Dec. 16, 1969 J. W. MAYER 3,483,717

RING SHIM HAVING SECURING INSERT

Filed Oct. 14, 1966

FIG. 1

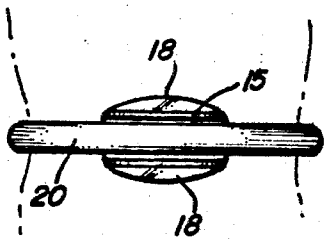
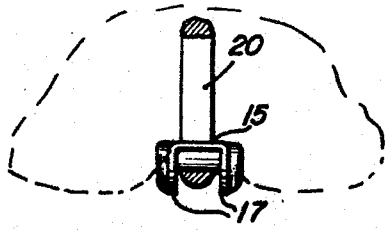


FIG. 2



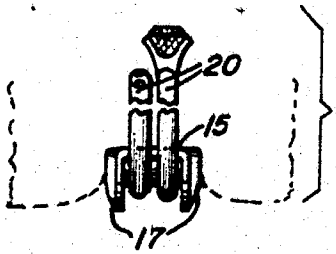
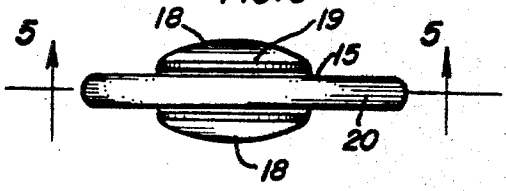


FIG. 8

FIG. 3



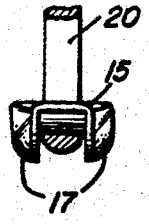


FIG. 4

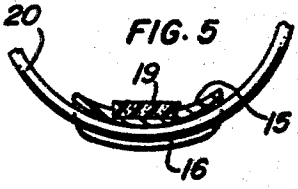


FIG. 5

FIG. 7

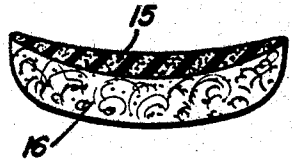
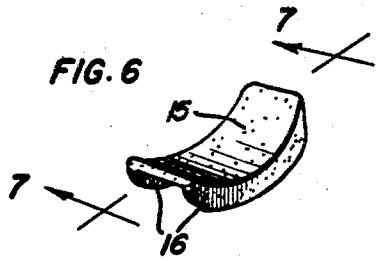


FIG. 6



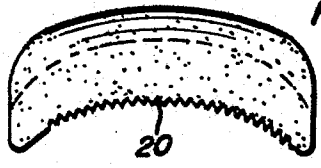


FIG. 9

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3,483,717

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RING SHIM HAVING SECURING INSERT

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U.S. Cl. 63—15.6 1 Claim

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention is a channel-shaped arcuate ring shim constructed of transparent material and having a securing means in the form of a disc of felt or rubber to better secure it on the finger.

This invention relates to rings, and more particularly, to a shim adapted to be placed in a ring between the finger and the ring, the purpose being to keep the ring from turning on the finger.

While shims are usually thought of as devices to be worn in oversize rings, they are seldom considered as a device for use to prevent a ring from turning when worn by a person who has oversize knuckles. These persons must necessarily purchase a ring big enough to go over the knuckle and obviously so large that it continuously turns on the finger after passing over the knuckle.

It is, therefore, the principal object of this invention to provide a ring shim of the character described that will prevent the ring from turning as above noted.

Another object of this invention is to provide a ring shim that can be made wide enough to accommodate both an engagement and wedding ring at the same time.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a ring shim of the character described herein that can be manufactured of any desired material, as transparent plastic, or rubber or its equivalent, or any desired combination of these two aforesaid materials, as will hereinafter be described.

Other and further objects and advantages of this invention will become apparent as the reading of this specification and the appended claim proceeds and the accompanying drawing is examined.

In the drawing:

FIG. 1 is a bottom view of this invention.

FIG. 2 is an end view of this invention.

FIG. 3 is a bottom view of this invention in a slightly modified form.

FIG. 4 is an upright end view of FIGURE 3.

FIG. 5 is a sectional view of FIGURE 3, taken substantially along line 5–5 of FIGURE 3, and viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

FIG. 6 is a pictorial view of this invention.

FIG. 7 is a sectional view of this invention, taken substantially along line 7–7 of FIGURE 6, and viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows.

FIG. 8 is an end view of this invention, adapted to receive an engagement ring and a wedding ring at the same time.

FIG. 9 is a pictorial view of still another form of this invention.

Looking first at FIGURE 6 of the accompanying drawing, it will be seen that this invention of a ring shim consists of a single piece of any desired material that has a side configuration of a portion of a circle and embodies a curved top member **15** and two spaced and parallel downwardly turned side members **16**, thereby giving the invention the overall configuration of an arcuately curved channel member. The shim has the configuration of an inverted letter U, when viewed from either end. The outer surface of each of the aforesaid side members **16** is seen to have its lower edge curved inward at **17**.

Directing ones attention now to FIGURES 1 and 2 of the drawing, it will be seen that this invention of a ring shim is normally formed with its aforesaid sides **16** thickened in the center at **18** for reasons of structural stability.

FIGURES 3 and 5 of the drawing clearly show that, in this modified form of the invention, the aforesaid top member **15** is provided with means for mounting a felt or rubber disk insert **19** in the center of the outer surface of the device in order to better secure the invention on the finger when the ring shim is made of clear plastic or its equivalent.

This novel invention of a ring shim, which can be manufactured in any desired size, can be corrugated at **20**, as is clearly shown in FIGURE 9, if it is so desired. This will keep the shim from slipping. This optional feature is best illustrated in FIGURE 9 of the accompanying drawing which shows the invention in position for wearing under the top of the ring which is indicated in the several figures of the drawing by the reference numeral **20**.

The way in which this invention of a ring shim is used is so clear upon examination of the accompanying drawing that it needs no further additional explanation.

It is to be understood that this invention is subject to any desired changes.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of a finger ring shim and means to secure the shim in place on a finger when the shim is worn with a ring, said shim comprising a single piece being arcuately curved in side view and channel-shaped with the channel sides projecting from the channel bottom in a direction generally radially away from the center of said arcuate curvature, said material being clear plastic material, said securing means comprising an insert of a material better adapted to secure the shim in place on the finger than is said clear plastic material, said combination including means for mounting said insert on said shim in a position where it will contact the finger when worn.

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F. BARRY SHAY, Primary Examiner

U.S. Cl. X.R.

63—15.2