Nov. 3, 1936. J. GRANAT 2,059,228

LOCKED RING ENSEMBLE

Filed March 11, 1935

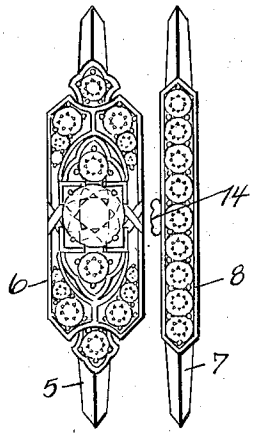


Fig. I

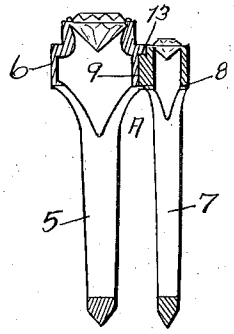


Fig. II

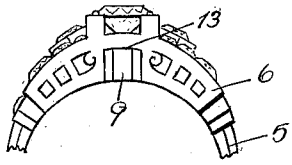
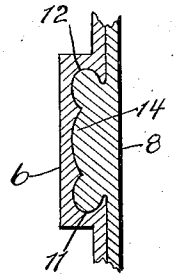


Fig. III



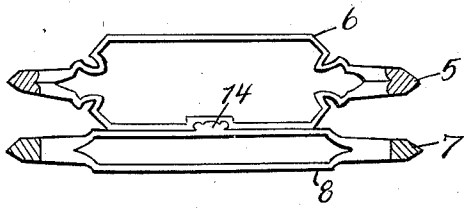


Fig. IV

Fig. V

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LOCKED RING ENSEMBLE

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Application March 11, 1935, Serial No. 10,363

4 Claims. (Cl. 63—15)

This invention relates to improvements in rings.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a ring ensemble wherein an engagement ring and wedding ring are locked together so as to present a neat appearance upon the finger of the wearer and at the same time to prevent relative rotary movement with respect to each other.

Another object is to produce a device of this character wherein the individual rings have all of the characteristics of an engagement and wedding ring, whether worn separately or together.

A still further object is to produce rings having the interlocking feature without adding materially to the cost of production.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of an engagement and wedding ring constructed in accordance with my invention and showing the two rings separated,

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section showing the rings engaged one with the other,

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary side elevation of the engagement ring,

Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal cross section of the two rings in locked position, and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view showing the locking arrangement.

Custom has decreed that engaged and married women wear so-called engagement and wedding rings, the engagement ring having rather a conspicuous setting, while the wedding ring is in the nature of a band or narrow ring usually having a segment top with stones mounted therein. These rings, when worn together, will rotate about the finger with respect to each other and consequently the same are seldom in alignment except when the wearer turns them on the finger so that the settings are presented toward the back of the hand. Applicant has devised a simple means for locking the two rings together in such a manner that the locking means is invisible and in such a manner that the rings cannot be separated while on the finger, but may be separated after removal from the finger.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 designates an engagement ring having a mounting 6, in which the customary stones or gems are placed. The numeral 7 designates a wedding ring having the customary segmental top portion 8 in which stones or gems may be placed. The construction thus far described is common to all rings of this character.

My invention consists in forming an undercut recess 9 in the mounting 6, the manner of forming this recess being such that the ends of the recess are of dove-tail formation as shown at 11 and 12 (see Fig. 5) and a shoulder 13 limits the movement of the securing lug to be later described, the bottom opening of this recess being toward the axis of the ring. The wedding ring mounting 8 has formed thereon a lug 14 having an exterior formation identical with that of the recess 9 and being of the same length as the distance between the inner periphery of the ring 5 and the shoulder 13.

The result of this construction is that when the rings are worn separately they perform their respective functions and without any noticeable difference in construction to an observer. However, when the rings are to be worn together, the wedding ring is moved against the engagement ring until the top of the lug 14 is directly below the bottom opening in the recess 9, after which the two rings are moved into axial alignment one with the other. When now placed upon the finger it will be evident that the rings cannot become disengaged and the natural resiliency of the flesh will hold the rings locked so that the mountings 6 and 8 will always be side by side. Also the fact that there are two bands 5 and 7 encircling the finger space apart at the bottom and locked at the top, will prevent rotation of the rings upon the finger as the fleshy part of the finger occupying the space A serves to lock the rings against rotation about the finger.

It will thus be seen that I have produced a locking arrangement which will perform all the objects above set forth.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same and that various changes relative to the material, size, shape and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. In a ring ensemble, the combination of an engagement ring and a wedding ring, said engagement ring having an undercut recess formed in one side thereof, said wedding ring having a lug

formed on one side thereof, said lug having the same configuration as said recess, whereby when said lug is inserted in said recess said rings will be locked together against axial rotation with relation to each other.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of an engagement ring having a mounting formed thereon, and a wedding ring having a mounting formed thereon, said engagement ring having a recess formed in the side of said mounting, said recess having its bottom opening formed toward the axis of said ring, said recess being further provided with dove-tailed ends, said wedding ring having a lug formed thereon, said lug having the same configuration as said recess and capable of entirely filling said recess when said rings are side by side and in axial alignment.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a wedding ring and an engagement ring, each of said rings having a mounting formed thereon, locking means interposed between said rings, said locking means including a recess formed in one of said rings, and a lug formed upon the other of said rings, said recess and said lug having the same area, the upper end of said recess forming a stop for said lug, whereby said lug may be removed from said recess only in a direction toward the axis of said rings.

4. A jewelry set comprising, in combination, two rings, one of said rings having a mortise on the side thereof, said mortise being open at one end thereof and the second ring having a tenon on the side thereof which fits into said mortise for holding the two rings against relative displacement on the wearer's finger, said tenon being projected into said mortise by a relative movement of said rings in a plane substantially parallel to the sides of the rings.

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