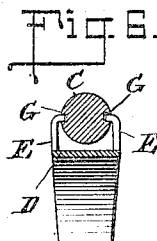
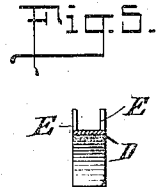
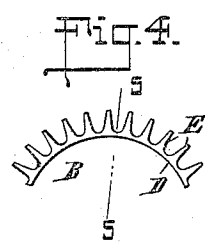
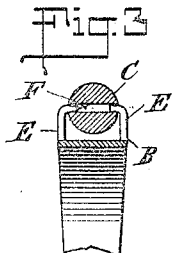
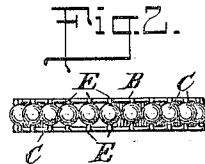
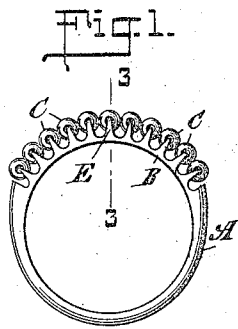


M. L. ROBBINS.
ARTICLE OF JEWELRY.
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1,032,025.

Patented July 9, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ARTICLE OF JEWELRY.

1,032,025.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1912.

Application filed February 5, 1912. Serial No. 675,516.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MEYER L. ROBBINS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have made and invented certain new and useful Improvements in Articles of Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in jewelry, and more particularly to articles such as finger rings, scarf pins, brooches, hatpins, and the like, the object being to mount the jewels, particularly the smaller sizes thereof, in such a way that the greater part or portion of their surfaces will be exposed to view and not hidden by the metal of the mounting, as is the case when the latter is constructed in the ordinary way.

A further object of my invention is to provide an article of jewelry constructed in such a way as to render it possible to utilize the smaller sizes of jewels impossible to be mounted in the ordinary way, and with these and other ends in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claim.

While my invention is capable of use in the manufacture or construction of various articles of jewelry, I have shown it in the drawings as applied to a finger ring, Figure 1 representing such in elevation; Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a detached view in side elevation of that portion of the article in which the jewels are mounted; Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a view similar to that in Fig. 3, but showing the jewel provided with indentations instead of an opening entirely through the same.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a ring provided at one portion thereof with a mounting B to contain jewels C, such as pearls, precious stones, etc. That portion of the article B, and which practically serves as a mounting for the jewel C, is constructed with a base D curved either longitudinally or transversely, if desired, in accordance with the purpose for which the finished article is intended, this base D being

provided on its edges with the fingers or prongs E, extending at right angles to the base D, and pointed at their extreme ends, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the two rows of prongs or fingers being preferably parallel in order to retain the jewels of approximately the same size. These prongs E may be of any desired number and spaced at any desired distance apart, according to the number of jewels to be employed and the size thereof, it being intended that two oppositely located prongs or fingers shall be employed to hold or retain in place each respective jewel.

The jewel C may be any of the precious stones, but preferably pearls, each being provided with an opening F extending entirely through the same, as illustrated in Fig. 3, or provided with indentations G on opposite sides thereof. Each of these jewels is located within the channel formed by the two rows of fingers or prongs E, the extreme ends of the latter being bent inwardly at right angles as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 6, these extreme pointed ends being inserted into the opening F or into the indentations G, thereby securely retaining the jewel in place.

From the foregoing it will be understood that when the article is constructed as above described, the jewels will have the major portions of their surfaces exposed to view, thereby reflecting a larger amount of light, and in other ways materially adding to the pleasing effect thereof, particularly as by exposing nearly the entire surface thereof, the jewels will appear to be much larger in size than when partially hidden, as in the old form of mounting. Furthermore, I am able to employ jewels of such a size as are incapable of being mounted in the ordinary manner, as by so doing they would be almost hidden from view by the metal of which the mounting is formed.

What I claim is:

An article of jewelry comprising in part a base having a plurality of prongs along the edges thereof spaced apart and oppositely disposed respectively in pairs and extending substantially at right angles to the base, the outer free ends of said prongs being extended substantially at right angles to the prongs, the extension of each pair being

directed toward each other, and jewels, each
of which is provided with recesses in the op-
posite sides thereof into which are extended
the outer free ends of two oppositely located
5 prongs, substantially as described.

Signed at New York, borough of Man-
hattan, in the county of New York, and

State of New York, this 2 day of Feby A. D.
1912.

MEYER L. ROBBINS.

Witnesses:

ARMAND MANTONE,
ALMA A. ROLLER.