March 7, 1950 L. KRAMER 2,499,592

ATTACHING MEANS FOR JEWELRY

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FIG. 1.

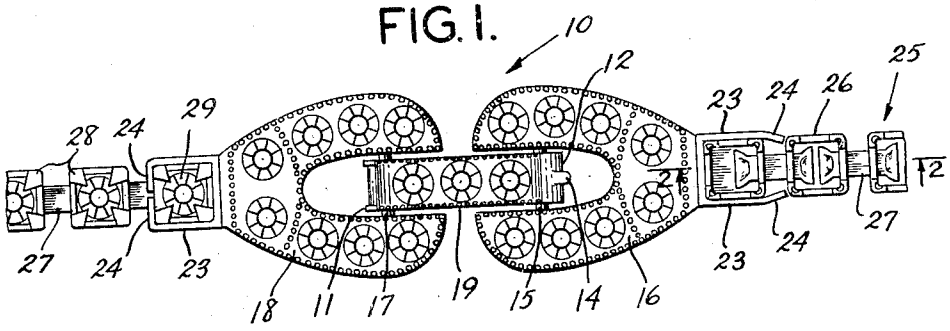
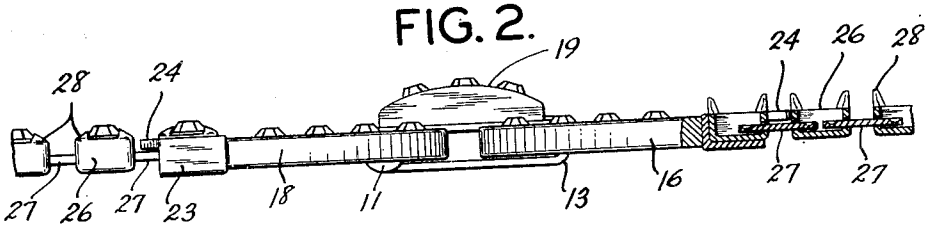


FIG. 2.



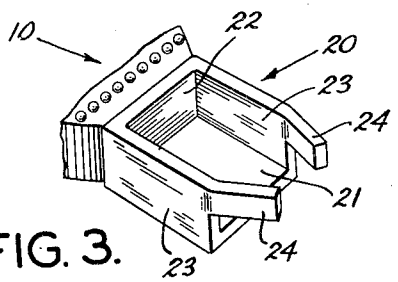
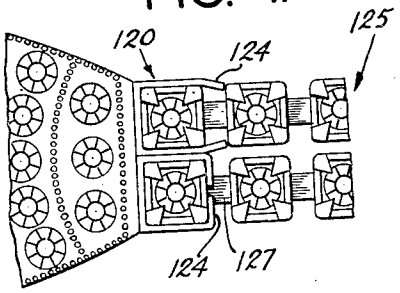


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



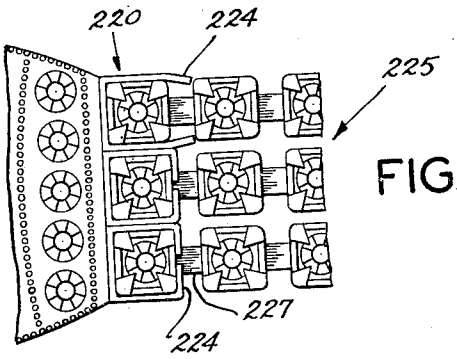


FIG. 5.

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ATTACHING MEANS FOR JEWELRY

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4 Claims. (Cl. 63—4)

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This invention relates to a device to permit easy and quick adjustment of a chain.

Broadly, it is an object of the invention to provide an inexpensive and simple seat in which the end of a chain may be firmly and quickly fastened.

More particularly, it is an object of the invention to provide one or more seats or fastening units in combination with a clasp which allows the end of a well-known chain to be locked within the seat and permits a person to shorten the chain to any desired length by severing the link between the chain units with cutting plyers.

Heretofore, it was necessary for a skilled jeweler or jewelry mechanic to shorten a chain to fit the wrist or neck. With my device, however, anyone who can handle a pair of plyers can sever the chain to the desired length and lock the ends of the chain within the seats provided at the opposed ends of the clasp.

For a fuller understanding of the nature and objects of my invention, reference is had to the following detailed description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is an enlarged plan view of a jewelry clasp showing the ends of a chain within the seats provided at the opposed ends of the clasp, part of the chain being broken away.

Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof, partly in section.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the seat for one end of the chain.

Fig. 4 is a partial enlarged plan view of a modified clasp and chain adapted for a double strand chain, and

Fig. 5 is a partial enlarged plan view of another modified clasp and chain adapted for a triple strand chain.

Referring to the drawings, numeral 10 represents a well-known type of clasp, preferably made of metal, used in the jewelry industry for wrist bands and necklaces, and having a hinge 11 at one end and a tension extension 12 at the opposite end to engage the end of the base 13 of the opening member. A projecting tongue 14 is provided on the extension 12 to permit the finger nail to open the clasp. One end of the base 13 is pivotally attached to pin 15 provided between the claws of the U-shaped member 16 and another pin 17 is provided between the claws of the opposite U-shaped member 18 for permitting the opening member 19 to engage the pin 17, thus closing the clasp 10, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

At each end ofthe clasp 10 there is a substantially square shaped hollow metal seat 20, best

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shown in Fig. 3, comprising a bottom 21, back 22 and opposed sides 23—23 with upper extending projections 24—24 which, when bent inwardly, may be said to comprise the front. Projections 24 are approximately one-half the height of the sides 23 and one-half the width of the hollow seat 20.

The type of chain 25 shown in the drawing is old and well-known in the jewelry industry and comprises substantially square units 26 which are held together by links 27. The square units 26 have prongs 28 at the corners and are adapted to receive stones 29 which cover the ends of the links 27.

In order to fasten the chain 25 to the clasp 10, the end unit 26 is placed within the hollow metal seat 20, which is adapted to receive the unit 26, and is then pressed inwardly until it touches the bottom 21 of the seat. The sides 23—23 are of the same height as the unit 26. The projections 24—24 are then bent inwardly until they are at right angles to the sides 23—23, as shown on the left of Fig. 1, the right one being shown in open position. It should be noted that the projections 24 close over the link 27, thus preventing the end of the chain from disengaging itself from the seat 20.

In order to shorten the chain 25, all that is necessary is to cut the link 27 between any two units 26. Projections 24 may be readily bent open, if desired, and the end unit inserted in the seat 20, as hereinbefore described.

In Fig. 4, a double chain 125 is shown to engage a double seat 120. One seat is shown with projections 124 in open position and the other seat shows the projections 124 in closed or locked position over the link 127. The method and construction is the same as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, except that provision is made for a double chain.

In Fig. 5, a triple chain 225 is shown to engage a triple seat 220. One seat is shown with projections 224 in open position and the other two seats show the projections 224 in closed position locked over the links 227. The method of construction is the same shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, except that provision is made for a triple chain.

It is obvious that the seats 20 may be multiplied along a wider clasp to receive a multiplicity of chains. It is also obvious that the units of chain may be made of different shapes to lock within seats of shapes similar to the units of chain and adapted to receive and lock the end units of such chain. It is further obvious that a single projecting extension, like 24 can be used in place of

the opposed projections 24—24 with the same effective results. Such modifications can readily be made without departing from the general spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. The combination of a jewelry clasp having a hollow metal seat at opposed ends of said clasp, said seats having upper projections at the outer ends for bending inwardly, with a chain, said chain comprising units, said units adapted to be seated within said opposed seats and locked therein by said projections when bent inwardly.

2. The combination of a jewelry clasp having a hollow metal seat at opposed ends of said clasp, said seats having upper opposed projections at one end for bending inwardly, with a chain, said chain comprising units, each of said units held together by a link, the end units adapted to be received within said opposed seats and locked therein by said projections.

3. The combination of a jewelry clasp having

a hollow metal seat at opposed ends of said clasp, said seats having upper opposed projections for bending inwardly, said projections approximately half the height and width of said seat, with a chain, said chain comprising units, each of said units held together by a link, the end units adapted to be received within said opposed seats and locked therein by said projections.

4. The combination of a jewelry clasp having a substantially square hollow metal seat at opposed ends of said clasp, said seats comprising a bottom, back and opposed sides, upper opposed projections for bending inwardly, said projections approximately half the height and width of said seat with a chain, said chain comprising units, each of said units held together by a link, said units adapted to be received within said opposed seats and locked therein by said projections.

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No references cited.