A. S. BAKER.

Ear-Rings.

No. 161,853. Patented April 13, 1875.

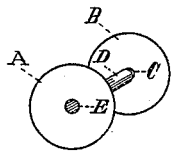

Fig. 1.

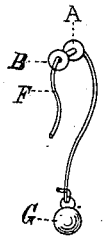

Fig. 3.

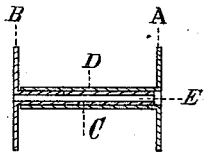

Fig. 2.

Witnesses;
Geo G. Shaw,
H. K. Dunham,

Inventor;
Albert S. Baker,
Per C. A. Shaw,
Atty.

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT S. BAKER, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAR-RINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,853**, dated April 13, 1875; application filed March 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT S. BAKER, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ear-Rings, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view of the guard detached from the ring. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the guard, and Fig. 3 a view of a ring provided with the guard.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

It is well known that in the use of ear-rings, as ordinarily constructed, the wires frequently tear out or cut the ear, and when not made of proper materials poison the parts with which they come in contact, thus sometimes causing great injury to the wearer. My invention is designed to obviate these difficulties and objections, and to that end I make use of a guard or re-enforce constructed and arranged in a manner which will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following description:

In the drawing, A B are the heads of the re-enforce, the head A being provided with the elongated tubular body D, and the head B with the hollow tubular body C, through which and the heads there are concentric holes forming the aperture E. The body D is counterbored down to the head A to receive the body C, which is constructed to fit closely therein, or in such a manner that when the part C is forced into the part D, the two parts will be held together by friction, forming a spool, as shown in Fig. 2, with the hollow aperture E through the same. This spool, which acts as a guard or re-enforce to prevent the ear from being injured by the wire of the ear-ring, is designed to be made of fine gold, and is worn as shown in Fig. 3, in which F is the wire, and G the drop, of the ear-ring.

In the use of my improved re-enforce or guard, the part D is first inserted in the ear, until the head A is brought into contact therewith. The wire F is then passed through the aperture E, and the part C slipped over the wire and forced into the part D, the wire F being thus prevented from coming into contact with the ear in its passage through the same, or while being worn.

I am aware that a re-enforce for ear-rings has been made with a solid body passing into a tubular body, and with openings or eyes below for attaching the pendants; but I am not aware that aware that a re-enforce has ever been constructed with a hollow tube, through which the wire holding the pendant passes and is secured.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, the ear-ring guard or re-enforce described, consisting of the head A provided with the hollow tubular body D, and the head B, provided with hollow tubular body C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ALBERT S. BAKER.

Witnesses:
C. A. SHAW,
JOHN THOPHON.