

No. 645,909.

Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

A. A. BOISMAURE.
JEWELRY MOUNTING.

(Application filed Aug. 19, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

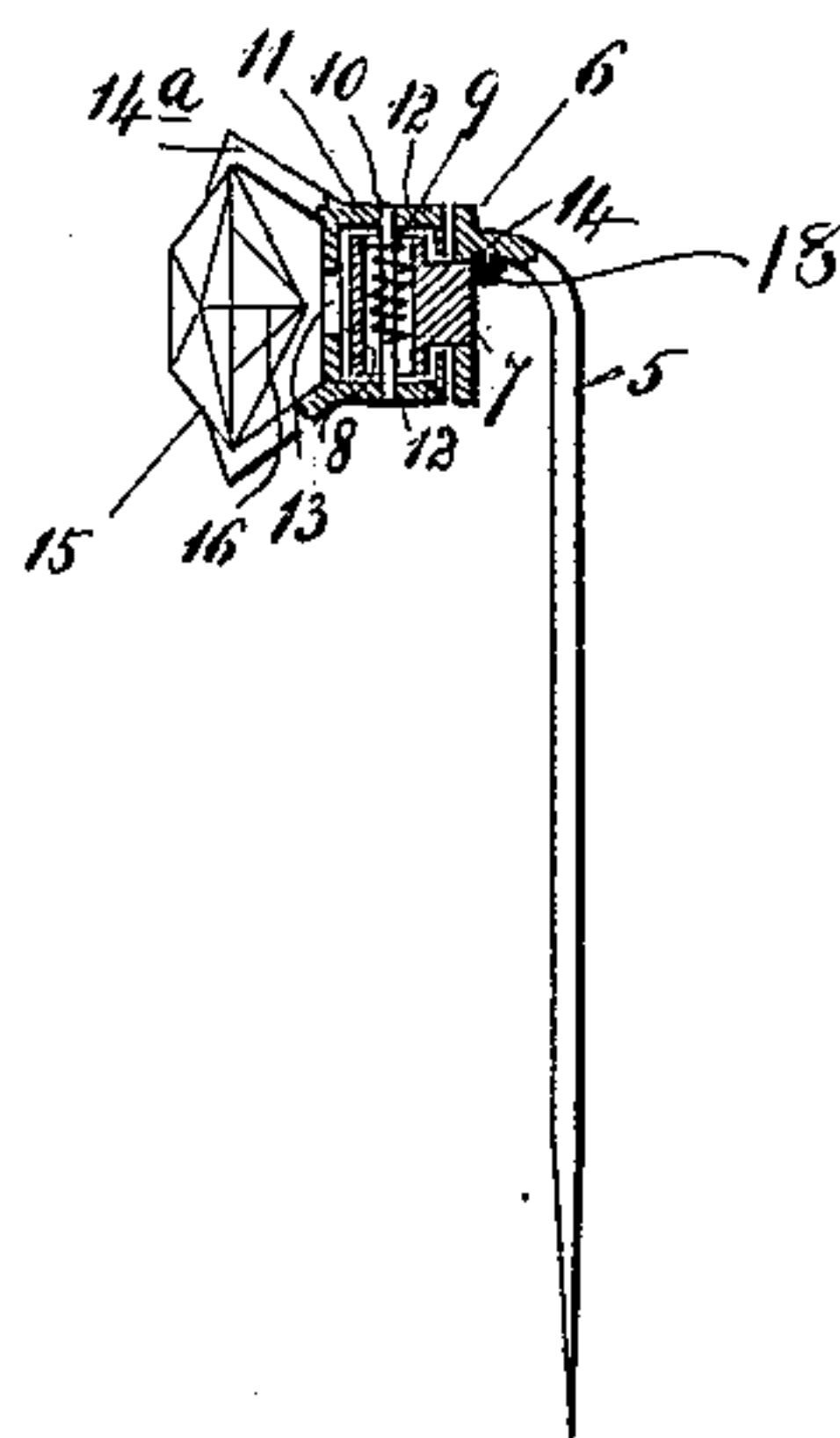


Fig. 3.

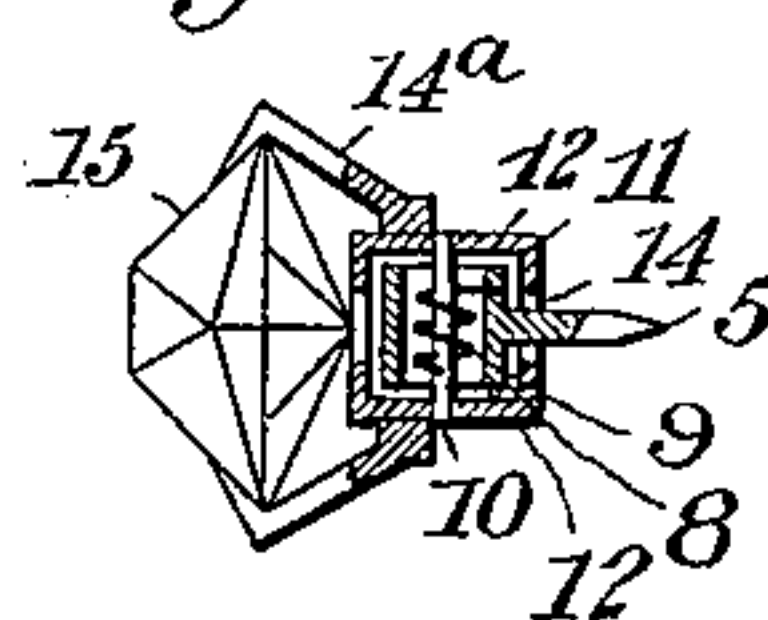
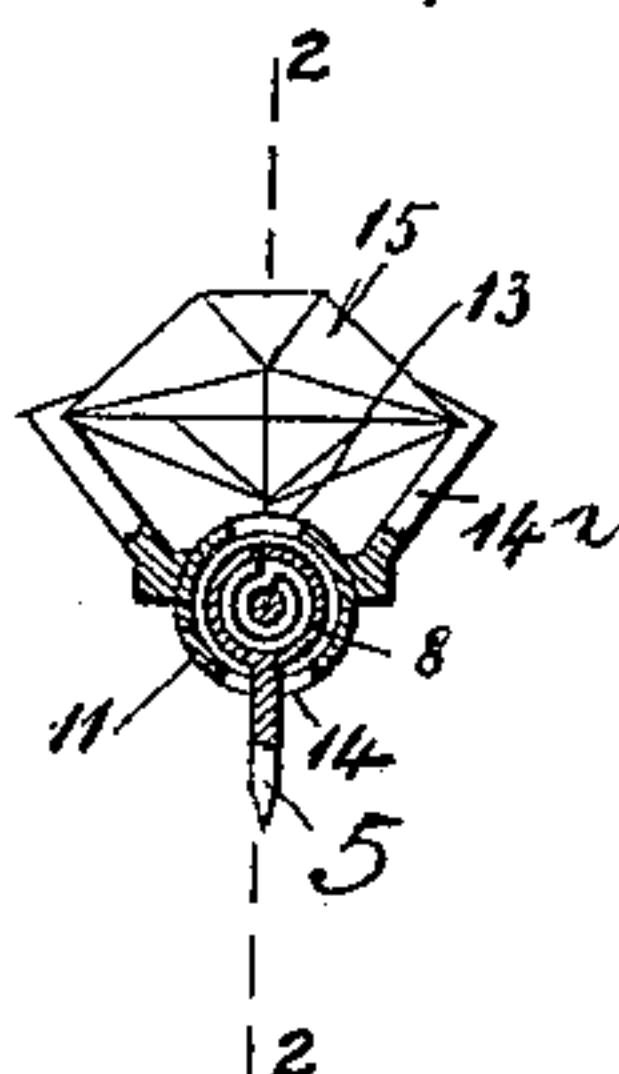


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

John Buckler,
J. A. Stewart

INVENTOR

Alfred A. Boismaure,

BY

Edw. J. L. L. L.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED A. BOISMAURE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

JEWELRY-MOUNTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,909, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed August 19, 1899. Serial No. 727,756. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED A. BOISMAURE, a citizen of France, residing at New York, (Woodside,) in the county of Kings and State
5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jewelry-Mountings, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and
10 use the same.

This invention relates to jewelry-mountings, and has more particular reference to devices of this class by means of which jewelry, precious metals, or other ornaments may be
15 vibratorily supported, the result of such support being increased brilliance, luster, and attractiveness of the jewelry.

My invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, in which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which like reference characters denote like parts in the separate views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a precious stone mounted upon a stick-pin by means of my improved mounting, which is shown longitudinally sectioned; Fig. 2, a similar view showing a modified form of mounting transversely sectioned; and Fig. 3, a section of Fig. 2 upon
25 the line 2 2 thereof, the stone not being sectioned.
30

Referring more particularly to the drawings and to Fig. 1 thereof, I have shown at 5 a stick-pin, such as is ordinarily used in connection with scarfs and other neckwear, and
35 said stick-pin is provided with a hooked end 6, which is rigidly connected by means of a flat projection 7 with a cylindrical tube 8, which is arranged parallel with the hook-shaped end 6 of the stick-pin 5. The hooked
40 end 6 of the stick-pin is connected with the projection 7 by a lump of solder 18, as shown in the drawings, or may, if preferred, be integral therewith. A coiled spring 9 is passed about and secured at one end to a spindle
45 10, which is passed through said tube 8, and one end of said spring 9 is secured to said tube. A supplemental cylindrical tube 11, provided with closed ends 12, is passed about the tube 8, and the ends of said spindle 10
50 project beyond the ends of said tube 8, which are open, and are secured in the ends 12 of the supplemental tube 11, which is provided

in opposite sides with cut-out portions 13 and 14. Rigidly connected with and preferably integral with the supplemental tube
55 11 and springing from the ends 12 thereof are a plurality of hooked fingers 14^a, constructed in the usual or any desired manner and in which the precious stone 15 or other piece of jewelry is directly mounted, and the
60 cut-out portion 13 allows the point 16 of the precious stone to be seated more closely to the mounting above described than would otherwise be possible, and the cut-out portion
65 14 of said supplemental tube allows the latter considerable pivotal movement. It is evident as the tube 8 is rigidly connected with the stick-pin 5 by means of the projection 7, and the spindle 10 is rigidly connected with
70 the supplemental tube 11 and flexibly connected with the tube 8 by means of the spring 9, the spindle 10, supplemental tube 11, fingers 14^a, and stone 15 are free to oscillate, even though the stick-pin 5 be removably secured in an article of neckwear or otherwise.
75 The spring 9 is in practice one of extreme delicacy of construction, being preferably composed of longitudinal strips respectively of platina and gold, the platina strip or strips being greater in bulk than the gold strip or
80 strips. Customarily one of each of said gold and platina strips is employed in building up the complete spring. (Shown at 9 in the drawings.) (This spring is soldered at its points of connection with the tube 8 and spindle 10, the
85 solder being preferably 14-carat gold.

In Fig. 2 is shown a modification of the construction above described, in which the supporting-pin 5 is connected with the tube 8, operating within the cut-away portion 14,
90 which limits the play of said mounting.

It is evident that the mounting above described may be supplied in a great many forms and styles of jewelry and that the construction and arrangement of the elements
95 thereof may be considerably varied without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing the advantages thereof.

I am aware that previous attempts have been made to construct jewelry-mountings
100 which shall give a vibratory motion to the precious stone or other piece of jewelry; but the great objection to the results of such attempts has been that have they been clumsy

and so complicated and bulky as to block the course of the rays of light through the precious stone or upon other pieces of jewelry, and thus greatly diminish the elegance of appearance thereof.

My invention is simple in construction, of few parts, may be made compact in form, and is well adapted to the object in view.

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

1. A device of the class described, comprising a tube, a spindle passed therethrough and resiliently connected therewith, supporting devices connected with said spindle, and a stone or other piece of jewelry connected therewith, substantially as shown and described.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a tube, a spindle passed therethrough, a spring fixed to said spindle at one end and at the other end to said tube, supporting devices connected with both ends of said spindle and a stone or other piece of jewelry connected therewith, substantially as shown and described.

3. A device of the class described comprising a tube, a spindle passed therethrough, a spring connected with said spindle at one end, and at the other end with said tube, a supplemental tube passed about said first-named tube, and provided with closed ends with which the ends of said spindle are connected, and devices connected with said supplemental

tube to which a stone or other piece of jewelry is secured.

4. In a device of the class described, comprising a tube having open ends and provided at one side with a projection, a spindle passed through said tube, a coiled spring passed about said spindle and connected at one end therewith and at the other with said tube, a supplemental tube provided with closed ends with which the ends of said spindle are connected, said supplemental tube being provided with a cut-away portion at its opposite sides within one of which said projection operates, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a device of the class described, a tube having open ends, a spindle passed through said tube, a spring connected at one end therewith and at the other end with said tube, and a supplemental tube passed about said first-named tube and having closed ends in which the ends of said spindle are secured, said supplemental tube being provided with a cut-away portion at one side, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 18th day of August, 1899.

ALFRED A. BOISMAURE.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART,
V. M. VOSLER.