April 7, 1964 B. WEISS 3,127,757

FINGER RING OF ARCUATE MEMBERS SNAP-FITTED TOGETHER PRIOR TO SOLDERING

Filed June 28, 1960

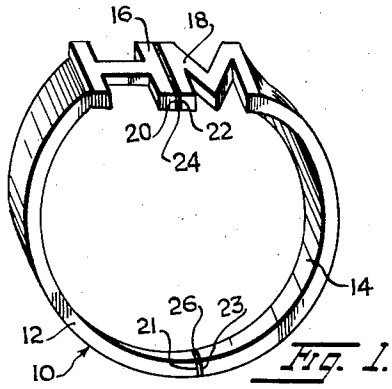


Fig. 1.

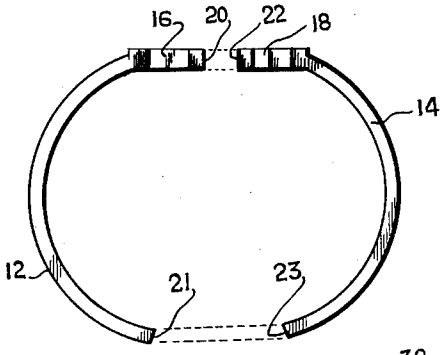


Fig. 2.

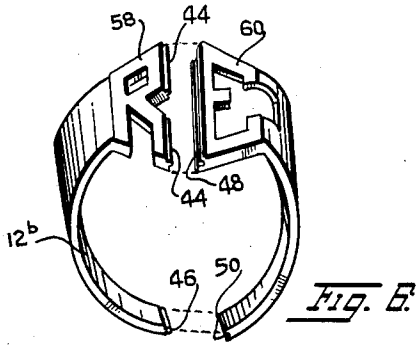


Fig. 6.

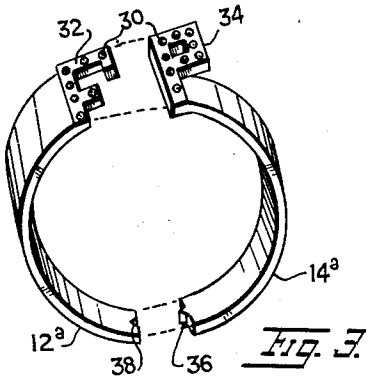


Fig. 3.

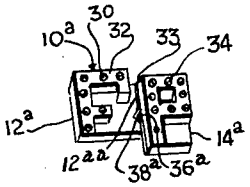


Fig. 5.

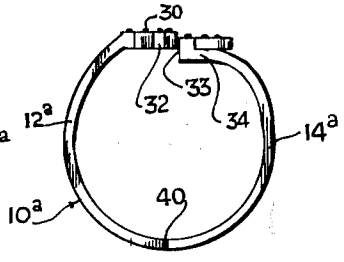


Fig. 4.

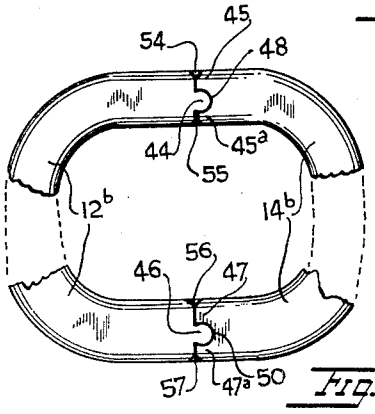


Fig. 7.

INVENTOR.
BENJAMIN WEISS
BY
Walter H. Polachek
ATTORNEY

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FINGER RING OF ARCUATE MEMBERS SNAP-FITTED TOGETHER PRIOR TO SOLDERING

Benjamin Weiss, 7154 169th St., Flushing, N.Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 63—15.7)

This invention relates to the art of jewelry manufacture and particularly concerns a novel initial ring.

According to the invention an initial ring is fabricated by casting two arcuate half metal sections. Each half section has an initial integrally cast therewith. Two half sections having selected initials thereon are then soldered or welded together at opposite ends to form the completed ring. Heretofore, it has been necessary to solder individual initials to an annular ring base or cutting out of the initial individually by hand. This has proven very costly in time and labor. The present invention makes it possible to provide a greater variety in ring designs by securing together two half sections of different design. It is possible to fabricate the ring sections so that they can be snapped together with or without final soldering of the joints.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a ring fabricated according to the invention.

FIG. 2 is a side elevational view in exploded form of sections of the ring of FIG. 1 prior to assembly.

FIG. 3 is an exploded perspective view of two sections of another ring, on a further reduced scale.

FIG. 4 is a top plan view of an assembled ring employing the sections of FIG. 3.

FIG. 5 is a top perspective view of a modified form of joint between initial letters.

FIG. 6 is an exploded perspective view of sections of still another ring according to the invention.

FIG. 7 is a side elevational view on an enlarged scale of portions of an assembled ring employing the sections of FIG. 6.

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, there is shown a ring **10** formed by two metal cast half sections **12** and **14**. Each section is an arcuate member. Initial letters **16** and **18** are integrally formed at upper ends of the several sections. These initials have flat vertical or round sides or edges **20, 22** which are abutted and secured by solder joint **24**. The lower ends of the sections have flat edges **21, 23** which are abutted and secured by solder joint **26**. The joints are invisible or substantially so. This may be accomplished by soldering or welding the sections with a metal of the same type as the metal of the sections, and then polishing and buffing. Thus, the sections would be soldered with silver solder, gold solder, or any type of solder, corresponding to the type of metal in the several sections so that the joints blend in with the sections.

It will be noted that the initials **16, 18** are integrally formed with the bodies of the arcuate members. Although only initials H and M are illustrated, it will be understood that any other letters of the alphabet may be formed on the ends of the sections to be abutted.

In FIGS. 3 and 4 the ring **10^a** is formed by two arcuate half sections **12^a** and **14^a** which have jewels such as diamonds **30** set into the faces of initials **32, 34** integrally formed at the upper ends of the sections. The upper ends are joined by solder joint **33**. The lower ends of the sections are formed respectively with a projection **36**

and groove **38**. This arrangement speeds up the assembly process, since the lower ends of the sections can easily be lined up by fitting the projection in the groove and securing by solder joint **40**. This location means for assembling is especially desirable when the top ends of the half sections are to be assembled in a laterally and vertically offset position as clearly shown in FIG. 4.

In FIG. 5, the initial **32** is shown overlying an extension **12^{aa}** on section **12^a**, and section **14^a** is shown formed with a projection **36^a** coacting with a groove **38^a** in extension **12^{aa}** whereby the letters are joined.

In FIGS. 6 and 7 is shown a further ring structure in which the upper and lower ends of one ring section **12^b** are formed with a ridge or ridges **44, 46**, their free edges adapted to fit into grooves **48, 50** formed on the abutting free edges at the ends of the other section **14^b**. The ridge and groove can be arranged to be a snap fit, or may be a friction fit. The finger portions **45, 45^a** and **47, 47^a** of the ends of section **14^b** can be pressed together on the ridges **44, 46** by means of pliers or a crimping tool. For a more permanent joint structure, solder **54—57** can be used to secure the upper and lower joints. While the solder is shown conspicuously in the drawing, it will be understood that in the finished ring after final polishing the solder joints will be invisible or substantially so. Initials **58, 60** are integrally formed at the upper ends of the several sections as previously described in connection with initials **16, 18**.

There has thus been provided according to the invention a ring in which initials are integrally formed at upper ends of arcuate half sections. The sections are joined by soldering, welding, or the like at abutting edges. In the finished rings the joints are invisible or substantially so.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications in the styling and shapes of rings may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

As an article of manufacture, a ring formed by a pair of complementary substantially semicircular arcuate metal sections, an initial letter integral with each of said metal sections at one end thereof, the free ends of the sections being abutted, the abutted ends of the sections opposite from said one end thereof being formed with a transverse ridge and groove interengaging in snap fit relation and soldered, the initial letters being laterally and vertically offset from each other at the abutted joined edges thereof, the end of each initial letter constituting a straight edge, there being a second ridge in one of said straight edges and a corresponding second groove in the opposite straight edge, said first-mentioned ridge and groove and said second ridge and groove extending parallel to the axis of the ring, said second ridge and second groove interengaging in snap fit relation and being soldered together.

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