

No. 733,262.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

J. C. NORDT.
SETTING FOR PRECIOUS STONES.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig: 1.

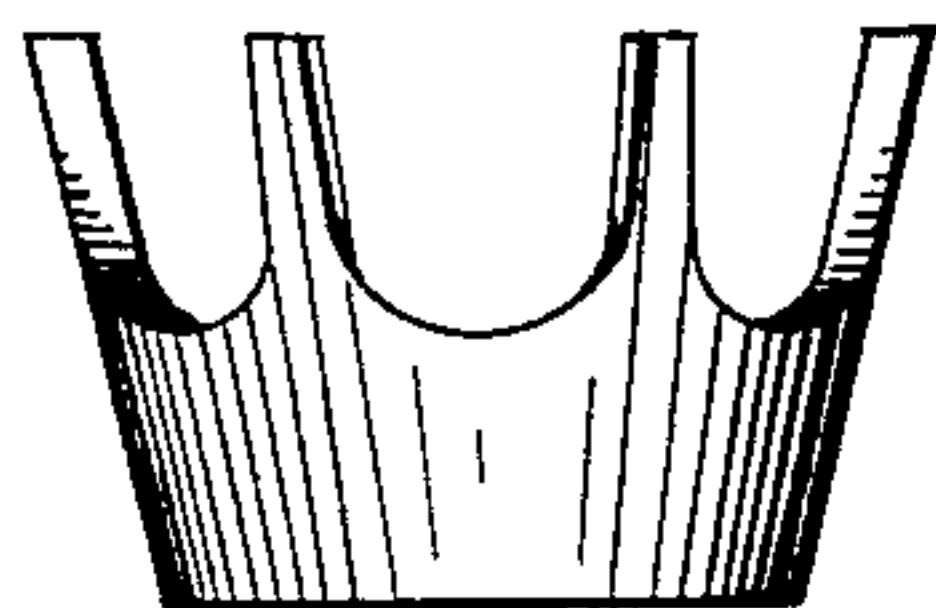


Fig: 3.

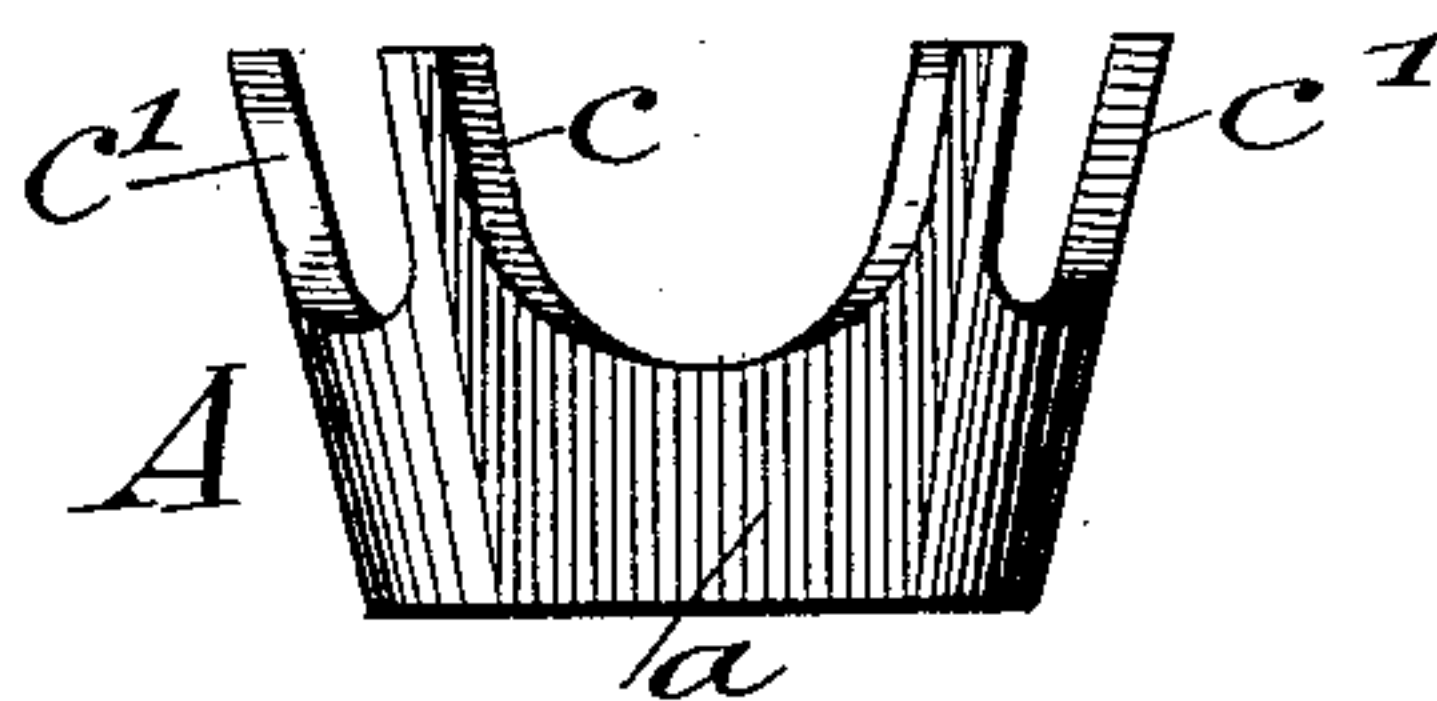


Fig: 2.

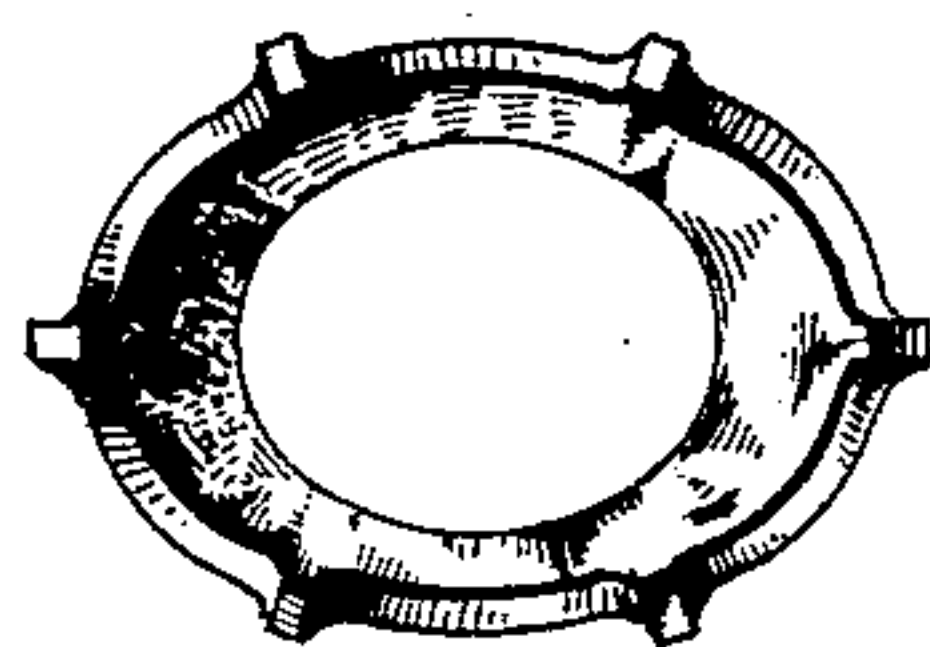


Fig: 4.

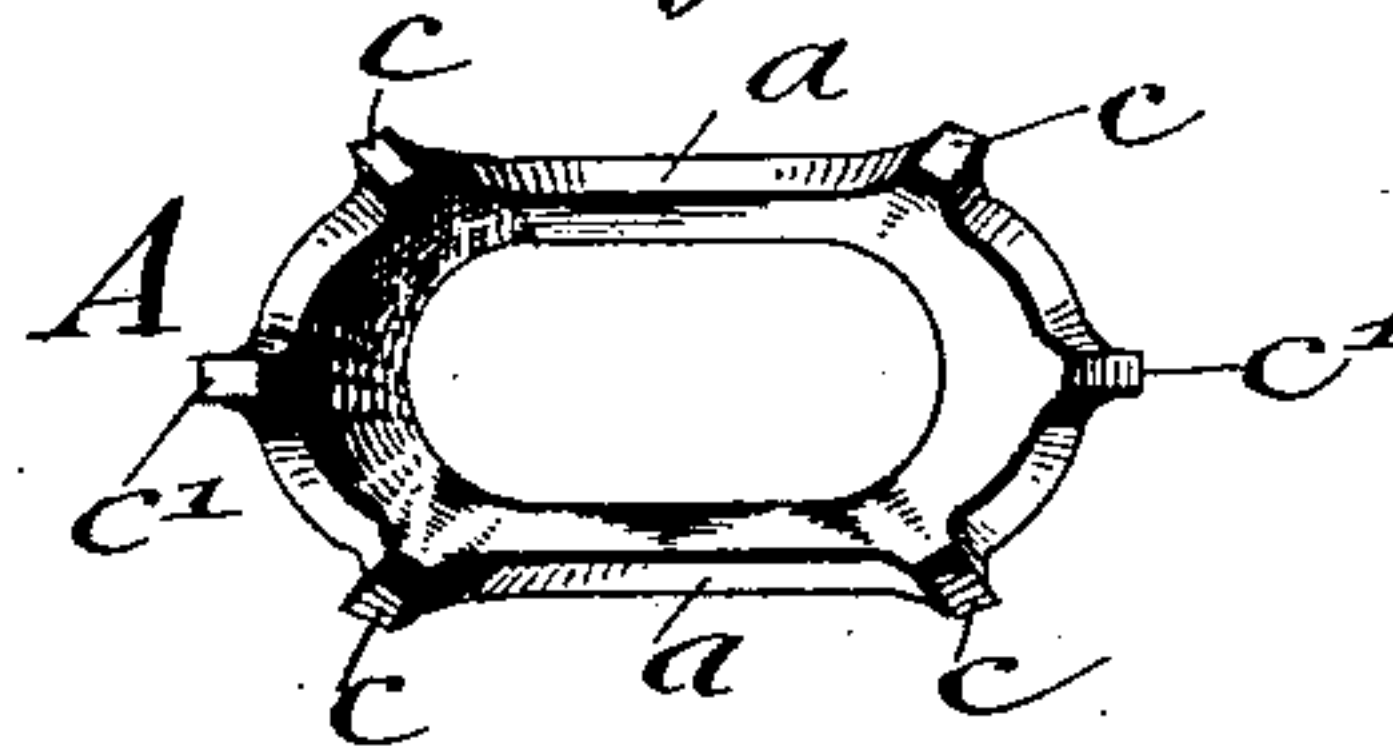


Fig: 5.

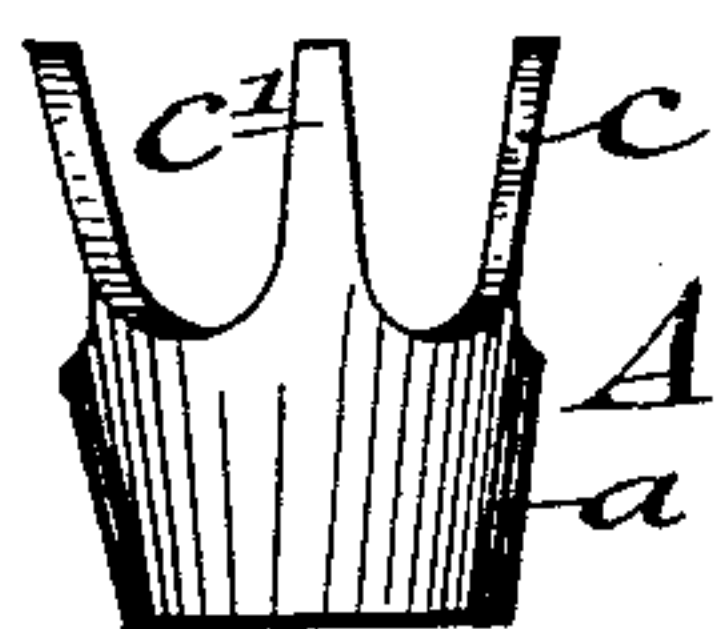


Fig: 7.

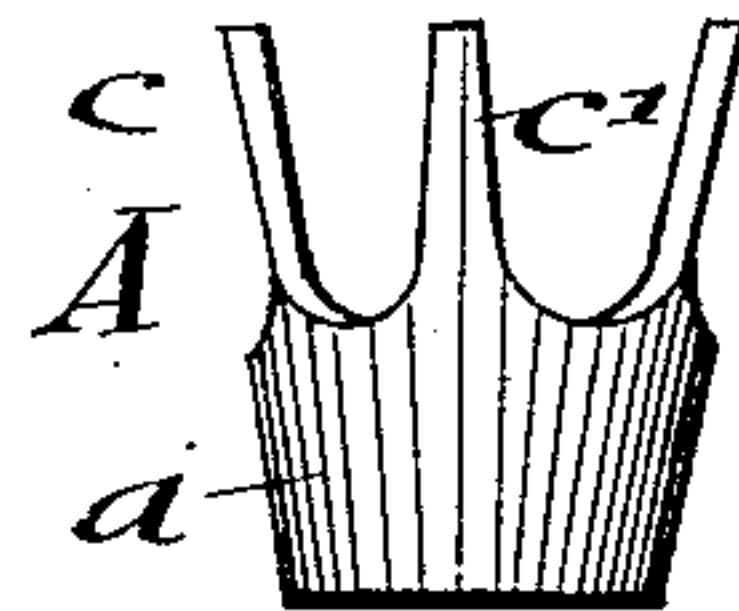


Fig: 6.

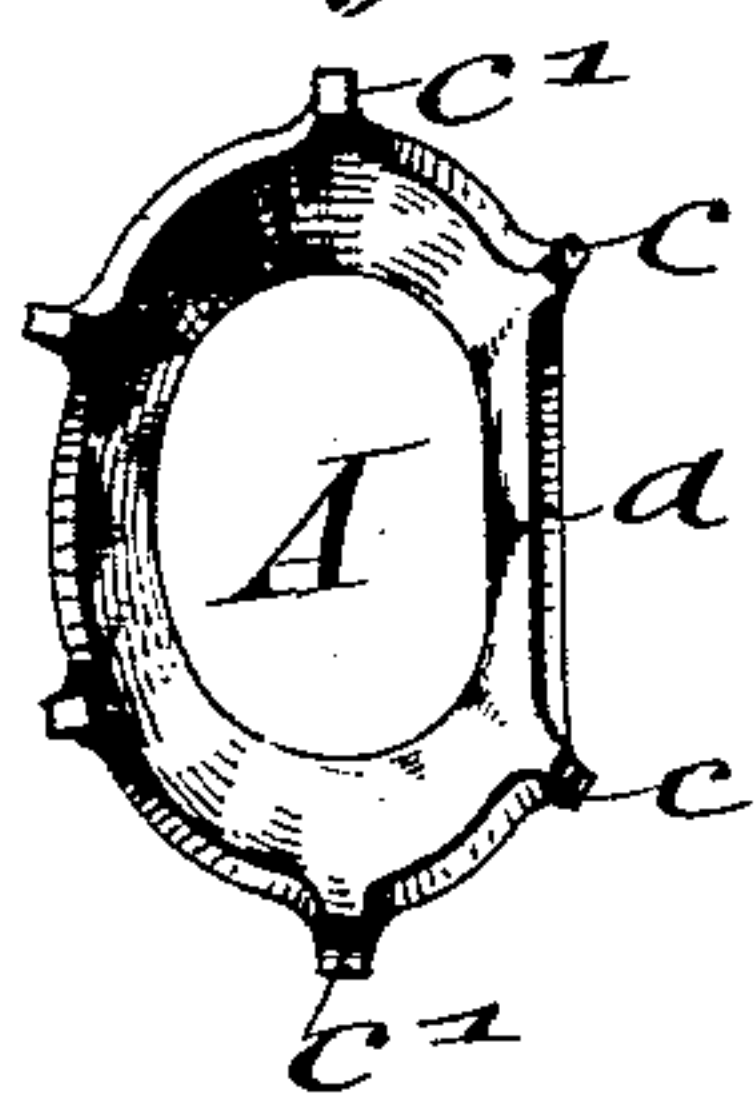


Fig: 8.

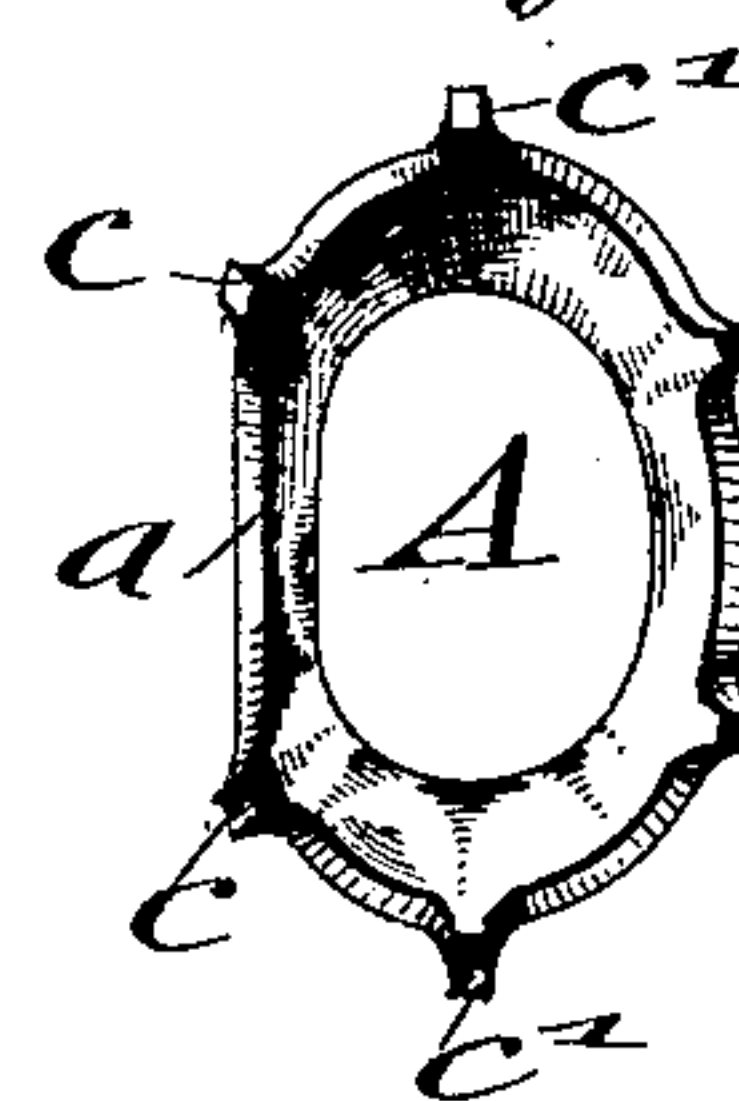
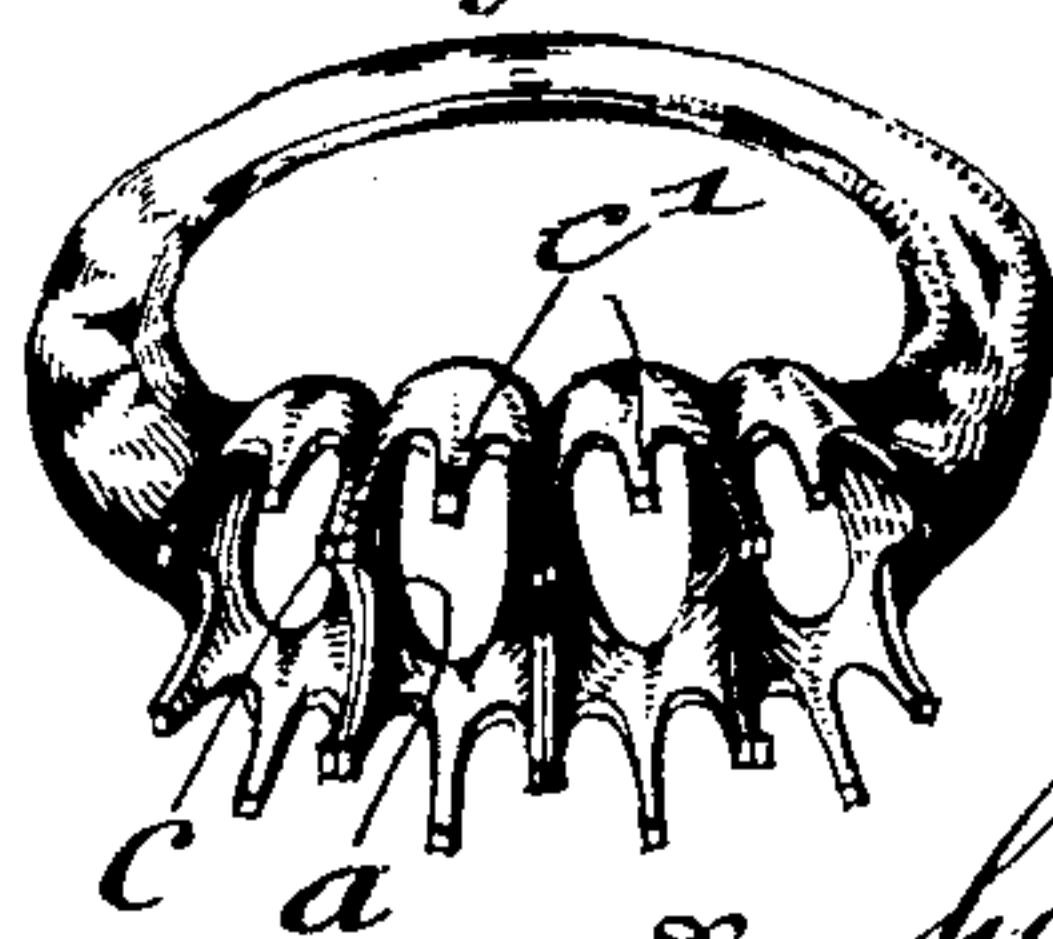


Fig: 9.



Witnesses
B. Zimmer.
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By his Attorney

John C. Nordt
Lawyer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. NORDT, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

SETTING FOR PRECIOUS STONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,262, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed December 5, 1902. Serial No. 133,947. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. NORDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Settings for Precious Stones, of which the following is a specification.

In the manufacture of settings for diamonds and other precious stones the settings were heretofore made of oval shape and a cluster of them soldered together for use on finger-rings and other articles of jewelry. The oval settings, however, had the disadvantages that the stones held by the same could not be grouped closely together, so as to form contact with each other, so that the effect of a cluster of stones was impaired.

The object of this invention is to furnish for jewelers an improved setting for diamonds and other precious stones in which the stones set therein are placed closely together, so as to form contact with each other, so that the appearance of a finger-ring or other cluster of settings is rendered highly ornamental and the effectiveness of the stones is largely increased; and for this purpose the invention consists of an improved setting for precious stones the sides of which are parallel and provided with cramps having larger spaces arranged between the side cramps than between the end cramps. The invention consists, further, of a body straight at one side and curved at the opposite side and having cramps which on the straight side are at a greater distance from each other and of greater depth than the remaining cramps; and the invention consists, lastly, of a cluster-setting consisting of intermediate settings having straight side portions and end settings having each one straight side portion, said settings being arranged side by side with the straight side portions abutting and cramps juxtaposed at the ends of the settings, as will be more fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent, respectively, a side elevation and a plan view of the oval settings heretofore in use. Figs. 3 and 4 are a side view and a plan view of my improved setting. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are alternately end views and

plan views of my improved settings, such as are employed as the end settings of a cluster of settings; and Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a finger-ring made with my improved setting for precious stones.

Referring to the drawings, A represents my improved setting for diamonds or other precious stones. The body of the setting is made with straight or parallel sides *a* in contradistinction to the round sides of the settings heretofore in use, and the distance between the side cramps *c* is greater than in the ordinary oval setting, the side cramps being moved closer up to the end cramps *c'*, so that a space of greater width and depth is formed between said side cramps than between the side and end cramps. This is an important feature, as it permits thereby the contact of the precious stones supported by the setting, so that a better appearance is imparted to a cluster of said settings as used in finger-rings and other articles, inasmuch as a continuous effect of the stones from end setting to end setting of the cluster without any separation or intervening spaces between the stones is obtained, while at the same time retaining the usual number of cramps. The end settings are made curved at their outer sides, but straight at their inner sides *a*, where they abut against the intermediate settings, that have two straight sides. These settings are shown, respectively, in Figs. 6 and 8. The deepening of the space inclosed within the cramps is not necessary in the outer portions of the end settings.

The novel features of my invention are that by the shape of the settings in a cluster a certain continuity of contact of the stones, and thereby an improved appearance of the same, is produced. A cluster produced by my improved settings is highly ornamental and differs from a cluster made by the old style of setting in respect that the stones are grouped in contact and are not separated from each other by intervening portions of the settings, the color of which contrasts from the gems or stones, and thereby makes a different effect from that obtained by my cluster of settings, where no part of the settings are seen except the ends of the cramps, and a smaller quantity of metal is required for each setting, owing to the greater depth of

the spaces between the side cramps, so that a saving in metal is obtained.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
5 Patent—

1. A setting for precious stones, provided with parallel sides and having cramps with larger spaces between the side cramps than between the end cramps, substantially as set
10 forth.

2. A setting for precious stones, consisting of a body straight at one side and curved at the opposite side, and cramps, the cramps on the straight side being at greater distances
15 from each other than the distance between the adjacent remaining cramps, substantially as set forth.

3. A setting for precious stones, provided with one straight side, the cramps of the
20 straight side being at greater distances from

each other than the distance between the remaining cramps, while the spaces between the side cramps are of greater depth than the depth of the spaces between the remaining cramps, substantially as set forth.

4. A cluster-setting for precious stones, consisting of intermediate settings having straight side portions, and end settings having each one straight side portion, said settings being arranged side by side with the
30 straight side portions abutting, and cramps juxtaposed at the ends of said settings, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres-
35 ence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN C. NORDT.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. SUHRBIER,
C. BRADWAY.