May 9, 1950 H. PETERSON ET AL 2,507,348

FINGER RING COMBINATION

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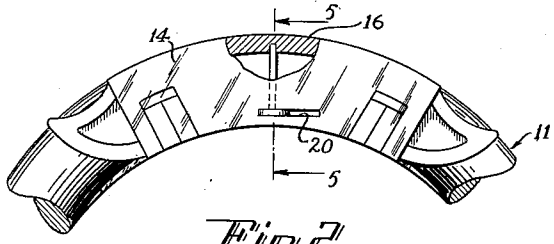


Fig. 2

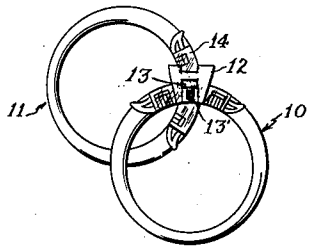
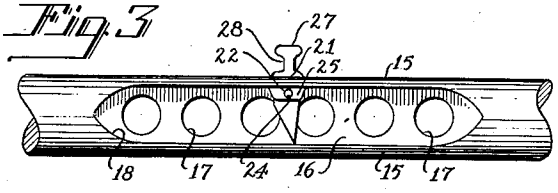


Fig. 7

Fig. 3



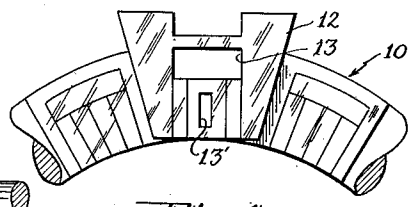
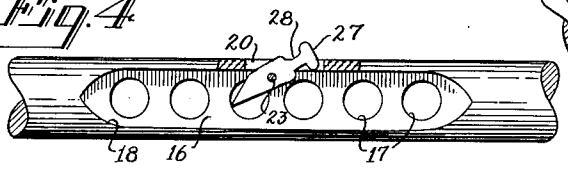


Fig. 1

Fig. 4



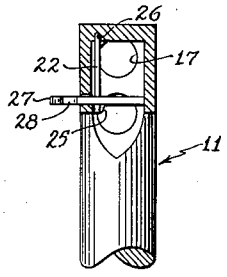


Fig. 5

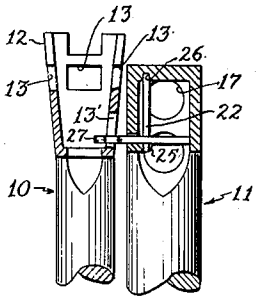
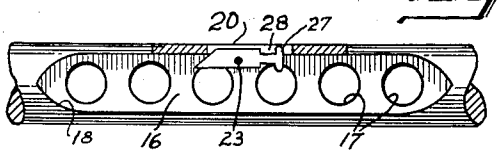


Fig. 6

Fig. 8



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FINGER RING COMBINATION

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4 Claims. (Cl. 63—15)

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The present invention relates to a finger ring combination, and more particularly to a ladies' finger ring combination, of the type and character affected and worn by married women.

It has become the custom and general usage for a bride to receive and wear an engagement ring and a wedding ring, both of which are generally worn by her on the same finger. The conventional engagement ring has a main setting for a relatively larger stone, generally a diamond, which main setting is flanked by smaller settings for smaller stones or for engraving. These flanking settings extend for a limited distance to each side of the main setting, to the extent that the ring shows above the fingers, to set the main setting off in a decorative manner. Many of the wedding rings are made to match the engagement ring and have but a limited decorative area, sufficient to cover the exposed part of the finger on which it is worn, which area is either engraved or set with small stones, in harmony and symmetry with the engagement ring, to form a matching set with it.

When such ring set is worn on the same finger, it is always desirable that the decorative parts of the rings should always be and remain in position completely covering the exposed portion of the finger, side by side, and should not rotate on the finger relative to one another.

In an earlier, copending application, Serial No. 759,057, filed July 5, 1947, has been shown a set or combination of rings of the character described in which the two rings may be interengaged in a novel, convenient and effective manner, before and only before being put on the finger, to prevent the rotation of the rings on the finger relative to one another as well as to minimize the tendency of the combination as a whole to rotate and become displaced on the finger, by reason of the double spaced, inner ring surfaces which contact the finger as a unit.

The present invention is an improvement over the disclosure of the said copending application and constitutes a development growing out of the said disclosure and made possible solely by the said disclosure.

All ring combinations or sets of the type to which the present invention relates, including the disclosure of the copending application aforesaid, are characterized by a common shortcoming namely, that when the two ring members of the set or combination are separately worn, one of them necessarily has a projecting element which is wont to scratch or to catch in the wearer's

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garments, tending to cause injury and damage to the wearer.

It is the general object of the present invention, therefore, to provide a ring set of the character described, the members of which may be separately worn, without any danger or likelihood of scratching the wearer or causing damage to her garments.

More particularly stated, it is the object of the present invention to provide a ring set or combination of the character described in which the projecting interengaging element on one of the rings may be put out of the way, when not in use, and withdrawn from its projecting position.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a set or combination of rings of the character described in which the interengaging means is strong and sturdy and will not easily break or readily come out of order.

It is also an object of the present invention to provide a ring set or combination of the character described in which the interengaging means is of simple construction and easy and convenient to manipulate and use.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a set or combination of rings of the character described in which the ring interengaging means in unobtrusive and will not interfere with or detract from the appearance and ornamental characteristics of the rings.

The foregoing and other advantages and superiorities of the ring set of the present invention will become more readily apparent to those skilled in the art from the embodiment thereof shown in the accompanying drawing and from the description following. It is to be understood, however, that such embodiment is shown by way of illustration only, to make the principles and practice of the invention more readily comprehensible, and without any intent of limiting the invention to the specific details therein shown.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary elevation of an engagement ring of a combination of the present invention, showing its cooperating interengagment means;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary elevation of a wedding ring of a combination of the present invention, showing its cooperating interengagement means; partly broken away to show details of construction;

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the ring fragment shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to that of Fig. 3, with

the latch member shown in partly withdrawn position;

Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a section similar to that of Fig. 5, taken through an assembled ring combination of the invention;

Fig. 7 is a view in elevation, the ring combination in position for assembly or disassembly; and

Fig. 8 is a view similar to that of Fig. 4, with the latch member shown in completely withdrawn position.

Referring more specifically to the accompanying drawings, the ring set of the present invention comprises an engagement ring, generally designated as 10, and a wedding ring, generally designated as 11.

The engagement ring may be provided, among other decorative media, with a hollow setting, 12, of the type known as a "tiffany" setting, for a stone, such as a diamond. The setting, 12, may be provided with one or more light admitting openings, 13, on its sides, at least one of which, such as 13' may be formed elongated in a radial direction.

The wedding ring, 11, may be formed with an ornament receiving portion, 14, which may be hollow and comprise the side walls, 15, which may have or receive thereon a top plate, 16, in which setting openings, 17, or other decorations may be formed, and which hollow portion may be open at the bottom or on the inside of the ring, as at 18.

One of the side walls, 15, may have a slot, 20, formed therein, disposed at right angles to a radius passing through the center of the section, 14, and which is off center relative to such imaginary line.

A flat latch member, 21, is arranged within the said slot, 20, and is pivoted therein on a line with the center of the said portion, 13, by means of a pin, 22, passing through an aperture, 23, formed in the latch, 21, an aperture, 24, formed in a tab, 25, extending inwardly from the bottom edge of the wall, 15, and into a false aperture, 26, formed in the plate, 16.

The latch, 21, is disposed within the slot, 20, so that it is projecting therefrom when in operating position; the projecting portion including an elongated head, 27, of a length greater than the width of the opening, 13', in the setting, 12, which head is connected to the body of the latch by a neck portion, 28, of a width or thickness less than the width of the said opening, 13'.

When the latch, 21, is in open position, partly projecting from the slot, 20, the two rings may be interengaged in the manner explained in our said copending application and as illustrated in Figs. 7 and 6. That is, the two rings are juxtaposed with their corresponding diameters at right angles to one another, so that the latch head, 27, is parallel, in its length, to the longer dimension of the slot 13', and may be inserted thereinto. After it is inserted the rings may be brought back into coaxial relation, with the slot, 13' fitting about the neck, 28, of the latch, its longer edges abutting against the head extensions.

When the wedding ring is worn separately, the latch, 21, may be turned on its pivot to a position at right angles to the above, so that it lies wholly or substantially wholly within the slot, 20, without any material part of it projecting to scratch or catch in the garments. For that purpose the slot, to one side of the pivot may be sufficiently long to accommodate the projecting portion of the latch and the slot to the other side of the pivot may be shorter, so as to support the side of the latch when in upright position and also to restrain the inner end of the latch, 21, to prevent its complete turning within the slot. For the latter purpose, the inner end of the slot may be bevelled, as at 29, to permit part of it to fit within the slot while the other part of it serves as a stop.

This completes the description of the ring combination of the present invention. It will be apparent that such combination is highly effective for its purposes, serving a convenient way for assembling the rings against relative rotation on the finger and also to render the individual rings safe and harmless against injury and damage to the wearer.

It will also be apparent that the last feature of the rings of the present invention is made possible only by the specific interengagement means provided by the invention, wherein the latch is flat and is disposed at right angles to the diameter passing therethrough, so that its receiving slot may be unobtrusively disposed, without weakening the ring structure and with least interference with or affecting of the ring appearance and ornamentation.

It will be further apparent that many variations and modifications of the ring combination of the present invention may be made according to the principles thereof hereinabove set forth by anyone skilled in the art, without the use of any inventive ingenuity. We desire, therefore, the protection of the patent laws for any and all such modifications and variations that may be made within the spirit of the present invention and within the scope of the claims hereto appended.

What we claim is:

1. The combination of a pair of finger rings, one of said rings having an ornamental portion including a hollow setting radially disposed on the ring, said setting having a radially elongated slot formed in a side wall thereof; the other of said rings having a hollow ornamental portion and a slot formed in a side wall of its said ornamental portion, said slot elongated in a direction perpendicular to a radius of the ring passing therethrough, a latch member pivoted at approximately the center of its length at approximately the center of said second slot for rotary movement in the plane of the slot, said latch member having at one end thereof a head portion of a transverse cross section approximately equal to the longitudinal cross section of said first slot and a neck portion adjacent said head portion and to one side of the pivot therewith of a width and thickness less than the width of said first slot; said latch member adapted to be positioned substantially completely within said second slot in one position and with said head and neck projecting therefrom in another position.

2. The combination of a pair of finger rings, one of said rings having a hollow portion with a radially elongated slot formed in a side wall of said hollow portion; the other of said rings having a hollow portion with a slot formed in a side wall of said hollow portion elongated in a direction perpendicular to a radius of the ring passing through the slot; a latch member pivoted at approximately the center of its length at approximately the center of said second slot for movement in the plane of said second slot, said latch member having at one end thereof a head portion of a transverse cross section ap-

proximately equal to the longitudinal cross section of said first slot and a neck portion adjacent said head portion and to the same side of the pivot therewith of a cross section less than the width of said first slot, said pivot arranged with respect to the width of said latch member whereby said latch member may be wholly disposed within said hollow ring portion flush with the outer edges of said slot in one position, and with said head and neck portions projecting outwardly of said slot in another position.

3. The combination of a pair of finger rings, one of said rings having a hollow portion with a radially elongated slot formed in a side wall of said hollow portion; the other of said rings having a hollow portion with a slot formed in a side wall of said hollow portion elongated in a direction perpendicular to a radius of the ring passing therethrough; a latch member pivoted at approximately a central portion of its length at approximately a central portion of said second slot for movement in the plane of said second slot, said latch member having at one end thereof a head portion of a transverse cross section approximately equal to the longitudinal cross section of said first slot and adapted to be inserted thereinto and a neck portion adjacent said head portion and to the same side of the pivot therewith of a cross section less than

the width of said first slot and adapted to be rotated therewithin; said latch member and said pivot arranged with respect to said slot in said second ring in a manner permitting the said latch member to be wholly disposed within said second slot in one position and with its head and neck portion projecting therefrom in another position; said latch member having means on the other end thereof adapted to engage an inner edge of said second slot to limit the movement of the latch member within said slot.

4. The combination of claim 3, wherein the means on said other end of said latch member for limiting its rotation within said second slot comprises a tapered extension of said latch end adapted to engage an inner side edge of said second slot.

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