(No Model.)

J. ROTHSCHILD.

INLAID METAL WORK FOR JEWELRY, &c.

No. 281,928. Patented July 24, 1883.

Fig 1.

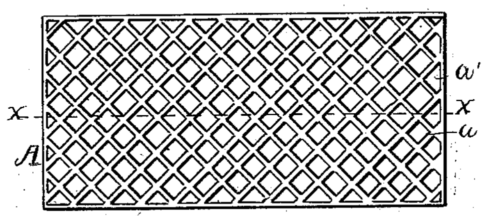


Fig. 2.

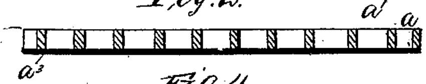


Fig. 4.

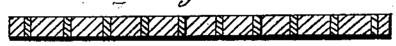


Fig. 6.

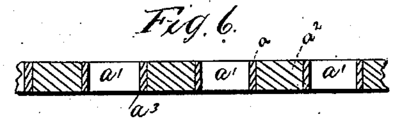


Fig 3

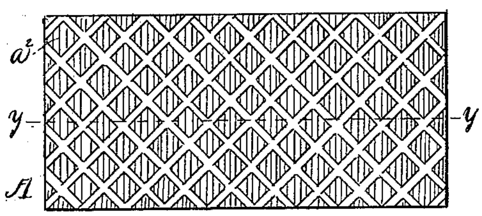


Fig 5

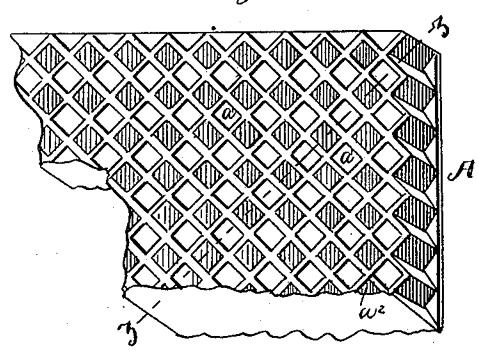


Fig 7

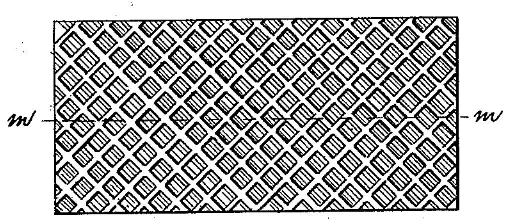


Fig 10

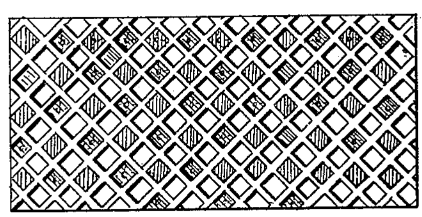


Fig. 8.

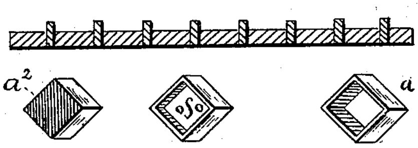


Fig. 9.

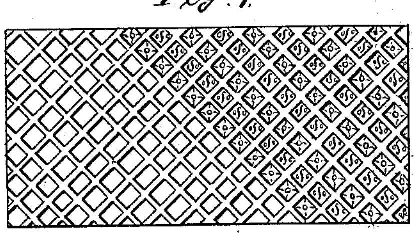
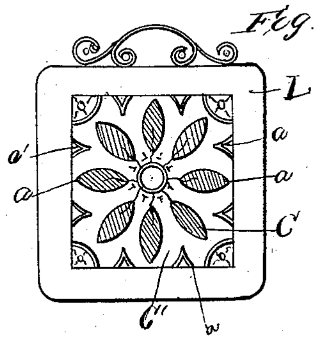


Fig. 11.



WITNESSES

W. E. Bowen

Chas. R. Burr

INVENTOR

James Rothschild

by Abraham and Mayer

Attorney

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ROTHSCHILD, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

INLAID METAL-WORK FOR JEWELRY, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,928, dated July 24, 1883.

Application filed May 28, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ROTHSCHILD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Inlaid Metal-Work and Process for Producing the Same, of which the following is a specification.

The nature and object of my invention consist in the production of inlaid work for jewelers and workers in precious and fine metals, whereby I produce a surface-plate of divers colors and qualities, constituting a party-color mosaic finish on given planes; and my invention further consists in embossing, indenting, or otherwise ornamenting more or less of the surface of the plate at required parts thereof, all as hereinafter fully set forth and described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters indicate like parts on each figure, Figure 1 is a face view of the blank of a metallic plate prepared to carry out my invention. Fig. 2 is a section thereof on the line *x x*. Fig. 3 is a face view of the plate shown in Fig. 1, having all its depressions filled with metals of divers colors up to a flush surface. Fig. 4 is a section on the line *y y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a similar view of a plate partly broken away and partly in perspective, made according to my invention, wherein some depressions are entirely filled up, others left in intaglio. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line *z z*, Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a view of a plate formed according to my invention, divided into lozenge-shaped partitions by diagonal ribs or frame-work, all of the depressions being filled up a given thickness with metal of various colors, the upper surface of such filling up being below the plane of the upper edge of said dividing-ribs. Fig. 8 is a sectional view on the line *m m*, Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a face view of a plate similar to that shown in Fig 7, and filled up in the same manner, the filled-up portions having each ornamental embellishments on their face. Fig. 10 represents a plate wherein the several forms of my invention are illustrated in combination, the surface of the dividing-ribs being all on a given plane, some of the lozenge-shaped divisions being wholly countersunk or recessed, exposing the front surface of the bed-plate, others filled up flush with the surface of the dividing-rims, and others filled up as illustrated in Fig. 7, some of said lozenges being ornamented on their surface, others left plain, but all intended to represent fillings of divers colors. Fig. 11 represents a finished locket, in which a panel embodying my invention is inserted.

In carrying out my invention I first strike out a plate, A, so as to form rib portions *a* and intaglios *a'*, leaving a bed, a^3. I have illustrated in Figs. 1 to 10, inclusive, lozenge-shaped divisions; but the form thereof can be varied as taste may dictate, and be within the scope of my invention.

As my invention can be more perfectly understood by reference to colors, I will adopt herein, for convenience of description, a code for indicating colors, as follows: W, white; O, orange; R, red; Y, yellow.

After a plate, A, is struck out, as described, intaglio portions thereof are then filled up wholly or partly with metal of different colors than the plate—as, for instance, say the plate is Y, the sunken portions *a'*, I fill in with other metals, say W, O, or R, or any two or more of them arranged to make up a given design. This filling-in may be of any required thickness. Figs. 3 and 4 show such filling-in brought up flush with the portions *a* of the plate A, in which case a perfectly even surface will appear, of W, O, or R, or any two or more of these colors, as the case may be, divided by the portions *a* in Y, for in all cases it must be understood the filling-in is in divisions separated by boundary-lines or frame-work *a*.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I illustrate the invention partly in perspective, wherein only part of the recesses *a'* are filled in. Say in this that the plate A is Y, the uncovered portions *a'* would be Y also, while the other or covered portions, a^2, would be of any required color or colors; but all may be of the same color or of given variations.

In Fig. 7 my invention is illustrated by a series of lozenge-shaped divisions formed by the frames *a*. In this form the plate is struck out, as heretofore set forth in reference to Fig. 1, and the depressions are only partly filled in, but not flush with the plane of the upper surface of the frame-work *a*, thus presenting a geometrical or other design of divers sections and colors, but not with a flat or even

upper surface. A given number of the divisions may be sunk and a given number filled up in relief, thus presenting a selected design of divers surface elevations and colors.

In Fig 7 I illustrate division-panels, the surface elevations all being below the plane surface of the dividing-ribs *a*.

In Fig. 9 I show a plate made with lozenge-shaped panels filled up with metals of divers colors, but not flush with the surface plane of the dividing-ribs *a*, and wherein each of said lozenge divisions have surface embellishments, which can be placed thereon by any suitable process; but I prefer indenting the ornamentation by means of suitable dies.

In Fig. 10 some of the panels *a'* are shown as unfilled, thus exposing the upper surface of the bed-plate a^3, which, say, is Y, in which case the diagonal dividing-ribs *a* would also be Y. Others, a^2, are filled up flush with the upper line of the ribs *a*—say these are O—and others are partially filled up—say these are W—and ornamented on their face. Of course such ornamentation can be placed indiscriminately on *a a' a² a³*, or on either or any of the panels, whether unfilled or completely or partly filled, or upon the face of the ribs *a*.

In Fig. 11 I have illustrated on a locket all the above improvements combined. L is the locket-bezel. *a a* is frame-work of a plate, A, leaving a series of depressions; said depressions and frame would, say, appear as Y. Said frame-work is shown conformed to shape in outline eight radial leaves, C, which leaves are filled up flush with the rim *a*—say with O—the four corners and the central circle formed by and with surrounding rims *a*, (the same as leaves,) which circle and corners are, say, filled with R, but not up to the plane of the surface of the leaves and rim *a*, and, say, the intermediate space C' is filled up with W, also sunk down below the plane both of the leaves and rim *a*.

The surface C' and leaves C and corner-pieces are shown as impressed with certain ornamental designs. Thus it will be seen and understood that by my invention I provide means for producing an infinite variation of designs in shape, color, and ornamentation of a beautiful character and in great demand by those engaged in the art to which my invention is allied.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The method herein described of producing inlaid and ornamental metal-work, which consists in striking upon a bed-plate given designs in intaglio, then filling the intaglio parts up to a given plane with a metal or metals of desired colors, and then impressing upon the upper surface of the party-colored plate embossed or indented ornamentation, as and for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

2. A blank for jewelry and ornamental metal-work, consisting of a bed-plate, A, upon which given designs in intaglio are struck, the intaglio portions being filled up with metals of one or more colors to a plane below the upper surface of the plate, substantially as described.

3. A blank for jewelry and ornamental metal-work, consisting of a bed-plate, A, having certain portions upon its upper surface countersunk, said countersunk portions being filled up with metals of one or more colors, some to a surface even to the surface-plane of the plate, and some to a surface below said surface-plane, substantially as described.

4. In a plate for jewelry and analogous purposes, a bed-plate, A, having parts countersunk in given designs, the countersunk portions being filled with party-colored metal in whole or in part, some to the upper plane of the plate A, and others filled to a surface below said plane, the upper surfaces being impressed with suitable ornamental designs, substantially as described.

5. An ornamental metallic blank for jewelry and analogous purposes, consisting of a bed-plate, A, provided with surface countersunk portions, constituting a given design, some of said countersunk portions being left uncovered and exposing the upper surface of the bed-plate, others covered up with metals of given color or colors up to the surface-plane of the plate, and other of the countersunk portions being covered with metals of given color or colors, and being wholly or partly covered with embossed or indented ornamentation, substantially as described.

6. As a new article of manufacture, the within-described ornamented mosaic-faced metallic plate for jewelry and analogous purposes, consisting of a bed-plate, A, having its upper surface recessed in given designs, said recesses being covered to given planes with metals of divers colors, the upper surface of said multicolored plate being impressed or embossed in desired parts with suitable ornamental designs, substantially as described.

JAMES ROTHSCHILD.

Witnesses:
WM. E. DRAKE,
JAMES W. KEOGH.