

No. 630,197.

G. W. DOVER & F. L. KING.

Patented Aug. 1, 1899.

CLUSTER SETTING.

(Application filed Nov. 29, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

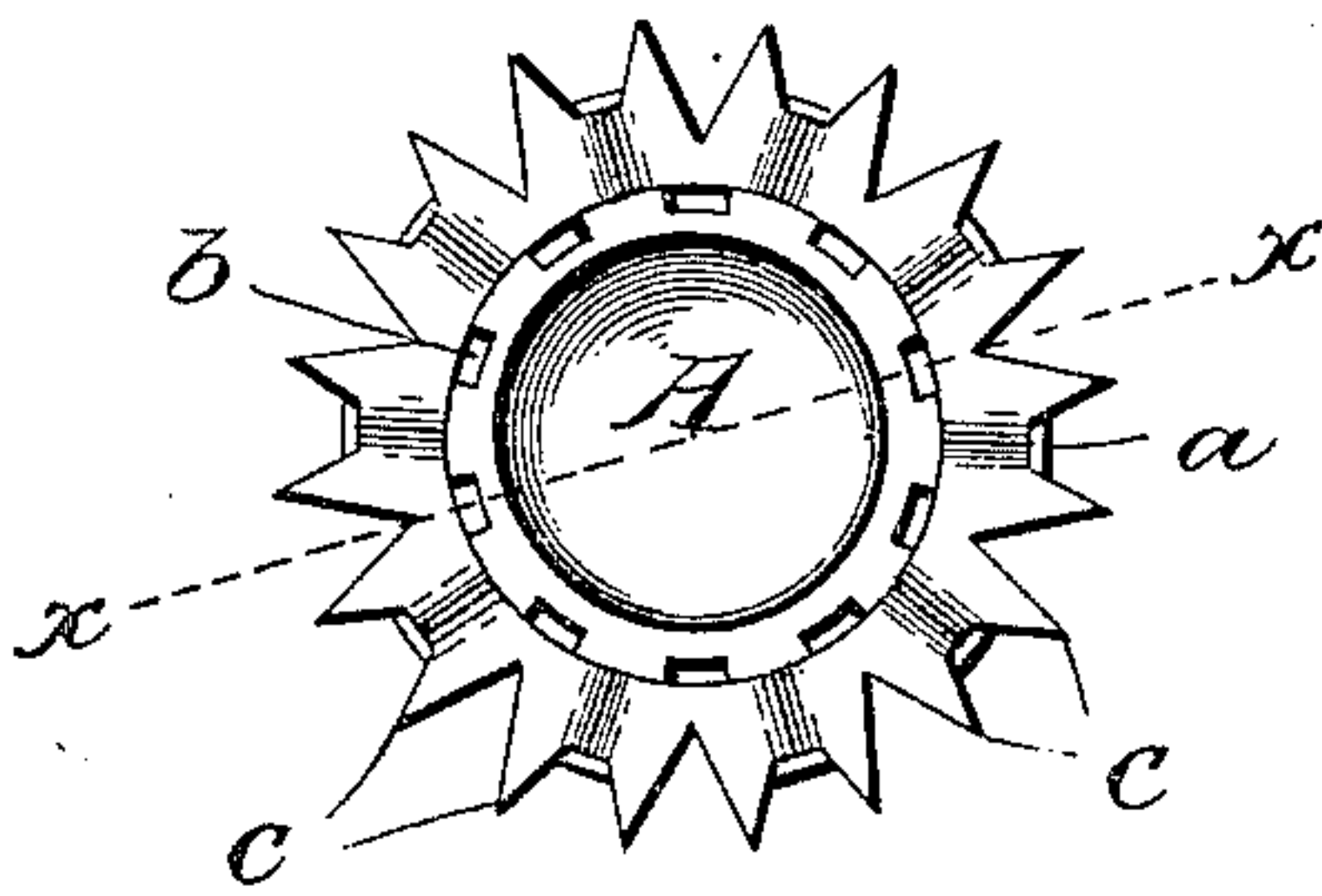


Fig. 2.

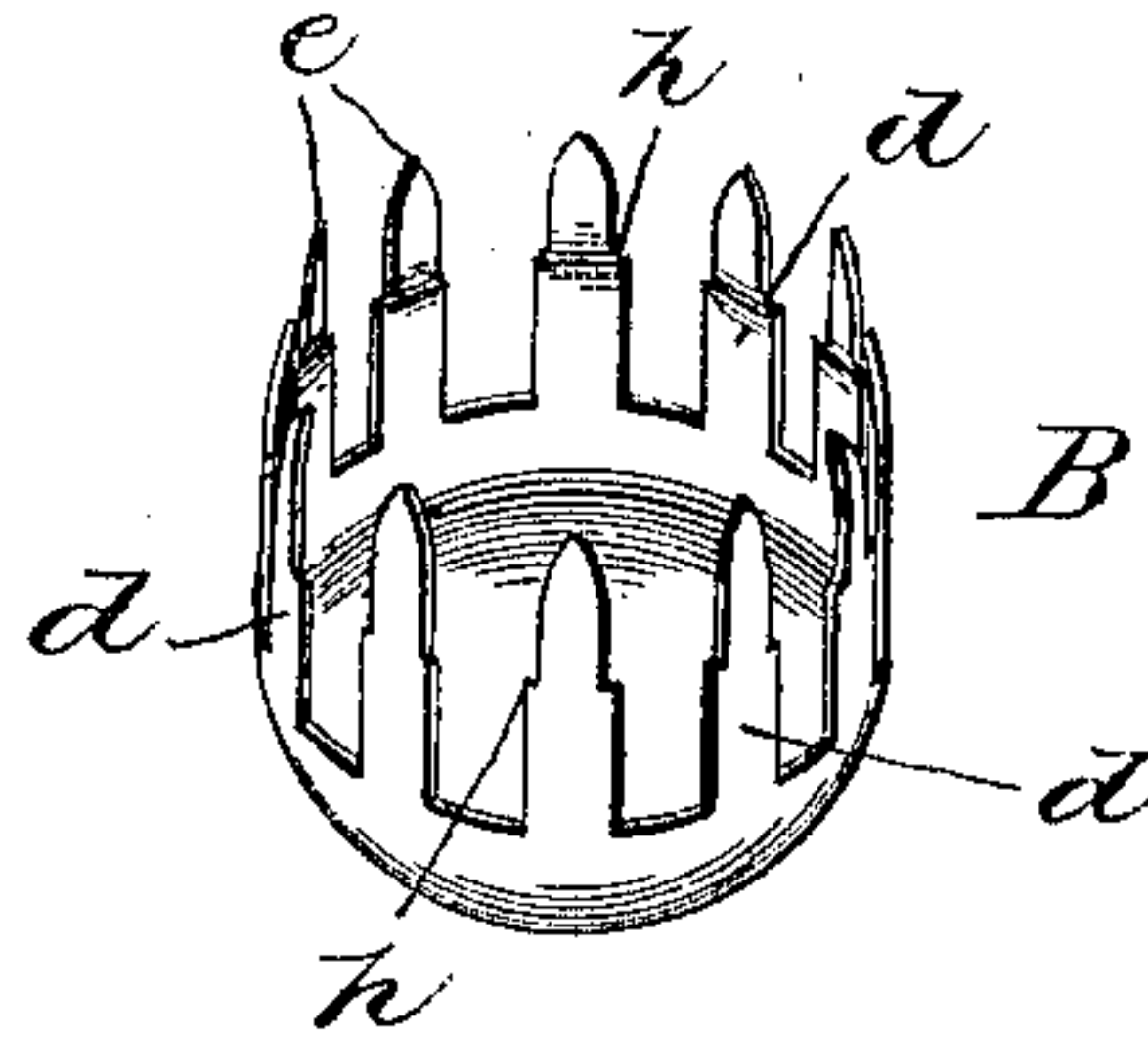


Fig. 3.

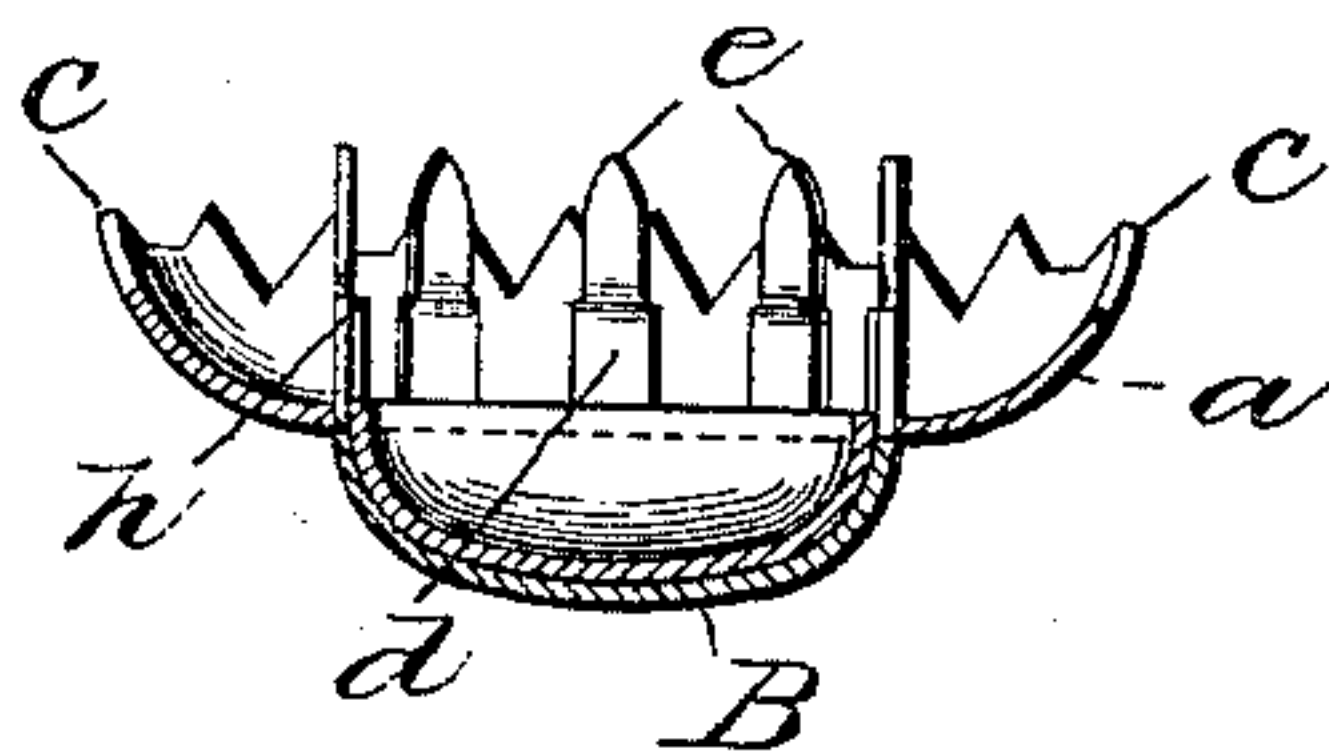


Fig. 4.

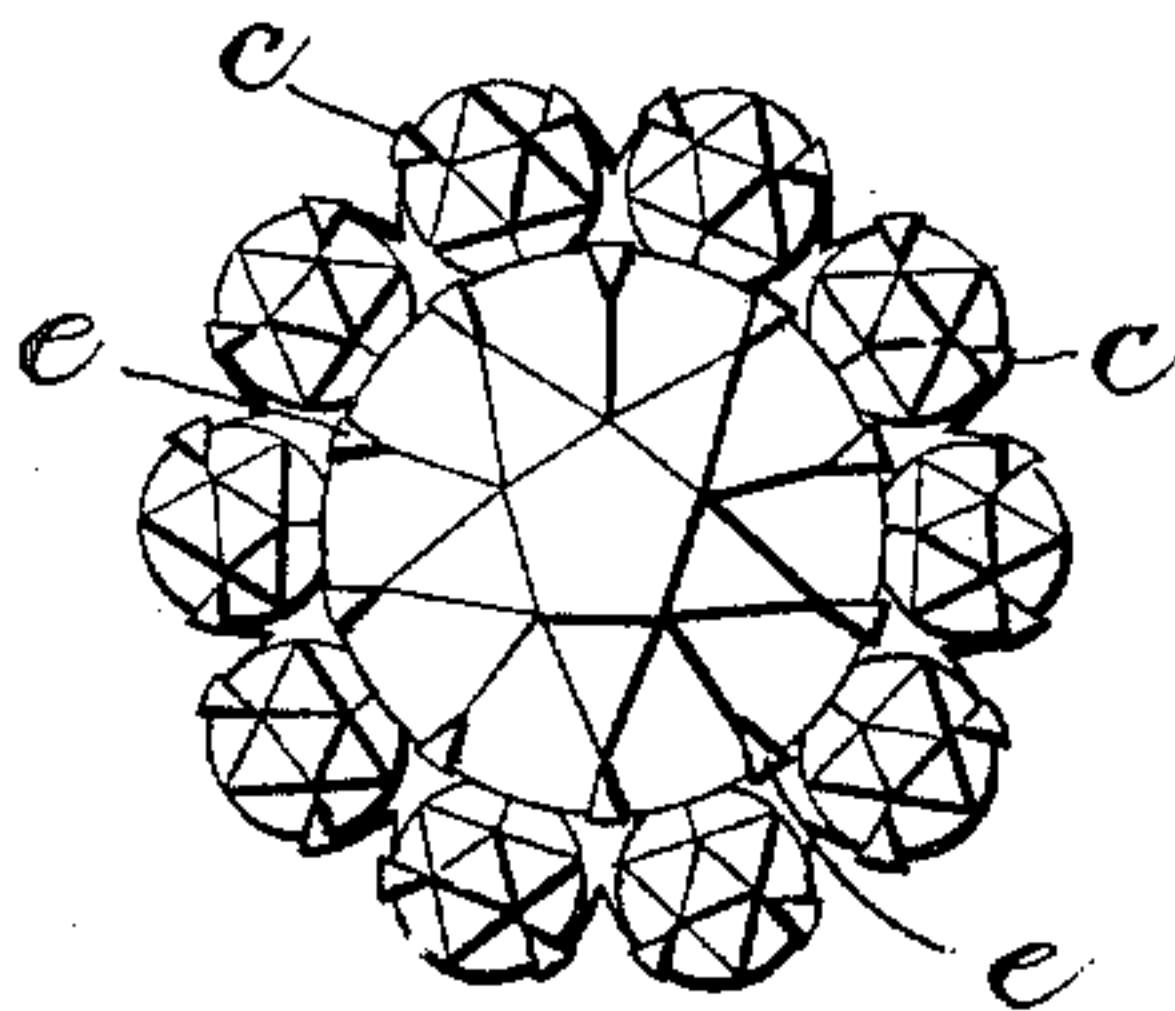
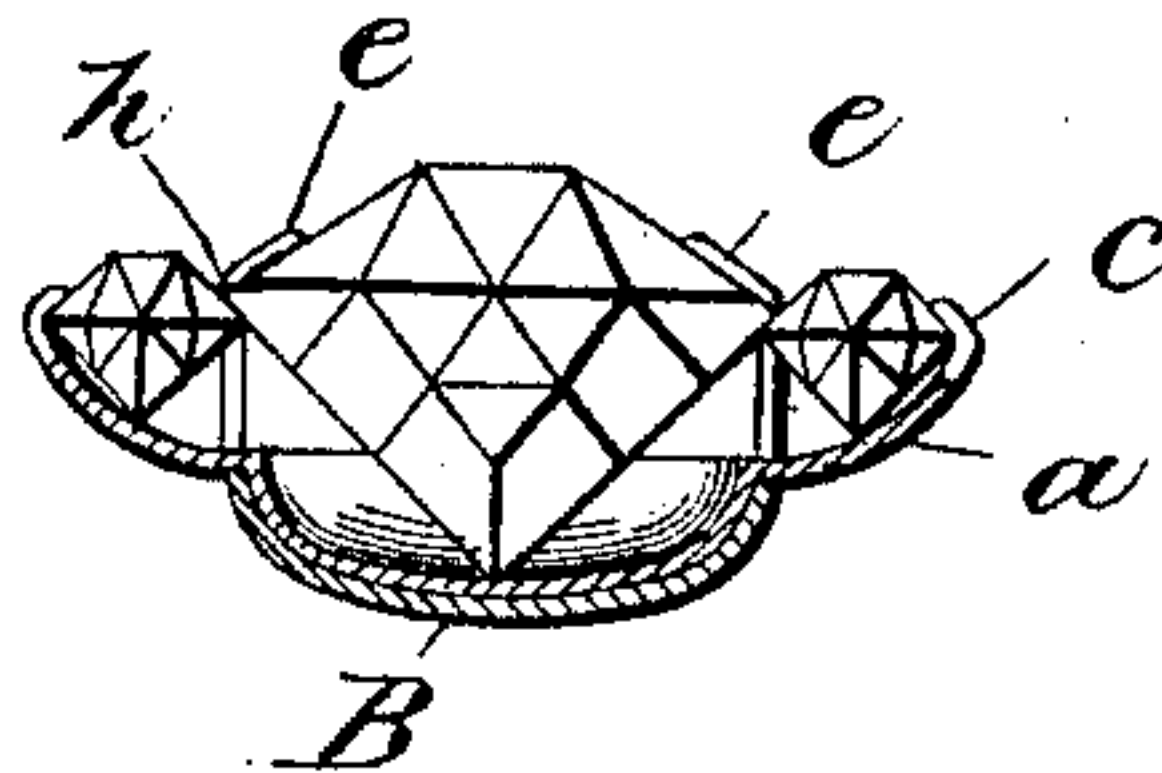


Fig. 5.



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GEORGE W. DOVER AND FRED L. KING, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

CLUSTER-SETTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,197, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed November 29, 1898. Serial No. 697,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. DOVER and FRED L. KING, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Cluster-Settings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are hereby made a part of this specification.

The object of our invention is to produce a cluster-setting for jewelry which may be made from cheap or light-weight stock so constructed as to prevent the easy displacement of the inclosed jewels. This end is attained by the construction shown in the drawings, where similar letters refer to similar parts throughout.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the setting-body. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the central member of the setting detached from the setting-body. Fig. 3 is a view in cross-section along the line *xx* of Fig. 1 of the setting-body with the central member of the setting adjusted therein. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the complete setting with the jewels set therein, and Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same.

Referring to the drawings, A is the setting-body, cupped up from a planchet in the usual manner, with holes *b b* pierced about the circumference of its base. Circumferential flutes *a a* extend upwardly from the base of body A and form its periphery. Each flute is surmounted by a point or points *c c*.

The central member of the setting B is struck with a cup-shaped base having projections *d d*. These projections terminate in points *e e*, whose dimensions regularly diminish toward their ends. At the base of each point upon the projections *d d* are shoulders *h h*, projecting from three sides, which form a bearing for the outer stones, in conjunction with the central stone.

We unite the members of our setting by inserting the projections *d d* into the openings *b b* from below until the bases of the two members contact, as in Fig. 3. The points *c c* and *e e* can then be readily bent inwardly over the edges of the outer stones and central stone, respectively. It will be seen that this

construction gives a reinforced setting-base without the use of solder, giving greater strength than can be secured in a cheap setting formed from a single piece of stock, while the shoulders on the inner projections form, in conjunction with the edge of the superimposed central stone, a bearing for the outer stones sufficiently strong to insure the latter from displacement.

It will be noted that the jewels or stones constitute means for locking the parts of the setting to each other, or, in other words, that the entire assemblage—to wit, the several parts of the setting and the several stones mounted therein—are so related as to effect the permanent association of the entire article of jewelry. For instance, it will be noted that the central stone extends into the cup or depression of the setting-body and that its edge is overlapped by the points *e e* of the central member, which is located below the body, and is therefore held immovable by the stone, while serving to retain the latter. Furthermore, the smaller surrounding gems supported by the flutings and resting upon the shoulders *h* of the projections or tongues *d* are securely locked in place by the overlapping points *c*, the inner edges of the smaller gems being located beneath the edge of the central stone.

Having thus described our improved cluster-setting, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cluster-setting, the combination with a setting-body of a central member imposed against one side of the body and provided with gem-retaining projections extending through the body, substantially as specified.

2. In a cluster-setting, the combination with a setting-body of a central member imposed against the central portion of one face of the body and provided with gem-retaining projections extending through the body, peripheral projections upon the body and stones having their edges overlapped by the projections on the central member and body respectively, substantially as specified.

3. In a cluster-setting, the combination with a setting-body provided with a depressed central portion and peripheral points, of a

cup-shaped central member imposed against the outer face of the depressed portion of the body and provided with projections extended through the body and provided with shoulders surmounted by points, substantially as specified.

4. A cluster-setting consisting of two interlocking members one of which is provided with peripheral flutes surmounted by points and with perforations and the other member

being provided with projections extending through the perforations in the first-named member and provided with shoulders surmounted by points, substantially as specified.

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