

F. BLUME.
ARTICLE OF JEWELRY.
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1,025,447.

Patented May 7, 1912.

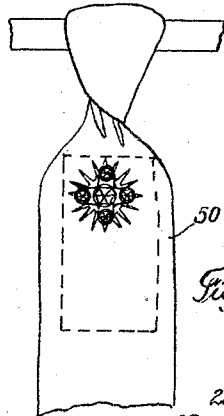


Fig. 4

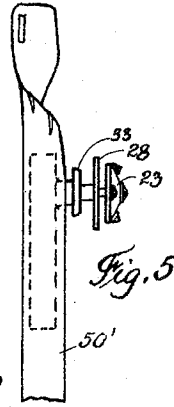


Fig. 5

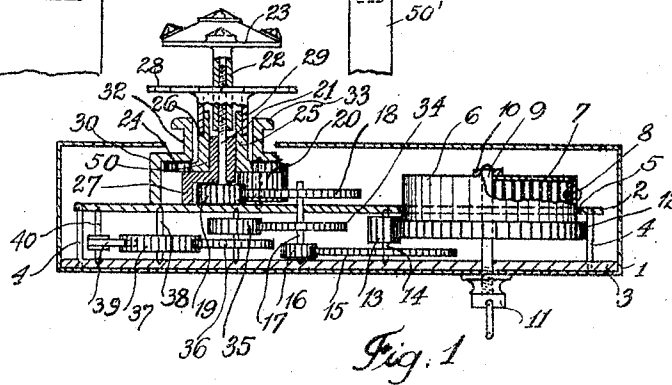


Fig. 1

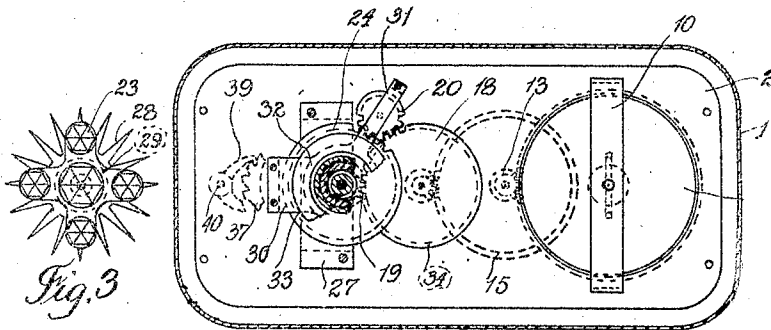


Fig. 2

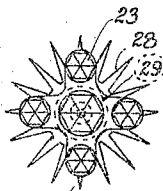


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

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FRANK BLUME, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ARTICLE OF JEWELRY.

1,025,447.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 7, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK BLUME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Article of Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to articles of jewelry, tie pins, brooches and such like.

10 It is an object of the invention to provide a piece of jewelry in which the decorative effect of cut stones or other decorative designs is increased. For this purpose a movement is imparted to a design carrying member, varying thereby the reflections and sparkling effect produced by the cut surfaces of the stones or metal parts.

20 Another object of the invention is to impart a movement to more than one of these design carrying members and to increase thereby still more the variety and number of reflections and to enhance the decorative effect of the article.

25 Another object is to impart to various design carrying members movement in different directions.

30 Another object of the invention is to provide means, in coaction with the elements which support the design carrying members, to prevent the material of the garment, on which the article of jewelry is fastened, from coming into contact with the movable parts of the article.

35 These and other objects will be more fully understood by reference to the following specification, the appended claims and the accompanying drawing.

The drawing shows by way of example one embodiment of the invention.

40 Figure 1 is a vertical section, partly in elevation of an article of jewelry, which is the subject matter of this invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section partly in elevation of the article. Fig. 3 is a plan top view of a plurality of design carrying members. Fig. 4 shows in front elevation the manner in which the article of jewelry may be applied to a neck tie, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the article in combination with a neck tie.

50 Similar reference characters indicate similar parts throughout the drawing.

The article in its preferred form comprises a train of gears inclosed in a casing 1 of suitable shape and advisably of metal. The 55 gears are supported between plates 2 and 3,

which in the form illustrated are spaced from each other by means of rods 4, the plates 2 and 3 serving as supports for the shafts of the various gear wheels. As indicated in Fig. 1 the upper plate 2 is provided with an aperture 5 through which projects a casing 6 containing a spiral spring 7. One end of the spring is fastened, by means of a rivet 8 or in some other suitable way, to the casing, while the other end of the spring is secured to the shaft 9. The shaft extends loosely through casing 6 and is rotatably secured in a bracket 10 which overlies the casing and which is mounted on plate 2. The other end of the shaft 9 extending through the casing 1 is provided with a key 11, the key being detachably connected with the shaft by means of a nut engaging the threads provided on the shaft 9. A gear 12 integral with the casing 6 or securely fastened thereto engages a pinion 13 mounted on a shaft 14, the ends of the shaft being rotatably supported in the plates 2 and 3. Another gear 15 also mounted on shaft 14, meshes with a pinion 16 on shaft 17. The lower end of said shaft is shown to be resting on the lower plate 3, while the upper end of the same projects through the plate 2, carrying a gear wheel 18 on the projecting end. As may be seen from Fig. 2, the gear 18 is in engagement with two pinions 19 and 20 respectively. The pinion 19 rotating on top of plate 2, is provided with a stem 21, the upper end of which is adapted to receive a threaded sleeve 22 preferably integral with the design carrier 23, as shown. The pinion 20 is in engagement with a gear wheel 24 which is provided with an extended hub 25 having a circular shoulder 26 thereon. This gear 24 is rotatably supported on a bracket 27, which is mounted on the upper surface of plate 2 and which by means of a sleeve-like projection 50 surrounds the stem 21 on the gear 19 so as to form a bearing surface for said stem. A design carrier 28 provided with a downwardly extending hub sleeve 29 is adapted to engage the companion hub 25 of the gear 24, abutting against the shoulder 26 of said hub. It may be maintained in this position by the resiliency of the sleeve 29 or in some other way. It will be seen that this train of gears serves as means for imparting rotary movement to the design carrying members in various directions. Another bracket 30 ad-

visably mounted on top of the upper plate 2 surrounds the hub 25 of the gear 24, as may be seen from Fig. 2, and is provided with a projecting arm 31, which serves as a bearing for the shaft of the pinion 20. The bracket 30 is provided with a central sleeve 32 which incloses the hub 25 and part of the sleeve 29 of the design carrying member 28. It projects beyond the top of the casing 1, and at the upper end it is provided with a circular flange 33. From the above it will be seen that the pinion 19 rotates in opposite direction to the gear 18, while the gear 24 rotates in the same direction as the gear 18 and as the two design carrying members shown in Fig. 1 are detachably mounted on these gears, it is obvious that they rotate in opposite directions with respect to each other. It is obvious that the drawing shows all of these parts somewhat enlarged, and that the actual relation of the parts might be somewhat different from that shown in the drawing. The sleeve 32 may be in frictional engagement with the hub 25, and the distance between the design carriers is shown exaggerated for the sake of clearness.

In order to prevent unwinding of the spring 7, a gear 34 is mounted on the shaft 17, meshing with the pinion 35, which, by means of a gear 36, transfers movement to a ratchet wheel 37 mounted on shaft 38. A pawl 39 oscillatably mounted on a shaft 40 serves in a known way to prevent rearward rotation of the ratchet 37, as it is adapted to enter between the teeth of the same. After the spring has been wound up by means of the key 11 on shaft 9, the sudden unwinding of the same is prevented by the pawl 39 which enters between the teeth of the ratchet gear 37. The rotation of gear 12 is transferred by the train of gears described to the two design carrying members which, as shown, rotate in opposite directions.

As will be seen from the drawing, the device is supposed to be carried in upright position so that the design carriers are near the upper end thereof. By shaking the under structure to a slight extent the pawl 39 will be released from the engagement with the ratchet 37, so that the spring motor will actuate the carriers. When the device is moved to a horizontal position, the pawl 39 may again be brought into engagement with the ratchet by a slight shaking movement of the entire device and the carriers will cease to rotate.

The flange 33 of the bracket 30, serves as a means for preventing the fabric of the garment, on or in which the article is worn, from getting into contact with the design carrying member.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the article of jewelry in the form of a tie pin is inserted in the folds of a neck tie 50, and it is obvious that prior to the insertion the key

for winding the spring, as well as the design carrying members may have been removed from the article so as to facilitate the insertion. After the article is in place, the design carrying members may be secured to the hub 25 and stem 21 respectively, the flange 33 serving as a guard to keep the lower design carrying member at a distance from the cloth and prevent the edges or points of the same from getting caught in the fabric.

It is obvious that the design illustrated is only shown by way of example and that the device may be used in connection with any design. It is also obvious that modifications of construction may be employed without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, and it is understood that the invention is not limited by the positive terms employed in the above description.

I claim:

1. In an article of jewelry, the combination of a spring motor and design carrying members rotated by said motor, a hub sleeve on one of said design carrying members, a companion sleeve on one of the gears rotated by the spring motor and adapted to hold the sleeve of the said design carrying member, a screw threaded stem concentric with said hub sleeve and rotated by said spring motor, a screw threaded sleeve adapted for engagement with the screw threaded stem, said threaded sleeve being connected with the other design carrying member.

2. In an article of jewelry, the combination of a spring motor and a plurality of concentric design carrying members, a hub sleeve on one of said design carrying members, a companion sleeve rotated by the spring motor and adapted to hold the sleeve of the design carrying member, shoulders on said companion sleeve and in engagement with the edge of the hub sleeve of the design carrier, a screw threaded stem and means on the other design carrier for engagement with the threads of the stem.

3. An article of jewelry comprising in combination a spring motor and a plurality of design carrying members rotated by said spring motor, a hub sleeve on one of the design carrying members, a companion sleeve rotated by the spring motor and adapted to hold the hub sleeve of the design carrying member, a screw threaded stem rotated by said spring motor, means for securing the other design carrying member to said stem and a stationary bracket interposed between said companion sleeve and the screw threaded stem.

4. An article of jewelry comprising in combination a spring motor and a plurality of design carrying members, a hub sleeve carried by one of said design carrying members, a companion sleeve rotated by said spring motor and adapted to hold the hub

sleeve of said design carrying member, a screw threaded stem rotated by the spring motor and means for securing the other design carrying member to said stem, a bracket interposed between said stem and said companion sleeve and serving as bearing for said stem and said sleeve; another bracket, a casing for said spring motor, said other bracket projecting from said casing and being provided with a circumferential flange. 10

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 18th day of February 1911.

FRANK BLUME.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. TORPE,
AUGUST TORPE.