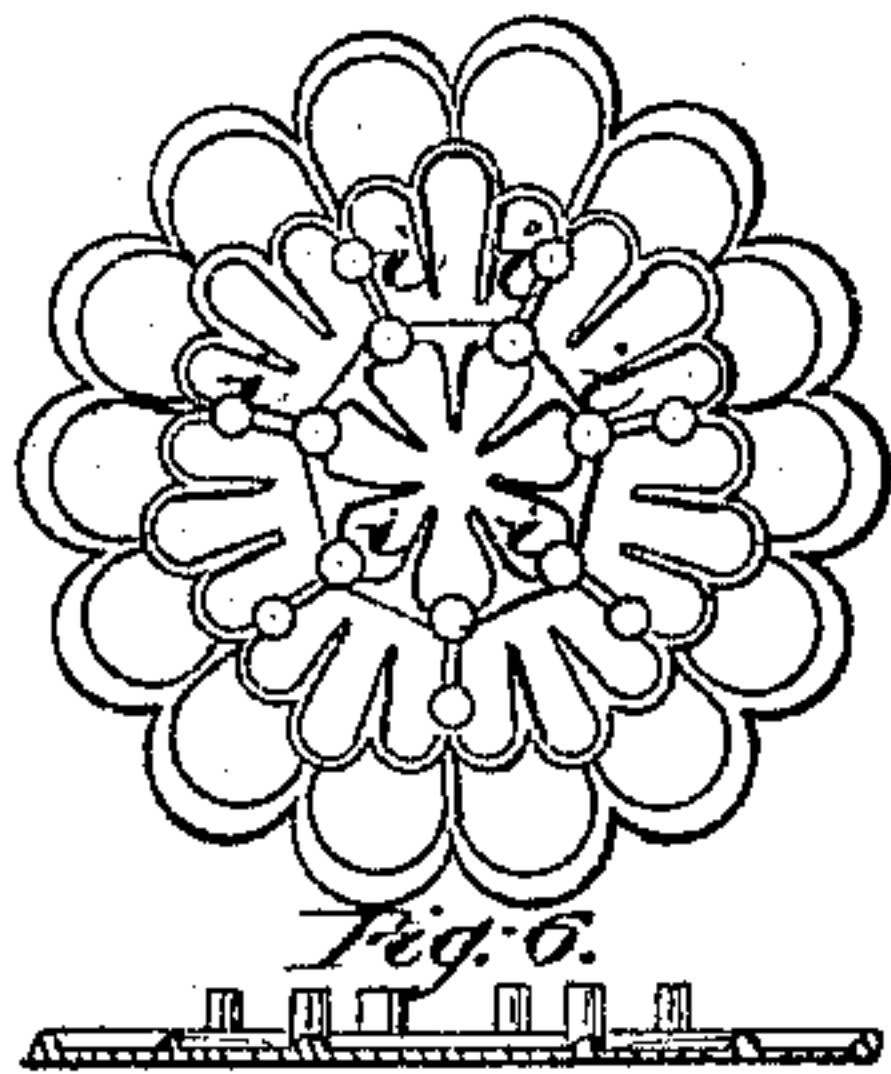
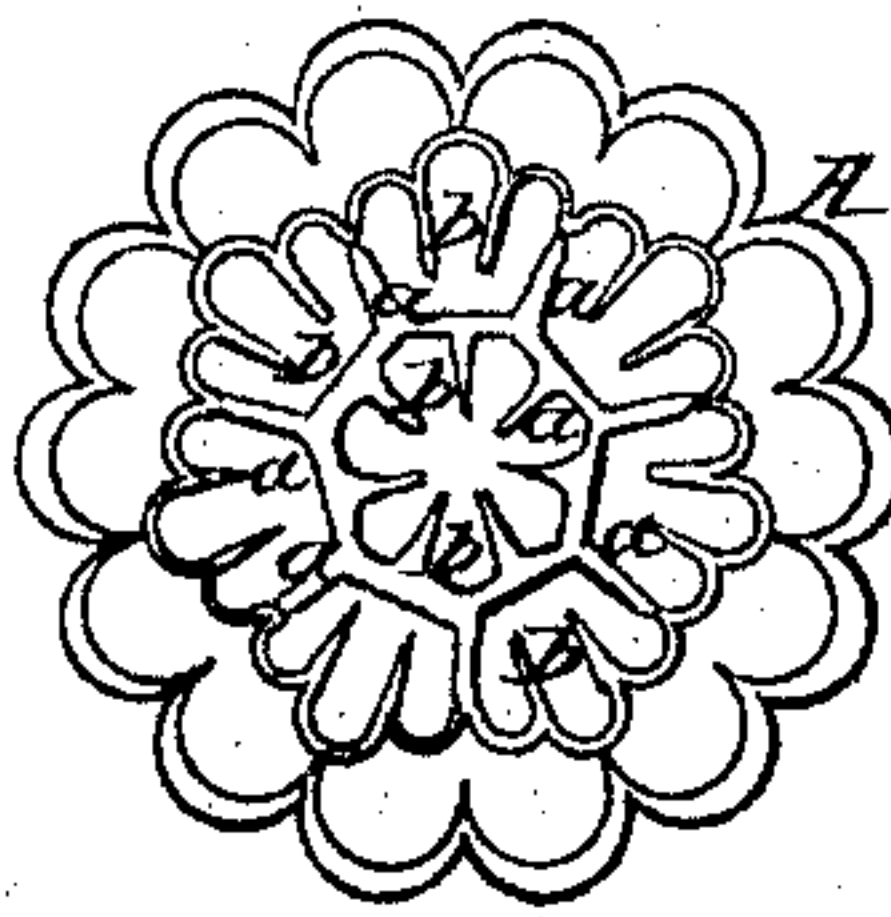


*I. Lindsley,*  
*Setting Gems,*  
*No. 18,288.* *Patented Sep. 29, 1857*

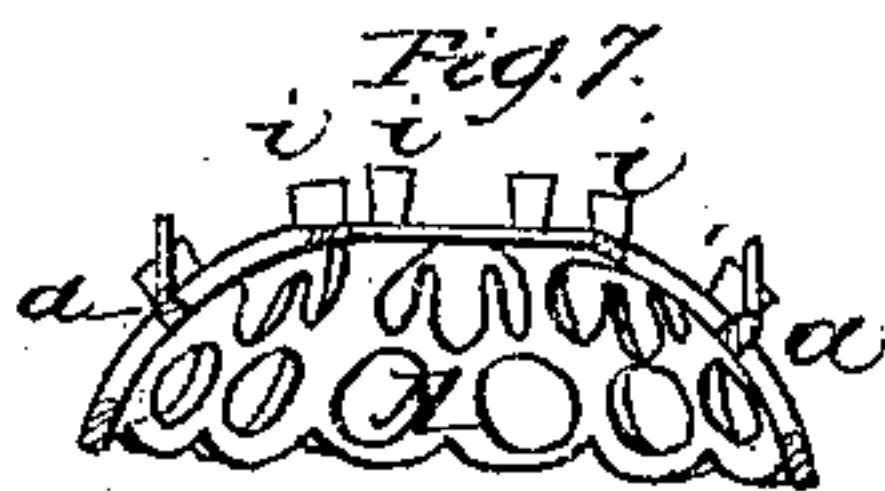
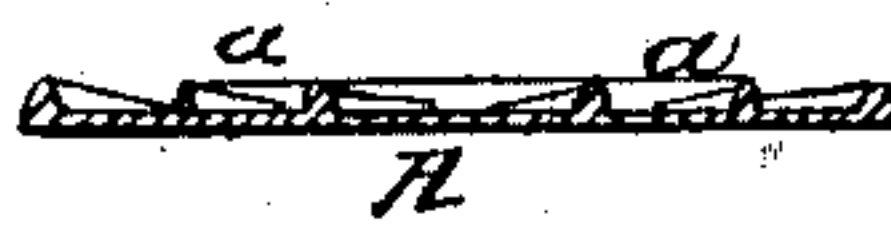
*Fig. 5*



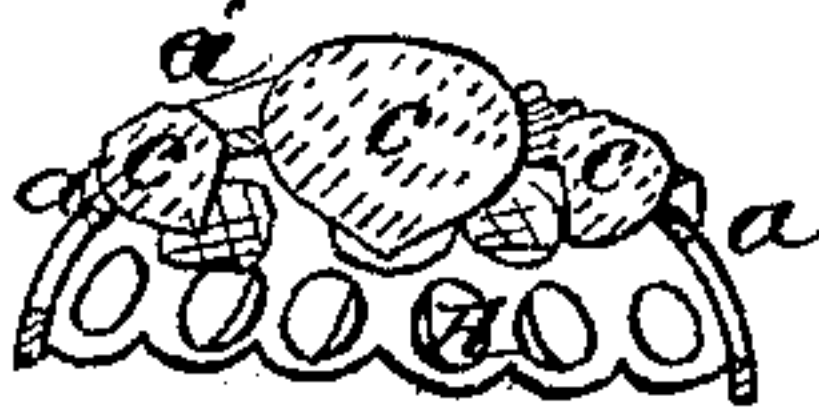
*Fig. 1.*



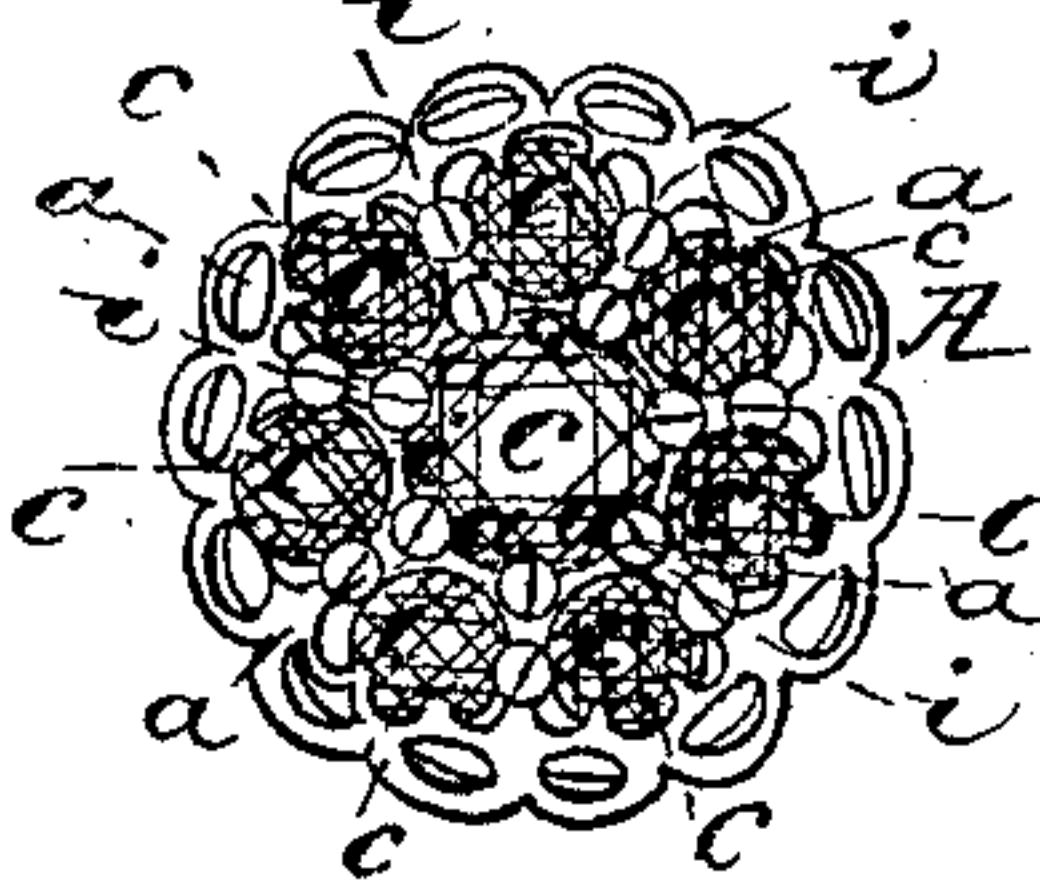
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 8.*



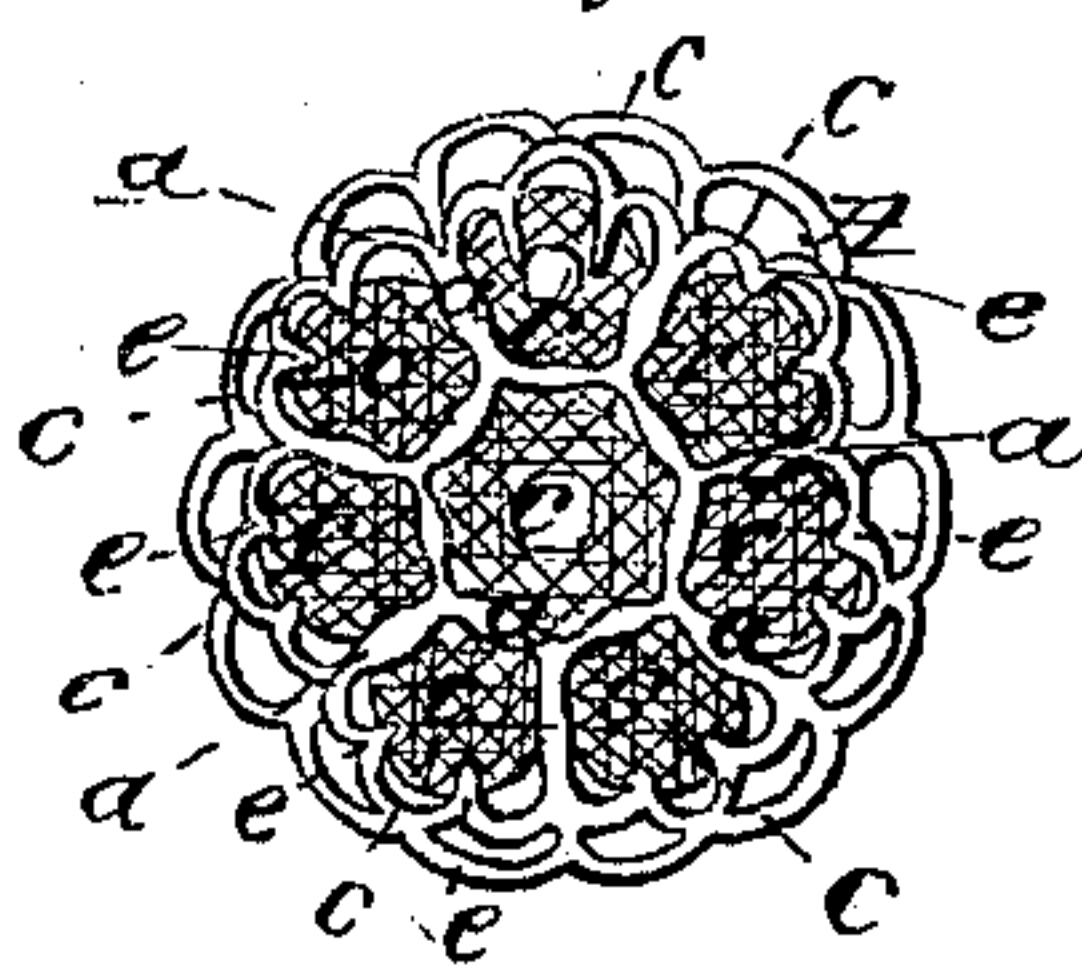
*Fig. 9.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC LINDSLEY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## SETTING DIAMONDS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,288, dated September 29, 1857.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC LINDSLEY, of the city of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have  
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in the Mode of Setting Diamonds and other Stones, Natural or Artificial, in an Open Setting; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact descrip-  
10 tion of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to obtain a cheap setting that will give greater brilliancy  
15 to the stones than the setting commonly used for cheap jewelry.

The invention consists in setting the stones between a peculiar arrangement of points that are raised on the die by the same opera-  
20 tion by which the piece of gold or other metal which forms the setting is stamped.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, illustrate the method of  
25 setting in an open setting, that is most commonly employed in the manufacture of jewelry. Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 illustrate my improved method.

Similar letters of reference indicate cor-  
30 responding parts in the several figures.

In constructing the ordinary setting illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, a flat metal blank A, of which Fig. 1 is a plan and Fig. 2, is a section, is stamped out of a sheet in suitable  
35 dies, said blank having raised veins *a, a*, which are to hold the stones when the metal *b, b*, between all the said veins has been cut away by drilling or otherwise and the blank has been brought to the form of a dome as  
40 shown in Fig. 3, or other form required for the setting. The stones *c, c*, are held in this setting by the veins *a, a*, some of which present points *e, e*, to support the outer sides of the stones but all of those which come be-  
45 tween the stones present continuous lines between the stones as shown in Fig. 4. The stones are secured by burring the veins *a, a*, and points *e, e*, and this burring makes the continuous portions of the veins overlap the

edges of the stones to the extent of the  
50 greater portion of their circumference, thus covering many of the angles of the stone and by that means impairing its brilliancy.

In my method of setting, which prevents  
55 the brilliancy of the stones being impaired by the continuous overlapping of the veins in the manner above described, I make no difference in the construction of the blank or piece A, which is to constitute the setting except to raise points or studs *i, i*, at suitable  
60 parts of the veins *a, a*, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the former of which figures is a plan and the latter a section. The production of these pins or studs involves no change in the construction of the die by which the plate A,  
65 is formed but the drilling of small holes therein at the places where the points or studs *i, i*, are required. The blank A thus formed with points is drilled or cut out be-  
70 tween the veins and then bent or pressed into the proper form to receive the stones in the same manner as the blank first described, but the stones on being put into thin places  
75 are not put so deeply into or between the veins which are merely required to support them at the back, and they are then secured in their places by spreading the points or studs *i, i*, with suitable punches to make  
80 them lap over the edges of the stones at suitable places; thus with my improvement in the setting the edges of the stones are only  
covered here and there.

I do not claim generally the setting of stones in or between points; but

What I claim as my invention and desire  
85 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The raising of points or studs *i, i*, on the veins of the blank by the same punching operation which forms the blank, thereby producing a superior setting which gives a  
90 greater brilliancy to the stones at a cost for labor not greater than that of the setting commonly used in cheap jewelry.

ISAAC LINDSLEY.

Witnesses:

HENRY MARTIN,

ALBERT M. HEWITT.