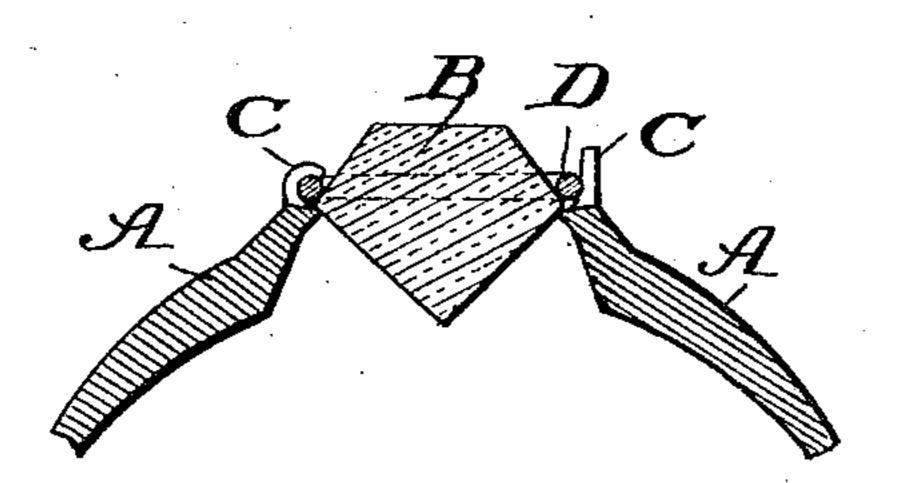
No. 706,379.

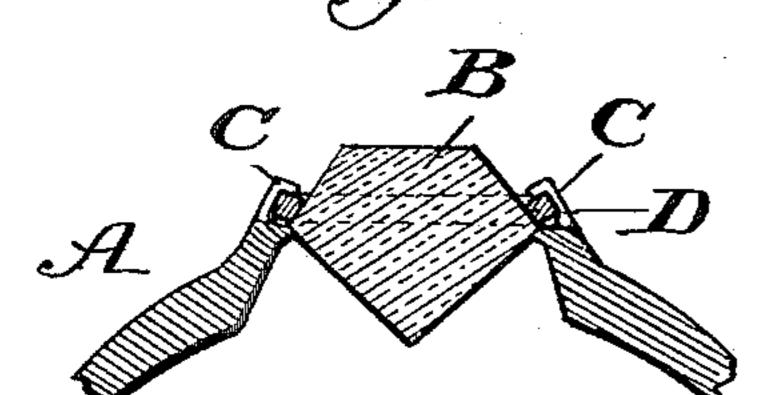
Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

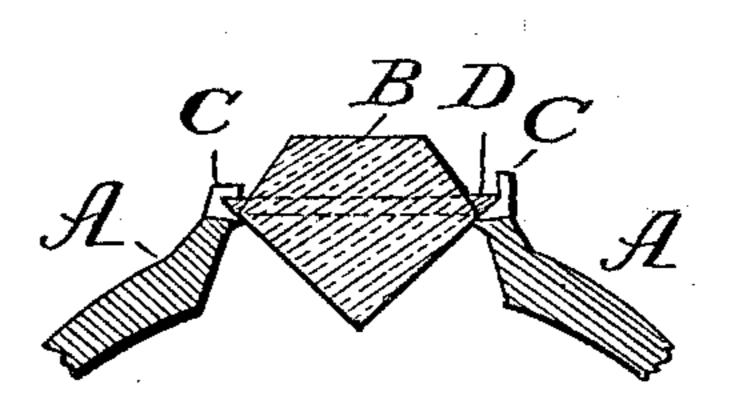
R. S. BIEBER. GEM SETTING.

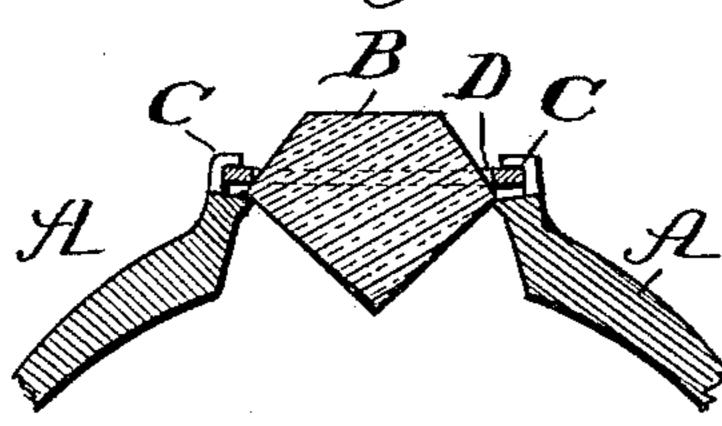
(Application filed Mar. 27, 1902.)

(No.Model.)









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H. S. Bieber.

BY Munt Co.

ATTORNEYS

## United States Patent Office.

ROBERT S. BIEBER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## GEM-SETTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,379, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed March 27, 1902. Serial No. 100, 239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT S. BIEBER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gem-Settings, of which

the following is a specification.

Previous to my invention gem-settings, particularly where the stone is of rhomboidal or diamond shape, the common and I may say only means employed for fastening the stone with due provision for light was by bending small fingers in the setting against and over the extreme edge of the stone, all as is well known to those skilled in the art and here needing no further description.

My invention is designed to improve and make a more secure setting for gems than provided by the construction now employed, depending upon the small fingers with slight bearing on the stone retaining their bent po-

sition for securing it in place.

Many valuable stones have been lost due to one and another cause, such as wearing away of metal at the seat of the stone or the fingers of the setting catching into the clothing, &c., and bent in a way as will permit the stone to be unseated and lost, since the same may occur at a time not noticed. To overcome such objections, I have invented and constructed the special setting for gems hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of my specification.

Obviously the setting is adapted to any ar-35 ticle of jewelry. I have, however, shown it in connection with a common finger-ring, in

which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the ring, showing one finger of the setting 40 bent over a special band employed by me and a second finger before being bent. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are similar views illustrating modifications of the band shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents a common finger-ring in section, B the gem or stone, and C the small fingers commonly employed in

gem-settings.

The point of novelty in my invention is the

arrangement of band D, not limited to any particular cross-section, on the stone above 50 an enlargement thereof or as shown in the several figures of the drawings. In Fig. 1 I show a band of round cross-section. This form is best adapted to some shape of stone. The square cross-section shown in Fig. 2 af- 55 fords a more secure fastening than the form of band shown in Fig. 1, with the point of the fingers better protected against being caught and bent out of position. The triangular shape of band shown in Fig. 3 provides maxi- 60 mum base for the band against the stone and for some shapes of gems has advantages. The chief advantage of the flat band shown in Fig. 4 resides in its adaptability to small stones, and in some instances may be desir- 65 able with stones of any size or shape, owing to the fact that greater light effects upon the gem is afforded.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 70

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a gem-setting and in combination with a gem having converging sides or facets forming laterally-projecting edges, a band arranged on said converging sides of the gem 75 above the projecting edges thereof as shown, and means forming a part of the gem-seat adapted to engage the said band substantially as described.

2. In a gem-setting and in combination with 80 the fingers thereof, a band arranged on the gem between it and said fingers, the gem resting on its seat, as common, and the fingers bent over the band substantially as described.

3. In a gem-setting and in combination with 85 a gem having converging sides or facets forming laterally-projecting edges, a band angular in cross-section arranged upon said converging sides of the gem above the projecting edges thereof as shown, and means forming 90 a part of the gem-seat adapted to engage the said band substantially as described.

ROBERT S. BIEBER.

Witnesses:

LIZZIE M. MURPHY, T. MURPHY.