

(No Model.)

J. LAMONT.
JEWELRY.

No. 367,414.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.

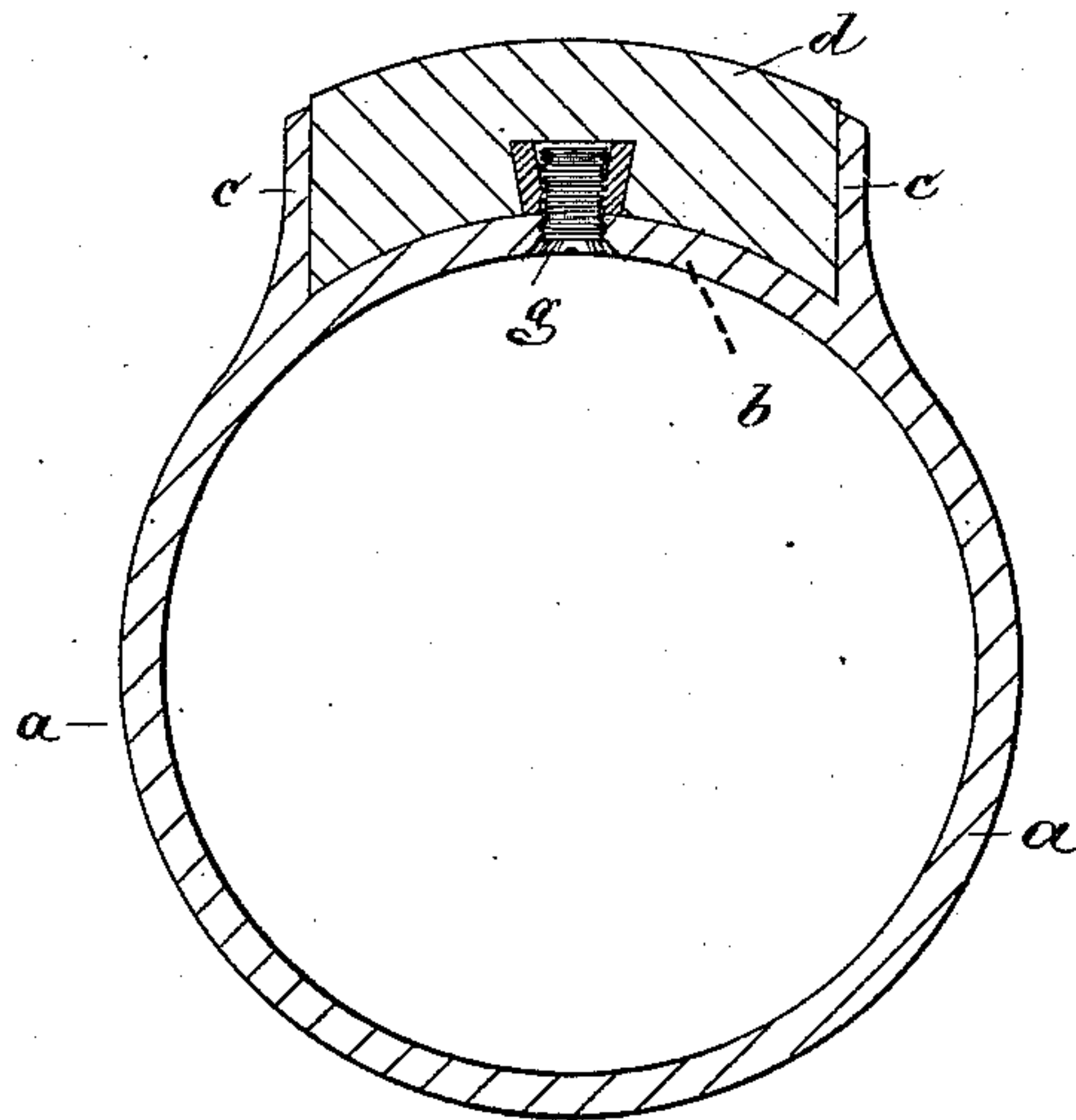


FIG. 1

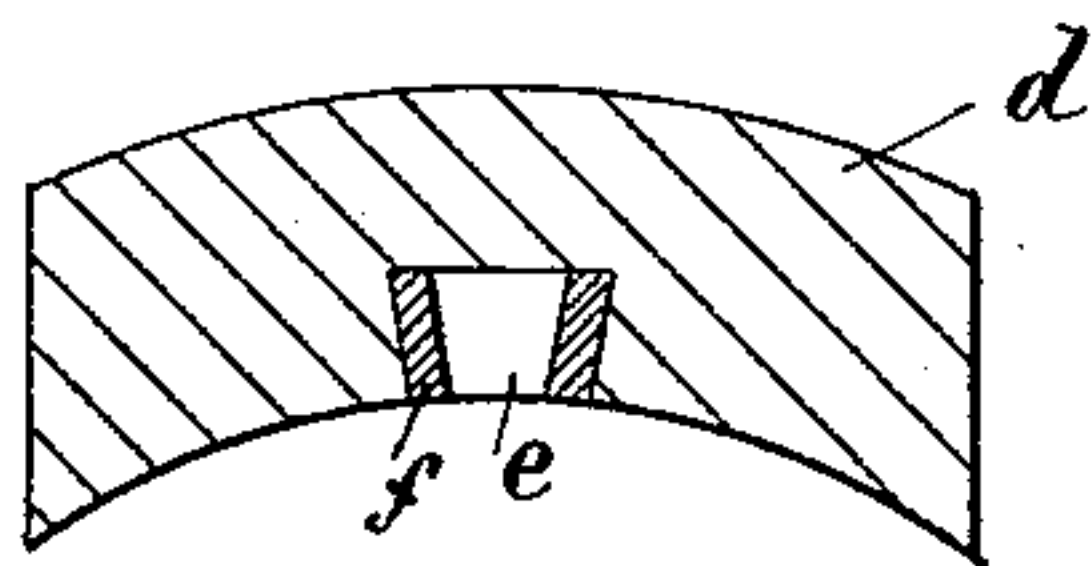


FIG. 3

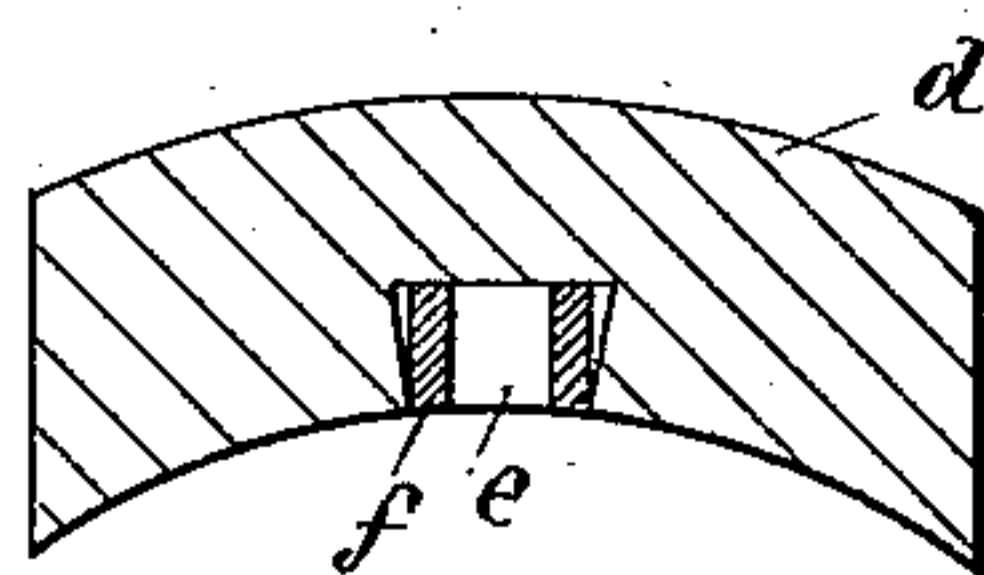


FIG. 2

WITNESSES:

Alfred Joughmans
William Partington.

INVENTOR

J. Lamont
BY *Roeder & Briesen*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LAMONT, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH BULOVA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,414, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed May 6, 1887. Serial No. 237,319. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LAMONT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and effective manner of attaching the stone to a finger-ring, locket, or stud.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement, more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a finger-ring provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a central section through the stone, showing the tube *e* before it is spread. Fig. 3 is a similar section with the tube properly spread.

The letter *a* represents a finger-ring or other article of jewelry having the head or plate *b*, that is provided with flanges *c*, between which the stone *d* is set. Into the lower face of the stone, and preferably in the center thereof, there is formed a bore or socket, *e*, which is of tapering form, being wider on its closed end or on top than at the bottom. The socket extends preferably about half-way through the stone, as shown. Into the socket *e* there is fitted a tubular metal bushing, *f*, open from end to end. This bushing is first inserted into

the socket *e*, as shown in Fig. 2, and its end is then spread so as to conform to the shape of the socket *e*, and in this way the bushing is properly held in its seat, Fig. 3, after which it is provided with an internal screw-thread. (Shown in Fig. 1.) The metal plate *b* is perforated opposite the socket *e* for the reception of a screw, *g*, the head of which is counter-sunk.

In use, the stone *d* is put in place and the screw *g* is passed through the perforated plate *b* into the bushing *f* when it will tightly hold the stone in place.

I am aware of Patent No. 333,696, granted to O. Thie January 5, 1886, and of Patent No. 359,717, granted to H. Dreyfus March 22, 1887, and do not claim the construction therein described; but

What I claim is—

The combination of an article of jewelry, *a*, having flanges *c*, and perforated plate *b*, with stone *d*, having tapering socket *e*, extending partially through stone *d*, and which is widest at its closed end, and with the bushing *f*, adapted to fit said socket, and with the screw *g*, substantially as specified.

JOHN LAMONT.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
HENRY E. ROEDER.