March 26, 1929. L. BAUM 1,707,211

INTERCHANGEABLE JEWEL MOUNTING

Filed Oct. 27, 1925

Fig.1

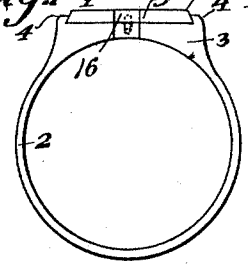



Fig.2

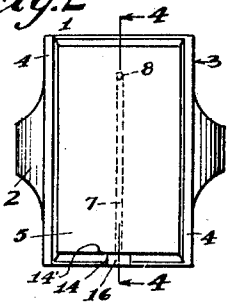



Fig.3

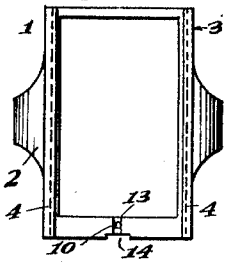



Fig.4

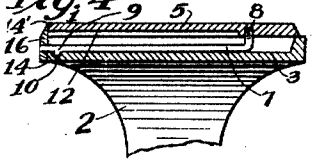






Fig.5

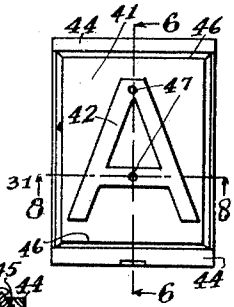
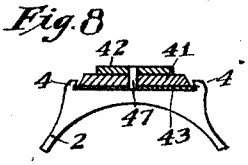



Fig.7.

Fig.8



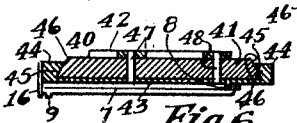




Fig.6

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## INTERCHANGEABLE JEWEL MOUNTING.

Application filed October 27, 1925. Serial No. 65,082.

This invention relates to jewelry and more particularly to an interchangeable jewel mounting to be used on jewelry, such as rings, for mounting different stones or other ornaments.

The general object of the invention is to provide an improved interchangeable jewel mounting of the character stated which will be simple in construction and efficient in use.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

Referring to the annexed drawing which forms a part of this specification;

Fig. 1 is a front view of one form of my invention embodying a locket applied to a ring.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of my invention as shown in Fig. 1, showing the locket closed.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of my invention as shown in Figs. 1, and 2, showing the plate removed and the locket open.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of my invention as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a front view of another form of my invention embodying a stone mounting applied to a ring.

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of another form of stone mounting taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the form of mounting shown in Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a cross section of the mounting shown in Figs. 6 and 7 taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

My invention as shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive is in the form of a locket 1 applied to a ring 2 which is formed with a recessed or locket body 3. The locket body is formed with upstanding beveled under-cut guides 4 along the side edges thereof. A plate 5 of suitable metal such as gold, platinum or the like is formed with beveled side edges 6 and is adapted to slide on the locket body 3 with its beveled side edges 6 engaging the under-cut beveled guides 4. A spring wire catch 7 is located on the under side of the plate 5 and is formed with a threaded end 8, bent at right angles thereto and screwed into the under side of the plate 5 near one end thereof, and with a catch engaging part 9 on the lower side of the outer end of the catch for engaging a socket 10 in the lower wall of the locket body at one end thereof to lock the plate 5 on the locket body.

The plate 5 is provided with a longitudinal groove 12 in its under side to receive the catch 7 when sprung up to disengage the part 9 from the socket 10 to unlock the plate 5 so that it may be slid off the locket body to open the locket.

The end wall of the locket body adjacent the socket 10 is provided with a groove 13 through which the outer end of the catch 7 extends into a notch 14 in the outer side of said end wall, when the plate 5 is locked by the catch on the locket body to close the locket, there being also a corresponding notch 14′ in the end of the plate 5. A small plate 16 is secured on the outer end of the catch 7 and is slidably fitted in the notch 14 and 14′ to close said notch and give the ring a neat finish. The plate 16 may be engaged at its lower edge by a tool and pressed upwardly to disengage the catch engaging part 9 from the socket 10 to unlock the locket.

My invention as shown in Figs. 6 to 8 inclusive is in the form of an inter-changeable mounting 40 for mounting a stone 41 and a letter or other ornament 42 on a ring 2. The mounting 40 comprises a plate 43, with upstanding end walls 44 formed with beveled under-cut inner sides 45, upon which plate is placed the stone 41 by sliding the stone sidewise between the ends walls 44 with the beveled end edges 46 of the stone engaging the beveled inner faces 45 of said end walls.

The stone 41 and ornament 42 are secured on the plate 43 by rivets 47, and 48, which extend through the plate, the stone and the ornament, the rivets being soldered at their outer ends in the ornament 42 and burnished at their inner ends in the plate 43.

The plate 43 is formed with an embossment on its under side near one end thereof, into which is screwed the threaded end 8 of a catch 7. The stone 41 is of slightly less width than the plate 43, so that the mounting may be inserted on the top of the body 3 with the side edges of the plate engaging the under cut guides 4 without the inner edges of said guides engaging the side edges of the stone, thus protecting the stone 41 from being broken by any pressure thereupon by the metal guides 4. The catch engaging part 9 engages the socket 10 in the body 3 to lock the mounting on the ring.

To change stones on the ring it is only necessary to unscrew the nut 81 from the lower end of the sleeve 78, lift the plate 76 off the head and substitute another plate and stone.

I conceive it to be possible to change or

modify my invention within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit thereof.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of character described, a recessed body, under cut guides along opposite sides of said body, a plate formed with beveled opposite side edges adapted to slide over said recessed body, with its beveled edges inter-engaging with said under cut guides, a spring catch secured at one end to the under side of said plate and formed with an engaging part on its other end, said body having a socket therein to be engaged by said engaging part to lock the plate on the body, said body and said plate being provided with notches at one end, and a small plate secured to the outer end of said catch and slidably fitted in said notches to be engaged for unlocking the catch.

2. In a jewel mounting as disclosed, a recessed body, under cut guides along opposite sides of said body, a plate formed with upstanding guides at its ends, the inner sides of said guides being under cut to receive the beveled edges of a stone to hold the stone on the plate, the stone being of slightly less width than the plate, an ornament on top of the stone, rivets extending through said plate, said stone and the ornament for holding the plate, the stone and the ornament firmly together, said plate being adapted to slide over said recessed body with its side edges engaging the under cut guides on said body, with the inner sides of said guides spaced slightly from the side edges of said stone, and catch means for locking the plate on said recessed body.

3. In a device of the character described, a recessed body, a lid therefor, the body and lid being formed with inter-engaging parts to permit sliding movement of the lid on the body, a spring secured to the under side of the lid and formed with a catch at the free end thereof, the body being formed with a socket to receive the catch when the lid is in closed position, the lid and the body being formed with notches mutually alined when the lid is in closed position, and a plate secured to the free end of the spring and slidable in said notches flush with the outer surface of the lid and body.

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