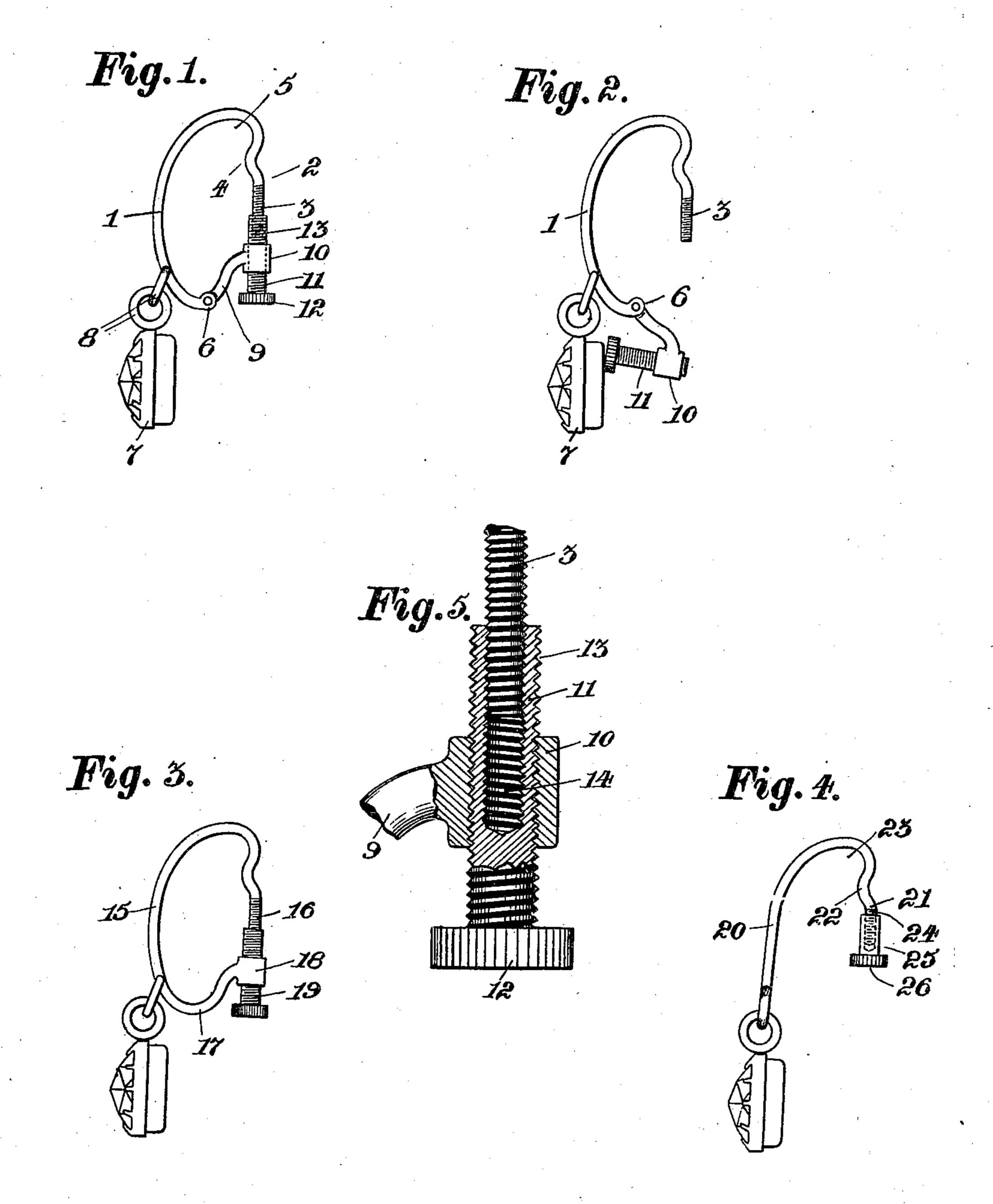
## M. AUERBACH. EAR RING. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1910.

983,598.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.



Witnesses.
A. Davis

P. Thee

Inventor.

Marcus Auerbach

By

Charles Atty

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS AUERBACH, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO BENJAMIN ARONSON, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

## EAR-RING.

983,598.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed February 26, 1910. Serial No. 546,092.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Marcus Auerbach, resident of 207 St. James street, in the city and district of Montreal, in the Province of 5 Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, a subject of the King of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ear-Rings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and 10 exact description of the same.

The invention relates to improvements in ear rings, as described in the present specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings that form part of the same.

The invention consists essentially of the novel construction and arrangement of parts whereby the inner and depending end of the loop, which pierces the ear, is engaged by a safety member acting as a stop.

The objects of the invention are to insure the safety of expensive pendant ear rings, to provide a device of very simple design and therefore requiring no skill to operate and generally to furnish an article of the 25 class described without materially adding to the cost of construction.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the ear ring in its locked position. Fig. 2 is a side view of the ear ring open. Fig. 3 30 is a side view of a modified form of the ear ring. Fig. 4 is a side view of another modified form. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of the fastening portion of the device as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 or 3.

Like numerals of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in each figure.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the loop of substantially crescent shape having downwardly extending inner side 2 forming a pin 40 threaded at 3 and off-set at 4 forming the recess 5 at the top of the loop for the lobe of the ear. The other and lower end of the loop 1 terminates in the pivot bearing 6.

7 is the pendant here shown as secured by 45 the rings 8 to the outer side of the loop 1

toward the lower end thereof.

9 is a link terminating at its outer end in the internally threaded sleeve 10 and pivotally secured to the loop 1 at the pivot bear-50 ing 6, said link 9 extending in a curved direction to the said sleeve 9, bringing said sleeve, when the link is in its upward position, in perpendicular alinement with the thread 3.

11 is a hollow pin having the head 12,

the external thread 13 corresponding to the internal thread of the sleeve 10 and the internal thread 14 corresponding to the thread

3 of the loop 1.

In the operation of the safety device in 60 this ear ring, the piercing pin portion of the loop 1, that is to say, the inner side 2 is inserted through the pierced hole in the ear as customary in putting ear rings on, and the lobe of the ear fits into the recess 5, so 65 that it is fairly secure even with the off-set 4, but in order to make it absolutely safe, the link 9 is moved upwardly, so that the sleeve 10 is in perpendicular alinement with the piercing pin portion 2, the threaded pin 70 11 is then screwed up through the sleeve 10 and engages the piercing pin portion 2 and is screwed securely thereon, so that a perfect lock is arranged, making it quite impossible for the ear ring to be removed, un- 75 til the threaded pin 11 is unscrewed.

In the form shown in Fig. 3, 15 is the loop having a crescent shaped outer side and an inner side or piercing pin 16, precisely similar to the inner side 2 in the form illustrated 80 in Fig. 1, and an upward curved extension 17 from the crescent form at the lower side terminating in the sleeve 18, so that in place of a pivoted link as indicated by 9 in Figs. 1 and 2, the internally threaded sleeve is 85 integral with the loop. The remaining features of the invention are the same, such as the hollow pin 19, the only difference in this form being that the ear to be pierced must be inserted in the space between the ex- 90 tremity of the piercing pin side 16 and the sleeve 18.

In Fig. 4, a much simpler form of the device is shown, but the other forms are preferable, however, in this form, the loop 20 95 has the inner side or piercing pin portion 21 having the off-set 22 forming the recess 23 for the lobe of the ear, said piercing pin portion or inner side 21 being threaded at 24. 25 is a hollow pin internally threaded 100 and screwed on to the thread 24, said hollow pin having the head 26. In this simple form, the loop 20 is fitted in the ear by inserting the piercing pin portion 21 through the hole in the ear, the hollow pin 25 is then just 105 simply screwed on, but this is not in any way to secure a lock as the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, though generally it takes in the broad feature of the invention, and that is the securing of the threaded pin having a 110 suitable head on that portion of the loop projecting beyond the ear on the inner side thereof and depending substantially parallel with the ear.

There have, of course, been other forms of screw locking devices for ear rings, but as far as I am aware, there has been no safety device used or heretofore known, which includes a threaded pin secured to the otherwise loose end of the loop projecting beyond the ear on the inner side thereof.

It must be understood that without departing from the spirit of the invention, the construction may be slightly modified and it is not actually necessary to have the fastening a thread fastening, for any one of various ways may be adopted for securing the stopping pin to the piercing pin portion, though the threaded arrangement is the most positive and is preferable to any other.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In an ear ring, an open loop having a lobe-shaped lower portion terminating in an internally threaded vertically arranged sleeve and its upper curved portion terminating in a threaded piercing pin extending in the direction of said sleeve and a locking pin hollowed and internally threaded correspondingly with said sleeve and screwing thereinto and engaging said piercing pin.

2. In an ear ring, an open loop having a lobe-shaped lower portion terminating in an internally threaded vertically arranged sleeve and its upper curved portion terminating in a threaded piercing pin extending in the direction of said sleeve, said pin portion being bent inwardly above the thread and forming a recess at the upper end of the

loop for the lobe of the ear and a locking pin correspondingly threaded and turning in said sleeve and engaging the said piercing pin.

3. In an ear ring, an open loop having an inner side forming a piercing pin portion threaded at the lower end, a sleeve internally threaded and having the curved extending piece therefrom pivotally secured 50 to the lower end of the loop and adapted to bring said sleeve into perpendicular alinement with said threaded piercing pin portion, and a hollow pin externally and internally threaded and screwing into and 55 through said sleeve and engaging said piercing pin portion with its internal thread.

4. In an ear ring, an open loop of substantially crescent shape having an inner piercing pin portion forming an inner side, 60 said inner side being threaded at the lower end and off-set above said thread forming a recess at the upper end of said loop for the lobe of the ear, a sleeve internally threaded and having a curved extending piece there- 65 from pivotally secured to the lower end of said loop and adapted to bring said sleeve into vertical alinement with said threaded piercing pin portion, a hollow pin having a suitable head and externally and inter- 70 nally threaded and screwing through said sleeve and engaging said pin with its internal thread, and a pendant depending from the outer side of said loop.

Signed at the city and district of Mon- 75 treal, Quebec, Canada, this 23rd day of February, 1910.

## MARCUS AUERBACH.

Witnesses:

G. H. Tresidder,

P. SHEE.