D. P. FONTANA.

FINGER RING.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1921.

1,409,138. Patented Mar. 7, 1922.

Fig. 1,

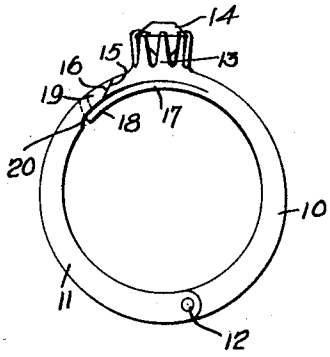


Fig. 3,

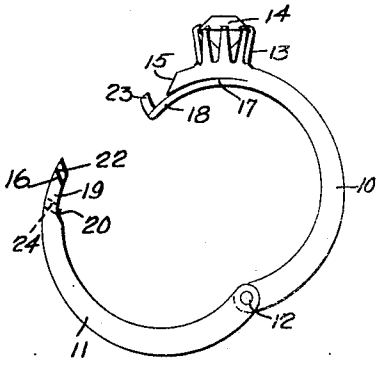


Fig. 2,

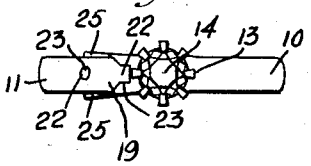


Fig. 4,

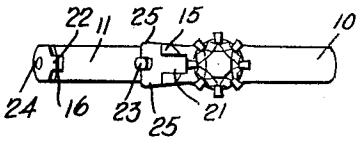


Fig. 5,

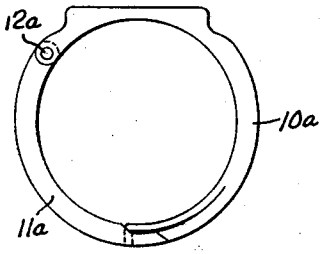


Fig. 7,

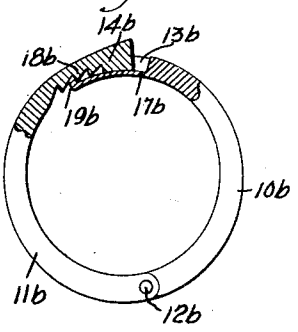


Fig. 6,

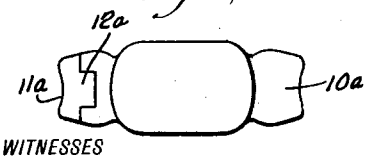
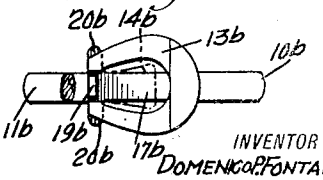


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES

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FINGER RING.

1,409,138. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Mar. 7, 1922.**

Application filed May 10, 1921. Serial No. 468,270.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DOMENICO P. FONTANA, a subject of the King of Italy, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Finger Ring, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to jewelry and refers particularly to improvements in the construction of finger rings.

In the common form of finger rings which are of solid construction, it is essential to make the internal diameter of the ring body of sufficient size to readily slip over the knuckle, and this construction very often results in a loose fit of the ring on the lower joint of the finger.

Other disadvantages resulting from this construction reside in the difficulty of removing the ring, in some cases an impossibility without cutting the same from the finger.

The present invention contemplates a finger ring construction in which the ring body is constructed of hingedly connected sections which permit of the opening of the ring during its application or removal to eliminate the above mentioned objections and disadvantages.

A further object in view resides in the provision of an effective means for connecting the sections to each other, which means is not readily detected and which is positive and efficient in its purpose.

A still further object in view resides in the provision of a ring including a hingedly connected section in which the means of connection provides for circumferential adjustment whereby the diameter may be increased or decreased.

With the above recited and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a ring constructed in accordance with the invention and illustrating the same in closed position.

Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same in open position.

Fig. 4 is a plan view thereof.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a slightly modified form of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a plan view thereof.

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a further modification, parts being broken away and shown in section to disclose the underlying structure.

Fig. 8 is a plan view thereof with parts broken away.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, 10 and 11 designate respectively a pair of arcuate sections which are hingedly connected together as at 12. The section 10 as illustrated is provided with the usual form of setting prongs 13 to receive and hold the stone 14 in place. The free ends of the sections are provided with complementary beveled faces 15 and 16. The section 10 is slitted circumferentially and transversely from its free end inwardly to provide an integral spring tongue 17, the outer free end 18 of which projects beyond the end of the section an appreciable distance to underlie the reduced extremity 19 of the section 11, the inner face of which is rabbeted as at 20 to accommodate the extremity 18 of the spring tongue 17. The meeting ends of the sections 10 and 11 are respectively provided with a recess 21 and a lug 22 which are interengageable when the complementary beveled faces 15 and 16 are brought in contact. The extremity 18 of the spring tongue is provided with an upstanding pin 23 which is designed to snap in the opening 24 in the extremity 19 of the section 11 for positively locking and retaining the sections in closed position. The opposite side edges of the free extremity 18 of the spring tongue are flared outwardly to provide laterally projecting manipulating lips 25 which afford means for flexing the spring tongue 17 to effect the disengagement of the pin 23 from the opening 24. By this arrangement and construction it is obvious that the sections may be opened to remove or apply the ring to the finger and closed when positioned on the finger to cause the ring body to snugly fit the finger and preclude its accidental removal and loss.

Referring to the modification illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, the ring sections 10^a and 11^a are pivotally connected as at 12^a adjacent the setting or face of the ring, in which instance the means for connecting the free extremities of the section is disposed at the

rear of the ring body in order to conceal said connection. The form and construction of the connecting means is identical with that illustrated in the preferred form as well as the method and manner of releasing and attaching the same.

In Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings the ring sections 10^b and 11^b are pivotally or hingedly connected as at 12^b and the extremity 13^b is constructed in the form of a horseshoe, while the extremity 14^b simulates the head of a horseshoe nail. In this instance the extremity 13^b is slitted to provide a spring tongue 17^b which underlies said extremity. The inner periphery of the extremity 14^b is provided with a plurality of teeth 18^b which coact with the single tooth 19^b projecting outwardly from the free extremity of the spring tongue. This arrangement permits of circumferential adjustment of the extremities 13^b and 14^b to increase or decrease the diameter of the ring. The free extremity of the spring tongue is provided with laterally projecting ears 20^b which afford means for flexing the tongue 17^b to disengage the tooth 19^b from the teeth 18^b for obtaining adjustments in the diameter of the ring or for opening the sections relative to each other.

While there have been illustrated and described several preferred forms of the invention, it is to be understood that variations and modifications which properly fall within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to when found expedient.

I claim:

1. In a finger ring, a pair of arcuate sections, a hinge connection between one end of each section, and means for detachably connecting the free ends of said sections to hold the same in ring form about the finger, comprising a circumferentially slitted portion on the extremity of one of the arcuate sections having its free extremity extending beyond the free extremity of said section provided with a bill, the opposite section being cut away circumferentially to accommodate the free extremity of said slitted portion and provided with an aperture therethrough for the reception of the bill.

2. In a finger ring including a pair of arcuate sections having a hinged connection at one extremity, means for detachably connecting the free ends of said sections together for holding said sections in ring form about the finger, comprising a circumferentially cutaway portion at the free extremity of one section having an aperture therethrough, and a circumferentially slitted portion at the free extremity of the opposite section having the free extremity thereof extending beyond the free extremity of said section, and a radially disposed pin projecting therefrom for engagement within the aperture.

3. In a finger ring including a pair of arcuate sections having a hinged connection at one extremity, means for detachably connecting the free ends of said sections together for holding said sections in ring form about the finger, comprising a circumferentially cutaway portion at the free extremity of one section having an aperture therethrough, and a circumferentially slitted portion at the free extremity thereof extending beyond the free extremity of said section, and a radially disposed pin projecting therefrom for engagement within the aperture, the meeting ends of said sections having complementary beveled faces provided respectively with a tong and recess adapted to coact to prevent lateral relative movement thereof when connection is established.

DOMENICO P. FONTANA.