SLACK ADJUSTER AND STAY ATTACHMENT FOR FINGER RINGS

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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SLACK ADJUSTER AND STAY ATTACHMENT FOR FINGER RINGS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 63—17)

The present invention relates to the class of inventions broadly referred to as ring guards but has more specific reference to a unique slack takeup adjuster and stay which is attachable to the shank portion of a finger ring, the purpose of same being to appreciably decrease the inside diameter of the ring in a manner to cause the ring to fit better, to stay put and to prevent the ring from rotating around the finger.

It is a matter of common knowledge that many persons are virtually compelled to buy finger rings which are oversized due to the presence on the hand of large knuckles. Then, after the ring is slipped over the knuckle to take the usual place on the finger it is then too loose and does not fit properly. What is more, rings with freedom of play and uncontrolled lost motion are a source of annoyance and the ornament will lodge itself between adjacent fingers or will rotate and locate itself on the palm side of the wearer's finger. Make-shift methods of adapters and compensators are resorted to and these include practices of wrapping cord and cotton or the like, around the shank of the ring so that the set or other ornament keeps its proper place. Then, too, certain so-called guards and attachments have been patented with a thought in mind of achieving virtually the same results which associate themselves with the instant disclosure. It follows that there has been and still is a constant need for appropriate ring stabilizing and size regulating adapters. It is therefore an object of the present invention to better accomplish the ends which have been sought by all in attempting to cope with the loose ring problem.

In carrying out my aims I have found, after considerable experimentation and effort, that to be practicable the adapter or adjuster must be such that it is attachable after, rather than before, the ring is slipped on the wearer's finger. Therefore it is an object of the invention to provide a simple and practical slack adjuster which may be applied, once the ring is in proper place, and which will thereafter accomplish the ends wanted, the requisite fit and comforting properties essential.

More explicitly, the invention has to do with a simple and economical coined spring made of non-corrosive and presentable metals, said spring being such that it may be readily "screwed" into place on the ring shank so that it will wrap around the shank and increase the cross section of the same and consequently decrease the diameter of the ring, in an obvious and suitable manner.

Other objects, features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description in the accompanying illustrative drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a conventional type of finger ring showing my improved attachment, the slack adjuster and stay means, in place;

Figure 2 is an elevational view of the attachment per se; and

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Referring to Figure 1 the numeral 5 designates a conventional finger ring embodying the customary circular band portion, the part 9 of which is commonly referred to in the trade and elsewhere as the shank. It is to the shank that my improved slack takeup, adjuster and stay attachment 7 is applicable. As before indicated the attachment takes the form of a coiled spring of appropriate length, proportions and gage. Spring wire is used as the means or material in constructing the so-called coiled spring. Since the article in question pertains to the art of jewelry it is obvious that the materials employed will vary according to the types of rings which are to be adjusted. That is to say, the attachments will be of expensive materials for expensive rings and vice versa. In any event, the attachment will have to be resilient and expandable and contractible so that it will be substantially self adapting. It is characterized by main convolutions or coils 8 which in practice completely encircle or surround the shank 6. The free end portions 9 and 10 respectively form piloting elements and terminate in bell-like enlargements or terminals 11 and 12. These serve as shields and prevent injury to the fleshy part of a finger against which they bear when in use. These ball terminals also facilitate feeding and "screwing" the spring in place on the shank 6. Once in place the attachment will arrest undue loose play and will cause the ring to fit with effective nicety the finger of the wearer.

As before stated the so-called ring guard or slack takeup attachment is intended primarily for use by persons with large knuckles and small fingers, those who are compelled to buy rings larger than are comfortable for them to wear. With the attachment in place turning of the ring on the finger is usually prevented because the ring fits with requisite snug comfort. Particularly do I again point to the fact that the attachment is ingenious since it may be put on
the ring after the ring is on the finger and this is believed to be an innovation in accessories in the category under advisement. Usually the instructions for use are that the finger ring is put on the finger in the usual way and then the coiled spring guard or attachment is wound and screwed clockwise until the entire guard wraps itself around the shank of the ring. The guard will be found comfortable, easy to attach, easy to remove and very serviceable.

Whereas the terminals or free end portions 8 and 16 are provided with ball-like enlargements, it is within the scope of the invention to form these enlargements in forms other than ball-shaped. For instance, the ends may be simply fashioned into return bends and soldered to accomplish the same results as the ball-shaped enlargements. The claim is asserted to comprehend either type of construction.

A careful consideration of the foregoing description in conjunction with the invention as illustrated in the drawings will enable the reader to obtain a clear understanding and impression of the alleged features of merit and novelty sufficient to clarify the construction of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

Minor changes in shape, size, materials and rearrangement of parts may be resorted to in actual practice so long as no departure is made from the invention as claimed.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In a construction of the class shown and described, in combination, a finger ring having the usual semi-circular shank portion, and a readily applicable and removable ring guard, said ring guard being in the form of a coiled spring having its coils wrapped around said shank portion, said coils being of diameters greater than the cross-section of said shank and being light in weight and possessed of delicate resilient properties providing the desired slack take-up facilities and also providing comfortable cushioning properties adapted to promote comfort to the wearer, the endmost coils terminating in comparatively small, ball-shaped heads which minimize injury to the wearer's finger and facilitate the steps of attaching the guard to said shank and, whenever necessary or desired, removing it from said shank.

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