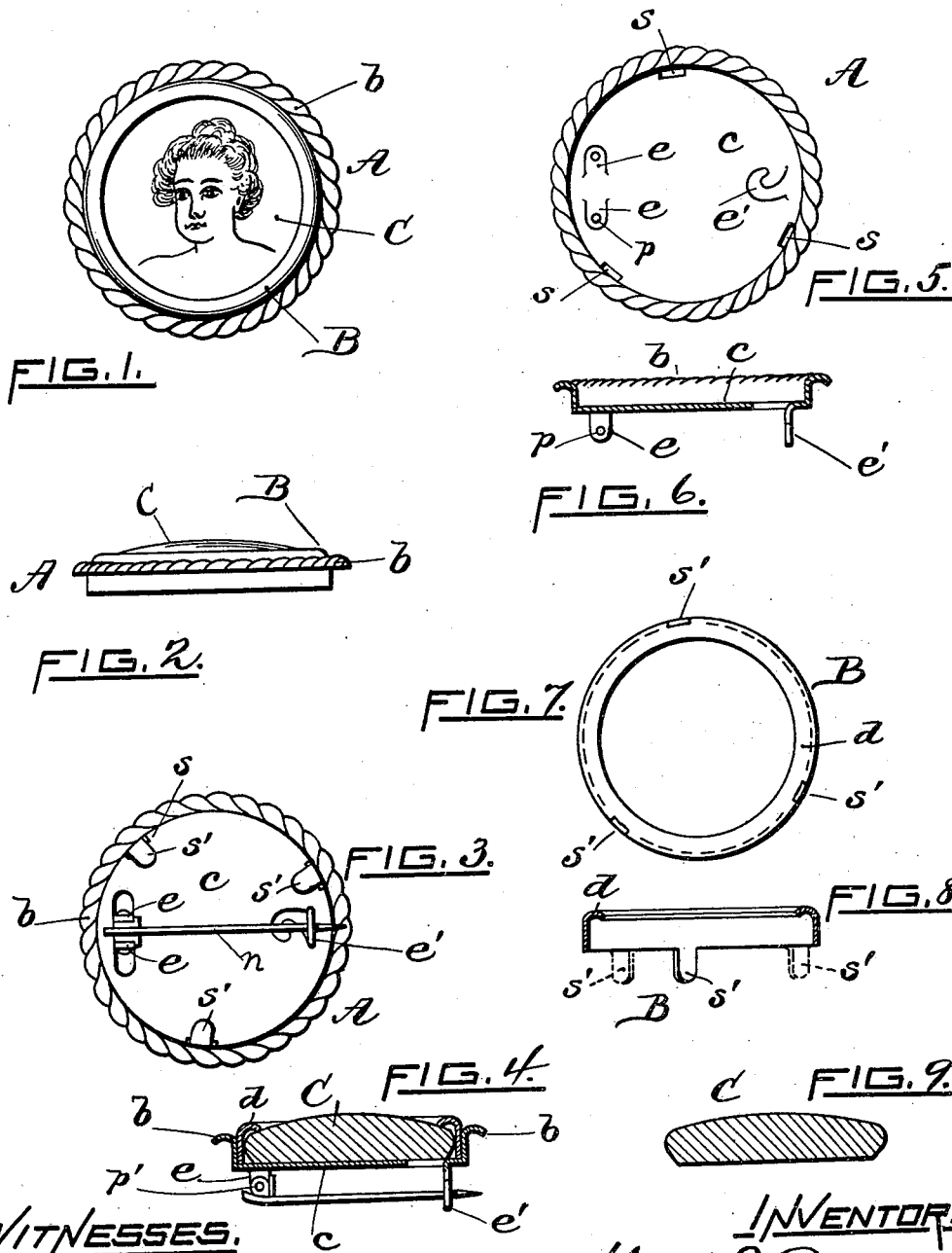


T. J. POLLARD.
BROOCH.

(Application filed Oct. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. POLLARD, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

BROOCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,473, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed October 27, 1900. Serial No. 34,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. POLLARD, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brooches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in brooches designed to hold a small photograph, cameo, or other ornamental object; and the purpose of my invention is to provide a brooch in which the entire back or setting, with its surrounding ornamentation, together with the pin joint and catch, may be struck up out of one and the same piece of stock, and which will not require the use of solder in any part of its manufacture. I accomplish this object by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the finished brooch; Fig. 2, a side view of the same; Fig. 3, a view of the back; Fig. 4, a vertical section. Fig. 5 shows the back of the brooch before the joint and the catch are struck up. Fig. 6 shows a vertical sectional view of the same after the joint and catch are struck up. Fig. 7 is a back view of the bezel; Fig. 8, a vertical section through the same; and Fig. 9 a vertical section of the stone, cameo, or portrait, as the case may be.

In all the drawings the same parts are designated by the same letters.

In Fig. 1, A represents the entire brooch, B the bezel securing the portrait C, and *b* the exterior decoration or ornamentation of the brooch. Fig. 2 shows an edge view of the same parts.

The back or setting *c* of the brooch is cup-shaped in form, as seen in the sectional view in Fig. 6, and is provided with two or more perforations. (Seen at *s s s*, Fig. 5.) These perforations are in the bottom of the cup-shaped back or setting.

e e in Fig. 5 are the lugs or side members of the joint to which the pin of the brooch is secured, and these lugs are perforated, as seen at *p*.

e', Fig. 5, is the catch or fastening of the pin, and the lugs *e e* and the fastening *e'*, together with the perforations *p* and also the perforations *s s s*, are struck at one operation from the bottom or back of the setting itself.

In Fig. 6 the lugs *e e* are seen bent up ready to receive the pin of the brooch. The catch *e'* is also seen as it is in a finished condition. 55

Figs. 7 and 8 represent a front and sectional view, respectively, of the bezel B, *s' s' s'* being projecting points corresponding in number and size to the openings *s s s* in Fig. 5.

Figs. 3 and 4 show a view of the back of the finished brooch and a sectional view of the same, respectively. As seen in the sectional view, the stone, cameo, or photograph C is first placed in the cup-shaped setting or back *c*, the relative sizes of the two being such as to admit the bezel B between the stone and the encircling rim of the setting *c*. 60

It will be seen from Figs. 8 and 4 that the bezel B itself is cylindrical or cup-shaped, having a depth corresponding to the depth of the setting *c*. After the stone or photograph C is placed within the cup-shaped back *c* the bezel B is inserted, the flange *d* of the bezel holding the photograph or stone securely in place and the projecting points of the bezel *s' s' s'* going through the perforations *s s s* of the setting *c*. These projecting points *s' s' s'* are then bent over upon the back of the setting *c*, as shown in Fig. 3. The pin *n*, Fig. 3, is then secured in its joint between the lugs *e e* by the pivot *p'* and the brooch is completed. 70

In brooches as now made the exterior ornamentation or decoration *b*, whether it be of the pattern shown or of another pattern, has to be made separately and soldered onto the body of the brooch. This is also the case with reference to the joint *e e* and the clasp or fastening *e'*. This fact has added greatly to the cost of manufacture and has rendered the manufacture of brooches from certain metals, such as aluminium, either a practical impossibility or so difficult, on account of the fact that aluminium is not subject to the ordinary solder, that the manufacture of brooches out of such material has been almost prohibited, whereas by my invention a brooch may be struck up and completed out of any material that possesses suitable malleability and at a very greatly decreased expense over any brooches now in use. It will also be seen that the bezel, the stone or photograph, and the ornamental edge *b* of the setting are practically in one plane and may 85 90 95 100

be made exactly so, which adds materially to the neatness and finish of the brooch.

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

1. A brooch, made up of a back having an inclosing rim portion and a laterally-projecting ornamental flange struck from a single piece of stock, a bezel formed with a series of attaching portions arranged upon the peripheral edge of the bezel which is adjacent to the back of the brooch, the said attaching portions being adapted to hold the bezel to the back for securing a set in the brooch, substantially as described.

2. A brooch comprising a setting having a peripheral wall and an ornamental flange of a single integral piece, a bezel having a peripheral portion and an inwardly-projecting flange adapted to overhang the edge of a stone or gem, the peripheral portion extending between the wall of the setting and the said stone or gem and projections formed on the bezel and adapted to extend through perforations in the back of the setting to hold the bezel in place, substantially as described.

3. A brooch comprising a setting having a back, inclosing walls, an outwardly-projecting ornamental flange and pin-journal lugs and a catch, all struck up from a single piece of stock, and a separate bezel adapted to ex-

tend into the setting and projecting inwardly at its upper edge to overhang the edges of the set, gem or other ornament of the brooch for holding the same in place, substantially as described.

4. A brooch, comprising a cup-shaped back having an ornamental rim or flange formed thereon, and a bezel for overhanging and securing a set in the brooch, the said bezel having projections extending from the inner peripheral edge of the bezel next adjacent to the back of the brooch, the said projections forming attaching portions for engaging the back and securing the bezel thereto, substantially as described.

5. A brooch, made up of a back portion having an inclosing rim and a bezel for securing a set in the brooch, said bezel comprising a ring having an overhanging portion at one edge and rearwardly-extending projections around its other edge, forming attaching portions, the said projections engaging the apertures of the back of the brooch for securing the pieces together, substantially as described.

Signed at Pawtucket this 23d day of October, 1900.

THOMAS J. POLLARD.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. JENKS,
MAY B. JENKS.