

May 14, 1929.

M. ALPERN

1,712,783

FINGER RING

Filed June 30, 1927

Fig. 1.

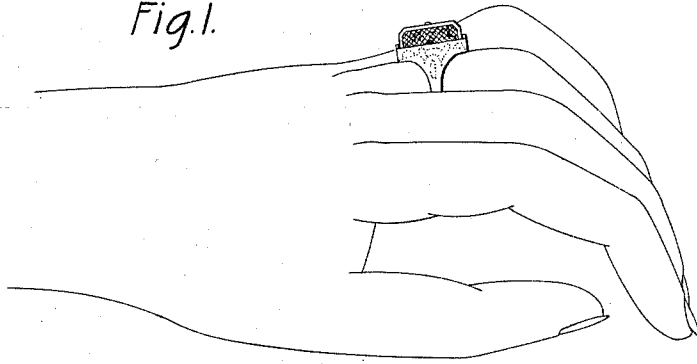


Fig. 2.

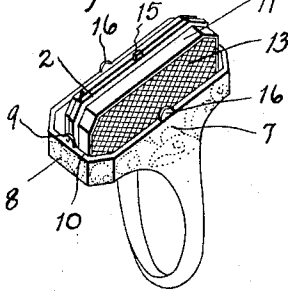


Fig. 3.

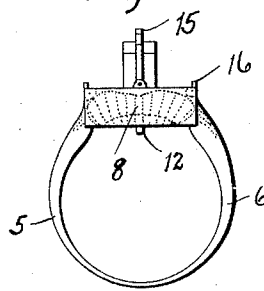


Fig. 4.

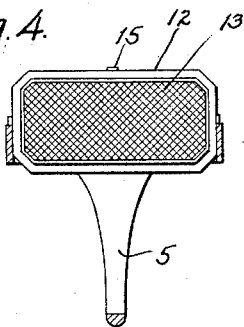
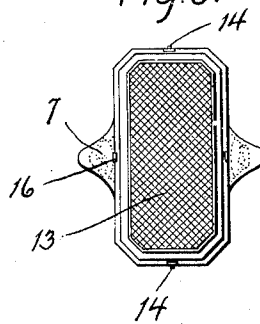


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX ALPERN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PAPICK & SCHANTZER, A COPARTNERSHIP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FINGER RING.

Application filed June 30, 1927. Serial No. 202,651.

This invention relates to jewelry and more particularly to a novel finger ring wherein a setting may be reversed to display either of two faces or sides without removing the ring from the finger.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a finger ring with a pivoted setting capable of being reversed in pivotal mountings on the ring shanks in either of two positions so that either face of the setting may be displayed.

A further object of my invention is to provide a setting which may be rotated and reversed without removing the ring from the finger, the setting having a frame or border forming part of the ornamentation of the ring and setting when in either of its positions.

To enable others skilled in the art to more fully comprehend the underlying features of my invention that the same may be understood, drawings depicting a preferred form in which,

Fig. 1 is a view showing the ring as worn with the setting in an upright position ready to be reversed.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view.

Fig. 3 is a front view showing the pivotal setting before it is locked.

Fig. 4 is a side view.

Fig. 5 is a top plan.

Referring now to the drawings wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 5, 6, designates the ring shanks which are preferably formed integral with the wings 7 and the ends 8 and soldered together in the well known manner to produce an open frame in which the setting is mounted. The shanks and wings may be cut and designed in any manner to produce an artistic and ornamental piece of jewelry as is well understood.

On each end of the frame is a small eye or lug 9 rising upwardly from the edge 10 and in which the setting is pivotally mounted for rotation to display either the top or bottom face as shown. The setting proper consists of a flat band or member 11 of metal having setting receiving portions and an intermediate peripheral flange portion or narrow outer border or rim 12 which may be ornamented on its top and bottom surface so that when the setting is in its flat condition, the said ornamental surface will conform to the design of the wings of the ring shanks. In

this position it will be understood that the main portion of the band 11 is disposed slightly inwardly of the top edge 10 of the wings so that from all appearances either face of the setting insert 13 appears as a stationary display portion of the setting. The border or rim 12 is provided with pins 14 on each end thereof journaled in the eyes or lugs so as to permit of the rotation or pivotal movement of the setting so as to present either faces thereof to view. The thickness of the setting proper is substantially equal to one-half of its width, which in turn is slightly greater than the depth or height of the frame. In other words, when the setting is rotated on its axis, the narrow border or rim extends just below the bottom edge of the frame but not sufficient to interfere with the rotation of the setting on the finger without removing the ring.

The border or rim 12 is provided with a small projection 15 on one side, at a point intermediate its ends which is adapted to engage with and snap under a locking tab 16 rising vertically from the top edge 10. When the projection is engaged by the tab, it may be released or unlocked therefrom by a slight pressure of the setting at a point directly opposite the locking means thus permitting the setting to be rotated and locked at the opposite side and thus display the reversed side of the setting. The lug 15 engages portions in close relation to the frame edge 10 at opposite sides of the pivotal axis to limit the member 11 to a movement of approximately 180° in each direction and when the lug is engaged by either catch 16, the same serves to retain the member 11 in position projecting above the upper edge 10 of the frame with the flange 12 disposed within the confines of said edge 10 substantially on a level therewith.

The frame 7, 8 and the member 11, 12 are preferably elongated and correspondingly shaped, the member 11, 12 being pivoted to the frame on a longitudinal axis to facilitate the reversal thereof while the ring is on the finger.

It will thus be seen that a setting of this character permits of the mounting of valuable jewels on one face and an ornamental design on the opposite face, either of which may be displayed at the option of the owner. No portion of the setting interferes with the finger when the setting is reversed from one

side to the other so that it is not necessary at any time to remove the ring from the finger. Moreover the size of the inserts within the frame 11 may be varied as desired but it is necessary that the frame itself completely fill the ring shank frame in order to produce the proper appearance by mounting the setting between the ends of the wings of the ring shanks. A novel and artistic setting is thus produced which is attractive in appearance, enhances the design and otherwise permits the same ring to be worn for different occasions.

While I have shown and described my invention with some degree of particularity, I realize that various changes and alterations in the details of the construction may be resorted to. I therefore reserve the right to make such changes, modifications and alterations in the details of my invention as may fairly fall within the scope of the subject matter now being claimed.

I claim:

1. A ring comprising a frame, a correspondingly shaped setting receiving member, a peripheral spacing flange projecting therefrom intermediate the opposite faces thereof, means on said flange and on the upper edge of said frame for supporting said member on said frame on a pivotal axis, and means for retaining said member in reversed positions, said member in each of the positions having a portion projecting above the upper edge of said frame, and said flange in each of the positions being disposed within the confines of and substantially on a level with the upper edge of said frame, and forming therewith a border about the projecting portion of said member.

2. A ring comprising a frame having bearings at the upper edges thereof, a member including setting receiving portions and an intermediate peripheral flange portion projecting therefrom, pins projecting from said flange portion and received within said bearings, and a stop projecting from said flange portion transversely of the pivotal axis of said member, and movable into close relation to the upper edge of said frame at either side of said pivoted axis to retain either one or the other of said setting receiving portions in exposed position projecting above the upper edges of said frame, and said flange portion in each of the positions being disposed within the confines of and substantially on a level with said upper edge.

3. A ring comprising a frame, a member including setting receiving portions, and an

intermediate peripheral flange portion projecting therefrom, means on said flange portion for pivotally supporting said member on said frame at the upper edge thereof, and means on said flange portion adapted to cooperate with a portion on said frame for retaining either one or the other of said setting receiving portions in exposed position projecting above the upper edge of said frame, and said flange portion in each of the positions being disposed within the confines of and substantially on a level with said upper edge.

4. A ring comprising a frame, a member including setting receiving portions, and an intermediate peripheral flange portion projecting therefrom, means on said flange portion for pivotally supporting said member on said frame at the upper edge thereof, a lug projecting from said flange portion transversely of the pivotal axis of said member, and spring catches at the upper edge of said frame at opposite sides of said pivotal axis adapted to engage said lug to retain either one or the other of said setting receiving portions in exposed position projecting above said upper edge, and said flange portion substantially on a level therewith.

5. A ring comprising an elongated frame, a correspondingly shaped setting receiving member having a peripheral spacing flange projecting centrally therefrom, means on the upper edge of said frame and on said flange at the ends thereof for supporting said member on said frame on a longitudinal pivotal axis; said frame and said member being relatively disposed to permit of said member being reversed while on the finger, a lug projecting from said flange transversely of said longitudinal axis and movable towards the upper edge of said frame at either side of said axis to limit said member to a pivotal movement of approximately 180° in each direction, resilient portions on the upper edge of said frame at opposite sides of said axis adapted to engage said lug for retaining said member in position, said member in each of the positions having a portion projecting above the upper edge of said frame, and said flange in each of the positions being disposed within the confines of and substantially on a level with said upper edge to provide therewith a border about the projecting portion of said member; said member being reversed by depressing the same at the side of the pivot thereof opposite said lug.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
MAX ALPERN.