Dec. 15, 1925. 1,565,651

M. KLASS ET AL

CHANGEABLE FINGER RING

Filed April 30, 1924

Fig. 1.

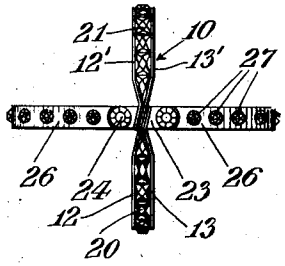



Fig. 2.

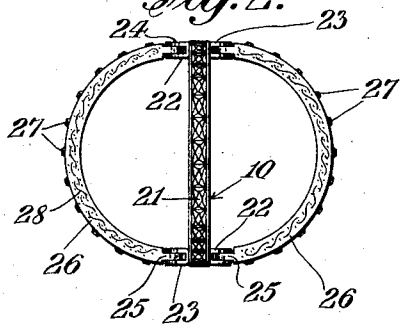



Fig. 4.

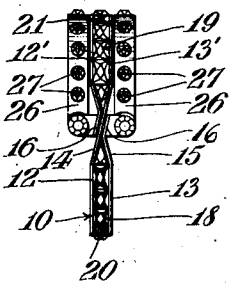



Fig. 3.

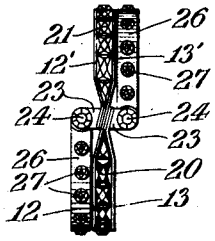



Fig. 5.

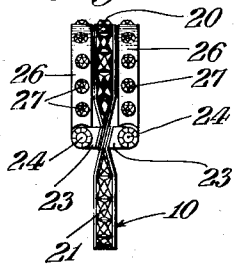



Fig. 7.

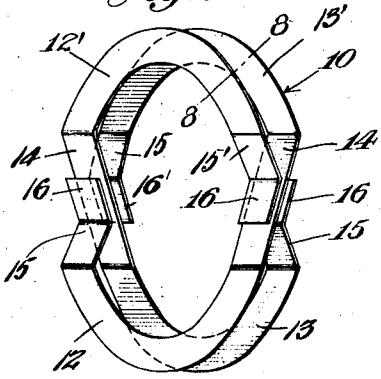
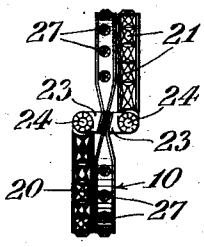



Fig. 8.




Fig. 6.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN KLASS AND SAMUEL STERN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CHANGEABLE FINGER RING.

Application filed April 30, 1924. Serial No. 710,030.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, MARTIN KLASS and SAMUEL STERN, citizens of Lithuania and the United States, respectively, residents of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Changeable Finger Rings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to rings worn on the fingers of individuals for ornamental purposes and in which a display of gems may be made, one of the objects of the invention being to provide a ring in which the relative position of the gems or precious stones may be easily and instantly varied at will.

Another purpose is to produce a ring having a rigid main central portion, half of its circumference containing stones of one kind or color and a different kind or color set in the other half, this central portion having lateral arms to which are pivotally connected the side portions of the ring, the same being arranged to fold alongside either half of the main section and to carry stones of another kind.

A further aim is in the provision of a ring which may be arranged to present a decided change in its appearance, as a single, double or triple band, due to a simple manipulation, as may be desired.

These several objects and others of like character are accomplished by the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of an embodiment of the invention, the parts being shown in a spread or open position.

Figure 2 is a similar view of the same, the view being taken in a plane at a right angle to Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side view like Figure 1 but showing the side elements turned in opposite directions alongside the center element.

Figure 4 is a like view showing one-half the center element interjacent the side elements.

Figure 5 is a view showing the outer elements as rotated upon their pivots to engage the other half of the center element.

Figure 6 is a side view of an adaptation in construction in which the position of the stones are reversed.

Figure 7 is an enlarged perspective view showing the construction of the ring in detail.

Figure 8 is a sectional view taken on line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Referring more in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 designates in general a circular band composed of two flat metallic strips bent edgewise to present parallel spaced sidewalls, 12 and 13, and 12′ and 13′.

The wall 12 is integrally connected to the wall 13′ by an angularly bent cross-over element 14 and in a similar manner the wall 13 is integrally joined to the wall 12′ by the corresponding angular element 14′, these crossing elements being disposed at opposite points in the ring.

The side walls 12 and 13′ have at each end bent portions 15 and 15′ terminating in flat extensions 16 and 16′ seated against the element 14′ on opposite sides and secured to it by brazing or like means.

Likewise the side walls 13 and 12′ have near their ends similar angularly bent elements 35 and 35′ terminating in pads 36 and 36′ disposed on opposite sides of the angular connecting element 14 and secured to it in like manner.

Thus there are formed two distinct equal semi-circular portions having between them spaces 18 and 19, suited to receive and contain stones of a different kind or color 20 and 21, as rubies and emeralds or other gems of a widely contrasting color.

Attached to extend laterally outward from both sides of the band or ring pads 16 and 36, at the junction of the semi-circular portions, are ears 22, registering ears 23 extending in a like manner from the pads 16′ and 36′, these ears constituting pairs of forks carrying pivots 24 on which are freely pivoted the reduced ends 25 of other semi-circular elements 26 constituting the outer elements of the ring.

These members are essentially solid in construction, formed with spaced openings to receive other stones 27, as diamonds and adapted to be disposed with reference to the central or main body member 10 in several distinctly different ways, as indicated in Figures 3, 4 and 5.

In addition to the foregoing further ornamentation may be applied to the side walls of the central member and the lateral surfaces of the pivoted side elements, as indicated at 28.

In the modification shown in Figure 6, the same construction is observed, the difference being in the relative disposition of the white and colored stones, in this case a reversal of the arrangement previously explained.

Although the foregoing is generally descriptive of a preferred embodiment of the invention, it will be understood that minor changes in construction and arrangement of parts may be made without conflicting with the claims hereto appended.

Having thus described our invention and set forth the manner of its construction and application, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A finger ring comprising a circular band composed of a pair of like members connected at opposite points and having between them stone receiving recesses, oppositely disposed outstanding ears at the junction of said members, and a pair of like semi-circular side elements of uniform width pivotally engaged by said ears, said side elements also having stone receiving recesses in their peripheral faces.

2. A finger ring comprising a circular band having two semi-circular spaces on opposite sides to receive stones, said band being closed in at two opposite points at the ends of said spaces, forked ears extending laterally from each side of said band, and a pair of like semi-circular side members of parallel width pivoted in said forked ears to fold tightly against the sides of said band in either direction relative to said ears.

3. A finger ring comprising a pair of circular bands alike in all respects and arranged in reversed relation, said bands having between them two opposed spaces to receive stones, said bands being closed in at two opposite points and fixedly united, forked ears extending laterally from each side of said bands at their connections, and semi-circular side elements pivoted to the sides of said bands adjacent the closed in portions to fold adjacent the sides of said bands, said side elements having stone receiving openings in their peripheral faces and having designs on their side surfaces.

In witness whereof we have affixed our signatures.

MARTIN KLASS.
SAMUEL STERN.