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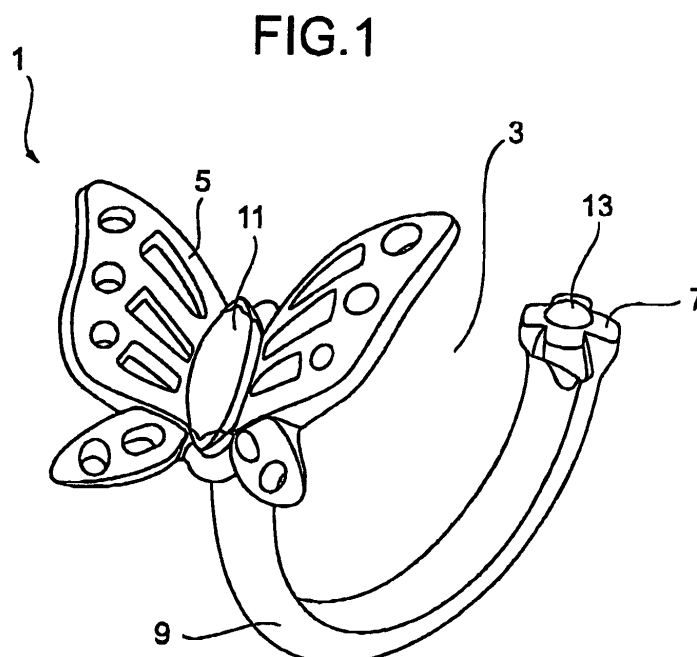
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(54) **Combined finger ring**

(57) A highly fashionable finger ring consisted of replaceable ring-shaped members is provided.

A finger ring has ring-shaped members 1 and 2, each ring-shaped member 1 and 2 being decoupled in the center part, and between the both ends of a circular arc part 9 (10), an opening 3(4) is produced by being twisted the both ends in a counter direction. Each end of the first ring-shaped member has the jewelry part 5 and 7 respectively, while each end of the second ring-shaped member having the jewelry part 6 and 8 respectively. The jewelry

part 5(6) is relatively large, while the other jewelry part 7 (8) being relatively small. Relatively large jewelry part 5 (6) may be stereoscopic and large. When putting on a first and second ring-shaped member 1 and 2 in a manner opposed each other, a relatively large jewelry part 5(6) of either one of the two ring-shaped members fits in the opening 4(3) of the other ring-shaped member, seeming like one finger ring. Each ring-shaped member 1(2) is replaceable and can be combined extremely easily. Moreover, each ring-shaped member can be used individually.



Description

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

(1) Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates to a highly fashionable finger ring consisted of a plurality of replaceable ring-shaped members.

(2) Description of the Related Arts

[0002] There are known finger rings of various uses. Among these finger rings, particularly, a finger ring used as an accessory has a variety of shapes, colors, or materials, allowing a user to select and put on a ring of her/his choice depending on place, her/his clothes, or feeling. Thus, a user needs many rings to respond to various occasions. Moreover, normally, one finger ring providing no more than one design, a user will get tired of the design and want to buy other finger rings.

[0003] However, many of the rings used as accessories are expensive. Accordingly, when purchasing many rings, a heavy economic burden is imposed on a user. To solve this problem, a number of finger rings have been invented, which are consisted by combining a plurality of members, so that the economic burden on a user is lightened and a user can enjoy distinct designs. Examples of this type of ring are disclosed in references described below.

[0004] Combined finger ring disclosed in Japanese Laid-Open Patent Application No. 2001-29112 is consisted by combining two members, enabling a user to change a design as she/he likes. When wearing this ring, a user necessarily has to combine two members. That is, each member can not be used individually. Moreover, because of a construction of the member, a shape is limited and it is difficult to attach a stereoscopic jewelry part.

[0005] Combined finger ring disclosed in Japanese Laid-Open Patent Application No. Hei 7-155214 consists of three ring members. Among these three members, outer ring and medium ring can not be used individually, while inner ring can be used individually. However, a design of the inner ring must be simple for convenience of the combination, and it is only material or color that can be changed.

[0006] Referring to an accessory disclosed in Japanese Laid-Open Patent Application No. 2003-135113, two ends of a ring body are crossed to make a space between these ends, and on one end of the two, a replaceable jewelry part is attached. When using this finger ring, a jewelry part can have a variety of designs. However, a user can lose a jewelry part with high possibility.

[0007] Combined finger ring disclosed in Japanese Utility Model Registration No. 3073584 is provided so that a user can enjoy a variation of designs, by combining a plurality of finger rings, which can be put on also individually. In this case, distinct decorations can be realized

for each ring. However, as the rings are adjacently put on a particular finger, if a jewelry part of a ring is wider than each ring and is stereoscopic, it is impossible to use a plurality of rings at the same time.

[0008] In such a manner, prior combined finger rings have had the problems to solve.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0009] To solve these problems, a finger ring provided by the present invention consists of ring-shaped members, each one of which is decoupled and has a circular arc shape. This circular arc part of the ring-shaped member is skewed, wherein the both ends are twisted in the counter direction, being orthogonally oriented each other to the circular arc part. Further, the both ends have an opening therebetween, each end having a jewelry part respectively.

[0010] A jewelry part is integrated with a ring-shaped member to constitute one ring.

[0011] A jewelry part attached on one end of the two is relatively large, while a jewelry part on the other end being relatively small.

[0012] Moreover, a combined finger ring according to the present invention consists of ring-shaped members, each one of which is decoupled and has a circular arc shape. The circular arc part of a first ring-shaped member is skewed, wherein the both ends are twisted in the counter direction, being orthogonally oriented each other to the circular arc part. Further, the both ends have a first opening therebetween, each end having a first jewelry part respectively. One of the first jewelry parts is relatively large, while the other being relatively small. Moreover, a circular arc part of a second ring-shaped member is skewed, wherein the both ends are twisted in the counter direction, being orthogonally oriented each other to the circular arc part. The both ends have a second opening therebetween, each end having a second jewelry part respectively. One of the two jewelry parts is relatively large, while the other being relatively small. When putting on the first ring-shaped member and the second ring-shaped member in a manner opposed to each other, relatively large first jewelry part engages with the second opening, while the relatively large second jewelry part engaging with the first opening.

[0013] A combined finger ring according to the present invention is consisted by combining a plurality of ring-shaped members. A material of a ring-shaped member, a design of a jewelry part, and a combination of ring-shaped members can be freely selected and changed by a user. Thus, a user can enjoy more number of designs than the number of finger rings, and it is more economical than having many finger rings.

[0014] Moreover, when putting on two ring-shaped members in a manner opposed to each other, a jewelry part of one of the two ring-shaped members engages with an opening of the other ring-shaped member. In such a manner, the jewelry parts do not hit each other, enabling

a stereoscopic and large design to be realized. Further, the two ring-shaped members, each other, prevent the other member from revolving about a finger.

[0015] Each ring-shaped member, allowing a jewelry part to have a stereoscopic and large design, is present enough that it can be worn without seeming strange even when worn individually.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0016] The present invention will be described referring to Figs.1-8.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the first ring-shaped member according to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the second ring-shaped member according to the present invention.

Fig. 3 is the first ring-shaped member seen from the top view according to the present invention.

Fig. 4 is the first ring-shaped member seen from the horizontal view according to the present invention.

Fig. 5 is a top view of the combination of the first and second ring-shaped members of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a front view of the combination of the first and second ring-shaped members of the invention.

Fig. 7 shows a first embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 8 shows a second embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Embodiment 1

[0017] First, a first embodiment of the present invention will be described referring to Figs. 1-7.

[0018] Fig. 7 shows a first embodiment of the present invention. In the present embodiment, a finger ring of the invention is consisted by combining selectively two ring-shaped members.

[0019] The first ring-shaped member 1 and the second ring-shaped member 2 are respectively shown in Fig. 1 and 2. Each ring-shaped member 1 and 2 is decoupled in such a manner to form a circular arc part, respectively, and the both ends of the circular arc part are skewed by being twisted in the counter direction each other. That is, a shape of one turn of a coil spring. Fig. 3 shows the first ring-shaped member 1 seen from the top view. Referring to Fig. 3, it is clear that the opening 3 is provided by twisting the both ends.

[0020] Fig. 4 shows the first ring-shaped member 1 seen from the horizontal view. As shown in Fig. 4, the decorations are directly attached on the ends of the circular arc part 9. The jewelry parts 5 and 7 are integrated with the first ring-shaped member 1, so that there is no possibility of losing only a jewelry part.

[0021] The shape of the second ring-shaped member 2 is the same as the shape of the first ring-shaped mem-

ber 1. That is, the ring shaped-member 2 is decoupled in such a manner to form a circular arc part, wherein the both ends are skewed by being twisted in the counter direction each other, so as to be provided the opening 4 between the both ends. Moreover, decorations are directly attached on the ends of the circular arc part 10. Consequently, the jewelry parts 6 and 8 are integrated with the second ring-shaped member 2, thereby being no possibility of losing only a jewelry part.

[0022] In a ring-shaped member, the jewelry part 5 (6) on one of the two ends is relatively large, while the jewelry part 7 (8) of the other end being relatively small. When putting on the first ring-shaped member 1 and the second ring-shaped member 2 in a manner opposed to each other, relatively large jewelry part 5(6) of one of the two ring-shaped members fits in the opening 4(3), which is provided between the ends of the other ring-shaped member. Thus, the jewelry part 5 and 6 of the two ring-shaped members do not interfere each other.

[0023] At this point, as shown in fig. 5 and 7, all the jewelry parts 5-8 of the two ring-shaped members 1 and 2 are in a nearly straight line, seeming like one finger ring. Further, the combination of the jewelry parts 5-8 of ring-shaped members 1 and 2 prevents the ring-shaped members 1 and 2 from revolving about a finger.

[0024] In the present embodiment, a part of butterfly wings of the jewelry part 5 of the first ring-shaped member 1 and a flower of the jewelry part 6 of the second ring-shaped member 2 are three-dimensionally overlapped. As shown in Fig. 5 and 6, the butterfly of the jewelry part 5 of the first ring-shaped member 1 is adjacent to and partially covers the flower of the jewelry part 6 of the second ring-shaped member 2, to be seemed like a butterfly'sitting on a flower.

[0025] In the present embodiment, the relatively large jewelry part 5 and 6 of each ring-shaped member 1 and 2 are respectively designed in the motif of a butterfly and a flower. However, anything can be used for a motif of a jewelry part, not limiting to the motifs of this case. Further, as the jewelry part 5 shown in Figs., a jewelry part may be bored to have more fanciness. On the other hand, as the jewelry part 6, a jewelry part may be simply shaped.

[0026] Further, the ring-shaped members 1 and 2 may be made of perfect metal such as silver or gold, or of other materials. A user can freely select a material. Thus, a user can enjoy also a variation of colors or textures deriving from the differences of materials.

[0027] Each ring-shaped member is replaceable. Moreover, a combination of ring-shaped members may be changed depending on a user's preference. As well as the combination of a butterfly and a flower as described in the present embodiment, other combinations are also thinkable, such as a combination of a snake and a frog, or of a ladybug and a cloverleaf.

[0028] A user conveniently selects ring-shaped members, on which are attached jewelry parts to her/his taste, so as to enjoy the variation of the combination.

[0029] As a decoration for each jewelry part, as well

as a ring-shaped member of the present embodiment, other members such as a precious stone also can be used. In the present embodiment, in a decoration part of each ring-shaped member, are adjusted the precious stones 11-14, which are of the same sort and/or the same color. A user can freely select a kind, a shape, or a color. Additionally, these decorations do not always have to be attached.

[0030] A design of the relatively large decoration part 5 and 6 may be stereoscopic and large. A stereoscopic decoration part allows a finger ring to have more possibility of designs, and in comparison of a finger ring of a planar decoration, more gorgeousness and presence can be added to a finger ring.

[0031] As described above, in the present embodiment, a plurality of ring-shaped members are used by being combined each other. However, to use a finger ring of the present invention, a user does not need to interlock the ring-shaped members, but just have to put them on adjacently in one finger. Thus, the advantage is that a finger ring of the present invention can be put on extremely easily. Moreover, although in the first embodiment shown in Fig. 7 a finger ring of the invention is put on fourth finger, each ring-shaped member can be put on whichever one finger. As each ring-shaped member has the opening 3 and 4, more ring finger sizes are available, in comparison with a non-decoupled normal ring-shaped member. Thus, the finger ring can be put on whichever finger with no difficulty. Moreover, if a user has long fingers, more than three ring-shaped members can be put on one finger, so that the finger ring is more fashionable.

SECOND EMBODIMENT

[0032] Secondly, the second embodiment will be described referring to Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 8.

[0033] In Figs. 1, 3 and 4, the ring-shaped member 1 used in the present embodiment is shown.

[0034] This ring-shaped member 1 is the same as the ring-shaped member used in the first embodiment. However, in the present embodiment, as shown in Fig. 8, only the ring-shaped member 1 is put on one finger.

[0035] The shape of the ring-shaped member 1 is described in the first embodiment. The decoration part 5 attached on the end of the circular arc part 9 is stereoscopic and large. Accordingly, a ring shaped member has enough fanciness and presence to be used individually.

[0036] As the ring shaped member 1 is decoupled in the center part and has the opening 3, many ring finger sizes are available. Thus, a user can put a finger ring on whichever finger. Although in the present embodiment, as shown in Fig. 8, the ring is put on fourth finger, it can be put also on the other fingers.

[0037] Moreover, as the first ring-shaped member 1 has the opening, relatively large decoration part 5 and relatively small decoration part 7 of the first ring-shaped member 1 are attached separately. Thus, a user can en-

joy a different flavor, which can not be realized by the normal finger ring made from a non-decoupled ring member. It should be noted that, in comparison with a combination of the two ring-shaped members 1 and 2 as described in the first embodiment, a ring-shaped member of the present embodiment is a little less stable and easily revolves about a finger. However, as a ring-shaped member has an opening, the ring-shaped member can be fine adjusted to fit in a ring finger size by giving pressure to the opening. In this point, a finger ring of the present invention differs from a normal circular ring.

[0038] As described in the first embodiment of the present invention, also in the second embodiment, a material of the ring-shaped member, a kind, a shape, or a color of a precious stone for a decoration part can be changed depending on a user's preference. As shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 8, the ring-shaped member 1 used in the second embodiment of the present invention has the decoration part 5, whose motif is a butterfly. However, a design of a decoration part is not limited thereto. That is, ring-shaped member 2 also can be put on individually.

[0039] Moreover, a decoration part of a ring-shaped member used in the present embodiment can be further stereoscopic and/or further large. For example, even though a motif of a decoration part may be the same, if the size is different, the ring will have a different flavor.

Claims

1. A finger ring consisted of a ring-shaped member which is decoupled in such a manner to form a circular arc part, the circular arc part of the ring-shaped member being skewed; the both ends being twisted in a counter direction; being orthogonally oriented each other to the circular arc part; the both ends having an opening therebetween; the both ends having a jewelry part, respectively.
2. A finger ring according to claim 1, wherein the jewelry part is integrated with the ring-shaped member.
3. A finger ring according to claim 1 and 2, wherein the jewelry part attached on one of the two ends is relatively large, while the jewelry part attached on the other end being relatively small.
4. A finger ring consisted of ring-shaped members which is decoupled in such a manner to form a circular arc part, a circular arc part of a first ring-shaped member being skewed; the both ends being twisted in a counter direction; and being orthogonally oriented each other to the circular arc part; the both ends having a first opening therebetween; the both ends having large and small first jewelry part, respectively, a circular arc part of a second ring-shaped member being skewed, the both ends being twisted in the

counter direction; and being orthogonally oriented each other to the circular arc part; the both ends having a second opening therebetween; the both ends having large and small second jewelry part, respectively, and further;
when putting on the first ring-shaped member and the second ring-shaped member in a manner opposed each other, a relatively large one of the first jewelry parts engages with the second opening, while a relatively large one of the second jewelry parts engaging with the first opening.

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FIG.1

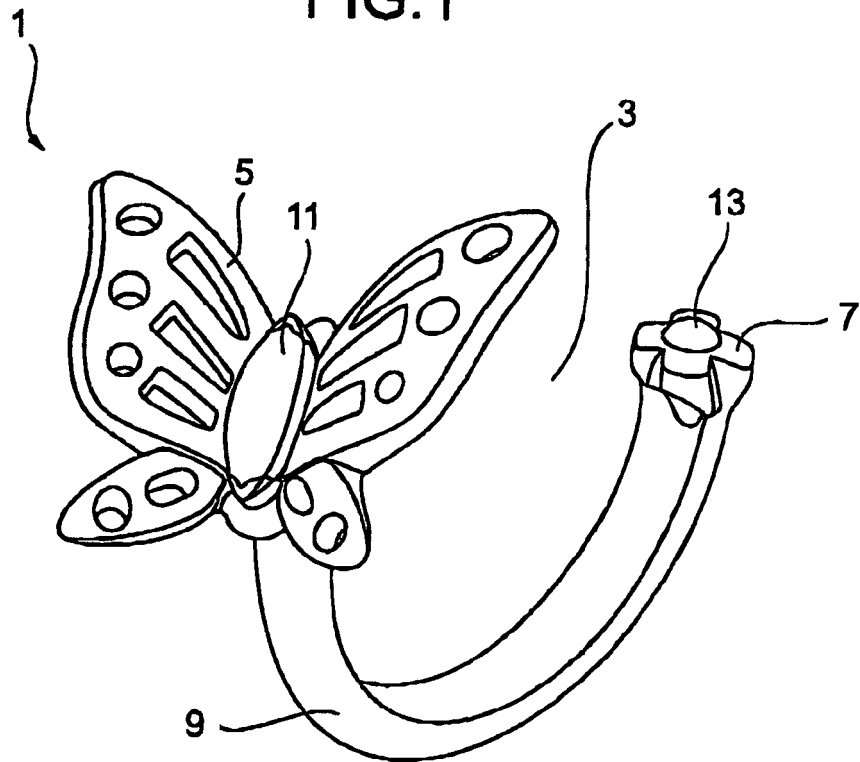


FIG.2

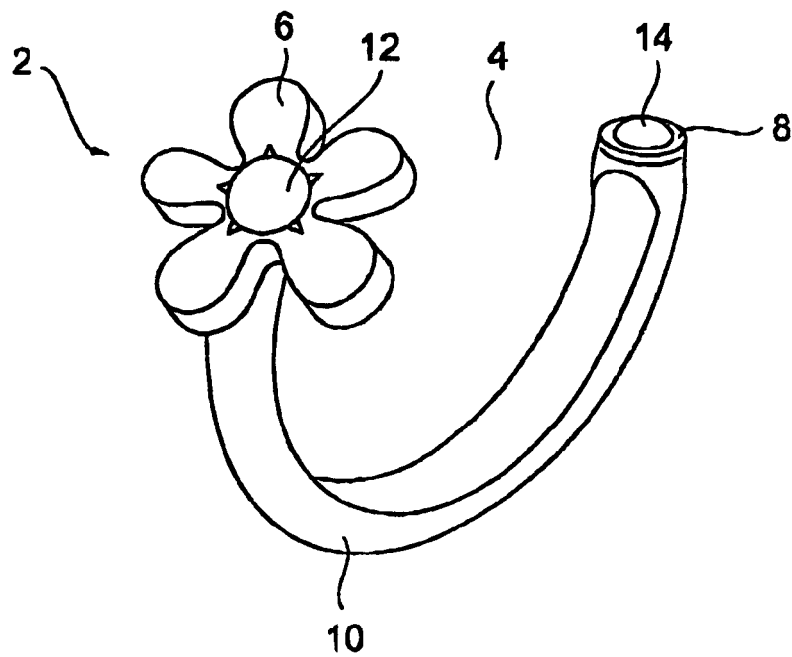


FIG.3

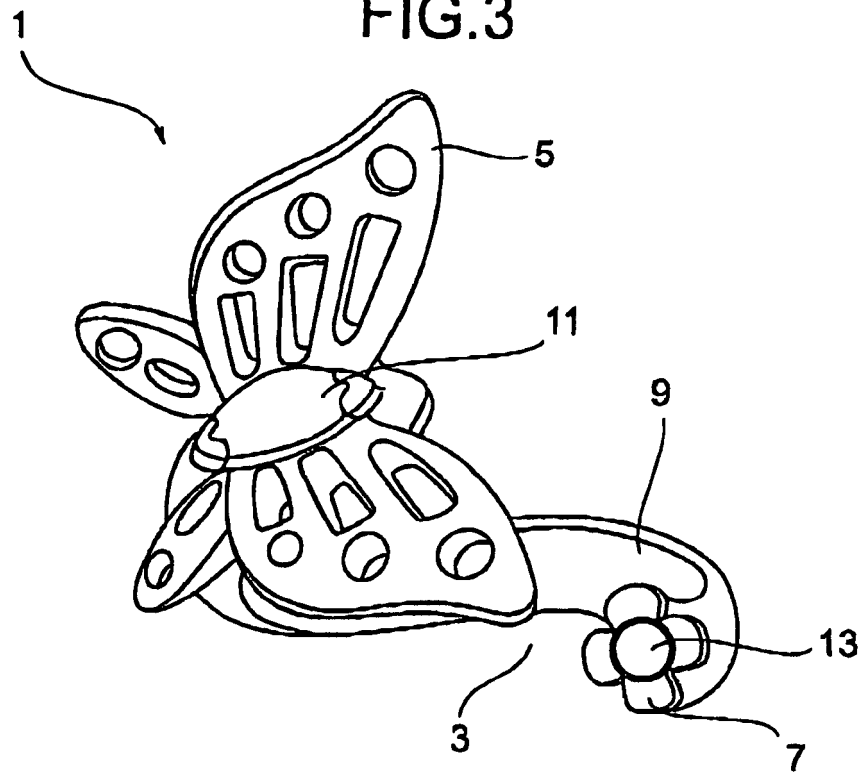


FIG.4

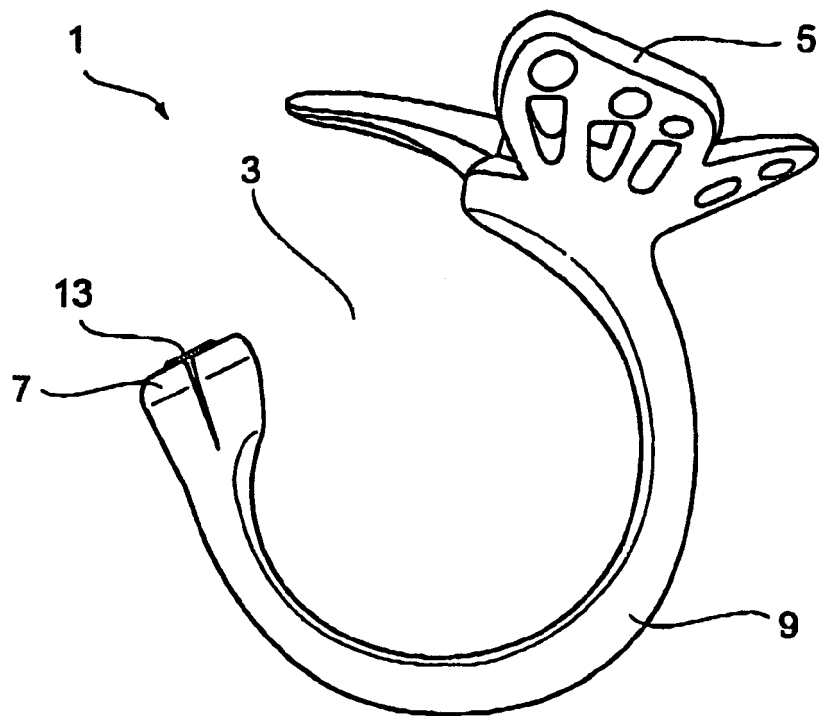


FIG.5

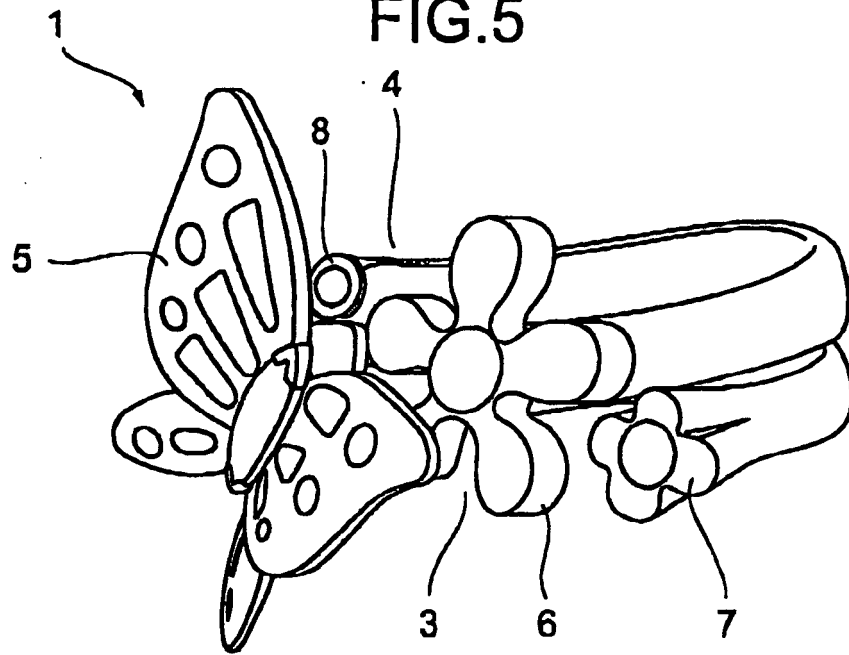


FIG.6

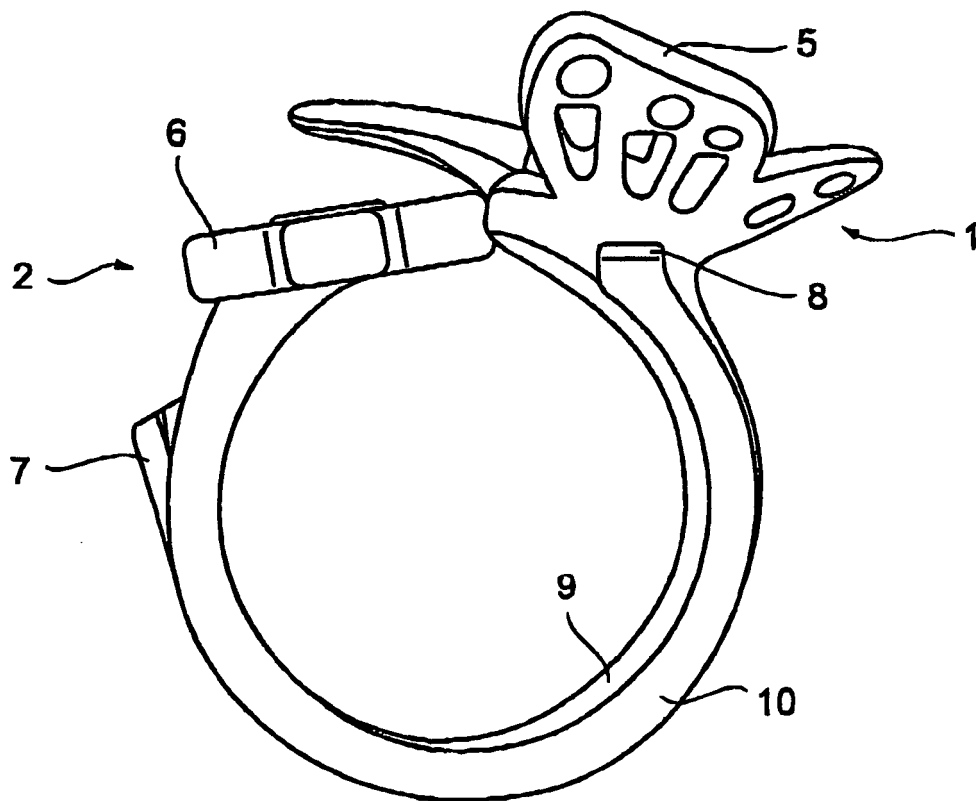


FIG.7

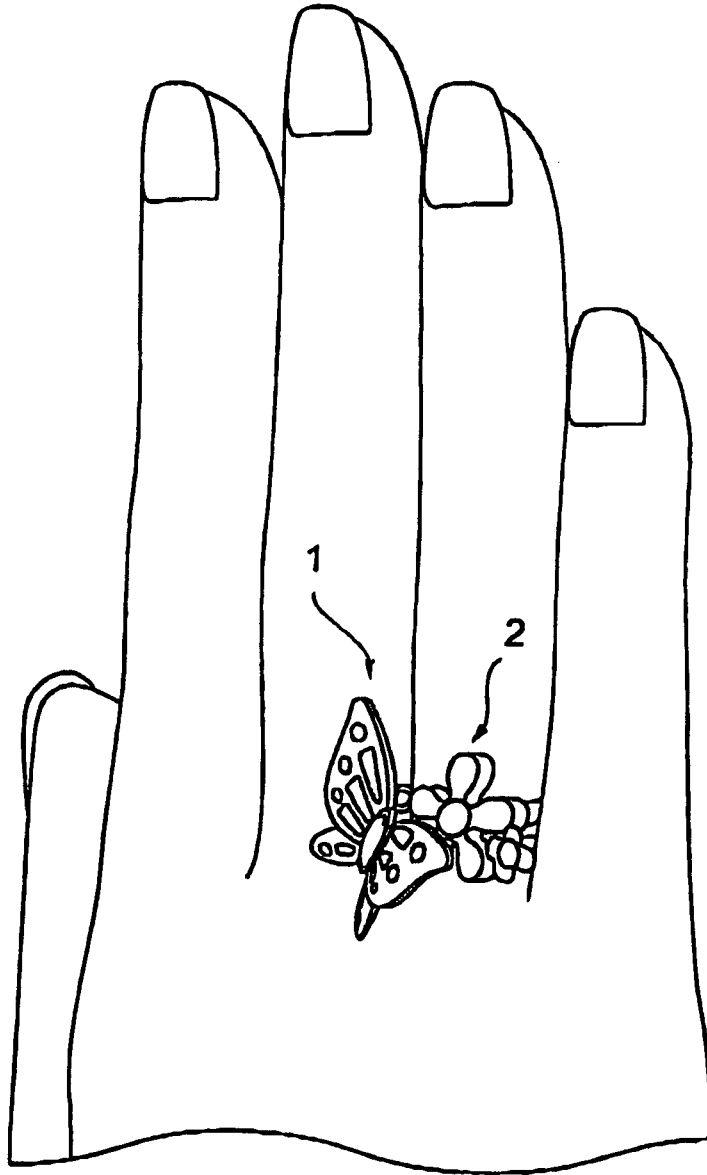
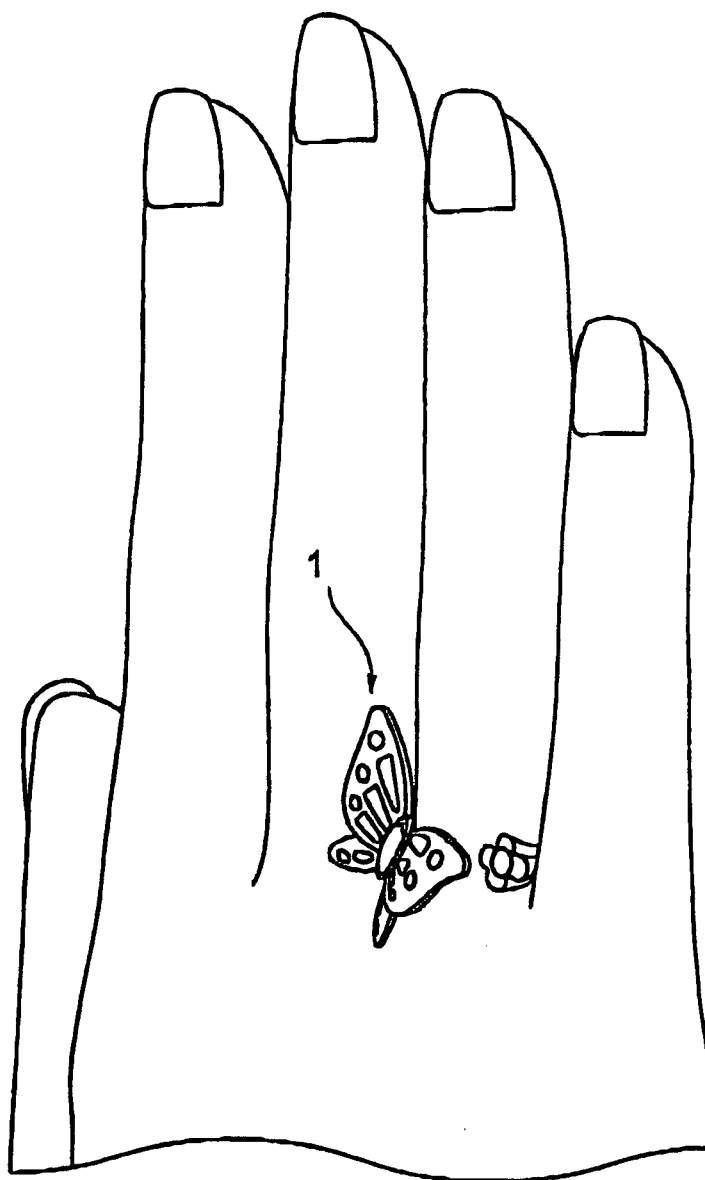


FIG.8





DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	DE 298 19 686 U1 (LINDEN, ANJA, 42897 REMSCHEID, DE) 12 May 1999 (1999-05-12)	1,2	A44C9/00
Y	* claim 1; figures 2,3 *	4	
A	US 1 182 254 A (MARY E. NOLAN) 9 May 1916 (1916-05-09) * figures 1,2 *	1-4	
Y	FR 2 701 639 A (CORBIN) 26 August 1994 (1994-08-26) * abstract; figures 1-3 *	4	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			A44C
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
Munich		28 December 2005	Westermayer, W
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**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 05 01 5976

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
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28-12-2005

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
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US 1182254	A		NONE
FR 2701639	A	26-08-1994	NONE

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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- JP 3073584 B [0007]