Dec. 17, 1929. L. BAUM 1,740,060

INTERCHANGEABLE JEWEL MOUNTING

Filed July 12, 1927

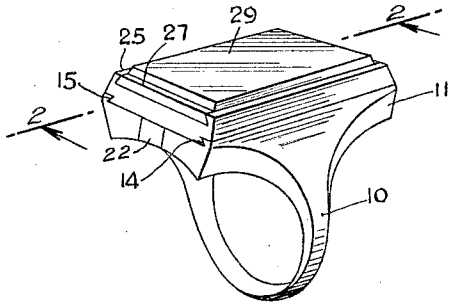


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

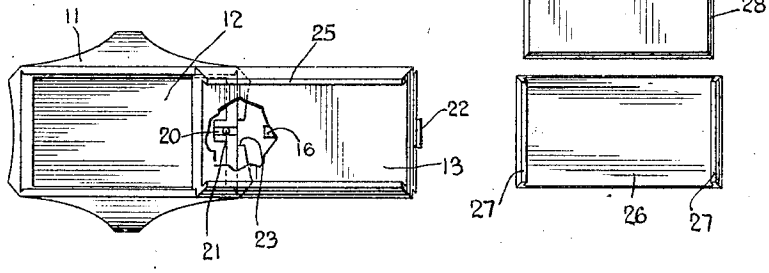


Fig. 2.

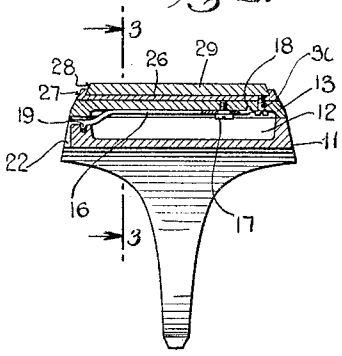
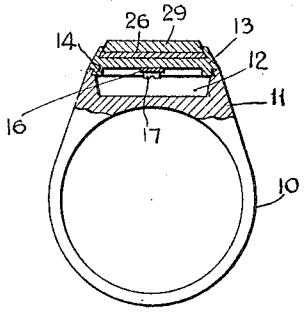


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LEO BAUM, OF WILLIAMSBURG, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK; ALEXANDER RUSSELL BOND EXECUTOR OF SAID LEO BAUM, DECEASED

INTERCHANGEABLE JEWEL MOUNTING

Application filed July 12, 1927. Serial No. 205,175.

The present invention relates to jewelry and particularly to an interchangeable jewel mounting whereby different stones or ornaments can readily be applied to a piece of jewelry and interchanged whenever desired.

An object of my invention is to provide a mounting in which a jewel may be securely held without damage to the jewel and without the use of screws, pins or other fastening devices penetrating the surface of the jewel itself.

Another object of my invention is to provide a mounting in which a jewel is held by relatively movable interengaging parts which may easily be separated to release the jewel. My invention will be found particularly useful in the mounting of transparent or semi-transparent stones for the reason that no fastening means will show through the stone to mar its appearance.

The present invention is an improvement on the construction shown in my co-pending application, Serial No. 65,082, filed October 22, 1925, and also on the construction shown in my co-pending application Serial No. 168,863, filed February 17, 1927.

My improved inter-changeable jewel mounting is well adapted for use in mounting stones or ornaments on rings and it is particularly adapted for rings provided with a concealed compartment and known as locket rings.

A specific object of my invention is to provide an improved jewel mounting for the lid or cover of a locket but obviously the mounting could be used not only on a locket ring, but also on other forms of lockets.

With these and other objects in view I shall now describe a preferred embodiment of my invention with the understanding that this particular embodiment is to be taken merely as an illustration of my invention and not as a limitation thereof.

In the accompanying drawings,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a locket ring embodying my improved interchangeable jewel mounting;

Fig. 2 is a view in section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view in section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view partly broken away, showing various parts of the mounting separated or disassembled.

I have shown in the drawings a ring 10 provided with an enlarged head 11 of rectangular form and having a recess 12 in the upper face thereof. The recessed head constitutes the body of a locket. The locket is provided with a lid 13 which has sliding engagement with the head 12. In other words the lid is formed at opposite edges thereof with rabbets 14 which engage grooves 15 formed in the upper edges of the side walls of the locket body.

To secure the lid 13 in closed position on the locket body 11 I provide a latch consisting of a spring 16 which near one end is fastened to the underface of the lid by means of a screw 17. The end of the spring adjacent the screw is bent upward and enters a notch in the lid as shown at 18 in Fig. 2 so as to prevent the spring 16 from swinging laterally on the screw 17. The opposite or free end of the spring 16 bears a depending lug 19. When the lid is in closed position the free end of the spring passes through a groove 20 in an end wall of the head 11, and the lug 19 enters a socket 21 formed in the bottom of the groove. At the extreme outer end of the spring 16 there is a small plate 22 which is adapted to slide in a notch 23 formed in the end wall of the head 11. The arrangement is such that the plate 22 normally lies flush with the outer face of the end wall of the head 11 but at the same time it provides means for flexing the spring upward so as to release the lug 19 from the socket 20, permitting the lid 13 to be slid outward to open the locket. The lid 13 has a flat upper face formed at opposite side edges with upstanding lips 25 which are undercut so as to engage the side edges of a plate 26. The side edges of the latter plate are beveled to fit the undercut lips 25 and to provide sliding engagement of the plate 26 with respect to the lid 13. The lips 25 project above the upper face of the plate 26 for a purpose which will be explained presently. The plate 26 is also provided with a flat upper

surface and is formed at each end with upstanding lips 27 which are undercut to receive the bevelled end edges 28 of a jewel 29.

In assembling the various parts the jewel 29 is first slid laterally into position on the plate 26, being held against endwise movement by the lips 27. Not only is the jewel bevelled at each end but it is also bevelled at each side so that it will be engaged by the lips 25 when the plate 26 with the jewel is slid into position in the lid 13. Thus the jewel 29 is held at each end by the lips 27 and at each side by the lips 25, and this mounting provides means for securing the jewel without any fastening devices penetrating the surface of the jewel itself. Whenever it is desired to remove the jewel 29 and replace it with another it is merely necessary to draw the plate 26 out of engagement with the lid 13 when the jewel may be moved laterally out of engagement with the plate 26 and be replaced with another jewel.

To prevent the plate 26 from being inadvertently withdrawn from the lid 13 I provide a screw 30 which is screwed into the lid 13 from the under side thereof and projects into a slight depression or socket formed in the bottom of the plate 26. Thus the screw 30 serves to position the plate 26 endwise in the lid 13 and at the same time prevents the plate 26 from being withdrawn from the lid 13. The locket may thus be opened whenever desired without any danger of sliding the plate 26 out of the lid and losing the jewel. Whenever it is desired to remove the plate 26 to substitute another jewel the screw 30 may be partly unscrewed to withdraw its projecting end from engagement with the plate.

By the term jewel as used above and in the following claims I wish it to be understood that I mean not only a precious stone but any ornament or device adapted to be mounted in a piece of jewelry.

I claim:

1. An interchangeable jewel mounting comprising a pair of members relatively slidable lengthwise, means on one of said members for engaging opposite edges of a jewel, and means on the other of said members for overlapping intermediate edges of the jewel.

2. An interchangeable jewel mounting comprising a pair of members relatively slidable lengthwise, means on one of said members for engaging opposite edges of a jewel, means on the other of said members for overlapping intermediate edges of the jewel, and means for locking one of said members to the other.

3. An interchangeable jewel mounting comprising a plate formed with undercut lips at opposite ends thereof to slidably engage opposite end edges of a jewel, and a base member formed with undercut lips at opposite sides thereof to slidably engage opposite side edges of the plate and of the jewel.

4. An interchangeable jewel mounting comprising a plate formed with undercut lips at opposite ends thereof to slidably engage opposite end edges of a jewel, a base member formed with undercut lips at opposite sides thereof to slidably engage opposite side edges of the plate and of the jewel, and means on the base for locking the plate against sliding movement therein.

5. An interchangeable jewel mounting comprising a plate formed with undercut lips at opposite ends thereof to slidably engage opposite end edges of a jewel, a base member formed with undercut lips at opposite sides thereof to slidably engage opposite side edges of the plate and of the jewel, the plate being formed with a socket, and a screw threaded through the base and into said socket.

6. An interchangeable jewel mounting comprising a body and a jewel plate, the latter being formed with jewel engaging parts to permit of sliding a jewel in one direction thereon, the body having undercut lips for engaging the plate and the jewel and permitting the plate and jewel to slide in a transverse direction on the body.

7. An interchangeable jewel mounting comprising a pair of members relatively slidable in a direction paralel to the plane of said members, means on one of said members for engaging the opposite edges of the jewel, and means on the other of said members for overlapping intermediate edges of the jewel.

8. An interchangeable jewel mounting comprising a pair of members relatively slidable in a direction parallel to the plane of said members, means on one of said members for engaging the opposite edges of the jewel, means on the other of said members for overlapping intermediate edges of the jewel, and means for locking one of said members to the other.

9. An interchangeable jewel mounting comprising a pair of members relatively slidable in a direction parallel to the plane of the members, means on one of said members for removably engaging opposite edges of the jewel, and means on the other of said members for overlapping intermediate edges of the jewel.

10. An interchangeable jewel mounting comprising a pair of members relatively slidable in a direction parallel to the plane of the members, means on one of said members for removably engaging opposite edges of the jewel, means on the other of said members for overlapping intermediate edges of the jewel, and means for locking one of said members to the other.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 9th day of July, A. D. 1927.

LEO BAUM.