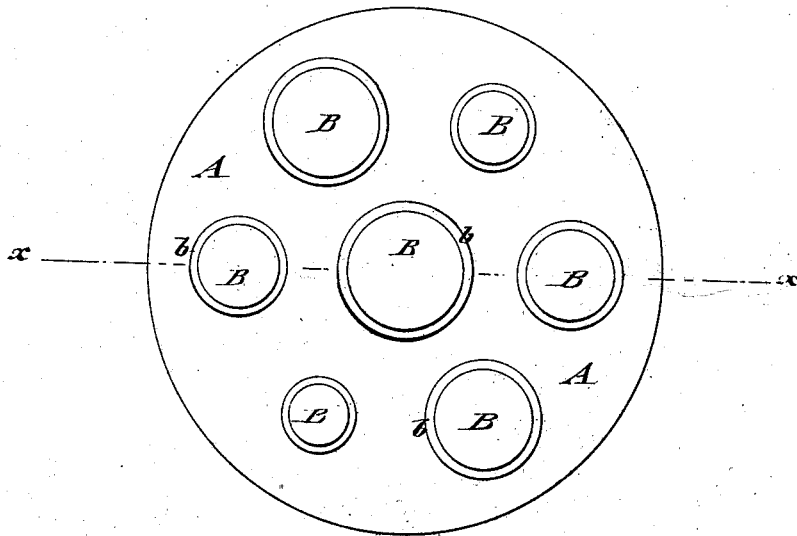


E. DAVIES.  
Device for Sizing Rings.

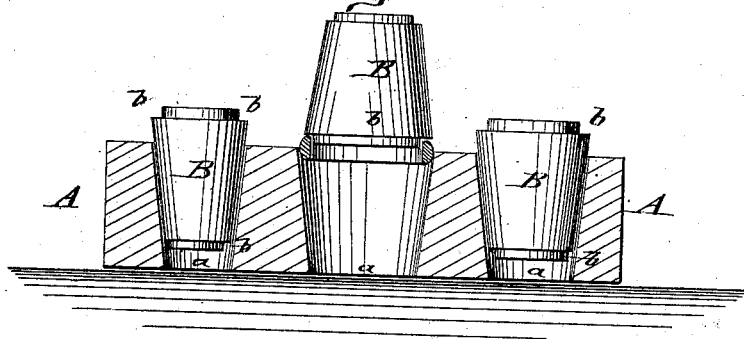
No. 201,654.

Patented March 26, 1878.

*Fig: 1.*



*Fig: 2.*



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nida*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

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BY

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ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD DAVIES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR SIZING RINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,654, dated March 26, 1878; application filed January 17, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD DAVIES, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Jeweler's Ring-Adjuster, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a top view, and Fig. 2 a vertical longitudinal section on line *xx*, Fig. 1, of my improved jeweler's ring-adjusting device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish for manufacturing and retail jewelers, and for other purposes, an improved device or set of dies by which wedding and other rings made of one continuous piece of gold may be quickly expanded or contracted at will, so as to fit any finger with the greatest nicety, and dispense thereby with the necessity of keeping a large stock of different sizes on hand.

The invention consists of a die-plate having a number of tapering die-holes of different sizes, in connection with a corresponding number of tapering punches, having annular recesses at the upper and lower ends, for fitting the different sizes of rings thereon, and either contracting or expanding them by driving them into the die-holes.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a base-plate of suitable size, having a number of die-holes, *a*, of different diameters. The die-holes diminish slightly in width from the top to the bottom of the die-plate, and form the sockets for a corresponding number of punches or plugs, B, of similar taper as the die-holes. The punches B have annular recesses *b* at both ends, which form circular center portions, that correspond in diameter to the main sizes of the gold wedding and other rings in use.

For the purpose of contracting any ring, the same is placed on the top of the corresponding punch, and punch and ring then driven by the blow of a mallet in inverted position into its die-hole, contracting thereby the ring to a small degree. If not sufficiently contracted, the ring is placed on the punch next in size and driven down into the die-hole of the same in the same manner as before.

For expanding any ring, the die-plate is reversed and the ring placed on the tapering body of the punch. The punch is then driven into the die-hole with the ring seated on the die-plate, the force of the blow driving up the ring on the punch and enlarging it to the required degree of expansion. A jeweler may thus fit any ring to any desired finger at a moment's notice, even with a limited stock, and without cutting out a piece and resoldering the joint, as is done frequently at present.

The recesses of the lower ends of the punches are designed for adjusting rings of smaller size, such as used by children. If the adjusting of rings of very small size is not required, the annular recesses at the lower ends may be dispensed with.

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

The jeweler's ring-adjuster consisting of the plate A, having conical holes, and the conical plugs E, having an annular groove at each end, said plugs being reversible, to operate in the holes, as shown and described.

EDWARD DAVIES.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,  
C. SEDGWICK.