

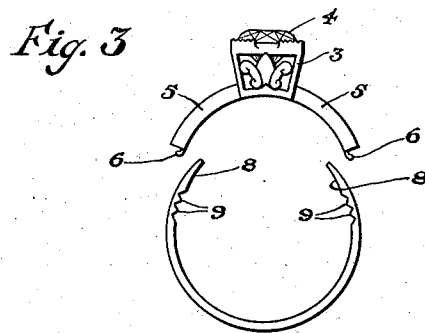
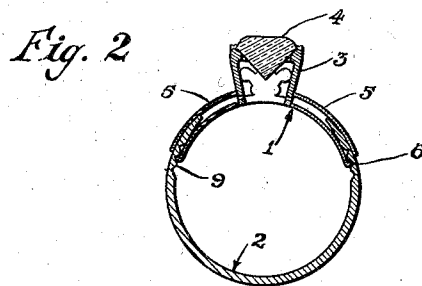
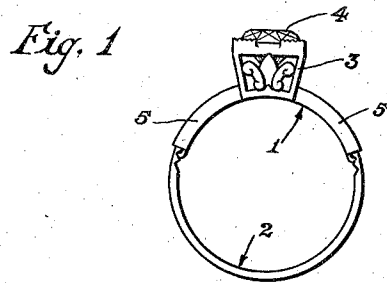
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ADJUSTABLE FINGER RING

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ADJUSTABLE FINGER RING

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3 Claims. (Cl. 63—16)

This invention relates to an adjustable finger ring of a character adapted to permit variation in its effective size to render it capable of being changed readily for fingers of different size.

One object of the invention is the provision of a two-part ring of this character in which the parts or sections cooperate with each other to assume interfitting relation and be held in position relative to each other encompassing any one of two or more different circumferences.

A further object of the invention is the provision in a device of this character of adjustably connected arcuate sections having telescoping end portions, together with means for regulating and maintaining the extent of the telescoping engagement of the end portions.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character comprising an ornament carrying arcuate section provided with curved, tubular end portions adapted to receive the ends of a second arcuate section in telescoping relation, together with means carried by cooperating end portions for regulating and maintaining the extent of the telescoping action of the parts relative to each other.

Other objects and advantages of the invention relate to various improved details of construction and novel combinations and arrangements of the parts, as will be more fully set forth in the detailed description to follow.

Referring to the drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of the ring structure showing the arcuate sections connected together and arranged in normal position for wear.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view, taken through a portion of the ring structure and showing the form and arrangement of the arcuate sections and their relation with each other in the normal operating position of the parts, and.

Fig. 3 is a somewhat enlarged front elevational view of the sections, showing the same in separated relation and illustrating the slightly increased curvature of the section 2.

In the embodiment of the invention shown and described, 1 designates generally the upper or ornament carrying arcuate section, and 2 the lower or resilient arcuate section. The section 1 may comprise a gem setting 3 adapted to support a gem or other ornament 4 and provided with an arcuate arm or arms 5 formed integral therewith or secured thereto in any suitable or desired manner as by means of solder or the like.

The arm or arms 5 extend in a curved path

from opposite sides of the setting 3 and the free end portions thereof are of tubular form to receive the free end portions of the section 2. As shown, each free end portion of the arm or arms 5 may be of flattened, tubular construction for a portion at least of its extent, to the distance desired for the telescoping reception of the corresponding end portion of the section 2, and is provided upon the inner wall of its inner circumference with a rounded or oppositely inclined detent 6 for a purpose which will be more fully described. The arm or arms 5 may be of a substantially rigid, non-resilient character such as will maintain their initial shape and curvature under the usual conditions of use, and remain substantially unchanged in position during the insertion or adjustment of the ends of the section 2 therein.

The arcuate section 2 is preferably formed of a resilient material and the free ends may be tapered somewhat or inclined upon the inner circumference thereof, as indicated at 8. These beveled or inclined surfaces are each provided with a plurality of transversely extending ribs 9 of suitable height for engaging the corresponding detent 6, and each of these ribs may have oppositely inclined side faces to enable them to slide over the detent 6 in either direction upon the application of sufficient pressure to the section 2, either towards or from the section 1.

The resilient character of the section 2 and the inwardly curved shape of its free end portions enables the inclined ribbed surfaces to press closely against the detents 6 when the ends are entered into the openings in the tubular ends of the arm or arms 5, whereby the ribs 9 engage frictionally with the corresponding detents 6 and the parts are held in adjusted position while capable of being moved inwardly or outwardly to adjust the ring to the size of finger desired.

What I claim is:

1. An adjustable finger ring comprising two adjustably connected arcuate sections, one of which is provided with tubular free end portions adapted to receive telescopically the ends of the other section and having an obtuse detent member integral with and projecting outwardly from the inner wall of the inner circumference thereof for adjusted engagement with one side of one of the free ends of said second section, and transverse lugs carried by the free ends of said second arcuate section having inclined faces for resiliently sliding engagement with said detent to provide means for holding the sections in adjusted relation while permitting adjustment of

the same relative to each other in either direction without separation of the sections.

2. In an adjustable finger ring of the character described, cooperating interfitting arcuate sections having free end portions telescopingly engageable for adjusting the finger ring to the size desired, said interfitting end portions being correspondingly provided with interengaging pawl and ratchet means comprising a pawl member provided with an obtuse engaging face and ratchet means having divergently sloping faces engageable by the obtuse engaging face of said pawl member, said pawl and ratchet means being maintained in effective engagement through the inherent resiliency of one of said sections, whereby said sections are capable of adjustment towards and from each other upon the application of pressure thereto and are normally retained in adjusted relation with each other.
3. An adjustable finger ring comprising adjustably connected arcuate sections, one of said

sections having substantially rigid, arcuate, tubular end portions adapted to receive the end portions of the other said section to form a complete circlet, a detent member carried by the inner wall of each tubular end portion and having an obtuse engaging face, said second section having resilient end portions and being of greater curvature than the arcuate end portions of said first section for insuring resilient engagement between the inner faces of said second named section and said detent members when the ends of said second section are inserted within said tubular end portions, the end portions of said second section being each provided upon its inner face with a plurality of transverse lugs located in position to be engaged by one of said detent members, said transverse lugs being each provided with opposed inclined faces for engagement by the obtuse engaging face of said detent member.

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