

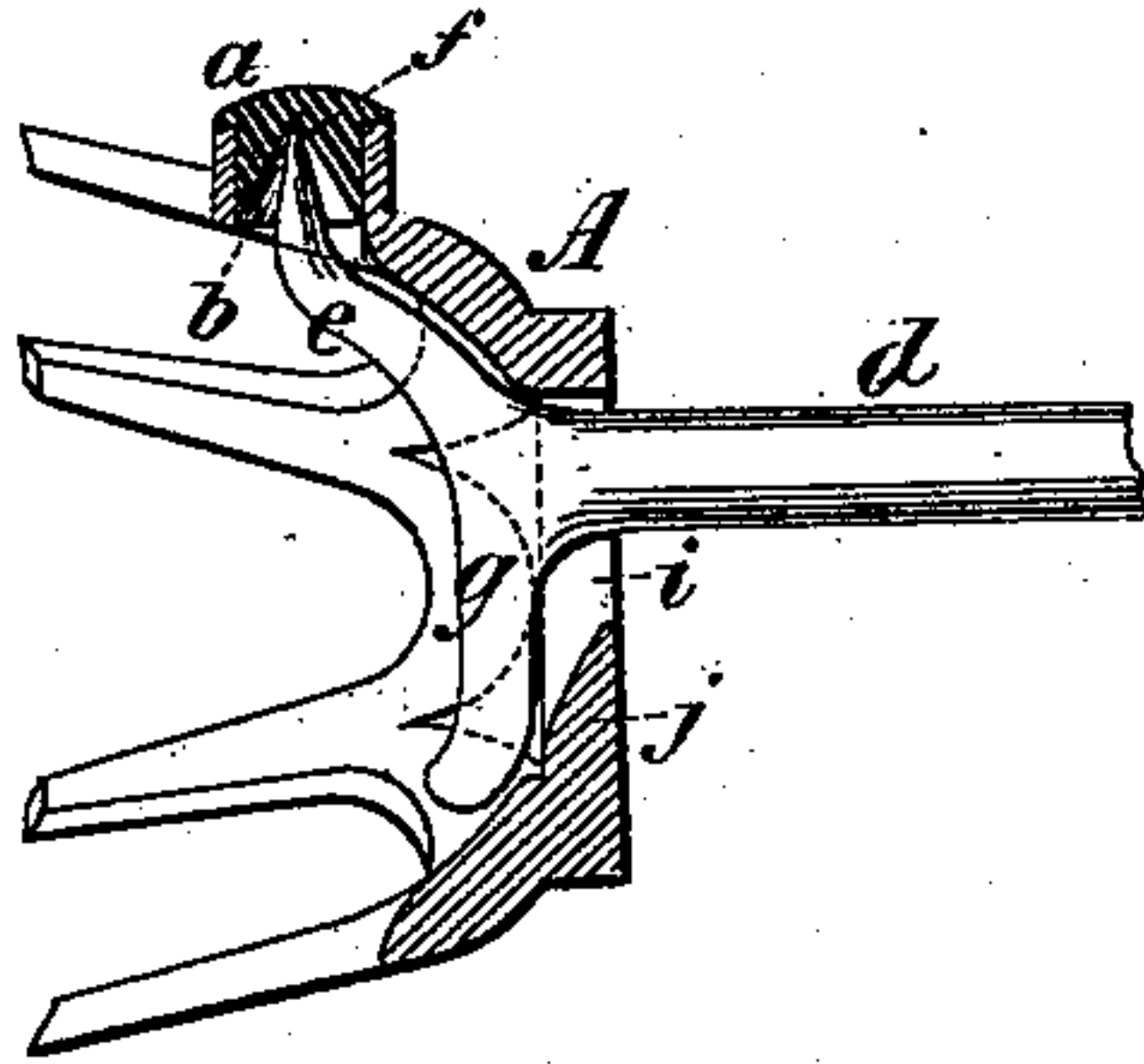
(No Model.)

W. C. EDGE.  
SETTING FOR ORNAMENTS.

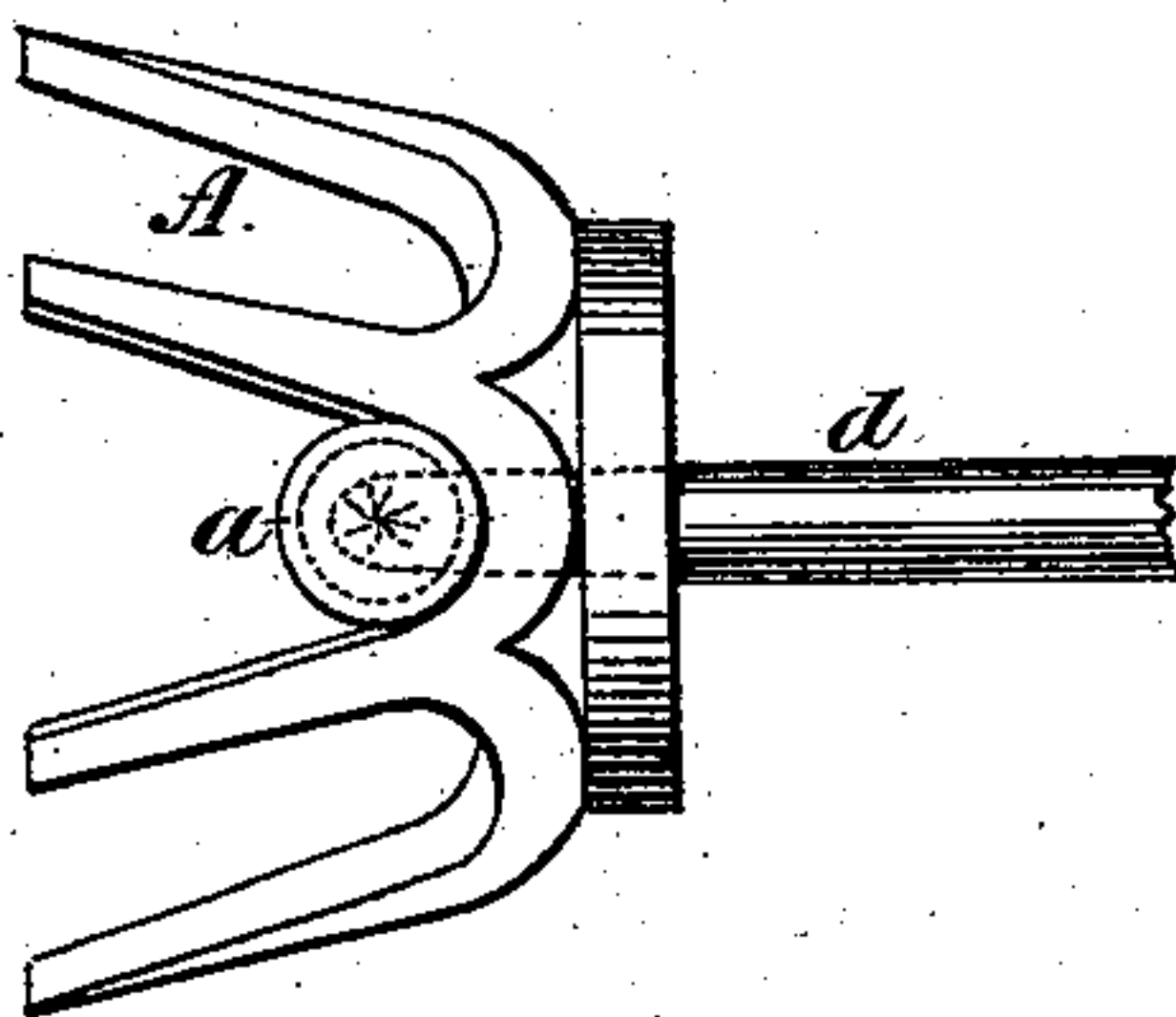
No. 378,043.

Patented Feb. 14, 1888.

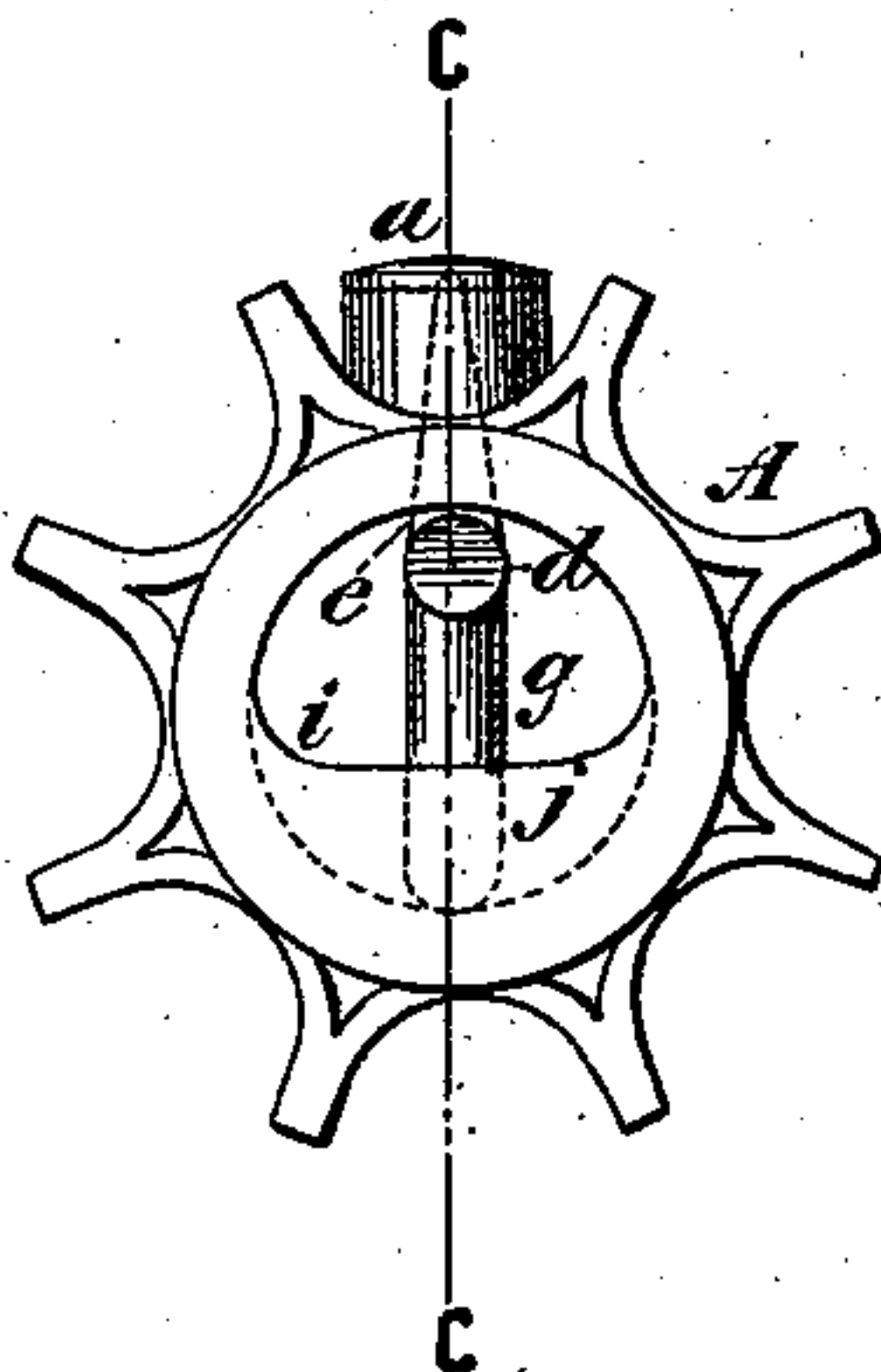
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:  
*Octave Ketchum*  
*J. F. Bourne.*

INVENTOR  
*William C. Edge*  
BY *Brien & Steel*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. EDGE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## SETTING FOR ORNAMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,043, dated February 14, 1888.

Application filed May 23, 1887. Serial No. 230,623. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. EDGE, of Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Setting for Ornaments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide improved means for suspending an ornament-holder upon the end of a wire or rod adapted to be passed within said holder; also to provide means to prevent the withdrawal of the wire or rod from the holder.

The invention consists in the combination, with a holder for an ornament, of an inverted cup carried by the holder and having its interior facing the center of said holder, and of a rod adapted to be passed within the holder and to receive the cup upon its end inside of the holder.

The invention also consists in details of construction hereinafter more fully set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which Figure 1 is a vertical section on the line *c c*, Fig. 3, of an ornament embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of same. Fig. 3 is a back view. Fig. 4 is an elevation, part being in section, of a preferred form of carrying out my invention when applied to an ear-wire.

A in the drawings represents an ornament-holder of suitable construction.

*a* is a cup, the interior *b* of which is preferably made conical, as shown. The cup *a* is carried by the holder A, and has its interior *b* facing the center of the holder. In the drawings the cup *a* is shown held between two prongs of the holder A.

*d* is a rod or wire provided with an upwardly-projecting prong, *e*, and preferably has a pointed end, as at *f*. The rod *d* is adapted to be passed into the holder A, through the opening *i* in the back thereof, and to receive the cup *a* upon the end of prong *e* within the holder. (See Figs. 1 and 4.) To prevent the withdrawal of the rod *d* from the holder A, said rod outside of the holder A is bent around, and at *g* passes over the top of the cup *a*. (See Fig. 4.) When in this position, the holder A may freely vibrate upon the end of rod *d*, but is prevented from becoming disengaged

by the part *g* bearing upon the top of cup *a*, there being very little room between the top of cup *a* and the part *g* of rod *d*. The free end of rod *d* may be secured to an ear-wire, *h*, of suitable construction.

In the modification shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the part of rod *d* outside of the holder A is shown of straight form, the free end of which may be secured to a wire, *h*, or to a pin or rod, to form a scarf-pin, or to any other suitable support or carrier. In this case the part *g* of rod *d* is in the form of a downwardly-projecting prong, *g*, Figs. 1 and 3.

To adjust the parts shown in Fig. 4, the end *e* of rod *d* is first passed within the holder through the opening *i*, and the cup *a* is then inverted and placed on the end of the rod *d* and suitably secured to the holder A. The rod is then bent over and the part *g* bent down until close to the top of the cup *a*, as seen in Fig. 4. The form shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 is adjusted similarly to that above described, excepting that the rod *d* is not bent over the holder, the downwardly-projecting part *g* preventing the withdrawal of the rod *d*, while the parts are in position, by striking the lower edge of the opening *i*, or a plate, *j*, placed over such opening.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the holder A is suspended on the point *f* of the rod *d* within the holder. By placing the pivot within the holder, as above described, I produce a strong and durable setting and overcome the danger of the parts becoming broken and lost, as is the case when the pivot is outside of the holder.

The point *f* and the interior *b* of the cup *a* may be hardened or made of some hard substance to withstand wear. Whenever any movement is imparted to the rod *d*, the ornament *a*, being so delicately hung, will oscillate freely, thus increasing its effect and brilliancy.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The rod *d*, having prong *e* and point *f* and adapted to pass within the holder, combined with the inverted cup *a*, carried by the holder A, with its interior *b* facing the center of the holder, the cup *a* resting on the point *f* of the rod *d* within the holder, substantially as described.



2. The rod *d*, adapted to be connected with  
a suitable support and having the prong *e*  
and the retaining part *g*, combined with the  
holder A, and cup *a*, carried by said holder,  
5 the interior of cup *a* facing the center of the  
holder A, the prong *e* being adapted to pass  
within the holder and to receive the cup *a*

upon its point *f*, the part *g* preventing the  
withdrawal of the rod *d* while the parts are  
in position, substantially as described.

WM. C. EDGE.

Witnesses:

F. F. BOURNE,  
H. G. GORIN.