a stone or gem b, which is adapted to be connected with the ring a and which is provided with the usual bezel b^2 , which is also elliptical in form, and said bezel is provided with a transverse bar b^3 , which is secured thereto along the greatest di-

ameter thereof and the total length of which is less than said greatest diameter of the bezel b^2 . In securing the bezel in the crown of the ring 50 the ends of the bar b^3 are passed downwardly into the angular notch or recess a^5 and fit snugly therein, and a lock-pin c is passed through the flange or rim a^3 , which forms the crown a^2 , and longitudinally through the bar 55 b^3 , said bar b^3 being shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and the lock-pin c in full lines. The bar b^3 and the lock-pin c are also shown in cross-section in Fig. 3, and by means of this construction the stone or gem b, which is se- 60 cured in the bezel b^2 in the usual manner, is securely connected with the ring and cannot be detached without removing the pin c, and said pin may be secured in place in any desired manner.

It will be apparent that the opening a^4 in the crown a^2 of the ring may be circular instead of elliptical or of any preferred form, and when the bezel b^2 , which holds the stone or gem b, is secured in position it fits snugly 70 on the crown a^2 , and the bar b^3 is concealed from view.

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

A ring provided at one side with a crown and a bezel which is adapted to fit on said crown, said crown being provided at its opposite sides with notches or recesses and said bezel with a bar which is less in diameter 80 than said bezel and the ends of which are adapted to fit in said notches or recesses, and a locking-pin passed through the opposite sides of the crown and longitudinally through said bar, substantially as shown and de-85 scribed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 24th day of April, 1902.

NATHAN ROSEN.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART, F. F. TELLER.