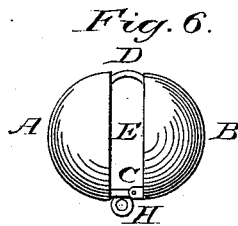
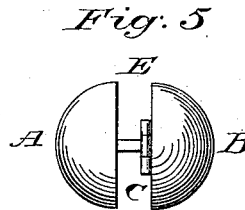
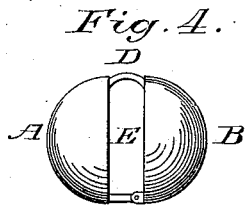
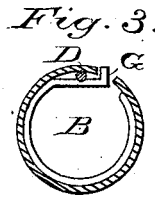
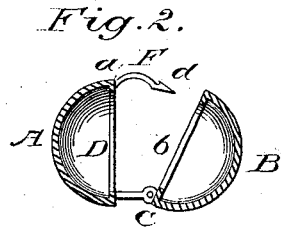
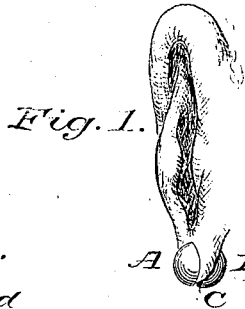


W. P. DOLLOFF.
Ear-Rings.

No. 208,968.

Patented Oct. 15, 1878.



Witnesses:

Socrates Scholfield
Andrew S. Merrill

Inventor:

Wellington P. Dolloff.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WELLINGTON P. DOLLOFF, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN EAR-RINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,968**, dated October 15, 1878; application filed July 31, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WELLINGTON P. DOLLOFF, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Ear Rings or Knobs, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in two cups, disks, plates, or bands of metal or other ornamental material, connected on one side or end, at a suitable distance asunder, by means of a hinge-joint, and on the opposite side or end by a spring-catch. The wire of which the catch is formed also serves to properly attach the ring or knob by being passed through the hole made in the ear of the wearer, to be then locked therein by means of the opposite cup, disk, plate, or band.

Figure 1 is a view, showing the knob attached to the ear. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a knob as opened for the purpose of attachment. Fig. 3 is a cross-section, showing the catch as being held and operated by means of a spring-pusher. Fig. 4 is a side view. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of the knob, showing the hinge by means of which the two parts are connected. Fig. 6 is a side view, showing a ring attached to the knob, for the purpose of holding a pendant.

In the drawing, A is the portion of the knob to be placed on the front side of the ear, and B the portion to be located back of the ear. C is the hinged joint, joining the pieces A and B. D is a wire attached to the piece A, and provided with a catch-notch, *d*, at its outer end, so that the notch will engage with the turned rim or flange *b* of the piece B, thus forming a secure clasp. The wire D is to pass through the hole made in the ear, and the lower part of the ear will occupy the space E between the pieces A and B. I preferably bend the wire D slightly between the pieces

A and B, as shown at F. The notch *d* of the wire D may be made to engage with a spring-pusher, G, attached to the piece B, as shown in Fig. 3. A ring, H, may be attached to the lower portion of the knob, as shown in Fig. 6, in order to support a suitable pendant, if desired.

The pieces A and B may be made of any suitable material, and in any desirable form or dimensions; but in the drawing they are represented in the form of cups, provided with the internal flanges *a* and *b*, respectively, which serve to form a broad edge to fit against the sides of the ear, so that the knob can be worn without discomfort.

I preferably extend the wire D from the joint C to the point *d*, attaching the cup or piece A thereto; but the joint C and ear-wire D may be made entirely separate and distinct from each other, if preferred.

This knob is a highly-desirable device, on account of its compactness, being free from all liability of being caught by any portion of the dress of the wearer.

I claim as my invention—

The ear ring or knob formed of two plates, A and B, separated by the space E, and joined to each other at one side or edge by means of a hinge-joint, C, so that the opposite sides or edges of the plates may move in opening or closing directly from or toward each other, and combined upon the side opposite the hinge with the ear-wire D, provided with a notch, *d*, to form a catch for holding the plates in proper position to suitably inclose the lobe of the ear, substantially as described.

WELLINGTON P. DOLLOFF.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD,
H. S. BABCOCK.