April 26, 1932. J. J. BERNIER 1,855,331

FINGER RING

Filed March 16, 1931

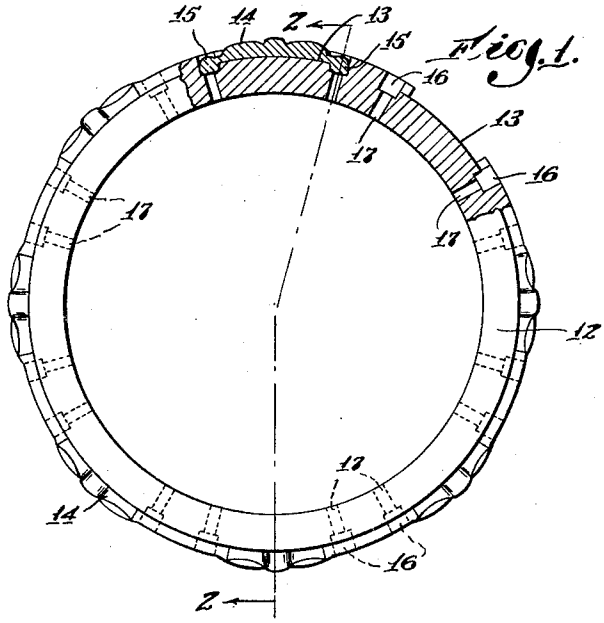


Fig. 1.

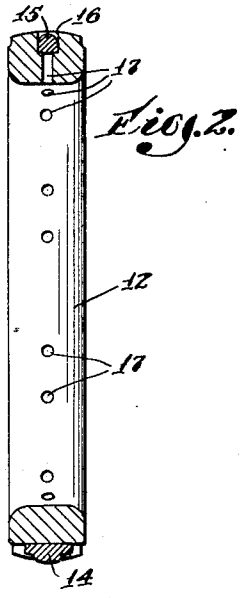


Fig. 2.

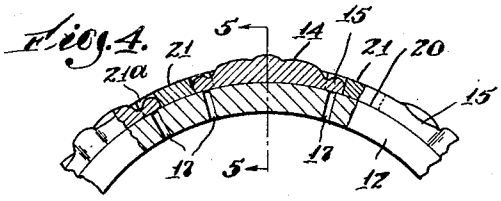


Fig. 4.

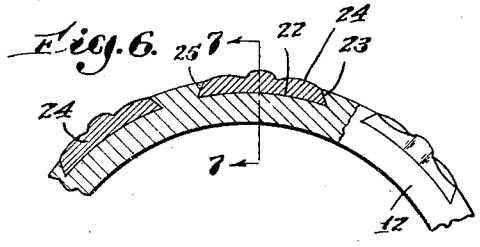


Fig. 6.

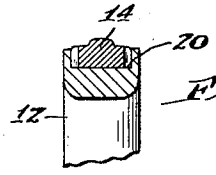


Fig. 5.

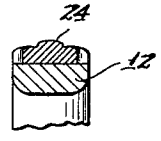


Fig. 7.

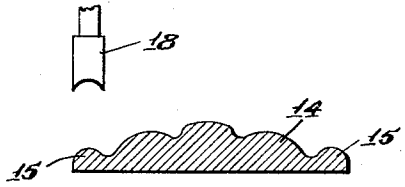


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FINGER RING

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This invention relates to finger rings and particularly to finger rings provided with emblems or figures around the band thereof.

Nowadays it is a popular practice to engrave the band of wedding rings or the like, which substantially adds to the cost of the ring. Inasmuch as the engraving is on the outside surface of the ring and, therefore, directly exposed to wear, after a few years the engraving lines become dull and the ring has a worn appearance. Inasmuch as many rings, particularly wedding rings, have a sentimental value, the wearer, even though financially able to afford a new ring, prefers the old one, although displeased with its shabby appearance.

Accordingly, it has been my object to provide a ring equal or superior in appearance to an expensive, engraved ring, the fancy portion of which may be renewed at will; but keeping the band portion intact for the life of the wearer or indefinitely. Another object has been to so develop such a ring construction that its original cost is considerably less than that of an engraved ring, and which may be renewed at only a fraction of the original cost. Another object has been to provide a more beautiful ring than has heretofore been known, one which may readily be made of two or more colors of gold, and which may be produced with practically no highly skilled labor.

The foregoing and other objects which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, may be accomplished by a construction, combination and arrangement of parts such as is disclosed by the drawings. The nature of the invention is such as to render it susceptible to various changes and modifications, and, therefore, I am not to be limited to the construction disclosed by the drawings but am entitled to all such changes therefrom as fall within the scope of my claims.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away, illustrating my emblem mounted in the band of a ring.

Figure 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, the upper portion of which illustrates a lug portion of the emblem mounted in a hole in the ring band.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section through an emblem which is ready to be inserted in place in the ring band shown in Figure 1, also showing a fragmentary portion of a tool which may be used in pressing or heading over the lug or end portion of the emblem in a hole in said ring band.

Figure 4 is a side elevation, partly broken away, illustrating a modified form of construction for a channeled ring band.

Figure 5 is a cross section taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a side elevation, partly broken away illustrating another modified form of construction in which the emblem is slid into place from the side of the ring band.

Figure 7 is a cross section taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 6.

As illustrated the ring band 12 has recesses 13 therein, in each of which recesses an emblem 14, representing a flower, flag, insignia, ornament or other decoration is mounted. Said recessed portions of the ring band 12 preferably have a flat surface and the bottom of said emblem 14 is also preferably flat, and when ready for insertion in said recess its whole bottom surface is practically horizontal, as best illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawings. Said emblem 14 has lug portions 15 formed at the end thereof, which preferably are a continuation of said emblem. At each end of said recesses 13 in said ring band 12, holes 16 are drilled which extend part way through said band and these holes 16 preferably extend, as shown in Figure 1, farther down than said recess 13. Another small hole 17 which is a continuation of said large hole 16 passes completely through the remainder of said ring band. Said large hole 16 is of such size as to receive said emblem lug 15, and said small hole 17 is purposely made of a size smaller than said lug 15.

Said emblem 14 is mounted in said band 12 by placing it in said recess 13, said lugs 15 going into said holes 16. With a tool 18, such as is illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawings, said lugs 15 are pressed downwardly until their lower portion becomes sufficiently

headed over to become locked in said hole 16.

It should be noted that the highest part of said lugs 15, as shown in Figure 1, is slightly below the outer surface of the band of the ring and this is preferable, although not necessary, because it leaves said lugs 15 in a position where they will not be loosened when the ring comes in contact with some object. The mounting of said emblem in said ring band is now completed. As the drawings illustrate, a substantial portion of the outer surface of said emblems 14 extends beyond the outer surface of said ring band 12, which places said emblem portions in a position where they stand practically all the wear the ring is subjected to.

Figure 1 is the preferred form of my ring construction; and inasmuch as the emblems are so placed as to receive the wear, and must be replaced from time to time, if the ring is to be kept looking new, said holes 17 are extremely useful, although they are by no means necessary in said ring construction. When said emblems 14 become worn or shabby looking, a small pin is inserted in said holes 17 and driven against said lugs 15 to force them out of said holes 16, and new emblems 14 are mounted in said band 12, thereby renewing the ring.

Inasmuch as said band 12 has received very little or no wear, it is practically as good as new and mounting new emblems 14 in said ring band practically provides a new ring, and when another kind or color of new emblem is used the old ring appears both new and different.

Said emblems may be stamped out by means of die tools at a very low cost. They may be not only of a different color than said ring band, but may be enameled, thereby making a very attractive and also unusual ring capable of being varied infinitely. Such a ring construction appears to be more ornamental and more artistic than a ring which is engraved all the way around.

In Figure 4 of the drawings a modified form of construction is illustrated, the band 12 having a channel 20 therein which preferably extends all the way around the ring, although it would be applicable in a ring band in which a number of non-continuous channels were formed. In said channel 20 said emblem 14 is mounted and between said emblems a block member 21 is inserted. Grooves 21*a* are cut in each end of said blocks, which grooves are at approximately the center of said ends and extend from top to bottom of said block. Said emblem lugs are inserted into said grooves 21*a* and make a tight fit therein, and when pressed down are practically locked therein. Said emblems may be removed and replaced by means of a pin inserted in said holes 17 as previously described, the same as in the construction shown in Figure 1. The sides of said channel could also be peened over slightly to further secure said emblems in place.

In Figure 6 of the drawings another modified form of construction is shown in which said band 12 has recesses 22 therein, the ends 23 of which recesses slant away from each other so that the bottom portion of said recess is wider than the top portion.

For this construction another shape of emblem 24 is used, which also has slanting ends 25 which slant away from each other and correspond to said slant of said ends 23, so that said emblem will make quite a snug fit in said recess 22. Said emblem 24 is slid in from the side of the ring, as the recess extends wholly across the band of the ring, and when it is in position the top portions of said ends 23 are peened over sufficiently to lock said emblem in place.

What I claim is:

1. A finger ring having a recess therein and a hole therein at each end of said recess, and an emblem in said recess the end portions of which extend into said holes.

2. A finger ring comprising a band having a plurality of recesses therein and a plurality of holes therein one at each end of said recesses, and a plurality of emblems mounted in said recesses the end portions of which extend into said holes.

3. A finger ring comprising a band, having a plurality of recesses therein and a plurality of holes therein located at each end of said recesses extending part way through said band, and a plurality of emblems mounted in said recesses the end portions of which fit into said holes.

4. A finger ring comprising a band having a plurality of recesses formed therein, and having a hole therein at each end and just beyond each of said recesses, and a plurality of emblems embodying lug portions at each end, the body portions of said emblems being mounted in said recesses and said lug portions being mounted in said holes.

5. A finger ring comprising a band having a plurality of recesses therein, also having a plurality of holes extending part way through said ring, and a plurality of emblems mounted in said recesses and said holes, the outer surfaces of said emblems extending beyond the outer surface of said band.

6. A finger ring comprising a band having a plurality of recesses formed therein, a plurality of holes one at each end of said recesses and having a plurality of other holes smaller in diameter than said first-mentioned holes and which constitute a continuation of said first-mentioned holes, and a plurality of emblems mounted in said recesses embodying lugs, said lugs being mounted in said first-mentioned holes and sufficiently headed over within said holes to prevent their escape.

7. A finger ring comprising a band having a plurality of recesses therein extending from the outer surface of said band part way through the body of said band and terminating at an even surface in said band, and a plurality of emblems, each having an even bottom surface mounted in said recesses and supported by said first-mentioned even surface, said band having provisions and said emblems embodying means whereby said emblems are permanently held in said mounted position.

8. A finger ring comprising a band, having a plurality of recesses in the outer portion thereof, said band also having holes extending through said band at each end of each of said recesses, said holes being of greater diameter from the outside surface of said band part way through said band than from the inside surface of said band to a point where it meets said larger hole, and a plurality of emblems mounted in said recesses, said emblems embodying lugs of such size as to snugly fit in said larger holes, said lugs being headed over within said larger holes to thereby prevent their accidental displacement.

9. A finger ring comprising a band having a plurality of recesses therein and holes at the ends of said recesses, and emblems mounted in said recesses embodying lug members at each end mounted in said holes, the outer surface of said lug portions mounted in said holes being slightly below the outer surface of said band.

10. A finger ring comprising a band having a plurality of recesses therein, holes drilled in said band at the ends of and just beyond said recesses, said holes extending into said band slightly deeper than said recesses, and emblems mounted in said recesses, said emblems having lug portions which are mounted in said holes and headed over sufficiently to thereby lock them in.

11. A finger ring comprising a band having a plurality of recesses therein and a hole at each end of said recesses, and emblems mounted in said recesses embodying lug members at each end mounted in said holes, the outer surfaces of said lug portions mounted in said holes being slightly below the outer surfaces of said band, and a substantial portion of the outer surfaces of said emblems extending beyond the outer surface of said band.

12. A finger ring comprising a band having a channel formed therein extending around the periphery thereof, blocks mounted in said channel and emblems mounted in said channel, said blocks and emblems being so formed and positioned with relation to each other as to hold each other in said mounted positions in said channel.

13. A finger ring comprising a band having a channel formed therein, emblem and block members mounted in said channel, a substantial part of the outer surface portion of said emblem extending outwardly farther than said block and farther than the channel sides, said block members having grooves formed therein, the end portions of said emblem members being retainedly mounted in said grooves.

14. An emblem member adapted to be mounted in a finger ring band, the bottom surface of said emblem member being substantially flat, the ends of said emblem being so shaped as to be adapted to snugly fit into substantially circular holes in said ring band.

JOSEPH J. BERNIER.