

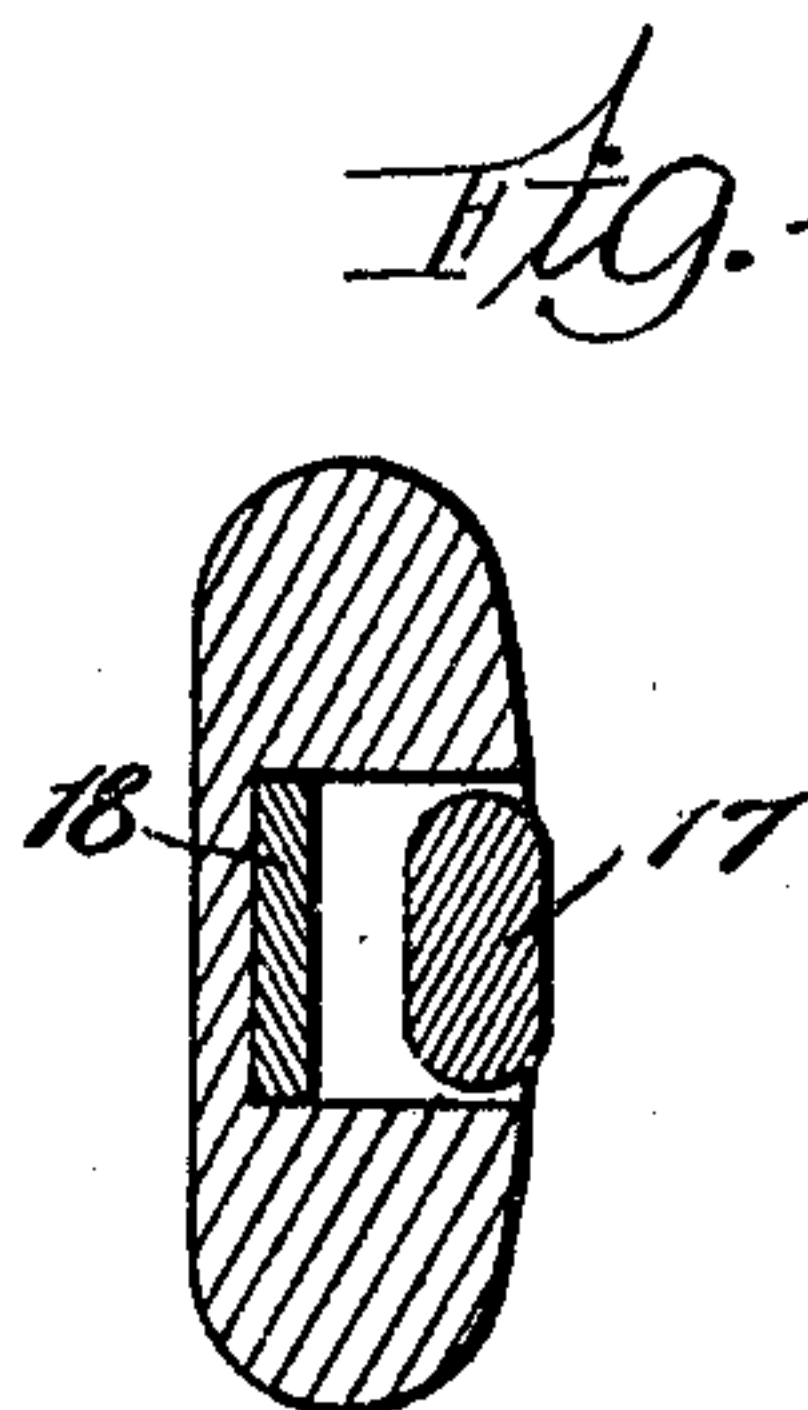
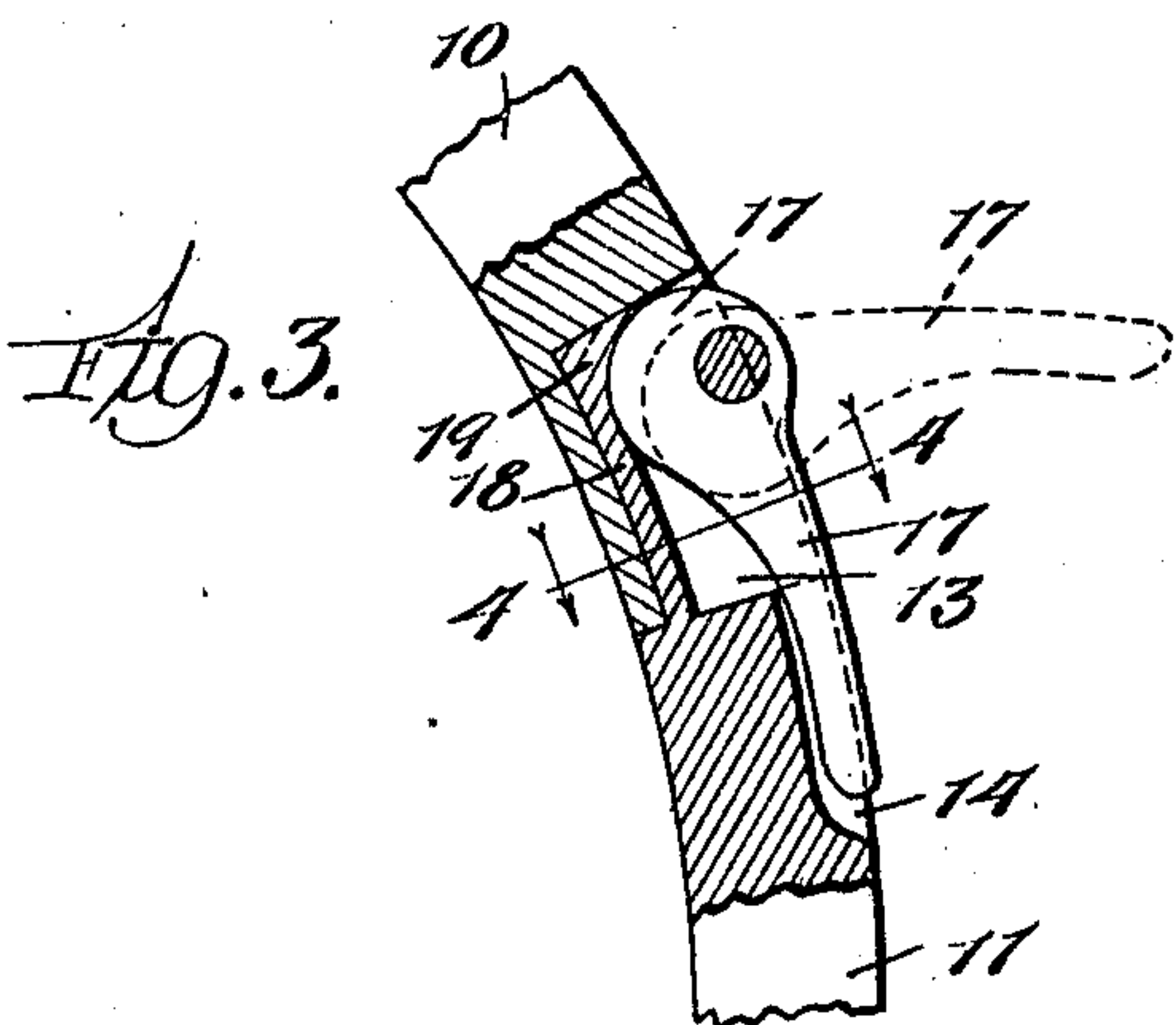
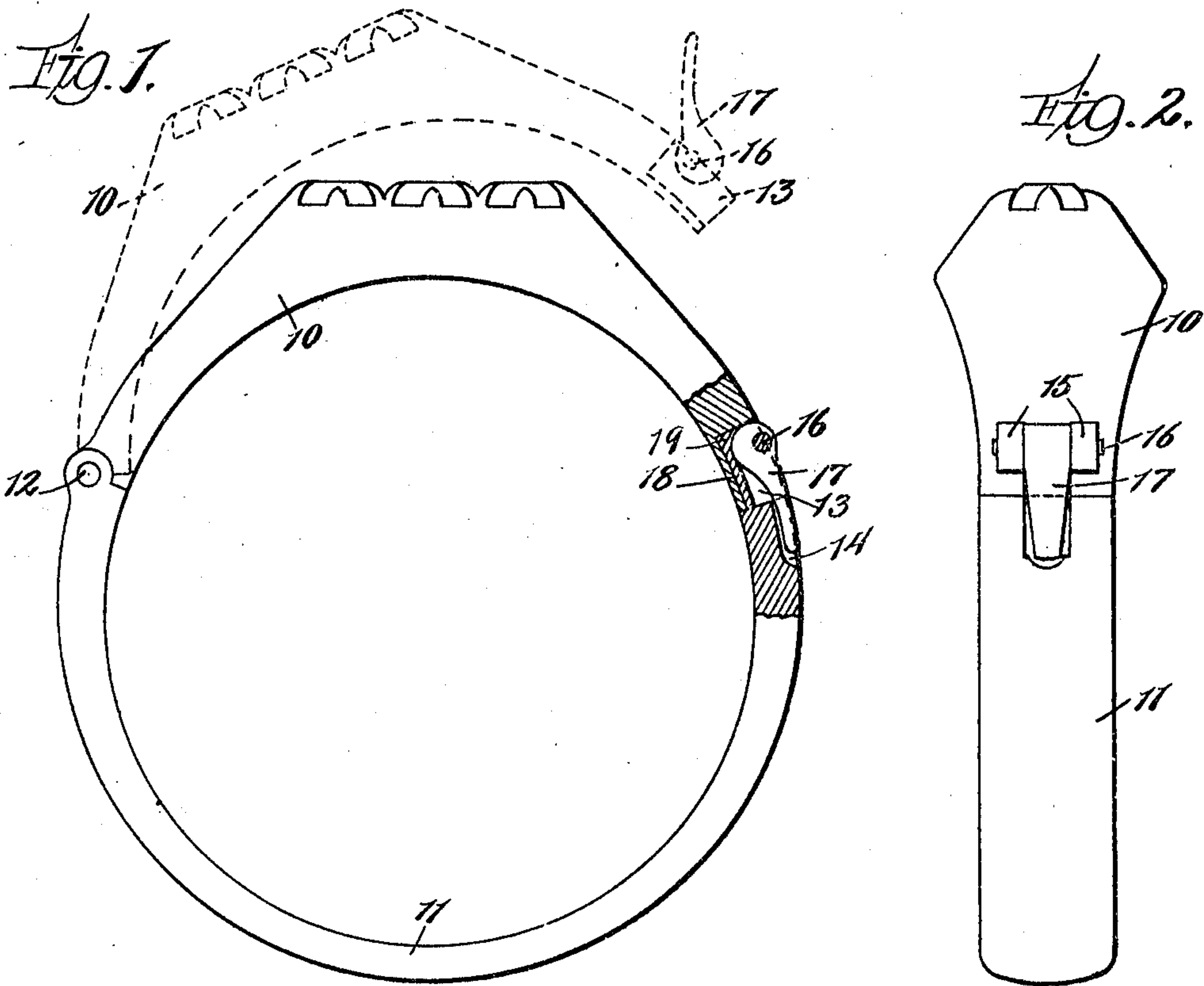
N. W. MOODEY.

FINGER RING.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1908. RENEWED NOV. 23, 1909.

945,107.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN W. MOODEY, OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

FINGER-RING.

945,107.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN W. MOODEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fresno, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Rings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in finger rings, and especially to that class of rings made in sections suitably hinged together, and it has for its object to provide a new and improved fastening device by which the sections of the ring may be held firmly together and still may be readily and quickly separated manually without the aid of any special instrument for the purpose.

That which I believe to be new will be set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, showing one form of my improved ring, and showing in dotted lines one of the two sections of the ring in its partially turned position. Fig. 2 is a view of the ring of Fig. 1 as seen from the right in said figure. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail, being a view of the means for clamping the two sections together. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail, being a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the several figures of the drawings, in which corresponding parts are indicated by like reference characters:—10—11 indicate the two sections of the ring, the same being suitably hinged together, as at 12, so as to enable the section 10 to be turned up out of the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 1 away from the other section to permit one's finger being inserted laterally into the ring without any movement longitudinally relative to the ring. As shown, it is preferable that one section of the ring be of slightly greater length circumferentially than the other section, in order that the ring, when slipped onto one's finger as just described, will have sufficient hold upon the finger to remain easily in place while the shorter section is being clamped in position.

13 indicates a recess in the end of section 11. 15 indicates two ears, one at each side of the recess 13, in which ears is journaled a pivot-pin 16, upon which is secured a cam lever 17, which is adapted to be swung on its pivot as hereinafter described.

18 indicates a tongue projecting from the

end of section 11, either integral therewith or suitably connected thereto. As shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the cam lever 17 is adapted to be turned on its pivot so as to afford considerable clearance between it and the bottom of the recess 13, which recess below such cam lever the tongue 18 is adapted to enter and fit snugly when the two sections of the ring are brought together into the position shown in Fig. 2 with the cam lever 18 in turned position to afford the greatest clearance possible, such clearance being necessary on account of the turned or enlarged end 19 of such tongue. When the two sections of the ring are thus brought together, with the hooked or turned end of the tongue 18 held snugly against the end of the recess 13, the cam lever 17 is turned down into the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 3, the free end of such lever 17 fitting within the recess 14 of the section 11, the curvature of the cam lever 17 when so turned down corresponding with the curvature of the end 19, thus clamping the parts tightly together.

It will of course be readily understood that to remove the ring it is only necessary to turn the lever 17 sufficiently on its pivot to clear the end 19 of the tongue 18, and to spread the ring apart so as to remove it laterally from the finger. This is of course a very easy matter, and makes it possible for anyone to wear a snug-fitting ring which can be easily removed from the finger whenever desired, either for the purpose of cleaning or otherwise caring for the ring or when it is desired to engage in work which would likely injure the ring if left in place on the finger.

While I have shown my ring as made up of two sections pivoted together, it will be understood that I do not wish to restrict myself to the use of this specific number of sections, as any appropriate number of sections may be used, one or more of which sections, if more than two are used, would be pivoted at both ends to the adjoining sections, the free ends of the terminal sections only, of course, being provided with my improved clamping means.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A finger ring made of a plurality of sections pivotally connected together, the free end of one terminal section of which is provided with a projecting tongue having a

turned-up end, and the free end of the other terminal section of which is provided with a recess adapted to receive the turned-up end of said tongue and provided with a cam lever adapted to be turned down to hold said tongue in place in said recess to clamp said free ends firmly together.

2. A finger ring made of a plurality of sections pivotally connected together, the free end of one terminal section of which is provided with a projecting tongue having a

turned-up end, and the free end of the other terminal section of which is provided with a recess adapted to receive the turned-up end of said tongue and provided with a cam lever adapted to be turned down upon said tongue to hold the turned-up end thereof firmly against the end of said recess.

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