

(No Model.)

G. W. RYAN.
MOUNTING FOR JEWELRY.

No. 363,915.

Patented May 31, 1887.

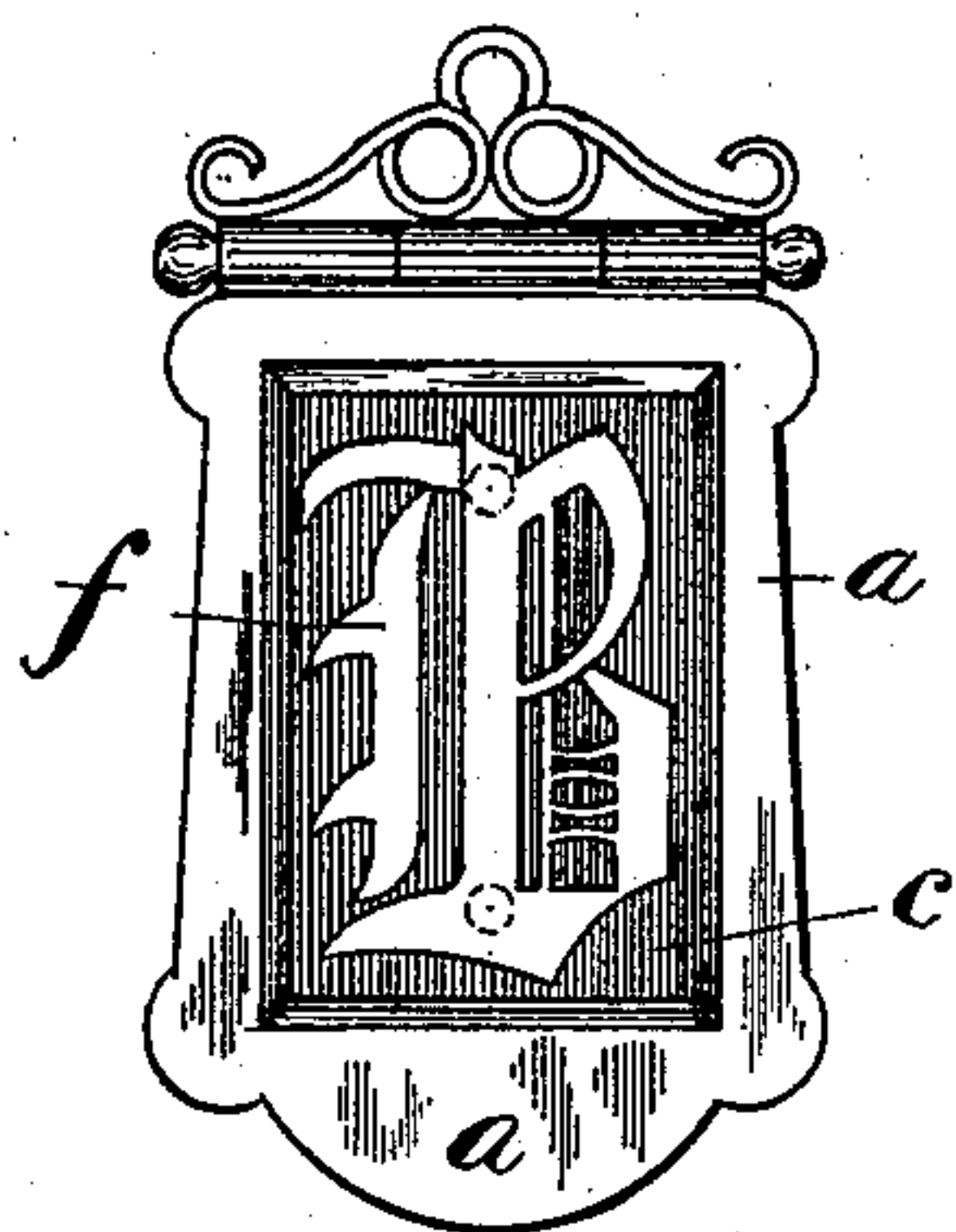


Fig. 1.

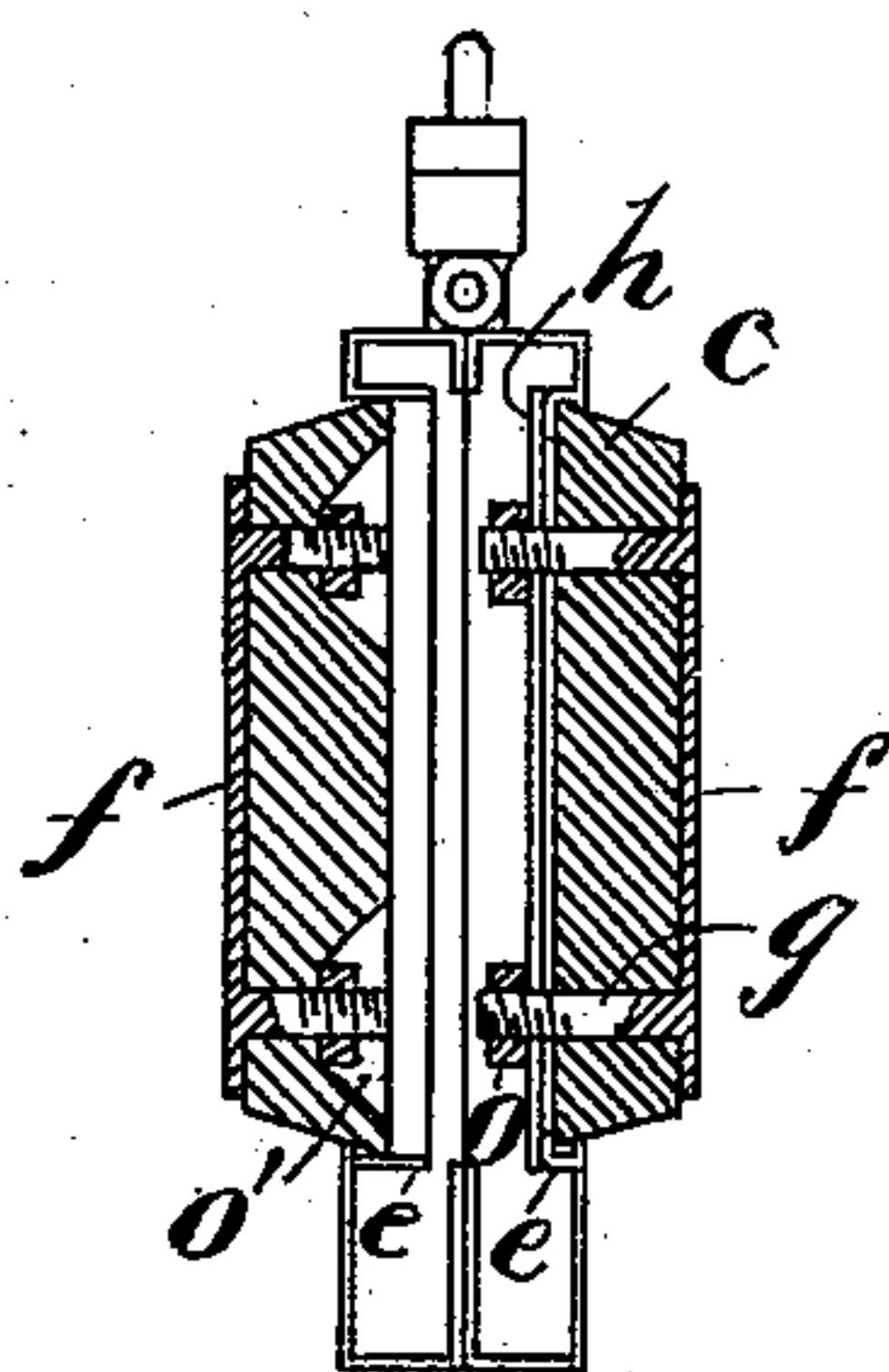


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

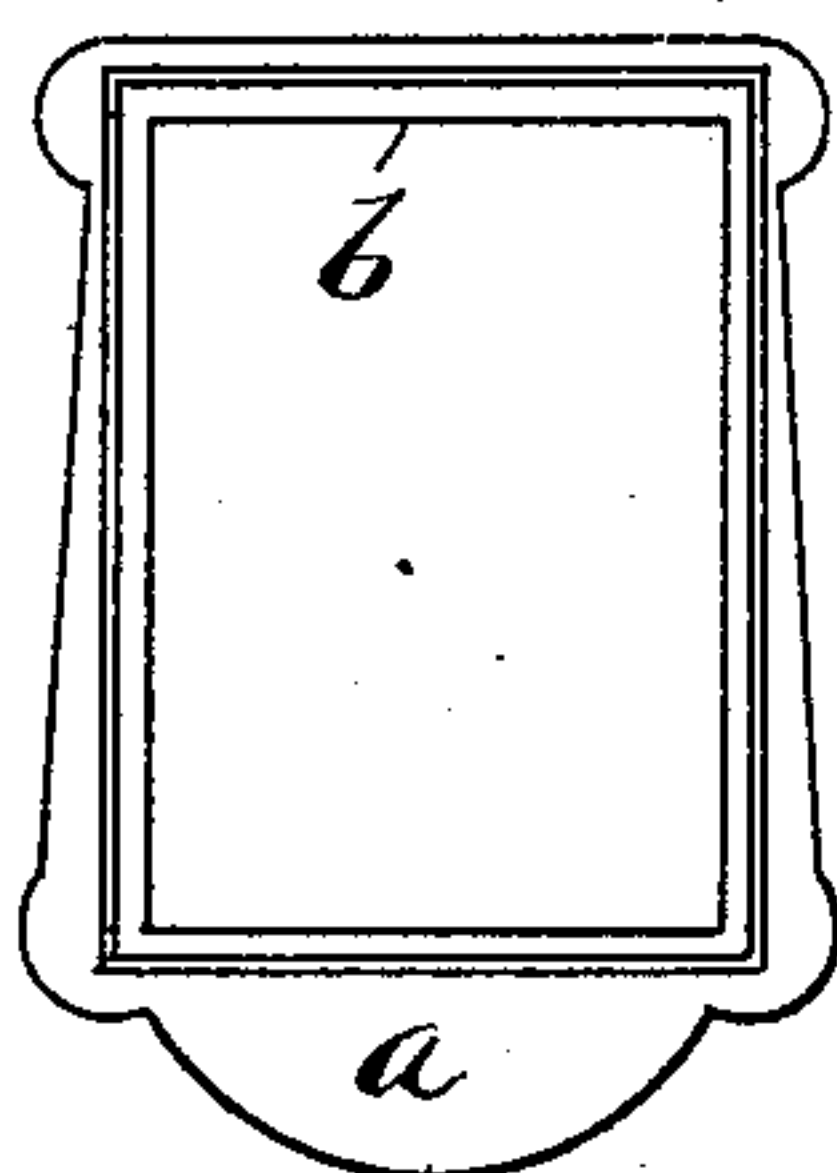


Fig. 4.

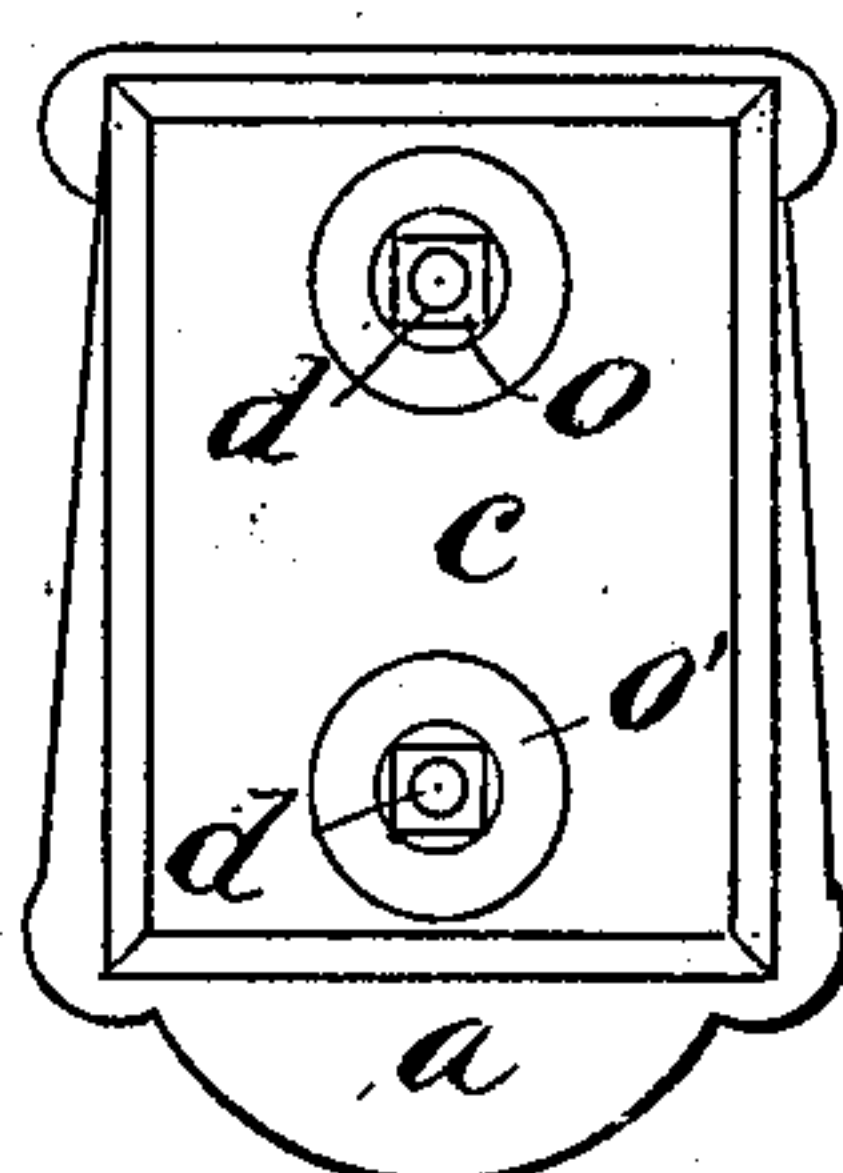


Fig. 5.

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GEORGE W. RYAN, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO ABRAM H. RYAN, OF SAME PLACE.

MOUNTING FOR JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,915, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed October 18, 1886 Serial No. 216,474. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. RYAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mounting for Jewelry, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

10 The object of this invention is to secure the stone in a jewel-setting independently of the fastenings used to secure an initial letter upon the stone.

15 In previous constructions it has been common to set the stone in a box and by perforating the stone to employ screws to clamp an external initial letter and the stone jointly into the box. In such construction, where the initial letter and the stone are secured to the box by a common fastening, the loosening of the latter would result in the loss of both.

20 In my invention the stone is secured so rigidly in the setting that its loosening is practically impossible, and the initial letter is then secured directly to it, without any connection to the mounting or the frame in which the stone is set.

25 The essential part of my invention, by which I secure the stone so rigidly in the mounting, consists in an independent bezel secured upon the inner side of the jewel-plate and adapted to be burnished over the entire edge of the stone.

30 The invention is shown herein applied to a locket having a stone set in each of its opposite sides.

35 Figure 1 is a view of one side of the locket. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section across the middle of the same. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the jewel-plate with the bezel attached, ready for setting the stone. Fig. 4 is an inside view of the same plate and bezel, and Fig. 5 is an inside view of the plate with the stone in place and the bezel burnished down around its entire margin.

40 *a* is the jewel-plate, formed with an aperture, *b*, to admit the stone *c*, the latter being beveled outwardly, so that when applied to the aperture *b* it cannot escape outward.

50 Upon the inner side of the plate *a*, at a small distance from the aperture *b*, the bezel *e* is se-

cured, and consists in a strip or frame of sheet metal extended all around the aperture *b* and soldered by one edge to the plate *a*.

55 In Fig. 2 the bezel is shown in one half of the locket projected beyond the inner surface of the stone, as it appears before burnishing down, while the bezel in the other side of the locket is represented as bent down over the edge of the stone, then operating, as shown in 60 Fig. 5, to clamp the entire margin of the stone to the plate *a* with such firmness that no pressure to which it would be subjected upon the outer side when in use would be able to loosen it.

65 Holes *d* are provided in the stone to secure the initial *f* therein, the latter being formed with integral studs *g*, adapted to pass through the stone, and furnished upon their inner ends with nuts *o*.

70 Recesses *o'*, as shown in Fig. 5 and in one of the stones in Fig. 2, may be formed in the inner side of the stone to sink the nuts in flush with the surface of the stone; but I prefer to conceal the inner side of the stone and the burnished edge of the bezel with a cover, *h*, 75 clamped over the same by the nuts *o*, as shown upon one of the stones in Fig. 2. By this device the construction of the bezel is entirely concealed and the inner surface of the stone 80 and the bezel itself are equally covered, so that they are not exposed to view when the locket is opened.

85 The bezel *e* is just as cheap to make as the inferior devices (like ears and cross-bars) heretofore applied to the inner side of the plate *a* to retain the stone in place, while its strength and efficiency are very much greater.

90 It will be noticed that the loosening of the nuts *o*, while it might result in the loss of the initial letter *f*, would not effect in any way the fastening of the stone in the mounting, and the corners and edges of the latter are thus prevented from the damage which often results when the stone is pressed upon when 95 loosened.

The essential feature of my invention is the securing of the stone to the plate *a* by the bezel *e* and the fastening of the initial letter to the stone without any connection of the letter 100 with the said plate.

It is obvious that the plate *a*, when provided

with my improvements, may be applied to other constructions than the double locket shown herein; and that in whatever device it may be used the initial letter may be removed
5 and replaced with a different one without any displacement of the stone or risk of its falling out during such interchange and receiving unnecessary injury.

Having thus set forth my invention, what
10 I claim herein is—

1. The improved mounting or setting for precious stones, consisting in the plate *a*, having the aperture *b* for the insertion of the stone therein from the inner side, and provided with
15 the bezel *e*, consisting in a strip of metal secured to the plate *a* at right angles to the same around the inner margin of the aperture, and adapted to be burnished over the inner edges of the stone parallel with the plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
20

2. The combination, with the plate *a*, having

the aperture *b* and bezel *e*, and the beveled stone *c*, rigidly secured therein by the bezel, burnished around its entire margin, as described, of the initial letter *f*, secured exclu- 25
sively to the stone by the studs *g* and nuts *o*, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with the plate *a*, having the apertures *b*, and the beveled stone *c*, inserted therein from the inner side, of the 30
bezel *e*, burnished over the entire edge of the stone, and the plate *h*, secured over the bezel to conceal the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 35
my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE W. RYAN.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. MILLER,

HENRY J. THEBERATH.