

C. F. QUINLEY.
Gem-Setting.

No. 219,760.

Patented Sept. 16, 1879.

Fig. 1.

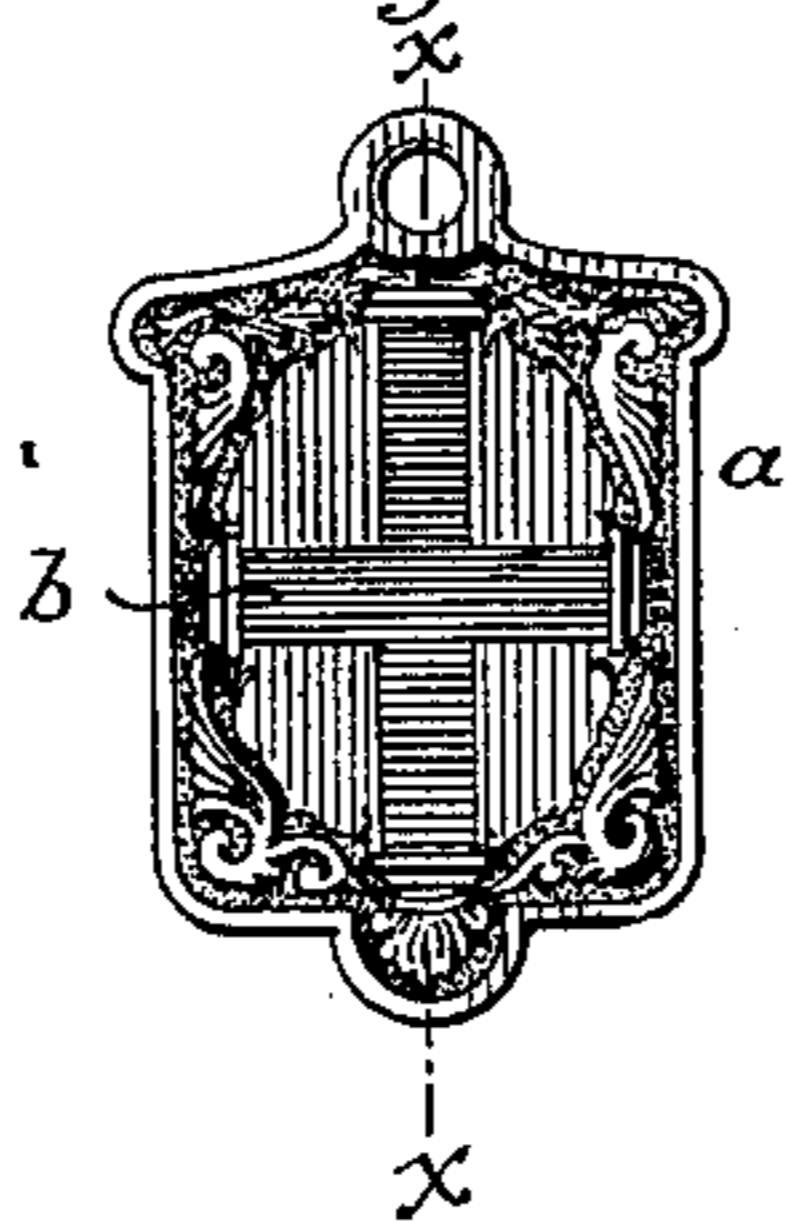


Fig. 2.

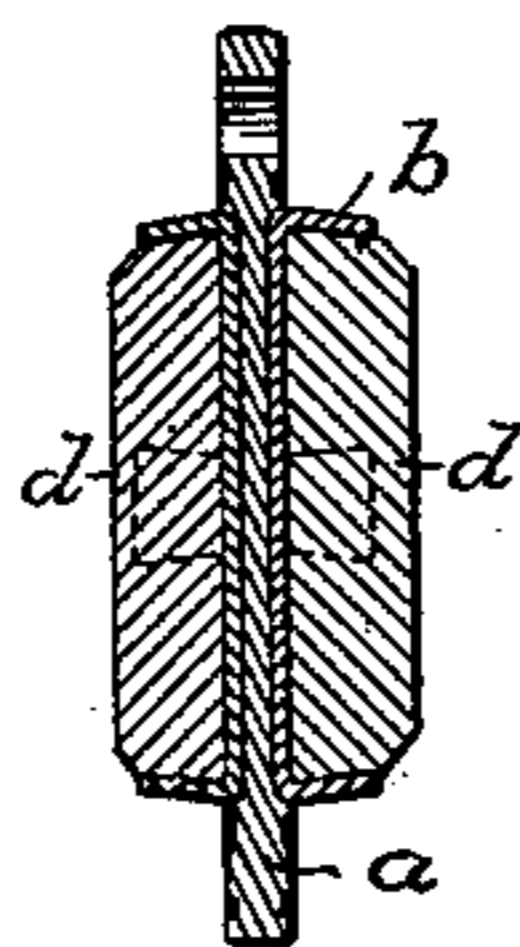
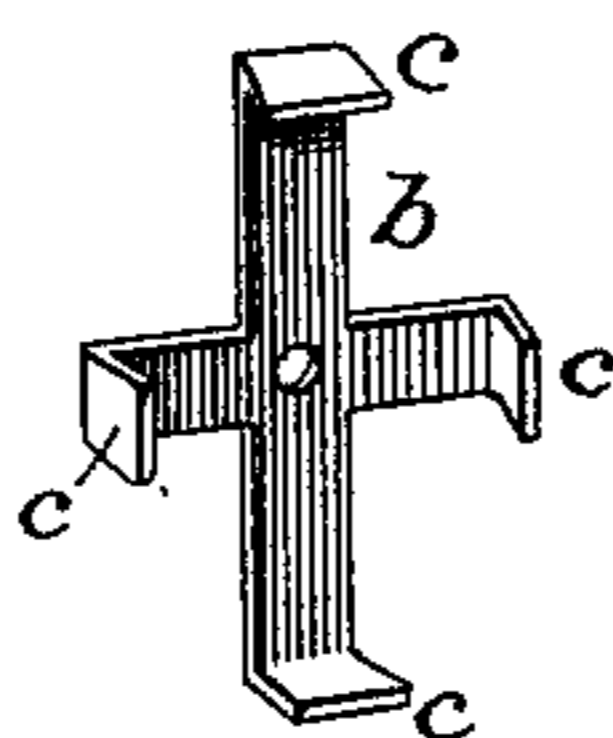


Fig. 3.



Attest:
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C. Clarence Poole

Inventor:
Charles F. Quinley
by Eli Spear
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. QUINLEY, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
FRANCIS S. DRAPER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GEM-SETTINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,760**, dated September 16, 1879; application filed
July 21, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. QUINLEY, of Attleborough, Bristol county, Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Gem-Settings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to gem-settings; and the object of it is to furnish a secure setting of neat and ornamental appearance, and at the same time economical in construction. It is applicable to any of the ordinary articles of jewelry which require gem-settings, such as charms, scarf and other rings.

In forming the article of jewelry to which the stone or other ornament of jewelry is to be attached, according to my invention, I first make the blank in proper shape, and then stamp upon the surface which is to receive the stone or other ornament a depression ordinarily of cross shape, and by the same operation which forms this depression I give also whatever other ornamental configuration the said surface may require. I then cut out from thin sheet metal that part of the structure which is to clamp the stone or gem. This part cut from sheet metal is made to correspond exactly to the depression in the surface of the blank or body of the ornament.

The shape is ordinarily that of a cross, and where the ends of this cross-shaped piece are turned up it is adapted to receive and hold the gem.

The piece itself may be fastened in place either by rivets or soldering, but of course this must be done before the stone is inserted.

In the drawings hereunto attached, I have shown one form in which my invention may be embodied.

Figure 1 shows a plan view of one side of a charm with cross-shaped pieces in place. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through line *x x* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a separate view of the cross-shaped piece.

In construction, the body *a* of the charm is cut out with the eye entire in the desired shape

by means of any suitable die. Then the impressions both of the cross and the ornamental apparatus of engraving are impressed upon the surface on both sides by means of a suitable press.

The cross *b* is also cut from sheet metal, and the ends turned up, as shown at *c c*. The cross is then fixed in the impression of the blank, and the stone *d* is put in its place, where it is held by the upturned ends.

In a charm like that shown in the figures the same device may be applied to both sides.

Obviously it is adapted to any desired shape of stone, either square, round, or triangular, the cross-shaped metal and its corresponding impression being varied in shape to adapt them to the shape of the stone which is to be used.

The device is also obviously adapted to hold a stone or any other kind of ornament which may be used in the place of a stone.

The cross-shaped piece, varied as described, may be used upon a stone-ring or in any other position analogous to that which has been shown.

I am aware that gem-settings have been before shown, in which was a separate piece having upturned fingers to hold the stone, and adapted to be attached to a ring or other ornament.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The described gem-setting, consisting of the gem-holder *b*, constructed as shown, in combination with the body *a*, recessed to receive the gem-holder, the parts being adapted and connected to each other as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES F. QUINLEY.

Witnesses:

B. PORTER, Jr.,
C. A. MARSH.