

(No Model.)

W. G. SMITH.

GEM SETTING.

No. 384,399.

Patented June 12, 1888.

Fig. 1.

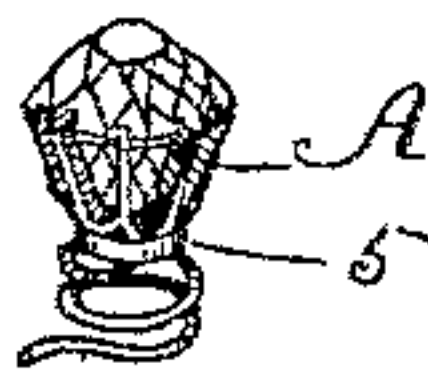


Fig. 2.

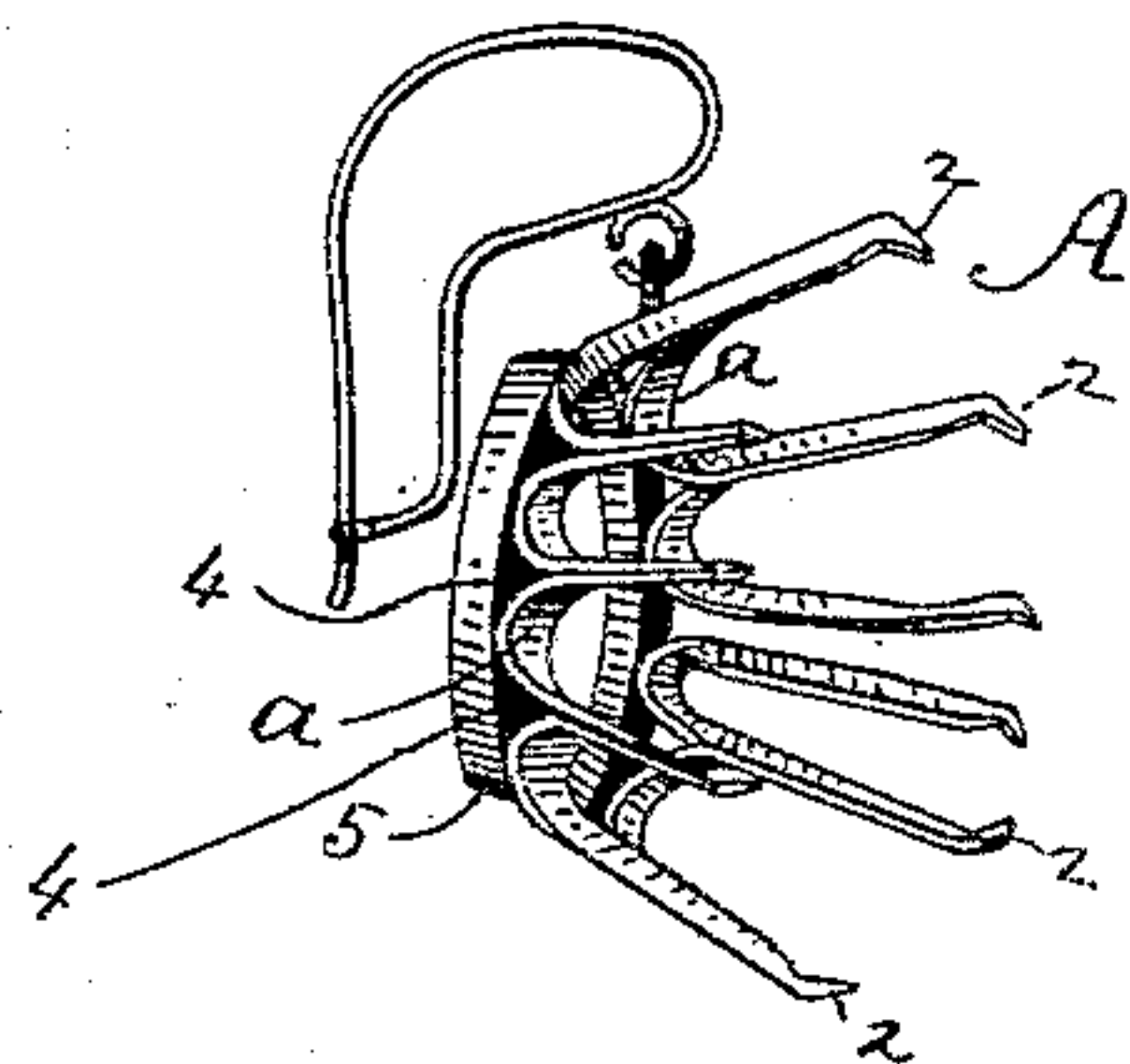
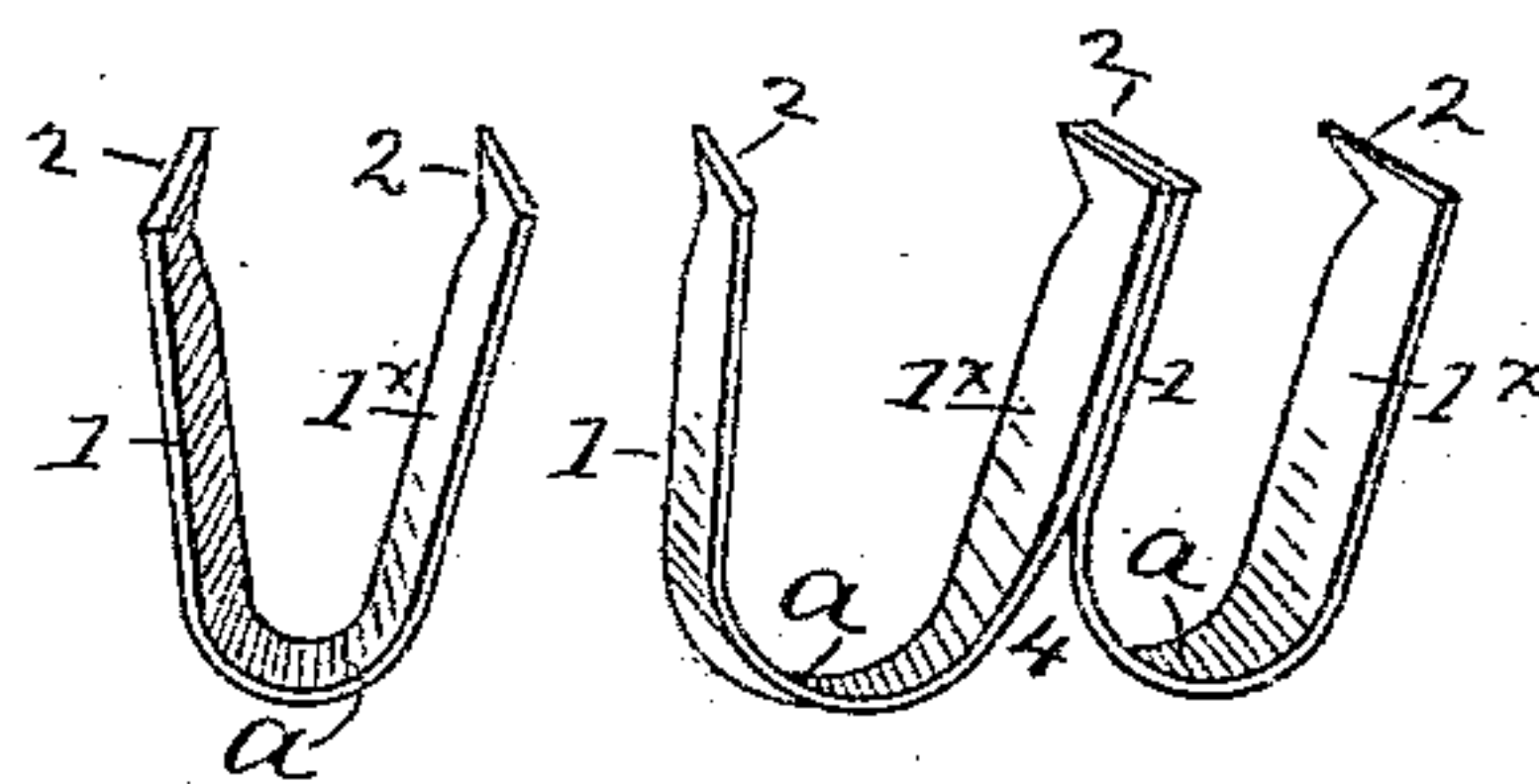


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN G. SMITH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GEM-SETTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,399, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed February 24, 1888. Serial No. 265,131. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN G. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gem-Setting, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to gem-setting, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference point out similar parts on each figure, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a shirt-stud, the jewel of which is mounted in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of an ear-ring without any setting, showing one pair of prongs with their extensions partially separated. Fig. 3 represents detail views of the invention unattached to any base, some prongs being dis-

united.

In the drawings, A represents the metal mounting, which consists of a curved base, *a*, from which extend upwardly a series of prongs, 1 1^x, having upper extensions, 2, which in practice are upset over marginal facets of the gem, as plainly shown in Fig. 1. The prongs 1 1^x rise upwardly in couples from an invertedly-curved base, *a*, thus forming a series of U-shaped members, one arm of each U composing a prong, 1, and the opposite one a prong, 1^x. (See detail, Fig. 3.) 5 is a ring or fillet common in gem-settings. In practice the adjacent side edges of independent couples of said prongs are respectively joined in alignment, commencing a short distance from above the curved base, leaving toward the lower ends of each couple of jointed prongs a series of openings, 4, nearly triangular in shape. I thus provide an exceedingly graceful and serviceable setting, securing great strength with employment of a minimum quantity and weight of metal. Besides this advan-

tage the openings 4, surrounding the lower part of the mounting, serve the purpose of admitting light therethrough, reflecting and refracting light to and from the lower facets of the gem, a very desirable result, especially in imitation gems, increasing their translucency and brilliancy.

The upper turned-over extensions, 2, which are the terminal points of the prongs, are in practice closely united in couples, and their upper surfaces are finished to a plane by filing, polishing, burnishing, or any means well known to all familiar in the art to which my invention is allied.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved jewel-setting composed of a series of independent prongs springing from an invertedly-curved base and joined together in couples at their side edges in right lines from a short distance above said base to their terminal points, substantially as described.

2. An improved jewel-setting consisting of a series of independent U-shaped members, adapted and arranged to surround the sides of a gem, the vertical arms 1 1^x of each of the series being alternately joined from their terminal points in alignment down to near their curved base *a*, in combination with openings 4 at the lower end of each couple of prongs, substantially as described.

3. An improved jewel-setting consisting of a series of independent pairs of prongs extending upwardly from an invertedly-arched base, each uprising prong being connected lengthwise to the next adjoining prong, said bases attached to and in combination with a lower ring, 5, substantially as described.

WARREN G. SMITH.

Witnesses:

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