May 14, 1929. H. F. JUERGENS 1,713,285

METHOD OF MAKING ORNAMENTAL MOUNTINGS

Filed Nov. 5, 1927

Fig. 1.

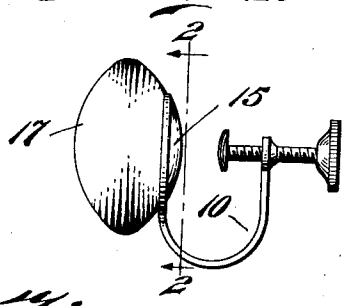


Fig. 2.

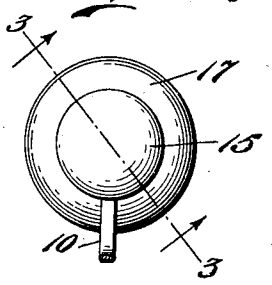


Fig. 3.

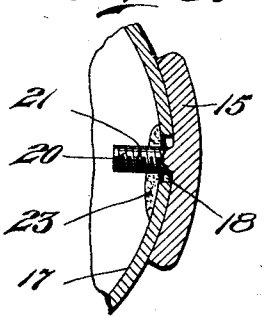


Fig. 4.

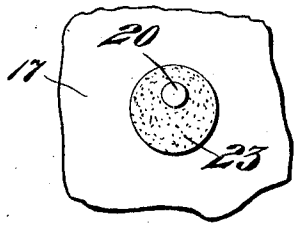


Fig. 5.

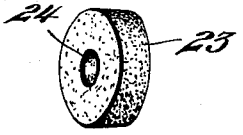


Fig. 6.

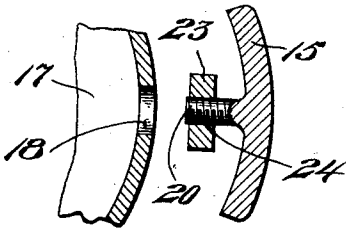


Fig. 7.

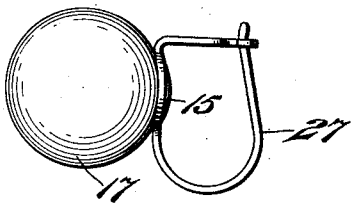
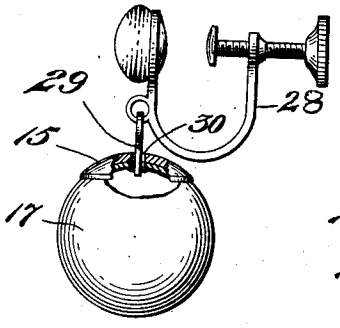


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. JUERGENS, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

METHOD OF MAKING ORNAMENTAL MOUNTINGS.

Application filed November 5, 1927. Serial No. 231,176.

My invention relates to ornamental mountings for ear attachments and for other articles of jewelry, and particularly for the method of constructing such mountings. These mountings are primarily for the purpose of engaging hollow glass shells or ornaments such as imitation pearls and beads, but may be employed for other hollow ornaments, and such articles may be of materials other than glass.

Heretofore it was impossible to securely attach such hollow globular ornaments to an ear attachment or other article of jewelry because there was not sufficient wall thickness in the article to furnish an adhering area between the edge of the wall and the mounting post passing through the wall opening.

The essential objects of my invention are to overcome the above disadvantage in a strong and simple structure, and by an inexpensive and quick process.

My invention consists in such steps and in such successions of steps as fall within the scope of the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of ear attachment in which my process is employed,

Figure 2, a section of the same on line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3, a section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4, a fragmentary elevation of the parts as viewed from within the hollow ornament,

Figure 5, a detail view of the disk in its original form,

Figure 6, a fragmentary sectional view of the constituent parts of the mounting disposed preparatory to engagement with the ornament, and

Figures 7 and 8, additional forms of ear attachments in which my process is employed.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views.

In the drawings 10 represents the frame or body of an ear attachment carrying the usual convexo concave mounting plate or bearing plate 15 against whose concavity abuts a hollow substantially globular, frangible ornament 17 provided with a circular opening 18, through which passes the usual mounting post 20 integral with plate 15 and preferably provided with an external thread 21, or externally roughened of irregular diameter. The thread and roughening and irregular contour of the post may be absent, but with less desirable results. Fast to the post 20 within the ornament, and engaging the adjacent portion of the inner face of the ornament, is a disk or retaining member 23 which rigidly retains the ornament 17 against the plate 15.

In carrying out my invention I employ a cylindrical member or disk 23 of the form shown in Figure 5 provided with a central hole 24. This disk is composed of xylonite or any other material having similar characteristic properties of becoming temporarily softened by treatment and ultimately resuming its original stiff consistency. In this specification and in the claims the word xylonite will be understood to include celluloid and all material possessing the above detailed properties. This disk is placed upon the post 20. Thus assembled the parts are submerged in an acetate a sufficient length of time to soften the disk without excessive disintegration thereof. In practice complete submersion in the bath for approximately two minutes renders the disk of suitable consistency and slightly swells it. In this condition the parts, positioned as shown in Figure 6, are manually brought together, and the disk 23, which is of slightly greater diameter than the opening 18, is thereby forced through the latter into the interior of the ornament. The disk compacts sufficiently to permit this passage. The parts are now placed at rest preferably with the post in a tilted or vertical position. After the disk has entered the ornament the disintegrating action of the residual of the acetate continues sufficiently to cause the disk to settle or subside and laterally spread, since the material is now reduced to nearly a liquid consistency. The ornament is now laid aside and the material of the disk in a few hours hardens upon the post and ornament wall over the opening 18 and the parts are permanently and strongly interengaged.

In Figure 7 the frame or body 27 of the ear attachment in which my process is employed is of the flexible type, and in Figure 8 is shown an attachment frame of the pendant type 28 carrying an ornament attached by my process. In the latter the post or staple

29 is shown passing through a perforation 30 in the plate 15 rather than integral therewith. Herein the post is shown as smooth.

I claim:—

The process of combining a hollow substantially globular ornament having an opening through its wall with a mounting plate and post, consisting in first placing upon the post a disk of xylonite of greater diameter than the diameter of the opening, next immersing the disk in an acetate until the disk is softened, next forcing the softened disk through the opening into the interior of the ornament and permitting the disk so positioned to subside and spread upon the inner face of the wall under the continued action of the residual of the acetate in the disk, and finally allowing the material of the disk to reharden.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

HENRY F. JUERGENS.