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1,476,462

J. PEJCHAR

GEM SETTING

Filed Feb. 9, 1921

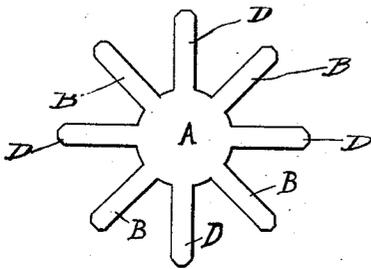


Fig. 1.

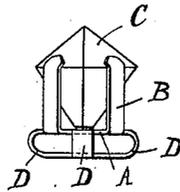


Fig. 2.

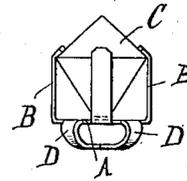


Fig. 3.

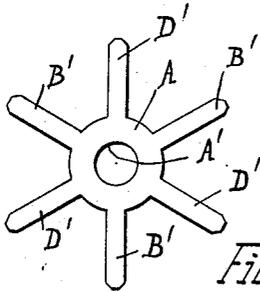


Fig. 5.

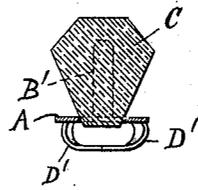


Fig. 6.

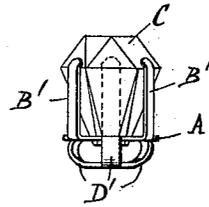


Fig. 7.

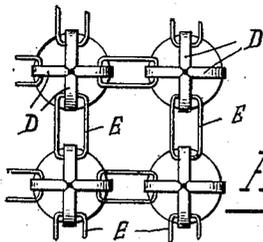


Fig. 4.

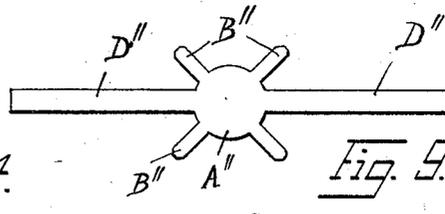


Fig. 9.

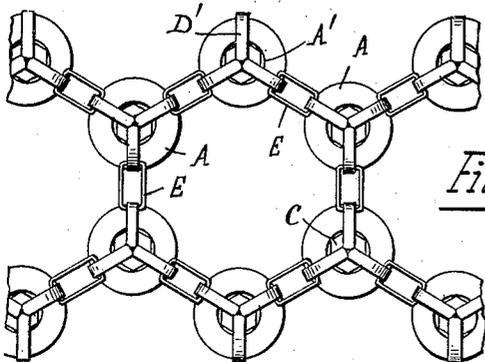


Fig. 7.

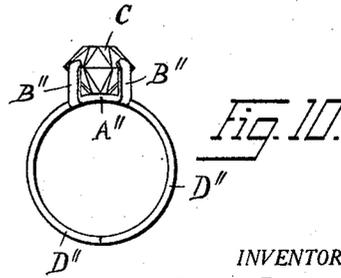


Fig. 10.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF PEJCHAR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GEM SETTING.

Application filed February 9, 1921. Serial No. 443,508.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEF PEJCHAR, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gem Settings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to articles of jewelry, and particularly to an article which combines a setting for a gem or stone with means for holding the article in position, and the object of the invention is to provide an article of this character which will be exceedingly simple and inexpensive to manufacture, yet strong and durable in construction.

Several embodiments of my invention have been shown in the accompanying drawings, in which Fig. 1 is a plan view showing a blank from which one form of my invention is made; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the article made from the blank shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of said article, looking in a direction at 45° to Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a bottom view of a number of articles such as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, connected to form a mesh fabric; Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are views corresponding to Figs. 1, 2, and 4 respectively, and illustrating another form of my invention; Fig. 8 is a central vertical section through the article shown in Fig. 6; Fig. 9 is a plan view of a blank for still another form of my invention, intended for use as a finger ring with a stone setting; and Fig. 10 shows this finger ring in side elevation.

According to the form of my invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, a blank of the form illustrated by Fig. 1 is produced from sheet-metal by stamping or in any other suitable manner. This blank comprises a central disk-like or plate-like body portion A and a plurality (preferably an even number) of arms or projections B and D extending outwardly from the outer edge of said body portion, said arms or projections being preferably of equal length. Alternate projections, B, are bent to one side of the body portion to form fingers B which together constitute a setting for a gem or stone C, see Figs. 2 and 3, while the intermediate projections, D, are bent to the opposite side of the body portion to form holding members D bent inwardly until they come in contact with each other at a meeting point located opposite the center of

the body portion. At this point, the ends of the holding members D may be connected by soldering or otherwise, these ends being for instance pointed in V-fashion to obtain a good fit (see Fig. 4). It will be seen that the holding members form loops, and this enables me to employ the articles shown in Figs. 2 and 3 as units in the building up of composite articles, such as a mesh fabric of the character indicated in Fig. 4. Here each of the four holding members D (except at the edge of the fabric) is connected with a link E of elongated or other shape, such links forming a connection between adjacent units, and a fabric is thus obtained in which the units carrying gems or stones form rows in two directions perpendicular to each other. Other arrangements might be employed, it being understood that Fig. 4 illustrates only an example of the numerous possibilities afforded by my invention.

The form of my invention illustrated by Figs. 5, 6 and 8 differs from the one shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, first, by having only three fingers B' and only three holding members D', instead of four; the arrangement of fingers relatively to holding members and to the body portion A is however the same as in the form of my invention described above. Second, the body portion is not solid, but provided with a central aperture A', which presents the advantage of reducing the amount of metal employed, and this is important when the article is made of precious metal; another advantage is that the stone C may be allowed to project into said opening, see Fig. 8, and this reduces the length of the setting fingers B' required, as compared with the length necessary when the inner end of the stone C is above the body portion A, as in Figs. 2 and 3. The article thus becomes more compact, and a further saving of valuable material is effected by reducing the length of the fingers B'.

When there are three holding members D', at 120° apart, as shown, the articles or units cannot be arranged in rows perpendicular to each other, as in Fig. 4, but may be arranged in hexagon fashion, as in Fig. 7 which shows a portion of a mesh fabric comprising such units, and other arrangements and combinations may be adopted, either of units of the same kind, or using units of different kinds.

A third form of my invention is shown in

Figs. 9 and 10. Here the blank has a body portion A'' and four fingers B'' of substantially the same arrangement as in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, to hold the stone C. The holding members D'', of which there are only two, at diametrically opposite points, are much longer than the said fingers B'', and each of them is bent into approximately semi-circular shape until their free ends meet at a point opposite the center of the body portion A''; these meeting ends are then soldered together, thus forming the encircling band of a finger ring, that is, the band which holds the ring on the finger. Various other articles might be made within the scope of my invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a plurality of units each made of a plate-like body portion, a plurality of stone-holding fingers integral with said body portion and extending from its outer edge on one side or face of said body portion, and holding members likewise integral with

said body portion and extending from points of its outer edge between the attached ends of said fingers, on the opposite face of said body portion, said members being bent to a loop formation toward a point located opposite the center of the body portion, and links for connecting the loop-formation of adjacent units.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a plate-like body portion, a plurality of stone-holding fingers integral with said body portion and extending therefrom on one side or face of said body portion, and holding members likewise integral with said body portion and extending from points of its outer edge between the attached ends of said fingers, on the opposite face of said body portion, said members being bent toward each other and having free ends pointed in V-fashion and fitted to each other with the oblique faces of such V-shaped ends in close contact.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification.

JOSEF PEJCHAR.