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### (54) FINGER RING

(57) A finger ring (10) has a ring body (12) defining a substantially circular finger surrounding and fitting interior; a ring exterior defined by a plurality of surfaces including left and right substantially vertically oriented and flat surfaces (26a, 26b), respective bottom edges (33) of the vertically oriented surfaces being joined by a bottom facing surface, and respective upper edges (31)

of the vertically oriented surfaces being joined by a jewelry decorative portion that faces upwards relative to a finger on which the finger ring has been donned. The vertically oriented surfaces are formed on left and right side walls of the finger ring that have wall thickness that is smaller than wall thicknesses associated with all other wall thicknesses of the finger ring.

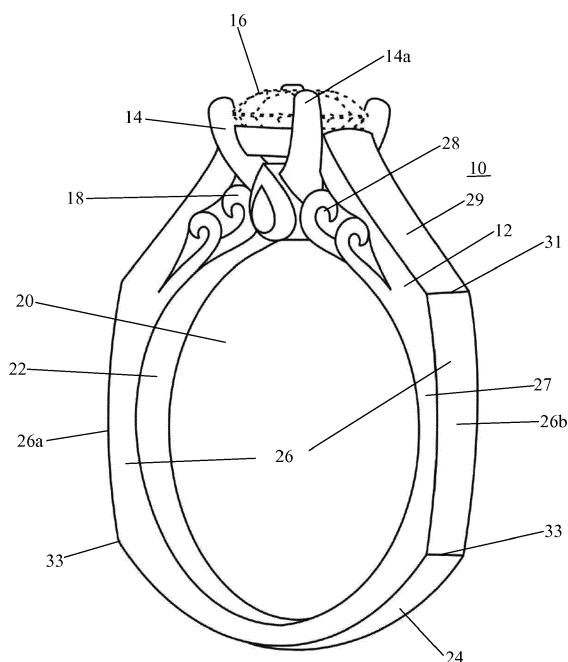


FIG. 1

**Description**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

**[0001]** The present invention relates generally to jewelry and more particularly, to a finger ring that is more comfortable to wear and which resists twisting and turning on one's finger.

**[0002]** From the dawn of civilization people, particularly women, have created and worn jewelry to complement their clothing and to project an image about themselves to others. Jewelry is sometimes worn without ever taking off. Some jewelry pieces such as finger rings stay with the person, whether man or woman, all the time.

**[0003]** Therefore, for jewelry that is worn all the time comfort is an important issue. Certainly, the jewelry should not cause discomfort or pain. Particularly, with finger rings, the ring should not fit too tightly, should be easy to place and remove from the finger, and should not rotate around the finger because finger rings often times hold a precious stone such as a diamond and the like, the aesthetic appeal of which is lost if the diamond is not facing upright.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

**[0004]** Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a finger ring that is comfortable to wear, that avoids creating pressure points between the fingers, that resists rotation of the ring around the finger, and which provides a precious stone setting for one or more precious stones.

**[0005]** In a preferred embodiment, the finger ring, comprises: ring body defining a substantially circular finger surrounding and fitting interior; a ring exterior defined by a plurality of surfaces including left and right substantially vertically oriented and flat surfaces, respective bottom edges of the vertically oriented surfaces being joined by a bottom facing surface, and respective upper edges of the vertically oriented surfaces being joined by a jewelry decorative portion that faces upwards relative to a finger on which the finger ring has been donned, and wherein the vertically oriented surfaces are formed on left and right side walls of the finger ring that have wall thickness that is smaller than wall thicknesses associated with all other wall thicknesses of the finger ring.

**[0006]** Preferably, the finger ring has a wall thickness of less than 3 mm, and the decorative portion includes a jewelry setting portion configured to hold a precious stone, which may be a diamond. The decorative portion includes adornments that are carved into the body of the finger ring and the finger ring is made of a precious metallic material.

**[0007]** Other features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the following description of the invention which refers to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**[0008]**

5 Fig. 1 is a perspective of the invention, showing the thinner walled left and right vertically extending side walls of the ring.

10 Fig. 2 shows the invention perspective from an angle that emphasizes the precious stone setting thereof.

15 Fig. 3 shows the ring of the present invention fitted on a finger of a wearer thereof.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

**[0009]** Referring to the drawings, Fig. 1 shows a preferred embodiment of the ring 10 of the present invention, including its main, substantially circular body 12 that defines the setting portion 14, including a number of prongs 14a that support a precious stone 16 and includes body adornments 18.

**[0010]** The ring body 12 defines a substantially circular interior space 20 that is shaped and sized to fit around one of the fingers of the person wearing the ring 10. The interior surface 22 faces the interior space 20 and has a finish that feels comfortable to the touch of the skin of the finger on which the ring is placed.

**[0011]** Of primary significance are the left and right ring sections 26 which extend vertically and have outer vertical surfaces 26a, 26b and a thickness dimension 27 which is intended to be as thin as possible, on the order of a few millimeters preferably a millimeter or two millimeters, so that when the ring sections 26 extend between the fingers, they do not create any pressure points on adjoining fingers. Moreover, since the surfaces 26a, 26b are vertical, and terminate in an upper edge 31 and a lower edge 33, rotation of the ring 10 around ones finger is prevented because the straight surface resists rotation of the ring body 12.

**[0012]** The left and right ring sections 26 merge at their bottoms into an arcuate lower section 24 that has an outer surface that is arcuate, somewhat circular so that it matches the interior round surface of the finger, adding comfort.

**[0013]** The upper section of the ring 10 merges at the upper edges 31 into the aforementioned setting 14 that has the individual prongs 14a that support the precious stone 16. The setting 14 also includes side surfaces 29 on which additional gemstones may be mounted.

**[0014]** Referring to Fig. 2, the perspective view shows the rounded edges 32 of the prongs 14 and the precious stone 16.

**[0015]** When, as shown in Fig. 3, the ring of the present invention is mounted on a user's hand 34, around one of the fingers 36, the spacings 38 between the fingers is minimized and the ring's substantially straight surfaces 26a and 26b prevent rotation of the finger ring as here-

tofore mentioned.

[0016] Although the present invention has been described in relation to particular embodiments thereof, many other variations and modifications and other uses will become apparent to those skilled in the art. It is preferred, therefore, that the present invention be limited not by the specific disclosure herein, but only by the appended claims. 5

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## Claims

1. A finger ring, comprising:

ring body defining a substantially circular finger 15  
surrounding and fitting interior;  
a ring exterior defined by a plurality of surfaces  
including left and right substantially vertically ori-  
ented and flat surfaces, respective bottom edg-  
es of the vertically oriented surfaces being joined  
by a bottom facing surface, and respective upper  
edges of the vertically oriented surfaces being  
joined by a jewelry decorative portion that faces  
upwards relative to a finger on which the finger  
ring has been donned, and 20  
wherein the vertically oriented surfaces are  
formed on left and right side walls of the finger  
ring that have wall thickness that is smaller than  
wall thicknesses associated with all other wall  
thicknesses of the finger ring. 25

2. The finger ring of claim 1, wherein the wall thickness  
is on the order of less than 3 mm.
3. The finger ring of claim 1, wherein the decorative 35  
portion includes a jewelry setting portion configured  
to hold a precious stone.
4. The finger ring of claim 3, wherein the precious stone  
is a diamond. 40
5. The finger ring of claim 2, wherein the decorative  
portion includes adornments that are carved into the  
body of the finger ring and the finger ring is made of  
a precious metallic material. 45
6. The finger ring of claim 5, wherein the material is  
gold.

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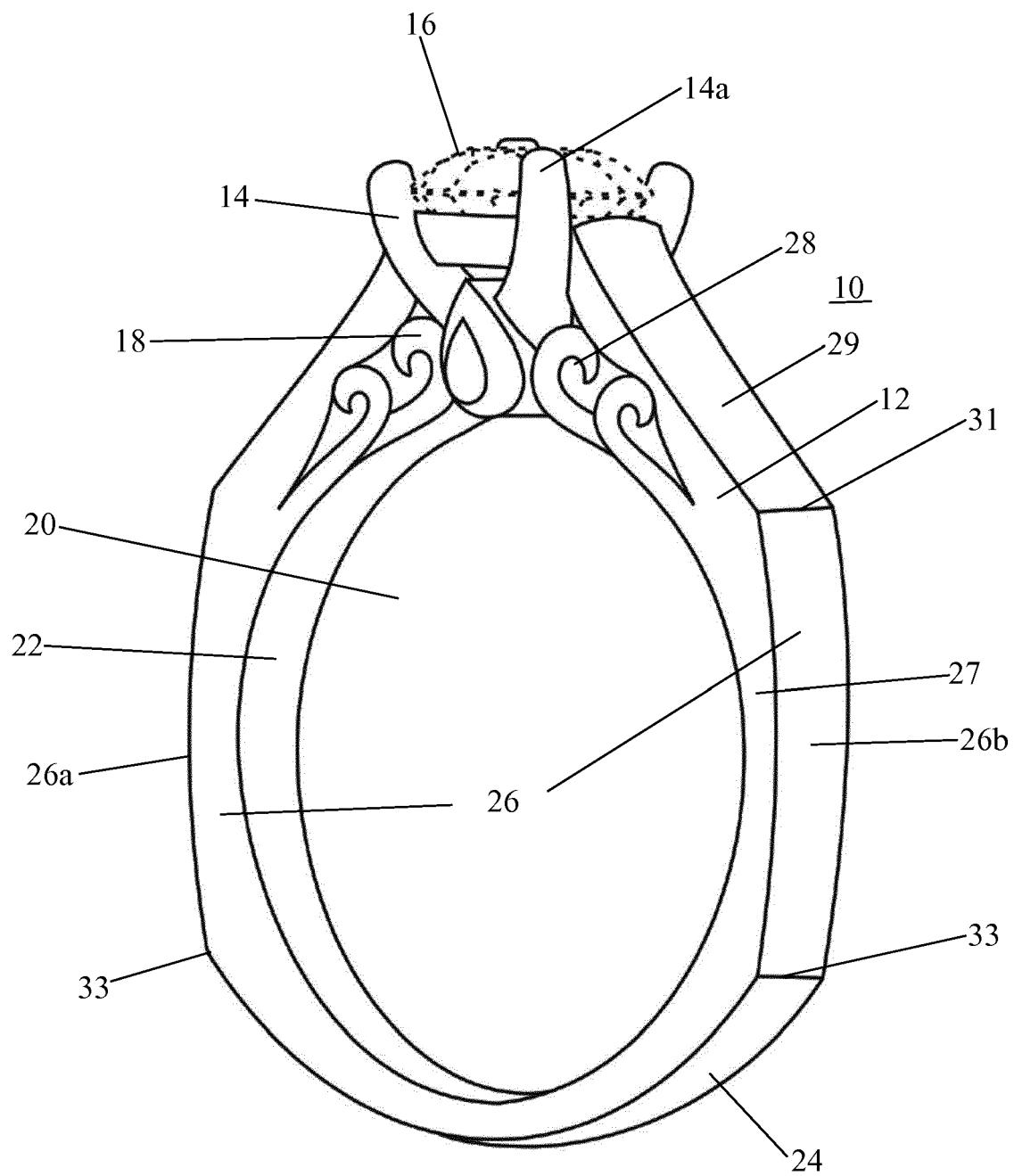


FIG. 1

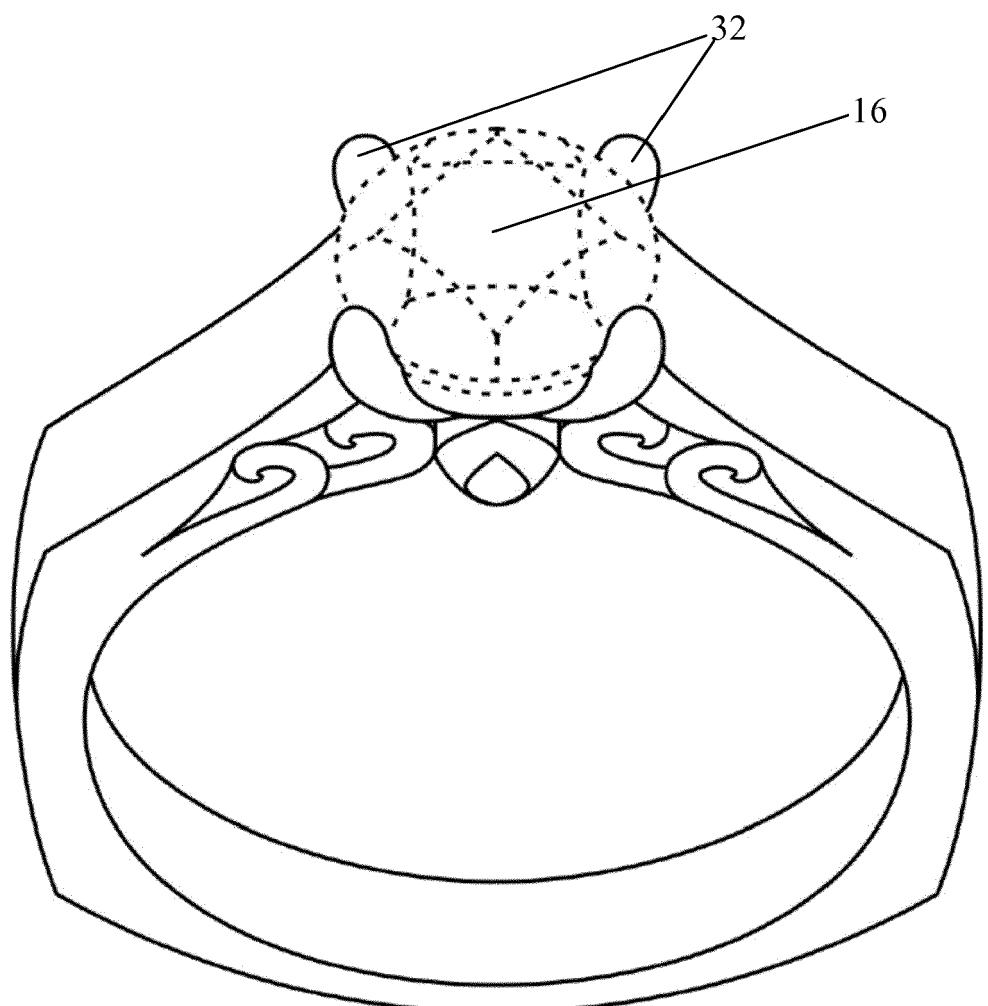


FIG. 2

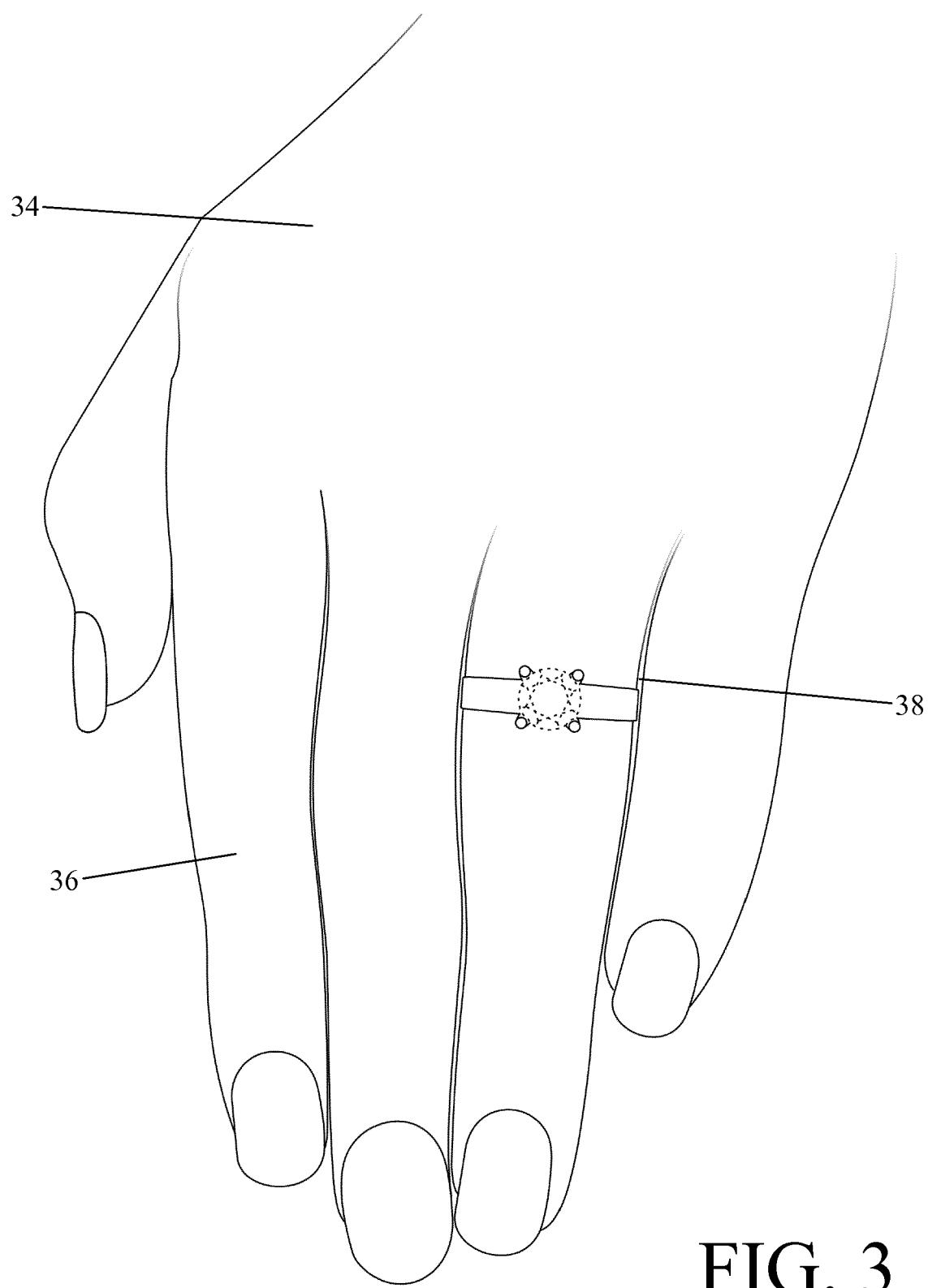


FIG. 3



## EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 19 02 0267

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DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
10 X	JP H08 168406 A (ISHITOMO KK) 2 July 1996 (1996-07-02) * abstract; figures 5,7 * * paragraphs [0004], [0006], [0010] *	1 2-6	INV. A44C9/00
15 X	KR 2002 0046258 A (LEE SANGE MEE [KR]) 20 June 2002 (2002-06-20) * the whole document *	1-6	
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25 Y	US 2007/137250 A1 (KOHL THOMAS D [US]) 21 June 2007 (2007-06-21) * abstract; figures 1,12,16 * * paragraphs [0053], [0065], [0066] *	2-4,6	
30 Y	GB 2 380 961 A (WINN CARL GEORGE [GB]) 23 April 2003 (2003-04-23) * page 6, lines 16,17; figures 1a,1c *	5	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
35			A44C
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50 1	The present search report has been drawn up for all claims		
55	Place of search The Hague	Date of completion of the search 17 September 2019	Examiner da Silva, José
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			
T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons ..... & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT  
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5 This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.  
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For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82