

No. 758,847.

PATENTED MAY 3, 1904.

J. PEJCHAR.

JEWELRY.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

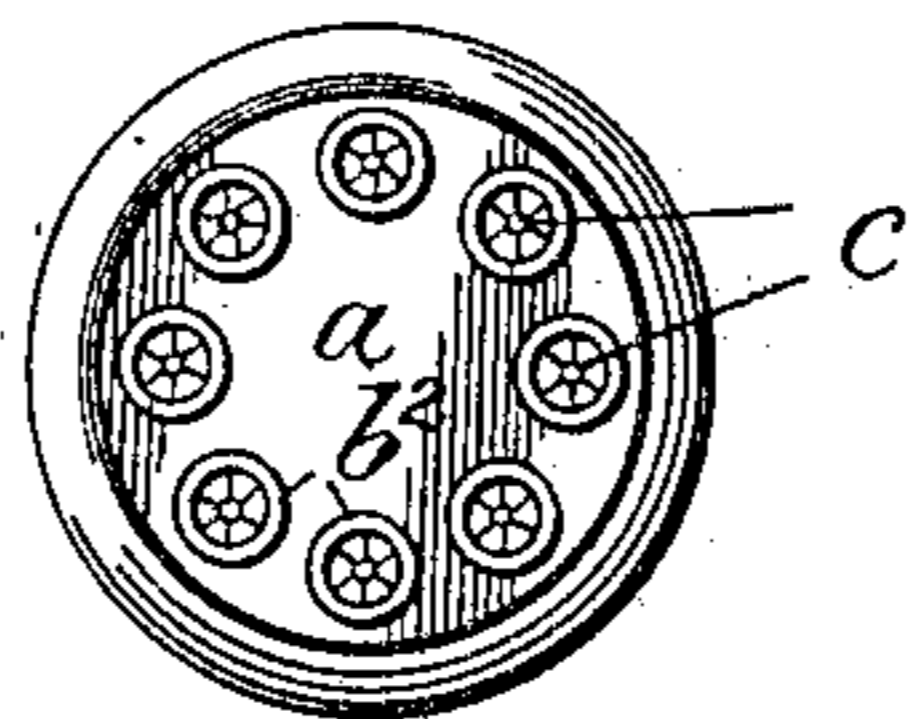


Fig. 2.

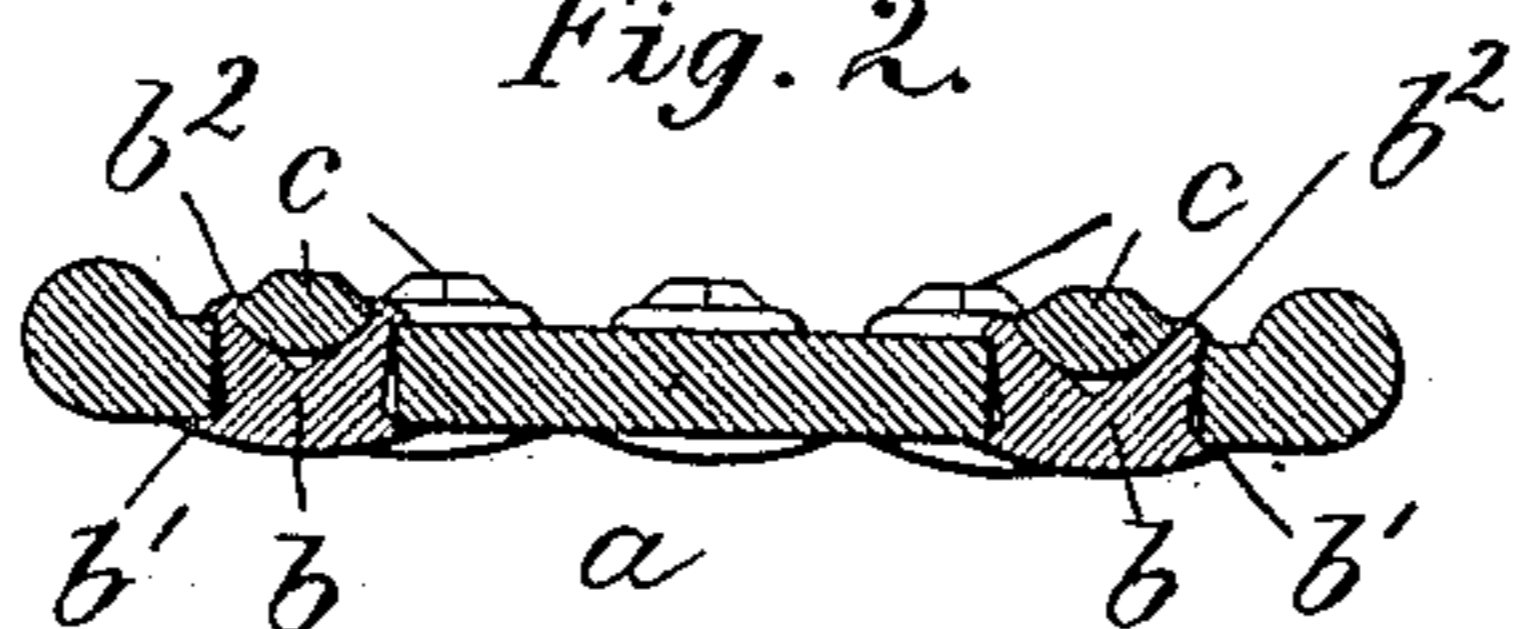


Fig. 3.

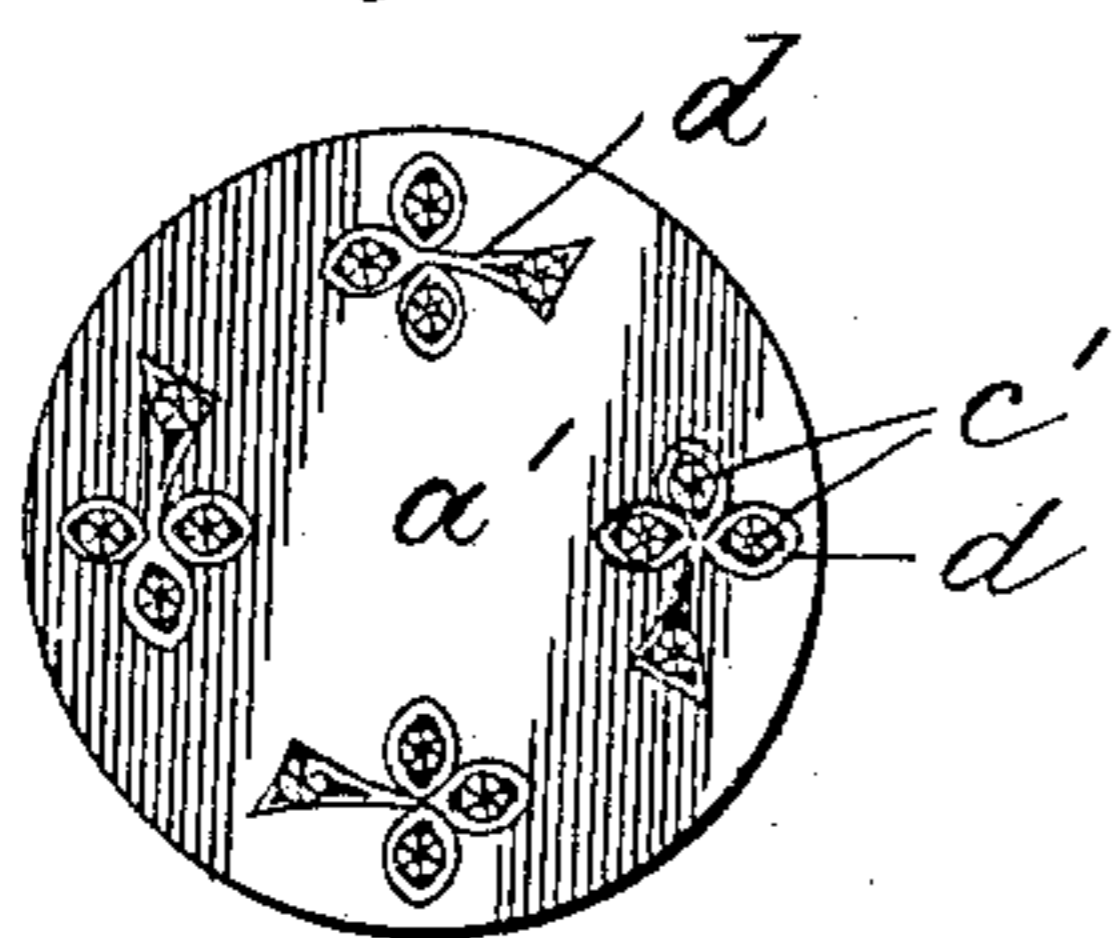


Fig. 4.

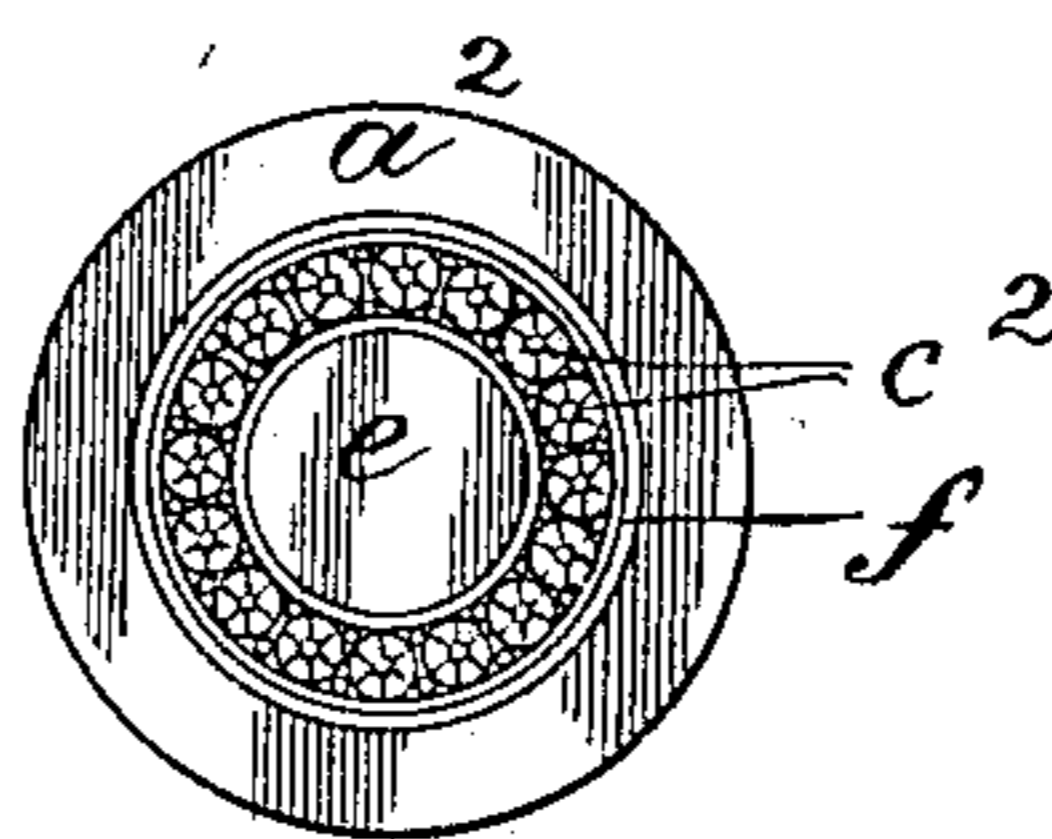
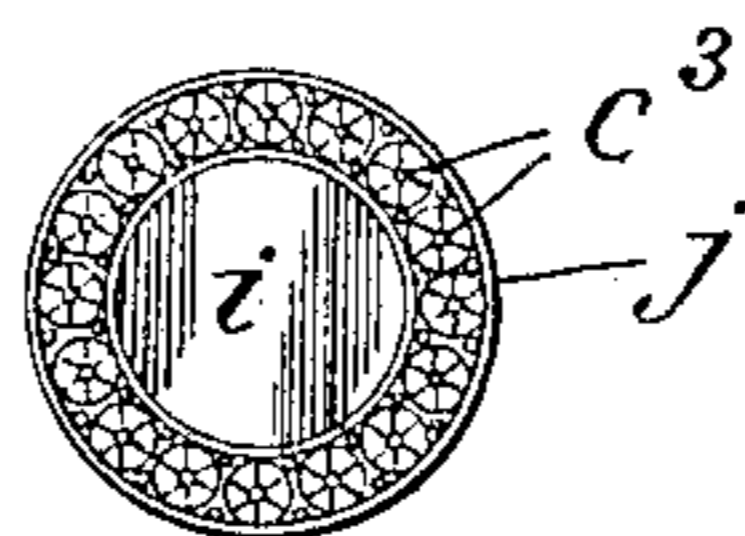


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
Arthur Jumper
Frederick Unfriedt

Inventor:
Josef Pejchar
by Anton Krieger Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF PEJCHAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,847, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed August 26, 1903. Serial No. 170,814. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEF PEJCHAR, a citizen of Austria, residing at New York city, Bronx, county of Westchester, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an article of jewelry in which the gem is mounted in the cavity of a flanged soft-metal plug, which is secured to the article of jewelry without any solder.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a button embodying my invention; Fig. 2, an enlarged cross-section through the same. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are face views of modifications of the button.

The letter *a* represents the rigid body of a button, stud, breastpin, or other article of jewelry made of mother-of-pearl or other material. Into the body *a* I bore a number of holes, into which I fit tapering soft-metal plugs or settings *b*. Each plug is then flattened at its rear or contracted end to form a lower flange *b'*, that extends over the back of body *a*, and in this way locks the plug to the body. After the parts have been thus connected I form in the front or wider end of the plug a socket for the reception of a gem or ornament *c*. This ornament is secured to its setting by spreading the latter over the edge of the gem to form an upper flange *b''*, such flange also extending over the edge of the perforation at the top of body *a* to cover the joint.

In Fig. 3 each of the soft-metal plugs *d*

fitted within body *a'* is provided with a number of sockets to receive a corresponding number of gems *c'*.

In Fig. 4 a rigid central body *e* is arranged concentrically within a rigid annular body *a''*. The bodies *e* *a''* are connected by the intermediate overlapping annular soft-metal setting *f*, containing the gems *c''*.

In Fig. 5 the rigid body *i* is surrounded by the overlapping soft-metal setting *j*, containing the gems *c'''*.

It will be seen that by my invention I secure the setting to the body of an article of jewelry without the use of solder. The invention is particularly adapted for jewelry having an aluminium setting, though it is of course applicable to soft-metal settings generally.

What I claim is—

1. An article of jewelry composed of a rigid body, a soft-metal setting having a pair of flanges that engage opposite sides of the rigid body, and a gem mounted in the setting, substantially as specified.

2. In an article of jewelry, a perforated rigid body, combined with an inclosed soft-metal setting having a pair of flanges that engage opposite sides of the rigid body, and a gem mounted in the setting, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at New York city, (Manhattan,) New York, this 25th day of August, 1903.

JOSEF PEJCHAR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHULZ,
FRANK V. BRIESEN.