March 2, 1937. J. BAUER ET AL 2,072,440

RING

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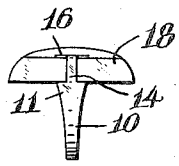

Fig. 1

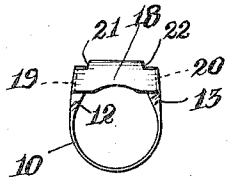

Fig. 2

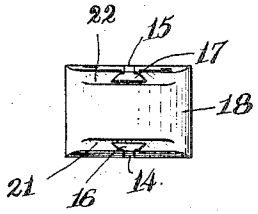

Fig. 3

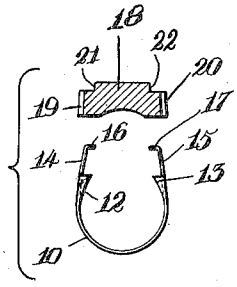

Fig. 4

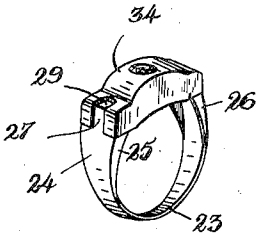

Fig. 5

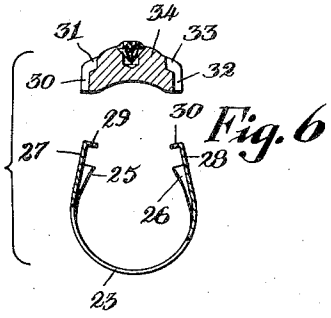

Fig. 6

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RING

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3 Claims. (Cl. 63—16)

This invention relates generally to finger rings having removable settings and more particularly to those finger rings of such construction that the band member may be sprung outwardly when the setting is removed and preparatory to the engagement of another setting.

The main object of the invention resides in the provision of finger rings having removable settings.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a finger ring of this nature which is economical to manufacture, which is esthetic in appearance, and which holds to the finger of the wearer.

These objects and other incidental ends and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear in the progress of the disclosure and as pointed out in the appended claims.

Accompanying this specification is a drawing showing preferred forms of the invention, and wherein corresponding reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In accordance with the drawing Figure 1 is a side elevational view of one form of a finger ring with a removable setting.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of Figure 1.

Figure 4 shows the setting of Figure 2 in section and the band member thereof detached therefrom in front elevation.

Figure 5 is a view in perspective of another form of a ring.

Figure 6 is a sectional view of Figure 5 showing the setting and the band member separated from each other.

According to the invention a finger ring is formed of an open resilient band member 10 having reduced end extensions 14 and 15. The terminals of the said end extensions are inwardly bent to form claws 16 and 17 respectively, the said claws 16 and 17 being larger in width than the end extensions. The band member 10 gradually tapers in width to form comparatively wide shoulders on both sides of the extensions, the said shoulders being designated by numeral 11. The lateral edges of the band member adjacent shoulders 11 are inwardly bent to form sets of supporting brackets 12 and 13 as best shown in Figure 4.

18 represents setting for band member 10, the said setting being a stone of any composition or material. Setting 18 is provided with lateral and parallel ridges 21 and 22 on the upper face thereof and running transversely to the direction of band member 10. Setting 18 intermediate the edges running parallel with ridges 21 and 22 are provided with shallow vertical grooves 19 and 20. Grooves 19 and 20 are adapted to engage reduced end extensions 14 and 15, the upper edges of sets of brackets 12 and 13 abut the undersurface of setting 18 while claws 16 and 17 engage the faces of ridges 21 and 22 respectively.

The end engaging portions of the band member 10 above described firmly and securely fixes setting 18 therebetween. By exerting outward pressure on the sides of band member 10 the setting 18 is disengaged from the engaging members of 10. Thus is presented a detachable mounting for a ring.

Figures 5 and 6 show another form of finger ring. Resilient band member 23 tapering in width to form wide shoulders 24 at the base of reduced extensions 27 and 28 is similarly provided with sets of supporting brackets 25 and 26. The terminals of reduced extensions 27 and 28 are inwardly bent to form claws 29 and 30. Setting 34 is provided with shallow vertical grooves 30 and 32 along the opposite edges to engage extensions 27 and 28 while claws 29 and 30 are engaged in sockets 31 and 33 in the upper surface of setting 34.

Thus a finger ring is provided which is capable of affording interchangeable settings. The resilient band member made of any metallic or non-metallic material, is forced open to engage or disengage settings co-operating therewith.

We wish it understood that minor changes and variations in the position, integration, material and construction of the several parts may all be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention and without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

We claim:

1. In a finger ring, an open resilient band member of formed sheet metal having reduced end extensions, inwardly offset finger members extending from the outer terminals of said extensions, a pair of supporting brackets at the base of each end extension and formed by inwardly bending the upper lateral edge portions of the said band member, a setting member detachably engaged to the said band member at the end extensions, finger members and supporting brackets.

2. In a finger ring, an open resilient band member of formed sheet metal having reduced end extensions, inwardly offset finger members extending from the outer terminals of said extensions, a pair of supporting brackets at the

base of each end extension and formed by inwardly bending the upper lateral edge portions of the said band member, a setting member having an upper and lower surface and edges, the edges being provided with grooves to engage the said end extensions, and the upper and lower surface being adapted to be engaged by the finger members and brackets respectively.

3. In a finger ring, an open resilient band member of formed sheet metal having reduced end extensions inwardly offset finger members extending from the outer terminals of said extensions, a pair of supporting brackets at the base of each end extension and formed by inwardly bending the upper lateral edge portions of the said band member, a setting member having an upper and lower surface and edges, the edges and upper surface being provided with grooves to engage the said end extensions and finger members respectively and the lower surface being adapted to be supported by the said brackets.

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