

(No Model.)

N. MITCHELL.

FINGER RING.

No. 266,869.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.

Fig 1.

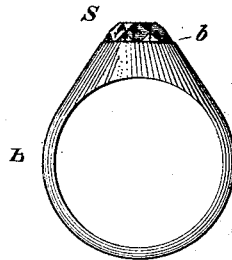


Fig 2.

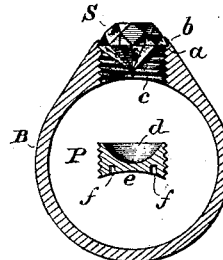


Fig 3.

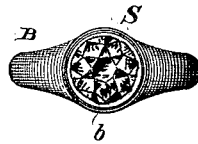


Fig 4.

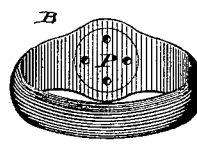


Fig 5.

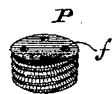


Fig 6.

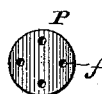
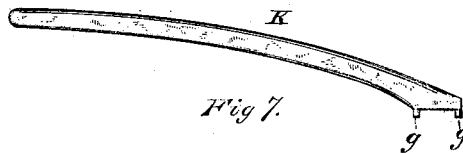


Fig 7.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOAH MITCHELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FINGER-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,869, dated October 31, 1882.

Application filed August 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOAH MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Finger-Rings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of those finger-rings which are set with diamonds and other real gems.

10 Ring-mountings bearing precious stones, and especially diamonds, are generally made and worn so as to show the stone on the "bottom" of the ring as well as on the top, so as to permit an easy examination of the stone and to expose the same fully. At the same time this is very objectionable to a great many people, owing to the accumulation of dust and dirt, and more particularly, in washing the hands, an accumulation of soap-deposit around
20 and upon the back of the stone, where it cannot readily be reached for removal, as such accumulations materially reduce the luster of the stone and totally spoil its appearance. Manufacturers have tried to overcome this
25 objection by closely hammering the gold to the stone, and thus making the joint around the stone at the top of the ring dust-tight and water-tight; but this only partially meets the difficulty. Others have closed up the "back"
30 of the ring entirely, showing nothing of the stone but the surface on top of the ring. This is still more objectionable, as it is successfully used in producing "imitation" rings, and purchasers of real stones demand settings which
35 will show their size and value when there is occasion to convince others. I have overcome all these objections and difficulties by a neat and simple combination of parts in a ring set with one or more precious stones, as hereinafter described and claimed.

40 In the drawings which accompany this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of a solitaire diamond ring illustrating this invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, with its
45 "stone-protector" removed. Fig. 3 is a top view or front view of the ring; and Fig. 4 is a perspective back view, showing the stone-protector in position. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of the stone-protector, and Fig. 7 is a
50 side view of a lever-key for use in removing and replacing said stone-protector.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The external appearance of my ring may be ordinary or identical with that of any other ring having a "close" setting, as indicated by Figs. 1 and 3. The ring is composed of a gold "body," B, of the desired design, a suitable stone or stones, S, of any preferred variety, and a stone-protector, P, of any suitable material. 55
The body B is provided with a stone-seat, a, fitted to the customary angular rim of the stone S, (or each stone,) and upon this the stone is solidly secured by an overlying close rim, b, of gold, formed by hammering the gold tightly 60 around the stone, as in forming other close settings. This makes a dust-tight and water-tight joint around the stone at the top of the ring. An internally-screw-threaded circular opening, c, perpendicular to the said stone-seat a, accommodates the back of the stone S, (or each stone,) and receives the matching 65 stone-protector P, as illustrated by Figs. 2 and 4. The stone-protector P, as shown in Figs. 2 to 6, is an externally-threaded screw-plug, tightly fitted to the said opening c. It has a recess, 70 d, in its upper end to accommodate the back of the stone, so as to be made of sufficient length without materially increasing the depth of the top of the ring, and its lower end is 80 shaped, as indicated at e, Fig. 2, so as to complete the internal surface of the ring without apparent break in said surface, and is provided with indentations f, to which projections g on a little lever-key, K, Fig. 7, are fitted. A key 85 of this description should accompany each ring in its case, to be carried in the pocket, or as a "charm," if desired, so as to facilitate the removal and replacement of the stone-protector by the wearer at will. When said stone-protector 90 is in place it tightly closes the opening behind the stone, rendering the back of the ring dust-tight and water-tight, so as to permit no dirt of any sort to reach the stone from that side, and thus co-operates with the close 95 setting at the top of the ring to keep the stone clean and to preserve its original luster. When the stone-protector is unscrewed and removed from the ring, as shown in Fig. 2, the stone is seen lying substantially bare for examination 100 or valuation, while the setting of the stone is undisturbed.

Having thus described my said invention, I
claim as new and desire to protect by Letters
Patent—

5 In a finger-ring, the combination of a ring-
body constructed with a stone-seat at the top
or front of the ring, and an internally-screw-
threaded opening perpendicular to said stone-
seat, a precious stone permanently secured up-
on said seat by a close setting, as described,

and a removable stone-protector in the form 10
of a matching screw-plug, which, when in po-
sition, tightly closes said opening behind the
stone, substantially as herein specified, for the
purposes set forth.

NOAH MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

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