

915,834.

F. E. DICKEY,
JEWELRY.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1908.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.

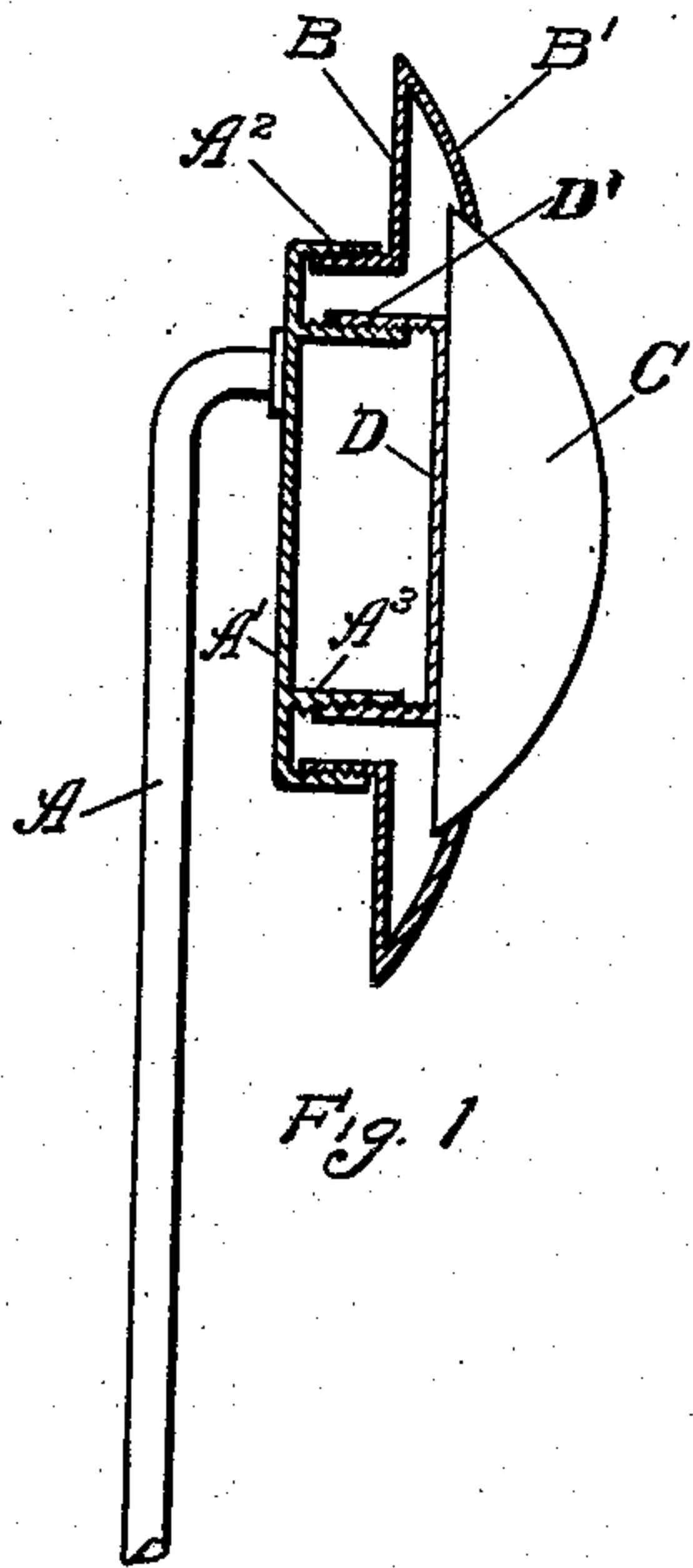


Fig. 1

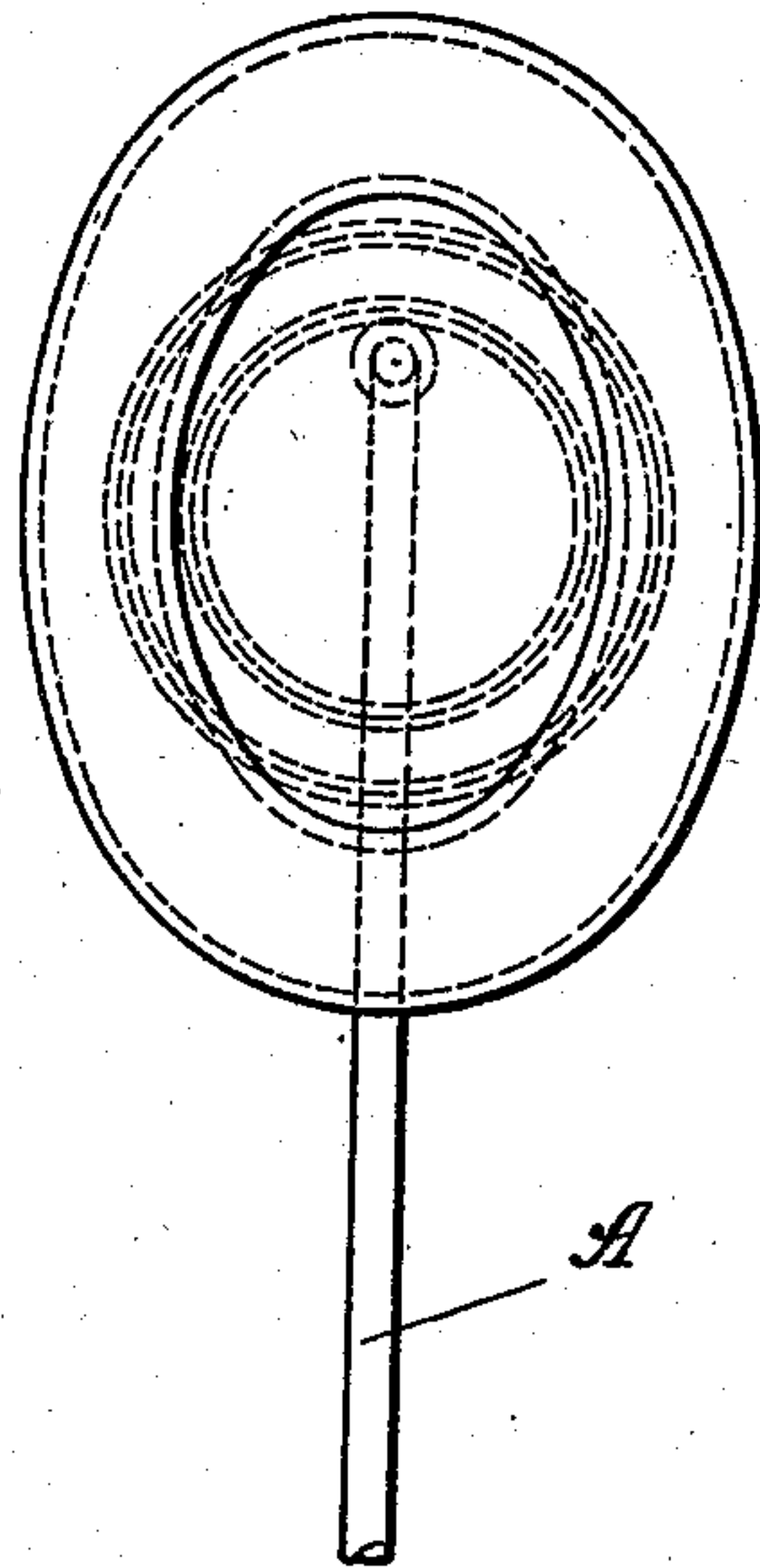


Fig. 2

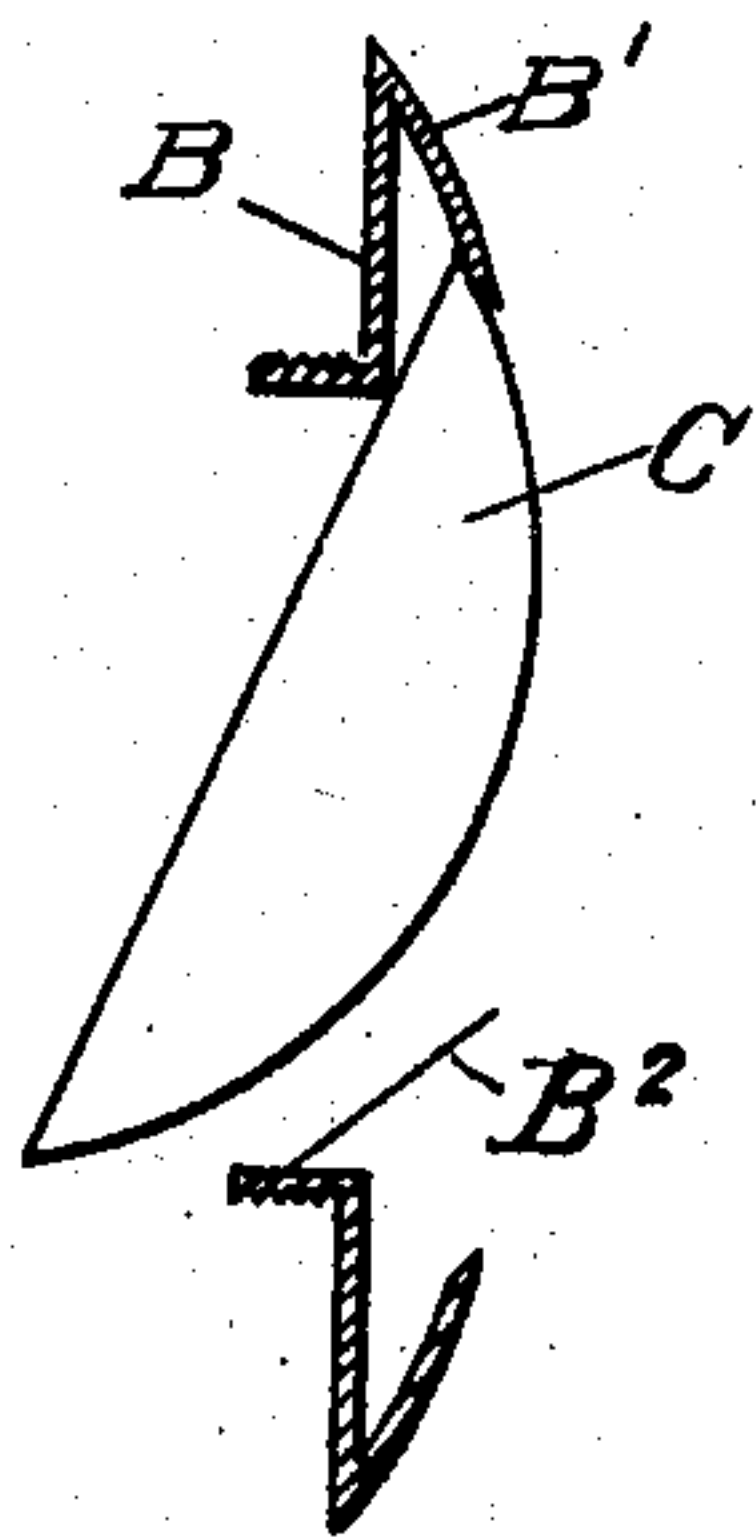


Fig. 3

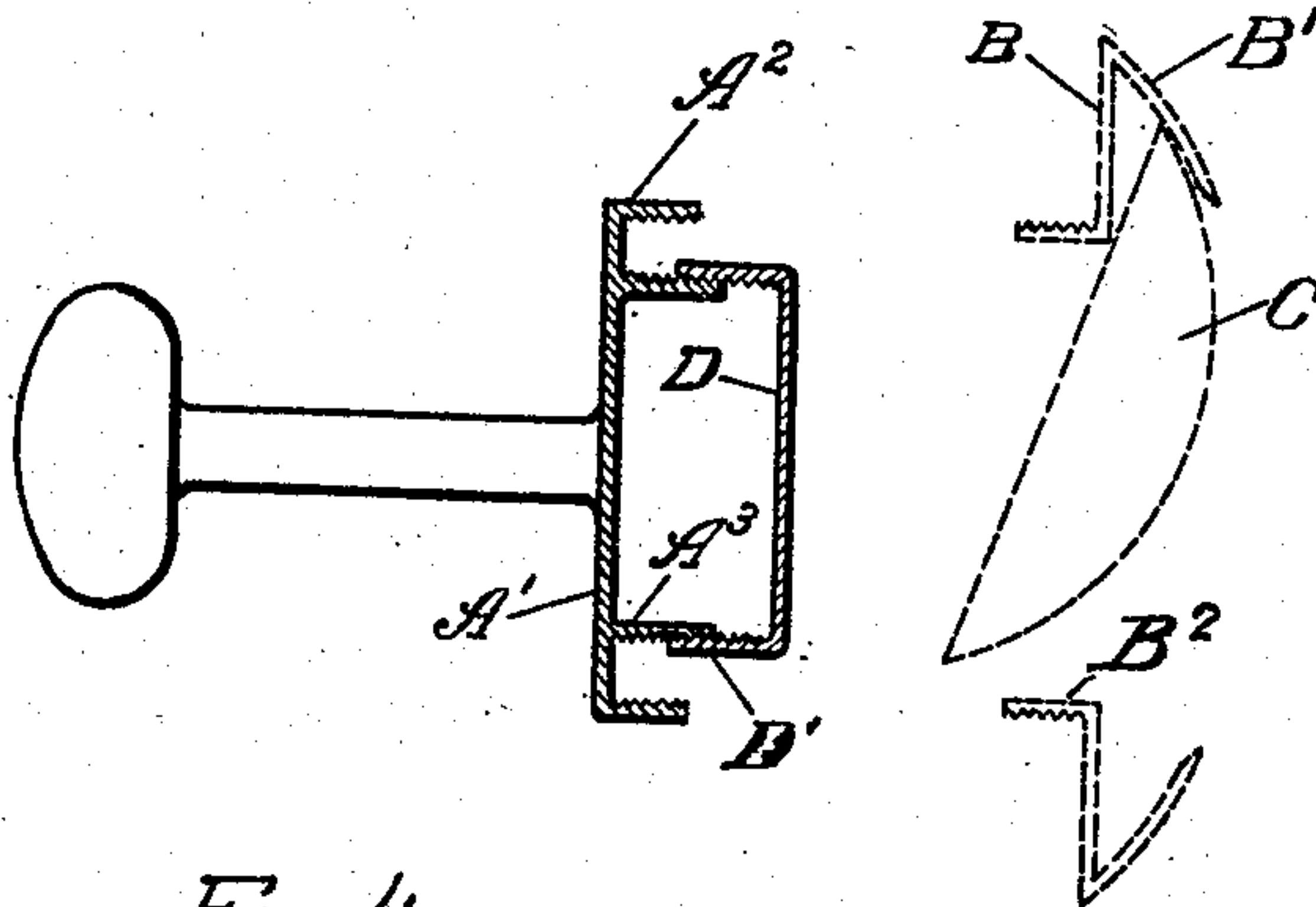


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

Wm. O. Seamy
S. H. Stodder

INVENTOR

F. E. Dickey
BY
Thomas D. Stetson
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS ERROL DICKEY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

JEWELRY.

No. 915,834.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed July 7, 1908. Serial No. 442,278.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS ERROL DICKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is intended more especially for use in those branches of decoration and use which are of considerable size and carry stones classed as semi-precious, as onyx, jade and carnelian. I will describe it as applied to scarf pins. I provide this invention for allowing the stone to be easily changed. The present general practice of employing a number of scarf pins each with a stone of a different color to match the colors of the clothing involves expense which this invention greatly reduces.

The improved construction is strong and durable, holds the stone with absolute security and is easily operated.

It is obviously easy to make a head carrying the stone easily separable from the top or body of the pin. I have discovered that it is practicable to insert and remove and exchange the stone by direct or slightly oblique movements of the stone relatively to the head when the head is separated from the body and to secure it correctly and easily after each exchange.

I provide for holding the parts firmly fixed in their positions and for rapidly and easily adjusting to hold the parts just sufficiently tense even if there is considerable difference in the thickness of the stones substituted.

The following is a description of what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section showing the upper portion of a scarf-pin with certain portions in elevation. It shows the stone firmly held for use. Fig. 2 is a corresponding face view, and Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section through the head and stone separated from the other parts and in the act of inserting or removing the stone. Fig. 4 is a portion of a sleeve-button. It is a central section showing only the part which I have termed the body and the adjusting-cap and its adjuncts,—the head and stone being indicated in dotted lines at a little distance.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures where they appear.

A is the upper portion of the shank of a scarf pin, and A' is a body of the usual size and form permanently affixed thereto.

A² is a peripheral rim extending frontward from the body and screw-threaded on its interior.

B is the head and B' the nearly annular face portion made in one therewith at its outer edge and properly swelled to inclose the edges and thereby hold the stone.

B² is a rim extending rearward from the inner edge of B screw-threaded on its exterior.

C is the stone of the long approved form.

It is important to provide for a variation in the thickness of the stones substituted. The stone is held loosely in the head while the head is in its detached condition, but it ought to be held stiffly in place when the pin is ready for use. I attain this with a capacity for a wide range of adjustment by a provision now to be described.

On the front face of the body A' is an annular ridge A³ within the other, screw-threaded on its exterior as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

D D' is an internally threaded cap which I will refer to as the adjustable piece. It is screwed upon the ridge A³ and may by partially revolving in one direction or the other be set with nicety so that it exerts a just sufficient pressure on the under or inner face of the stone when the head and stone are screwed in place.

In the use of the invention the wearer supplies himself with any required number and tints of the stone C. They should be alike in thickness, if they are so then one setting or the adjusting piece D will suffice for the season or for years, but if any of the stones are found to be thicker so as to offer too much resistance to the screwing home of the head or thinner so as to allow the stone to rattle or at least to be too slightly bound, the wearer simply reverses his turning of the head and removes it, and turns the adjusting piece D what he judges the proper amount in the direction required and now on re-applying the head all will go right. There is another call for nicety in adjustment. Various causes, one of which is wear, may induce the head to come to a firm bearing in the screw-threads of the rim A² with the stone

held with satisfactory tightness but with the oblong head and its contents inclined to the right or the left. If such a fault is discovered at any period all have or can rapidly acquire sufficient engineering skill to correct the evil by removing the head, setting the adjusting-piece D a little out or in and again screwing home.

It may contribute to the strongly taking hold to turn the adjusting piece, to have the rim thereof knurled. Other modifications may be made. The invention may be applied to a wide range of articles, among which may be cuff buttons, lockets, fobs, studs, brooches, charms, buckles, sash pins, hat pins, and even bracelets and rings. Fig. 4 shows the invention applied to a cuff button.

The form of the head may be widely varied, round, star-shaped, diamond, square, etc.

I claim as my invention:

1. In an article of jewelry, a body having two screw-threaded rings on its front face in combination with an oval head having a front B' swelled to provide a cavity in such

head, an oval stone, adapted to be received or discharged from such cavity in the act of inserting or removing such stone from its place in the head.

2. In an article of jewelry, a shank, a body and a screw-threaded rim on the latter, in combination with a head having a corresponding screw-threaded rim to allow of attaching and detaching at will, a stone, and an adjustable piece for the latter independently screw-threaded.

3. In an article of jewelry, a shank, a body and an internally threaded rim on the latter, a second rim within the other screw-threaded on its outer side, in combination with a head screw-threaded to allow of attaching or detaching at will, a stone, and an adjustable piece screw-threaded on the second rim adapted to assist in holding the said stone with the desired tightness.

F. ERROL DICKEY.

Witnesses:

F. ORA SEAVEY,
ARTHUR P. MARR.