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M. ANDREOLI

2,451,649

ORNAMENTAL FLOWER CONSTRUCTION

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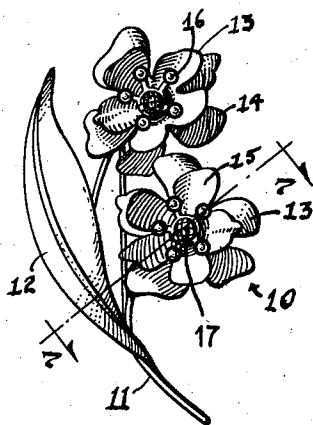


Fig. 1

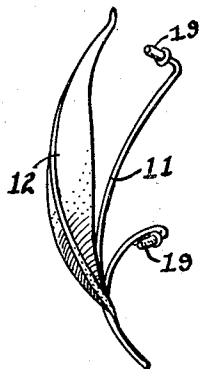


Fig. 2

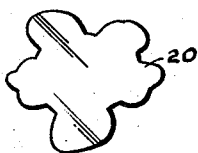


Fig. 3

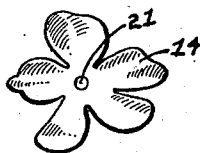


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

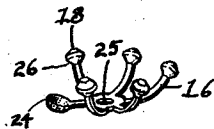


Fig. 6

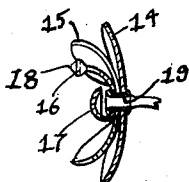


Fig. 7



Fig. 8

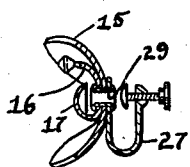


Fig. 9

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ORNAMENTAL FLOWER CONSTRUCTION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 63—20)

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My present invention relates to the jewelry manufacturing art, and more particularly to a novel construction of a flower for a brooch, earring, or similar article.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide an ornamental jewelry flower construction which will simulate a real flower and will require a minimum of soldering and other assembly operations.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an ornamental flower construction which can be colored and polished prior to assembly, and in which the assembly operation will not destroy the finish.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an ornamental flower construction which is simple in construction and easy and economical to manufacture and assemble.

With the above and other objects and advantageous features in view my invention consists of a novel arrangement of parts and a novel method of assembly, more fully described in the detailed description following, in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, and more particularly claimed in the appended claim.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a brooch embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the brooch frame;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the petal blank;

Fig. 4 is a similar view of the completed petal;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the stamen blank;

Fig. 6 is a similar view of the completed stamen assembly;

Fig. 7 is a section taken on line 7—7 on Fig. 1;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the ear wire assembly; and

Fig. 9 is a section similar to Fig. 7 showing the invention applied to an earring.

Brooches and earrings in a flower design are popular in the jewelry art. Their construction requires a good deal of skillful manual manipulation and the parts are usually soldered together by hand. Since soldering destroys the high polish or finish, polishing and coloring are usually done after the brooch or earring is completed. Readily accessible places are thus highly polished and recesses remain dull and unfinished. In cheaper items this can be avoided by rivetting instead of soldering. However, the rivetted brooch presents a cheap appearance and is seldom used with precious metals.

The present invention provides a method of assembly combining rivetting and soldering which overcomes the above objections and results

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in a flower design, suitable for brooch or earring, which presents a dainty and intricate effect, and which is beautifully colored and polished even in seemingly unaccessible places.

For purposes of illustration I have shown my invention applied to a particular brooch and earring, however, it may be applied to other designs of brooches or earrings and to other articles of jewelry.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the brooch 10, Fig. 1, comprises a frame 11 having a leaf 12 and two flowers 13 mounted thereon. Each flower 13 comprises a lower petal portion 14, an upper cupped petal portion 15, and a plurality of stamens 16 extending upwardly from a central ornamental portion 17. The end of each stamen 16 may be provided with an ornamental colored stone 18.

In manufacturing and assembling the above construction, the frame 11, Fig. 2, is first assembled in the conventional manner by soldering with the leaf 12. An eyelet 19 is also soldered to the end of each wire of the frame. The frame is then provided on the rear thereof with a conventional joint and catch (not shown) and is colored and polished to its final surface finish.

The petal 14 is stamped from sheet stock to form a blank 20, Fig. 3, which is then cut to shape, Fig. 4, dapped to give the petals a lifelike curvature, and pierced in the center to form the opening 21. The petal is then colored and polished to its final finish.

A petal 14 is now slipped over each eyelet 19, the eyelet passing through the central opening 21, Fig. 7. To form the cupped petals 15, the petal 14 is manually bent into a cup shape, the operator wearing gloves to preserve the finish. The cupped petal 15 is slipped over the eyelet 19 in a manner similar to the petal 14, Fig. 7, and the assembly is now ready for the stamens 16.

The stamens 16 are formed by stamping a blank 22, Fig. 5, in a star shape with a plurality of arms 23 and an annular tab 24. The blank 22 is then pierced to form a central opening 25 and the tab 24 is dapped and provided with an outer ornamental surface, Fig. 6. Stone settings 26, containing the stones 18, are soldered to the end of each arm 23 and the arms are bent upwardly, Fig. 6. The stamen portion is then colored and polished to its final finish.

The stamens 16 are now slipped over the eyelet 19, the opening 25 passing over the eyelet. The free end of the eyelet 19 is now swedged to hold the parts together, Fig. 7, and the tab 24 is bent

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over to cover the eyelet 19 with a finished ornamental surface.

The resultant flower is lifelike in appearance because of the stamen inserts and presents a finished, polished appearance on all surfaces. Furthermore, as can be seen from the foregoing, it is simple in construction and easy and economical to manufacture and assemble.

If desired, the flowers may be formed with only one layer of petals and assembled in the same manner. When forming an earring, Figs. 8 and 9, the bottom petal is preferably omitted to save weight. The ear wire 27 is formed with an opening 28 at its free end. An eyelet 29 is passed through the opening and a petal and stamen is assembled with the eyelet as hereinabove described, Fig. 9. It is not necessary to solder any parts of the earring.

While I have described certain specific embodiments of my invention and a particular method of assembly, it is obvious that changes may readily be made in the size, shape, and relative arrangement of parts and method of assembly, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim. I claim:

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A brooch comprising a base, an eyelet mounted on said base, a metal stamping simulating a flower petal and having a central opening, said eyelet passing through said opening, a second stamping simulating a flower petal having upturned petals and a central opening, said eyelet passing through said opening, an integral one-piece stamping simulating a plurality of flower stamens and having a central opening, said eyelet passing through said opening and said eyelet being swaged to lock said petals and stamen to said base, and an ornamental flower portion integral with said stamen stamping for concealing the swaged end of said eyelet.

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REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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Number	Name	Date
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666,132	Dover	Jan. 15, 1901