March 16 . 1926. 1,577,319

I. E. KALISHER

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING ARTICLES OF JEWELRY

Filed Sept. 9, 1924

Fig. 1.

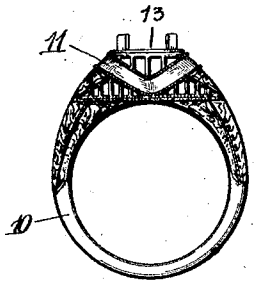


Fig. 2.

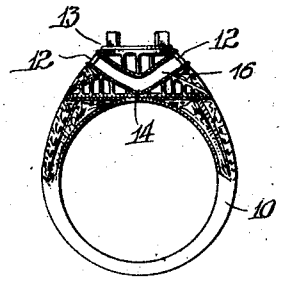


Fig. 3.

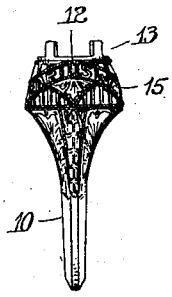
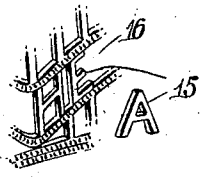


Fig. 4



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Inventor

By his Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC E. KALISHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO KALISHER MFG. CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A FIRM COMPOSED OF SAMUEL WEIN, LOUIS LEOPOLD, AND ISAAC E. KALISHER.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING ARTICLES OF JEWELRY.

Application filed September 9, 1924. Serial No. 736,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC E. KALISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Methods of Manufacturing Articles of Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new method of manufacturing articles of jewelry and is intended primarily for the production of rings having designs of filigree effect. The invention also relates to the article produced by the new method.

According to my method of manufacturing jewelry I take the complete article, a ring for example, and cut out therefrom a portion of the material leaving space of the required height and width and then insert in such space individual parts or elements which make up the desired design. These parts are secured in position in any suitable manner, preferably with the aid of jeweler's solder. The invention will be clearly understood by reference to the accompanying drawing in which I have illustrated a ring in the successive stages of manufacture.

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a ring in the condition just before the beginning of the operation thereon; Figure 2 is a similar view of the ring after the first step in the operation; Figure 3 is an edge elevation of the completed ring and Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view illustrating the ring with certain letters in position and one letter about to be placed in position.

In carrying my invention into practice I provide the ring 10 having the band or any other intact area 11, and then cut the portion 11 away except for two or more supports 12 which maintain the band portion 10 and the table portion 13 united.

I either leave or form at the boundaries of the cutaway portion, flanges or rims 14 which form seats for letters 15 or any other elements which go to make up the intended design. In the drawing I have shown letters, and these are placed in position in the desired sequence in the space 16, and are then soldered to both rims 14. By keeping a substantial stock of letters or design elements on hand an almost unlimited variety of articles of jewelry with designs called for by the purchaser may be furnished at very short notice. The very finest kind of work may be done and the workman need not be highly skilled as he can readily produce any design by simply selecting the parts which constitute the design and soldering these parts in position in the space 16.

I am aware that it is common practice to form designs by routing cutting or punching parts out of metal, and that it is also common practice to secure letters or designs on solid metal but I believe that I am the first to completely cut away a part of an article of jewelry and then form the design in the resulting space by securing therein individual elements which ultimately constitute the design.

I claim:—

The herein described method of manufacturing rings, which consists in removing from a completed ring consisting of a shank and a setting, a portion of the material in the lateral wall of the setting between the finger encircling opening and the outer periphery of the ring to form a space substantially parallel with the plane of the ring extending a relatively short distance about the ring, and securing a desired design or ornamentation in said space, whereby said design is visible when the ring is viewed from the side.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ISAAC E. KALISHER.