

No. 685,044.

Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

A. HAUSSMANN.
JEWELRY.

(Application filed Apr. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

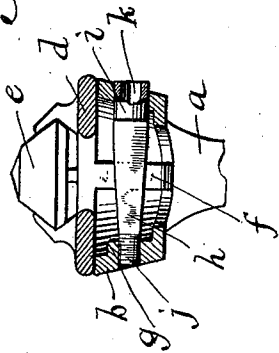


Fig. 3.

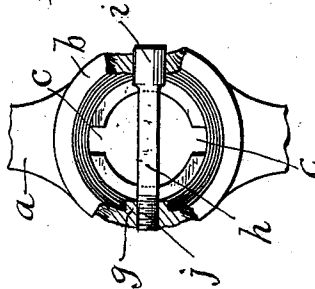


Fig. 1.

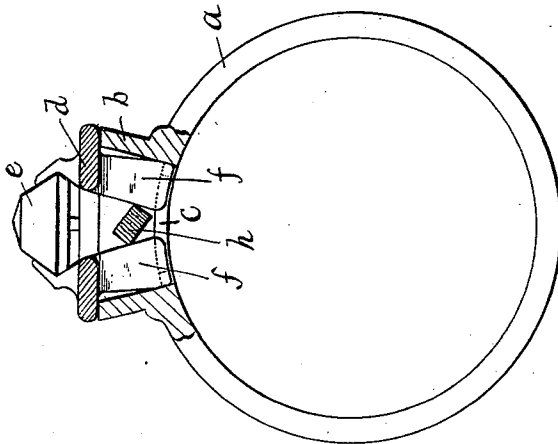
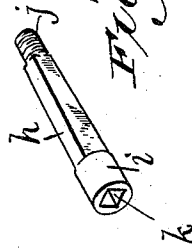


Fig. 4.



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JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,044, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed April 22, 1901. Serial No. 56,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT HAUSSMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jewelry; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention has especial reference to finger-rings, pins, and other articles of personal adornment, where it is desirable to transfer a gem or jewel and its setting from one article to another and to securely maintain the said jewel and setting in its position on the ring or other article to which it is attached; and to these ends the said invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts, as will be fully set forth hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a representation of a finger-ring embodying my said invention, partly in section and drawn to a greatly-enlarged scale. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of part of said ring and the jewel and setting, taken at a right angle to the plane of the section illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the top of the ring, partly broken away to better illustrate certain details of construction and with the jewel and setting removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the locking-bar.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents a ring having a transversely-set annular flange or cut *b*, with a partially-open bottom having centering-slots *c c* therein, said cup being to receive the removable setting *d* of the gem or jewel *e*, and said slots to receive and guide the locking-flanges *f f*, projecting downward from the under side of said setting *d* and inclining toward each other at their lower ends. The cup *b* is formed with increased thickness at one point on its inner side and there bored transversely through, said bore being tapped with screw-threads forming a nut *g*, and opposite this point there is another transverse smooth-bored opening, these openings being for the reception of the transverse locking-bar *h*. (Shown detached in Fig. 4.) This bar has a cylindrical head *i*, which fits with-

in the just-described smooth-bored opening in the cup *b*, the opposite end of the bar *h* being screw-threaded, as shown at *j*, for engagement with the bore in the described nut *g*, and between these points the said bar has two parallel flat faces and two tapered faces, the latter converging as they approach the screw-threaded end *j*, as best shown in Fig. 2, and the head *i* being formed with a polygonal walled socket *k* therein to receive a correspondingly-shaped tool, whereby the said bar is turned in locking the setting to the cup or releasing the said parts.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description of its construction, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

Let it be supposed that the setting *d*, containing the jewel *e*, is to be secured to the ring *a*. The bar *h* should be in the position shown in Fig. 3, and then the setting *d* is dropped to place within the cup *b*, the flanges *f f* straddling said bar *h* and being received within and guided by the slots *c c*, and then the bar *h* is turned by the proper key or tool until two of the opposed edges of said bar engage with the adjacent inner opposed edges of the said flanges *f f*, as shown in Fig. 1, when the setting will be securely held in place. In order to permit the removal of the setting, it will only be necessary to turn the bar *h* back to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the setting can be lifted out, as the thickness of the bar *h* in this position is less than the space between the lower ends of the locking-flanges *f f*. It will be understood that the other article—such as a scarf-pin, shirt-stud, brooch, or whatever it may be—to which the setting and its jewel are to be transferred must be provided with a similar cup and locking-bar, such as shown in Fig. 3, and already described, and hence when the setting has been dropped to place in the cup of such other article it can be secured therein by a simple turn of the bar *h*.

In order to accommodate one ring or other article to different settings of the described construction, but which may vary slightly in the distance between their flanges, the bar *h* is tapered, as already described, and continuing to turn same in the nut *g* presently a point

will be reached where the tapered edges of the bar will encounter the edges of the flanges. This tapered construction also compensates for any wear incident to continued use of the device, as otherwise after a while the bar would merely revolve loosely between the flanges without affording a secure lock.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An article of jewelry provided with a cup secured thereto, in combination with a detachable jewel-setting adapted to fit within said cup and having depending locking-flanges, and a transverse revoluble bar journaled in said cup and extending between said flanges, and adapted to be turned into locking engagement with the opposed inner edges of said flanges.

2. An article of jewelry provided with a cup secured thereto, said cup having a smooth-bored opening therethrough and an opposed screw-threaded opening, in combination with

a detachable jewel-setting adapted to fit within said cup and having depending locking-flanges, and a transverse revoluble bar journaled in said cup-openings, and extending between said flanges, one end of said bar being screw-threaded and the other end having a smooth cylindrical socketed head, and the said bar having two parallel straight sides, and two tapered sides converging toward the screw-threaded end, whereby the said bar may be turned in one direction to cause a locking engagement with the said flanges of the jewel-setting, or in the other direction to enable the said setting to be withdrawn from, or replaced in, the said cup.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Fond du Lac, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT HAUSSMANN.

Witnesses:

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