June 1, 1926. 1,586,606

I. L. CAIN

FINGER RING

Filed Dec. 1, 1925

Fig. 1.

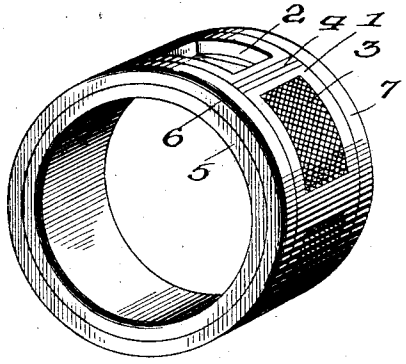


Fig. 2.

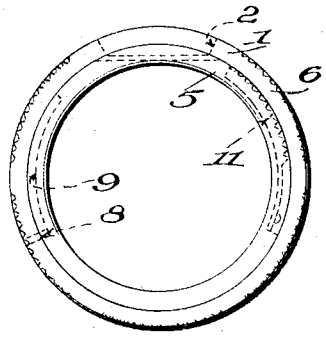


Fig. 3.

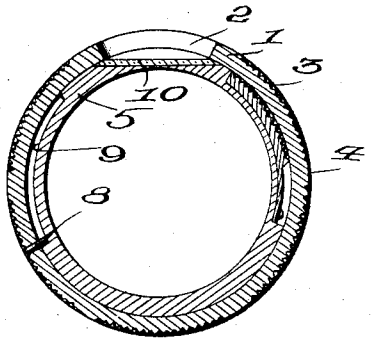


Fig. 4.

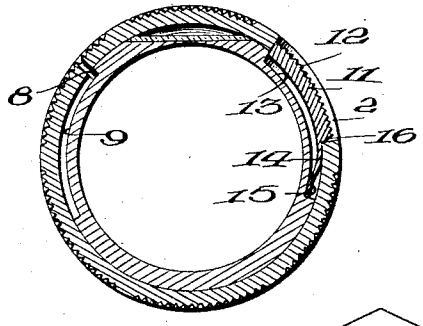


Fig. 5.

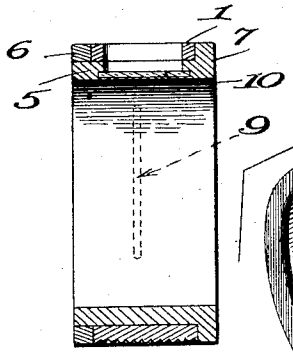
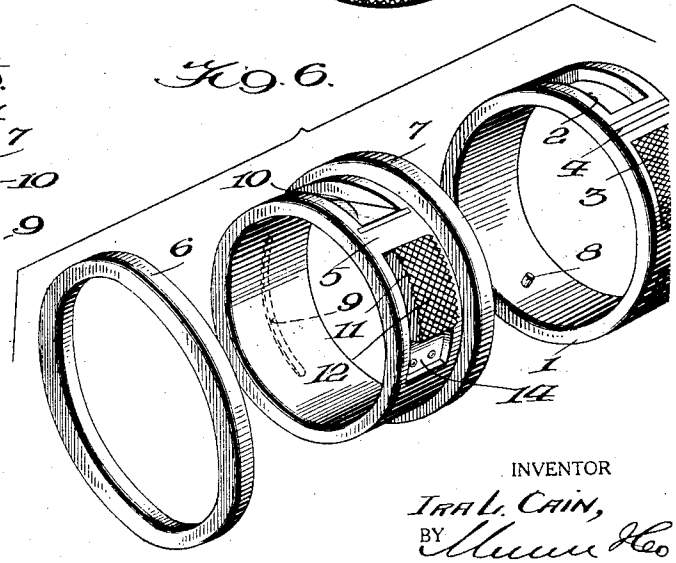


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA L. CAIN, OF WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS.

FINGER RING.

Application filed December 1, 1925. Serial No. 72,533.

My invention relates to improvements in finger rings, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of the invention is the provision of a ring which is adapted while being worn on the finger of a hand to be adjusted quickly and easily to move a reflecting member to and from position to be visible through an opening in the outer peripheral wall of the ring.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a finger ring which includes an outer annular section having a window opening therein and an inner annular section which carries a mirror and a closure panel at spaced apart points on its outer face, the inner annular section being capable of sufficient rotary movement in the outer annular section to move the mirror to position to be viewed through the opening in the outer annular section or to move the closure member to position to substantially close the window opening in the outer annular section, as desired.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a ring which affords facilities for carrying out the aforesaid objects and which at the same time is constructed in such manner as to have substantially the appearance of a rigid ring when the inner annular section of the ring is in position to permit the closure member thereon to occupy a position in which the window opening in the outer annular section of the ring is substantially closed by said closure member.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description, considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved ring,

Figure 2 is an end view of the ring,

Figure 3 is a transverse vertical section through the ring, showing the inner annular section in position to disclose a mirror to view through a window opening in the outer annular section of the ring, the adjustment of the sections of the ring being the same as exhibited in Figures 1 and 2,

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3, showing the mirror on the inner annular section hidden to view and a closure panel that is carried by the inner annular section in position to substantially close the window opening in the outer annular section of the ring,

Figure 5 is a vertical section through the ring, the view being taken substantially at right angles to that shown in Figure 3,

And Figure 6 is a perspective group view showing the elements of the ring separated from one another.

The improved ring comprises an outer annular section 1 which is formed with an opening 2 extending radially thereof as clearly shown in the drawing. This opening 2 may be rectangular in outline as shown. The outer peripheral surface of the outer section 1 preferably is formed to produce alternating series of chased or carved and longitudinally scored or lined portions 3 and 4, respectively, extending circumferentially of the outer section 1 from one edge of the opening 2 to the opposite edge of said opening 2. Each chased portion 3 has substantially the same area and configuration as the opening 2 and the opening 2 is spaced from adjacent portions 3 by two of the scored portions 4 so that the opening 2 occupies a position in the outer annular section of the ring corresponding to that of one of the chased portions 3.

The outer annular section 1 fits on an inner annular section 5 between rim flanges 6 and 7, respectively on the inner annular section. One of the flanges, as the flange 7, may be integral with the inner annular section 5 while the other flange, as 6, is placed on an edge portion of the inner annular section 5 after the outer annular section 1 has been slipped onto the inner annular section 5 against the rim flange 7. The flange 6 is secured in place on the inner annular section 5 in any suitable known manner, as by having a driving fit with an edge portion of the inner annular section 5, or by any other suitable known fastening means, such as solder. The outer peripheral faces of the flanges 6 and 7 are flush with or have the same diameter as the outer peripheral face of the outer annular section 1 and the side faces of the flanges 6 and 7 at the outer edges of the inner annular section 5 are flush with said outer edges of the inner annular section 5. The outer annular section 1 fits snugly between the flanges 6 and 7 on the inner annular section 5 although there is not sufficient friction between the flanges 6 and 7 and the outer annular section 1 to prevent easy ro-

tary movement of the outer annular section 1 on the inner annular section 5. This rotary movement of the outer annular section 1 on the inner annular section 5 is limited however, as by means of the extending end portion of a stop pin 8 working in a groove 9 which extends in the outer wall of the inner annular section 5 for part of the circumference of the latter, the pin 8 being driven through a radial opening in the outer annular section 1 after the latter is in place on the inner annular section 5 to position to extend into the groove 9. When the stop pin 8 is in contact with one end wall of the groove 9, a mirror 10 which is secured in place on a flattened portion of the outer periphery of the inner annular section 5, will cover or show through the lower end of the opening 2, as shown to advantage in Figure 3. When the outer annular section of the ring has been rotated on the inner annular section 5 from the position shown in Figure 3 to the position shown in Figure 4, the stop pin 8 will be in contact with the opposite end of the groove 9, the mirror 10 will be concealed by a portion of the outer annular section 1 of the ring, and a closure panel 11, which is carried by the inner annular section 5 of the ring, will be in position to substantially close the opening 2.

The closure panel 11 has arcuately curved inner and outer peripheral faces conforming substantially to the curvature of the inner and outer peripheral walls of the outer annular section 1 and the outer face of the closure panel 11 is chased or carved as indicated at 12 to closely resemble a portion 3 of the outer peripheral wall of the outer annular section 1 of the ring. The closure panel 11 is movable radially inward from the position shown in Figure 4 to position to be received in a recess or cavity 13 in the outer face of the inner annular section 5 and is supported at one end of a spring arm 14 which is secured at 15 adjacent to its opposite end in an end portion of the recess 13 and which functions to urge the closure panel 11 from position in the recess 13 to position to enter the opening 2. One end wall of the closure panel 11 may be beveled slightly as indicated at 16 so that the closure panel 11 will be biased from the position shown in Figure 4 to the position to enter the recess 13 when the outer annular section of the ring is moved in an anti-clockwise direction from the position shown in Figure 4 to the position shown in Figure 3.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. When the parts of the ring are in the positions shown in Figure 4, close inspection of the ring is required to disclose that the outer section of the ring has an opening therein. The ring may be adapted to be worn on the little finger of the hand and the thumb of the same hand or of the other hand of the wearer may be employed to exert a slight pressure on a chased portion of the outer annular section of the ring to turn the outer annular section 1 on the inner annular section 5 of the ring from the position shown in Figure 4 to the position shown in Figure 3. The mirror 10 then will be in position for use and small objects, such as the bottom face of a card, can be observed in the mirror. The wearer of the ring thus may make use of the ring to perform many so-called "feats of magic" or "tricks" which require the reading or inspection of objects close to the hands of the wearer of the ring but turned away from the direct line of vision of the wearer of the ring.

Obviously, the invention is susceptible of embodiment in forms other than that which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and I therefore consider as my own all such modifications and adaptations thereof as fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A finger ring comprising an inner annular section, an outer annular section fitting on the inner annular section, said annular sections being capable of relative rotary movement, said outer annular section having an opening therein, and a closure panel carried by said inner annular section and movable to position to substantially close the opening in the outer annular section when said outer annular section is in a certain position on said inner annular section.

2. A finger ring comprising an inner annular section, an outer annular section fitting on the inner annular section, said annular sections being capable of relative rotary movement, said outer annular section having an opening therein, a mirror carried by said inner annular section in position to be visible through the opening in the outer annular section when said outer annular section is in a certain position on said inner annular section, said inner annular section having a recess in its outer wall spaced from said mirror, and a closure panel carried by said inner annular section and movable from position in said recess to position to substantially close said opening in the outer annular section when said outer annular section has been turned from said certain position on the inner annular section through part of a revolution.

3. A finger ring comprising two relatively rotatable concentric annular sections, one fitting in the other, the outer of said sections having an opening formed in the wall thereof, the inner of said sections having a portion of the outer periphery thereof flattened and having a recess in its outer periph-

ery spaced from said flattened portion, a mirror on said flattened portion of the inner section adapted to cover the inner end of the opening in the outer section when the outer section is in a certain position on the inner section, and a closure panel carried by the inner annular section and movable from position in the recess in said inner section to position to substantially fill the opening in the outer section when said outer section has been moved on the inner section from said first named position until the opening in the outer annular section is over said recess, said closure panel being urged continuously outward from position in said recess.

4. A finger ring comprising two relatively rotatable concentric annular sections, one fitting in the other, the outer of said sections having an opening formed in the wall thereof, the inner of said sections having a portion of the outer periphery thereof flattened and having a recess in its outer periphery spaced from said flattened portion, a mirror on said flattened portion of the inner section adapted to cover the inner end of the opening in the outer section when the outer section is in a certain position on the inner section, and a closure panel adapted to move from position in the recess in said inner section to position to substantially fill the opening in the outer section when said outer section has been moved on the inner section from said first named position until the opening in the outer annular section is over said recess, and a spring arm secured at one end in the recessed inner section and supporting said closure panel, said spring arm acting to urge said closure panel outward to position to enter the opening in said outer annular section, said closure panel having a beveled end wall adapted to engage with an end wall of the opening in the outer section when said outer section is turned in one direction on the inner annular section, whereby said closure panel will be biased from position in the opening in the outer annular section to position to enter the recess in the inner annular section.

5. A finger ring comprising two concentric relatively rotatable annular sections, one fitting in the other, the outer of said annular sections having an opening, the inner annular section having a recess in its outer peripheral wall, and a spring pressed closure panel movable from the recess in the inner annular section to position to extend into the opening in the outer annular section when said outer annular section is in a certain position on the inner annular section.

6. A finger ring comprising two concentric relatively rotatable annular sections, one fitting in the other, the outer of said annular sections having an opening the inner annular section having a recess in its outer peripheral wall, a spring pressed closure panel movable from the recess in the inner annular section to position to extend into the opening in the outer annular section when said outer annular section is in a certain position on the inner annular section, and a mirror carried by said inner annular section in spaced relation to said recess and in position to cover the opening in the outer annular section at the inner end of said opening when said outer annular section has been turned on the inner section until the opening in the outer section is over said mirror.

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