

April 10, 1962

A. H. KAHRE

3,028,736

RING GUARD HAVING LAPPED RESILIENT TONGUES

Filed Oct. 7, 1960

Fig. 1

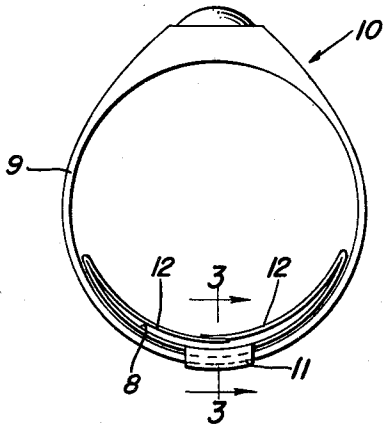


Fig. 2

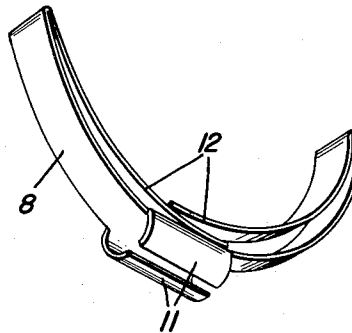


Fig. 3

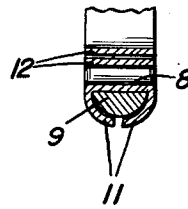


Fig. 4

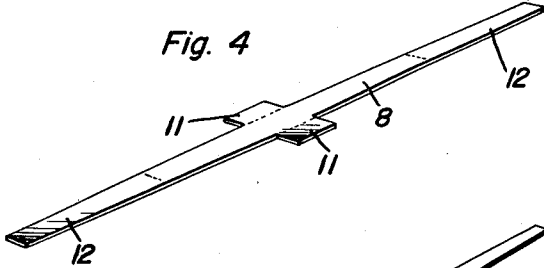


Fig. 5

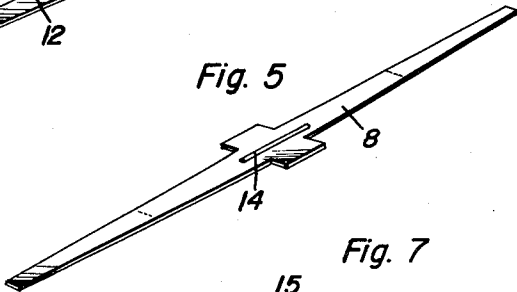


Fig. 7

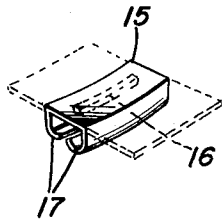
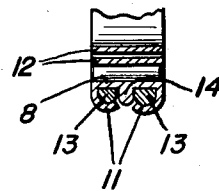


Fig. 6



Alfred H. Kahre
INVENTOR.

BY *Alfonso A. O'Brien*
and Harvey S. Jacobson
Attorneys

1

3,028,736

RING GUARD HAVING LAPPED RESILIENT
TONGUES

Alfred H. Kahre, 425 Main St., Vincennes, Ind.

Filed Oct. 7, 1960, Ser. No. 61,171

3 Claims. (Cl. 63—15.2)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in finger ring guards and has for its primary object to provide novel means for reducing the inside diameter of a ring when necessary or desirable to properly fit the finger, thus preventing loss of said ring.

Another very important object of the present invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a guard of the aforementioned character which may be readily mounted in substantially all sizes and types of finger rings.

Still another important object of the invention is to provide a universal guard of the character described which is adapted to be used on a pair of rings such, for example, as an engagement ring and a wedding ring.

Another object of the present invention is to provide unique means for positively locking a pair of rings together.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a universal finger ring guard of the character set forth which will be comparatively simple in construction, strong, durable, compact, of light weight, inconspicuous and which may be manufactured at low cost.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIGURE 1 is an axial elevational view of a finger ring having mounted therein a guard constructed in accordance with the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a bottom perspective view of the device;

FIGURE 3 is an enlarged fragmentary view in transverse section, taken substantially on the line 3—3 of FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 4 is a perspective view of the blank;

FIGURE 5 is a perspective view of the blank of a modification;

FIGURE 6 is a fragmentary view in transverse section through the modification of FIGURE 5 mounted on a pair of finger rings; and

FIGURE 7 is a top perspective view of another embodiment.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, it will be seen that the embodiment of the invention which has been illustrated in FIGURES 1 to 4, inclusive, of said drawing comprises an arcuate bar 8 of suitable resilient metal. The bar 8, which may also be of any desired dimensions, is flat in transverse section.

The bar 8 is adapted to be secured circumferentially in the lower portion of the shank or band 9 of a conventional finger ring 10. Toward this end, the bar 8 has formed integrally with the side edges of its transverse central portion a pair of opposed, coating bendable flanges 11. The flanges 11 are of arcuate cross section and said flanges are adapted to receive the lower portion of the shank or band 9 of the ring 10 therebetween.

As best seen in FIGURE 4 of the drawing, the bar 8 tapers slightly from its intermediate portion to its ends. The end portions of the bar 8 are reversely bent and curved in a manner to provide arcuate, resilient tongues or the like 12 for engagement beneath the finger, said tongues terminating in lapped free end portions.

It is thought that the use of the device will be readily apparent from a consideration of the foregoing. Briefly,

2

the bar 8 is inserted circumferentially in the lower portion of the band 9 of the ring 10 and the relatively open flanges 11 are snapped or sprung on said band. After the device is thus positioned in the ring the flanges 11 are clinched beneath the band 9 for positively securing the guard thereon in an obvious manner. When the ring 10 is slipped on the finger the resilient tongues 12 are slightly tensioned thereby and yieldingly engage the lower portion of the finger for eliminating any looseness of excess play and preventing loss of said ring. The guard, when in use, is substantially concealed from view and its construction is such as to cause no discomfort. Of course, the guard also frictionally retains the ring against turning or rotation on the finger.

The modification of FIGURES 5 and 6 of the drawing is for use in a pair of rings, as indicated at 13. Toward this end, the intermediate portion of the arcuate bar 8 is provided on its bottom or outer periphery with a longitudinal spacing rib 14.

In use, the bar 8 is inserted in the lower portions of the shanks or bands of the two rings 13 with the rib 14 projecting downwardly therebetween. The flanges 11 are then clinched or bent inwardly and upwardly around the rings 13 for rigidly locking said rings together in conjunction with the rib 14. In other respects, this form of the invention is substantially similar to the embodiment of FIGURE 2 of the drawing.

In the embodiment of FIGURE 7 of the drawing, reference numeral 15 designates a relatively short, arcuate locking bar for insertion circumferentially in the lower portions of the shanks or bands or a pair of rings. Formed longitudinally with the lower side of the bar 15 is a spacing rib 17. Formed integrally with the longitudinal sides of the bar 15 is a pair of downwardly, inwardly and then upwardly extending bendable flanges 17.

In use, the bar 15 is positioned circumferentially in the lower portions of the shanks or bands of a pair of finger rings with the rib 16 engaged therebetween. The flanges 17 are then clinched on the rings in an obvious manner thus positively securing or locking said rings together.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A finger ring attachment comprising an arcuate, resilient bar of sheet material having parallel concave and convex sides, said bar being insertable circumferentially in the lower portion of a finger ring, two end portions integral with the bar ends and substantially reversely bent relative thereto, said end portions providing mutually lapped, resilient tongues yieldingly engageable beneath the finger, and opposed, longitudinal flanges integral with an intermediate portion of the bar and bendable beneath the ring for securing said bar therein, said tongues being curved in the same general direction as said bar, one tongue overlying the other radially of the curves thereof and both overlying said bar on the concave side thereof.

2. A finger ring attachment comprising an arcuate, resilient bar of sheet material having parallel concave and convex sides, said bar being tapered from an intermediate portion to its ends, said bar being insertable circumferentially in the lower portions of a pair of side-opposed finger rings, two end portions integral with the bar ends and substantially reversely bent relative thereto,

3

said end portions providing mutually lapped, resilient tongues yieldingly engageable beneath the finger and being curved in the same general direction as the bar, one of said tongues overlying the other of said tongues radially of the curves thereof and both of said tongues overlying the concave side of the bar, and means for securing the bar in the rings and for securing said rings together.

3. A finger ring attachment comprising an arcuate, resilient bar of sheet material having parallel concave and convex sides, said bar being tapered from an intermediate portion to its ends, said bar being insertable circumferentially in the lower portions of a pair of side-opposed finger rings, two end portions integral with the bar ends and substantially reversely bent relative thereto, said end portions providing mutually lapped, resilient tongues yieldingly engageable beneath the finger and being curved in the same general direction as the bar, one of said tongues overlying the other of said tongues radially of the curves thereof and both of said tongues overlying

4

the concave side of the bar, and means for securing the bar in the rings and for securing said rings together, said means including a pair of flanges integral with the longitudinal edges of the bar on said intermediate portion thereof and bendable around and under the rings from the outer sides thereof, and a central, longitudinal rib integral with said intermediate portion of said bar on the convex side thereof between and paralleling the flanges and engageable between the rings for spacing said lower portions thereof from each other.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

15	Re. 24,798	Lund	Mar. 15, 1960
	1,265,679	Krope	May 7, 1918
	1,741,908	Becker	Dec. 31, 1929
	2,766,599	Steffen	Oct. 16, 1956
	2,817,219	Campbell	Dec. 24, 1957