Aug. 3, 1926. 1,594,885

B. KAPLA

JEWELRY

Filed June 23, 1923

Fig. 1

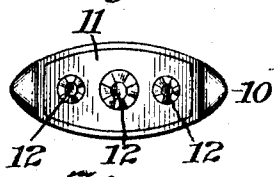


Fig. 4

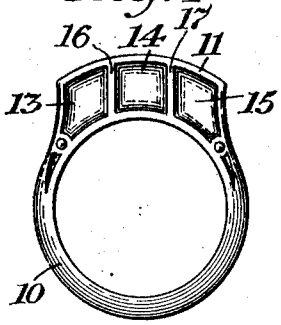


Fig. 2

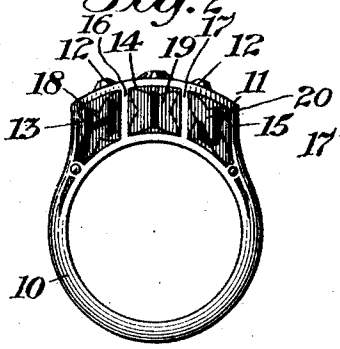


Fig. 3

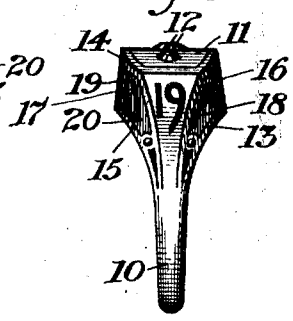


Fig. 5

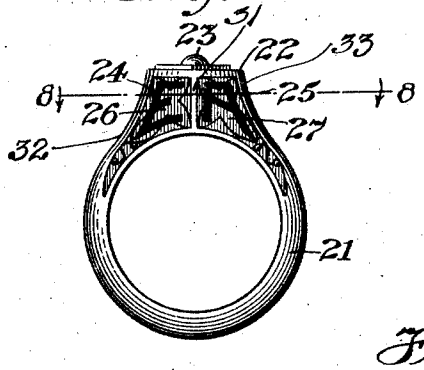


Fig. 6

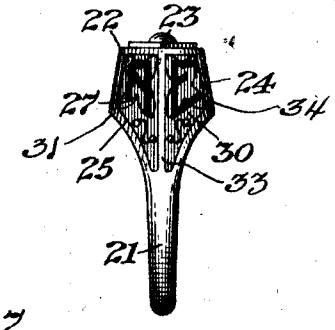


Fig. 7

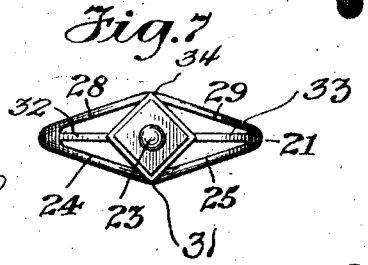
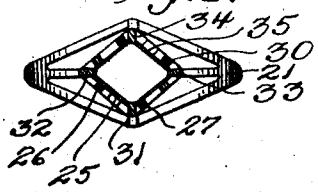


Fig. 8.



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HIS ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN KAPLAN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

JEWELRY.

Application filed June 23, 1923. Serial No. 647,205.

This invention relates to an improvement in jewelry, and while the same is particularly adapted for use in rings it is in no wise limited to such use as it may be applied to numerous other articles of jewelry. The invention relates to that type of articles of jewelry to which initials, monograms, or similar means of personal identification may be added as desired. I am aware that heretofore rings, and other articles of jewelry have been engraved or otherwise embellished with various forms of designs including initials, monograms, and other insigna, but in all such cases so far as I know these designs have in themselves constituted the primary object or the determining character of the ring, or other article in question.

It is the purpose of my improvement not to interfere with, displace, or otherwise subordinate the principle character of the article in question, but to provide as an addition to the main or primary characteristic of the article, a means whereby a variation or addition may be made at will in its subordinate decoration or appearance, thus furnishing a secondary characteristic which, while conforming to the artistic design of the article as a whole, may introduce by initials, dates, or other inlays or inserts, an individual and personal quality to any particular article.

The improvement is embodied in an arrangement of sockets or recesses, in an article of jewelry, permitting of a standard construction, for maintenance in stock, and making it possible to fit the same on demand with initial inserts and inlays as may be required to meet any given instance. In carrying out the invention, therefore, the body member of the article whether it be a ring or otherwise is preferably provided with a recess or socket, or a series of adjacently placed recesses or sockets, each adapted to receive an insert or inlay on which may be made in any suitable manner the required design, the socket or recess, or the several sockets or recesses being adapted to receive the inserts or inlays in such a manner that when in place the surfaces of the inserts or inlays complete the continuity of the surface of the article of jewelry, as will be hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan of a setting of a ring.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the ring.

Fig. 3 is an edge elevation of the same.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 in which the inlays are omitted.

Fig. 5 is an elevation showing another form of the invention.

Fig. 6 is an edge view of the ring shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a plan of the ring shown in Fig. 5, and

Fig. 8 is a section on line 8—8, Fig. 5.

As herein illustrated and described the invention is applied to a finger ring, although obviously it is not limited in this manner as it is equally applicable to numerous other articles of jewelry. As illustrated, however, particular reference being made to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the body portion or member of a ring is indicated at 10. This is provided with a head 11 which, as shown and as is customary, may be set in any manner with any desired jewels, as indicated at 12. As shown in these figures the side portions of the head of the ring are provided with a series of adjacent sockets indicated at 13, 14 and 15. These sockets are of varying configurations in the ring and of course may be of any desired shape whether the invention is applied to a ring or some other article of jewelry. In this structure, and as clearly shown in Fig. 2, the sections of the head of the ring intermediate of the recesses are shown at 16 and 17 and the edges thereof define the adjacent edges of the said sockets.

Together with this body member having the series of adjacent sockets therein there is a plurality of inlay or insert members indicated respectively at 18, 19 and 20. As illustrated the inlay 18 is adapted to be received in the socket 13, the inlay 19 is adapted to be received in the socket 14 and the inlay 20 is adapted to be received in the socket 15. In making initial rings of the form illustrated it will be necessary, of course, to make and carry in stock a series of each of these various forms of inlays sufficient to make up any combination of three letters. Furthermore the inlays are so constructed that when placed in the sockets provided therefor the surface of the inlay completes the continuity of the surface of the ring and the head thereof, it being furthermore understood that these inlays may be secured in their respective socket members in any desired manner.

The ring shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 7 is similar in all respects to that shown in the other figures of the drawing with the exception that the head portion of the ring is made of an open work design. In this structure the body of the ring is indicated at 21. This has a head 22 in which a jewel 23 may be set, while the head is made as hereinbefore stated of open work structure now more or less generally in use. This open work structure is so designed as to have a series of adjacent spaces or openings therein. In the form of the ring illustrated these openings in one side of the ring are indicated at 24 and 25 and are adapted to respectively receive the inlay members 26 and 27 having thereon a letter or other designating character as may be desired. The corresponding openings in the other side of the ring are indicated at 28 and 29 and the inlay in the opening 29 is designated at 30. The peripheral portion of the design defining the opening for the inlay in this form of ring may be so constructed with a flange or otherwise as to receive and support the inlay which is secured in position therein in any desired manner.

The flange to which reference has just been made may be any one of the flanges defining the shape of the head of the ring, as for example in Figs. 5, 6, and 8, the flanges are indicated at 31, 32, 33 and 34. In the spaces between the flanges the open-work design is placed at the base or bottom of the space between any of the flanges as indicated at 35, and the superimposed inlay or symbol placed over the same and suitably secured in position so as to complete the continuity of the outer surface of the head of the ring.

I claim as my invention:

An article of jewelry comprising a ring having a head with an opening therein, an open-work base at the bottom of the said opening, and an ornamental inlay superimposed upon the said base in the opening and secured in position to complete the continuity of the head of the ring.

Signed by me this 25th day of May, 1923.

BENJAMIN KAPLAN.