

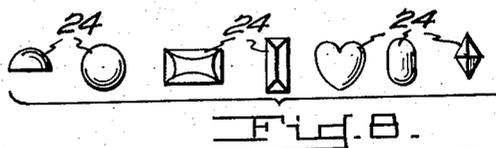
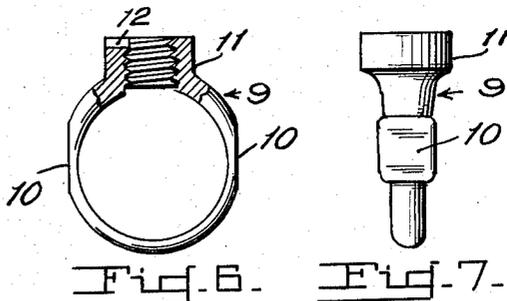
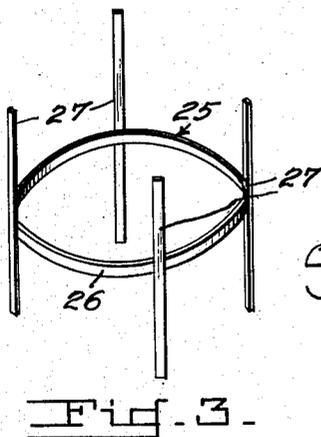
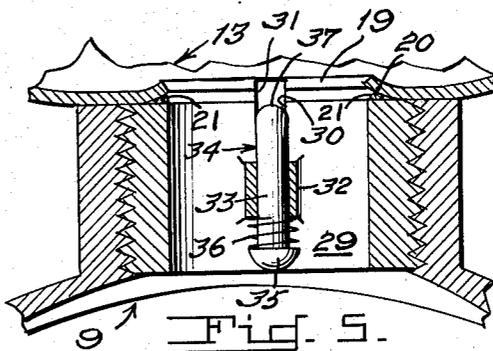
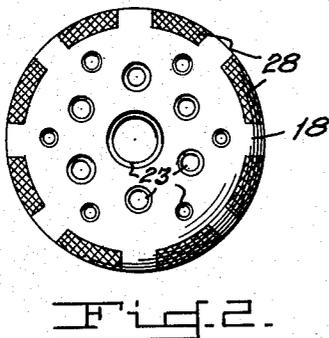
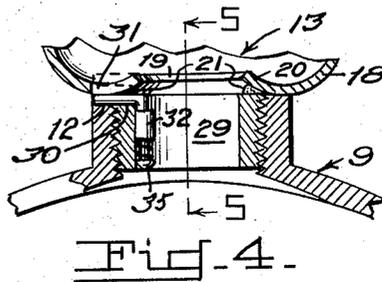
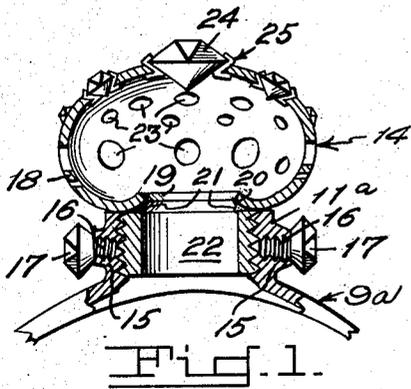
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DETACHABLE SETTING FOR JEWELRY

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DETACHABLE SETTING FOR JEWELRY

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2 Claims. (Cl. 63-29)

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This invention relates to a detachable setting especially adapted for use in conjunction with finger rings, bracelets and wrist watches and which is especially intended and adapted to enable the wearer to interchangeably mount various settings on a finger or wrist band.

More particularly, it is an object of the invention to provide a novel construction of band and interchangeable setting having retaining means to effectively prevent casual or accidental removal of the setting from the band, but which is capable of being readily released for attaching a setting to or removing a setting from the band.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter become more fully apparent from the following description of the drawing, illustrating the preferred embodiments of the invention, in conjunction with a finger ring, and wherein:

Figure 1 is an enlarged circumferential sectional view, partly in side elevation of a portion of a finger ring, and with a removable setting shown applied thereto;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the setting of Figure 1, with the precious stones removed therefrom;

Figure 3 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the stone retaining units, before being bent to anchor a precious stone in the body portion of the setting;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 1, of another embodiment of the invention;

Figure 5 is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the ring of Figure 4, and taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 5-5 of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is an enlarged side elevational view, partly in vertical section of the finger band or ring, with the setting removed therefrom;

Figure 7 is an edge view in elevation thereof, and

Figure 8 is a grouped view showing a plurality of precious stones capable of being utilized with the setting of Figures 1 and 2.

Referring more specifically to the drawing, 9 designates generally a ring or finger band, as best seen in Figures 6 and 7, which is provided at opposite sides thereof with flattened portions 10 of reduced thickness and increased width, which are flattened on the outer sides thereof. The portions 10 are adapted to be disposed to bear against fingers on either side of the finger engaged by the ring, to prevent irritation of said first mentioned fingers and also to afford means to prevent rotation of the ring 9 on the finger, so

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that the setting thereof may be maintained in an upright position or extending outwardly with respect to the outer sides of the fingers and the back of the hand. The ring 9 is provided with an annular internally threaded head or upper part 11 which is disposed midway between the flattened portions 10, and which is provided with at least one radial groove 12 in its outer end, for a purpose which will hereinafter become apparent.

The ring 9, including the groove 12, is adapted for use in conjunction with a setting, designated generally 13 and illustrated in Figures 4 and 5 and differs slightly from the ring 9a of Figure 1 and which is adapted for use with a setting, designated generally 14, and illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. The ring 9a differs from the ring 9 in that the groove 12 is omitted and in lieu thereof, the annular head 11a of the ring 9a is provided with a plurality of radially disposed internally threaded bosses 15, each of which open into the internally threaded bore of the head 11a and which are adapted to receive set screws 16 having jeweled heads 17.

The setting 14 comprises a hollow convex base 18, which is provided with an opening 19 in the underside thereof, defined by an inwardly or upwardly flared annular edge 20. The bottom portion of the base 18, adjacent the flared edge 20, is secured as by welding, at 21, to one end of an annular externally threaded stem 22, which projects outwardly from said underside of the base 18 and which is adapted to threadedly engage the threaded bore of the head 11a.

The upper portion of the base 18 of the setting 14 is provided with a plurality of openings 23, which may be of various sizes and shapes for receiving precious jewels 24 of various kinds, sizes and shapes, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 8.

The jewels 24 are adapted to be disposed in the openings 23 and with the edges thereof, defining the midpoints of the jewels, substantially seated in the openings 23 and retained therein by detachable retaining units, designated generally 25 and illustrated in detail on a greatly enlarged scale in Figure 3. The unit 25 comprises an endless band or ring 26 having a plurality of bars 27 secured to the outer sides thereof and transversely of the circumference of the band 26. The bars 27 are preferably equally spaced, but the spacing thereof as well as the shape and size of the band 26 will vary in accordance with the shape and size of the precious jewel 24, which it is adapted to engage. The band 26 is adapted to engage around the precious stone 24 slightly beneath the edge,

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defining the midpoint thereof, previously referred to, and said band may be dished or flared to seat flush against the stone 24, beneath and adjacent its midpoint edge. Accordingly, the band 26 will seat in the opening 23, in which the stone 24, engaged thereby, is to be disposed, and corresponding ends of the bars 27 will then be disposed to project outwardly from the base 18, and the opposite ends of said bars will extend inwardly through said opening 23. Said last mentioned ends of the bars 27 are bent outwardly to engage the inner side of the base 18, and the first mentioned, outer ends of the bars 27 are bent inwardly to engage portions of the upper surface of the stone 24 and above the edge defining the midpoint. It will thus be seen, and as clearly illustrated in Figure 1, that the retaining unit 25 will effectively retain the stone 24 detachably in an opening 23 of the base 18 of the setting 14. It will be readily apparent that the opening 19 of the bore of the stem 22 affords access to the interior of the base 18 to facilitate applying and removing of the precious stones 24 to and from the openings 23. The circumferential portion 28 of the setting base 18 may be inscribed in any suitable manner, as best seen in Figure 2. From the foregoing, it will be readily obvious that the settings 14 containing a variety of designs of precious stones 24, including individual stones of various sizes and shapes and having bases 18 containing various types or ornamentation 28, may be interchangeably mounted in the head 11a and detachably secured against casual or accidental displacement by the set screws 16, the heads 17 of which being formed by precious stones, will increase the ornamentation of the ring.

The setting 13, for use with the ring 9 includes a base 18 which may correspond in all respects with the base 18 of the setting 14 and in which the precious stones are mounted in the same manner. An annular externally threaded stem 29 is secured to the underside of the base 18 of the setting 13 in the same manner that the stem 22 is secured to and forms a part of the setting 14, as by welding, as indicated at 21. The inner end of the stem 29 is provided with a radial notch 30, which registers with an inwardly opening radial notch in the turned back edge 20, which defines the opening 19 of the base of the setting 13. As best illustrated in Figure 5, the notch 30 registers with the notch 31 of said edge 19.

A barrel portion 32 is secured longitudinally in the bore of the stem 29 and in alignment with the notch 30 to reciprocally received the shank 33 of a latch, designated generally 34. The shank 33 is provided with a head 35 at its lower end, forming a seat for an expansion spring 36, which is disposed on the shank 33, between the head 35 and the adjacent end of the barrel 32, and which functions to urge the latch 34 downwardly. The opposite, upper end 37 of the shank 33 is turned outwardly and extends through the notch 30 and is adapted to seat in the radial groove 12, when the stem 29 is screwed into the head 11, for retaining the setting 13 against casual displacement. By pressing upwardly on the head 35, the out-turned shank portion 37 will be moved upwardly into the notch or slot 31 to permit the stem 29 to be unscrewed from the annular head 11 for detaching the setting 13.

While the detachable setting has been described

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in conjunction with a finger ring, it will be readily apparent that it could likewise be utilized in connection with bracelets and wrist bands of wrist watches as well as other items of jewelry, and it is therefore to be understood that the drawings are only intended to illustrate preferred embodiments and adaptations of the invention, and that various modifications and changes are contemplated and may obviously be resorted to, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as hereinafter defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In an article of jewelry, a body portion having an annular internally threaded head, a setting including a hollow convex base having a restricted opening in its underside, an annular externally threaded stem secured to and projecting from the underside of said base, the bore of said stem registering with the opening of the base, and means for detachably securing the threaded stem of the setting in the threaded bore of the head of said body for detachably mounting the setting on the body, said means comprising a notch formed in the outer end of the head of the body, said setting having a notch formed in its stem portion and base portion to register with the notch of the head when the parts are threadedly connected, a barrel fixed in said stem and longitudinally thereof, a rod reciprocally disposed in said barrel and having an outturned end adapted to engage the notches of the stem and head for detachably connecting the setting to the body, spring means carried by the rod and urging said aforementioned end into engagement with said notches of the stem and head, and said rod being retractable against the action of said spring for positioning said outturned end in the notch of the setting base and out of engagement with the notch of the head to permit application or removal of the setting with respect to the head of the body.

2. In an article of jewelry, a body portion having an annular internally threaded head, a setting including a hollow convex base having a restricted opening in its underside, an annular externally threaded stem secured to and projecting from the underside of said base, the bore of said stem registering with the opening of the base, and means for detachably securing the threaded stem of the setting in the threaded bore of the head of said body for detachably mounting the setting on the body, said means comprising a latch reciprocally disposed in the stem bore for movement longitudinally thereof, the head of the body having an outwardly opening recess, and said latch having an outturned portion normally engaging said recess and retractable out of engagement therewith into the base of the setting.

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