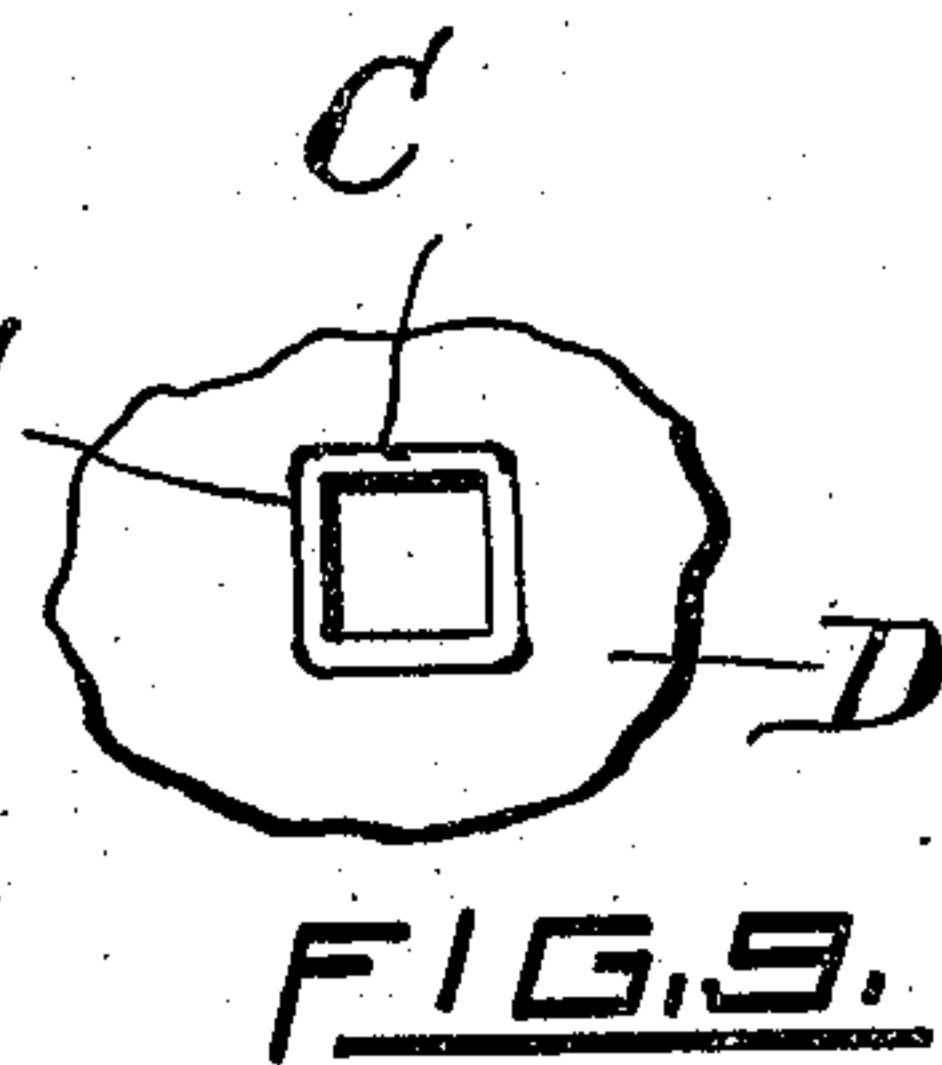
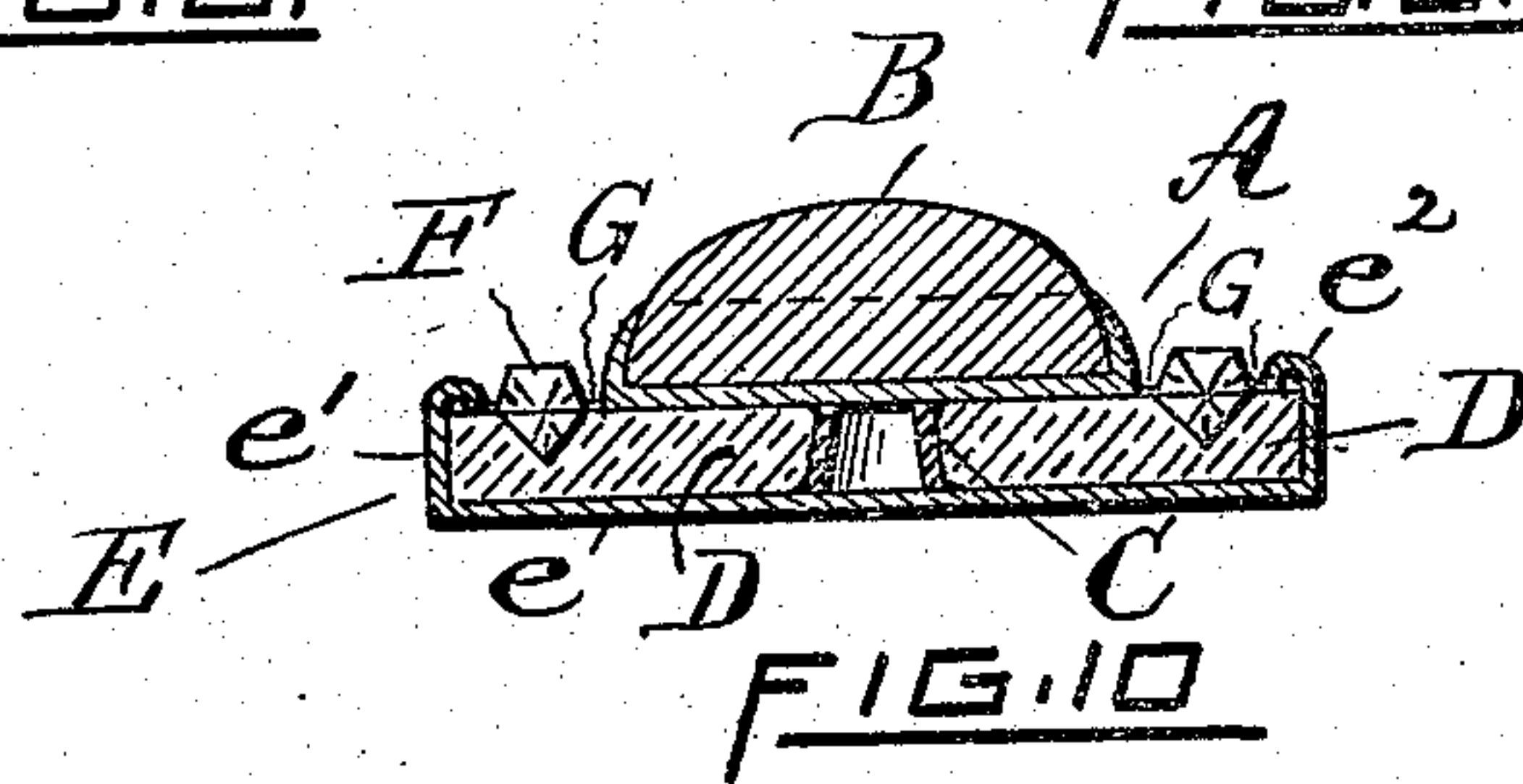
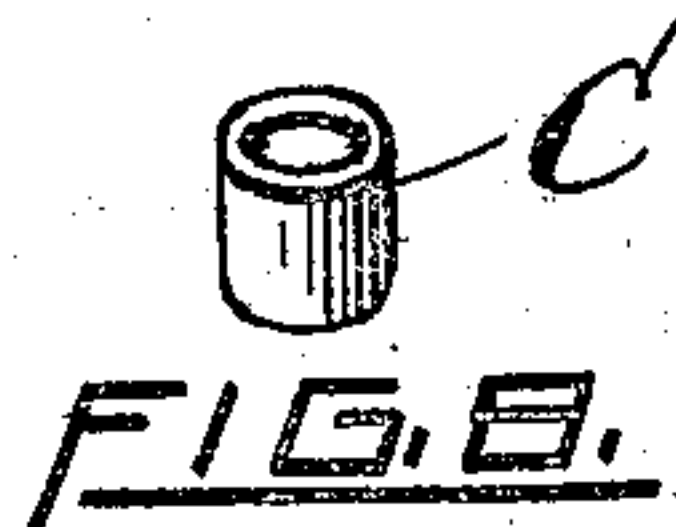
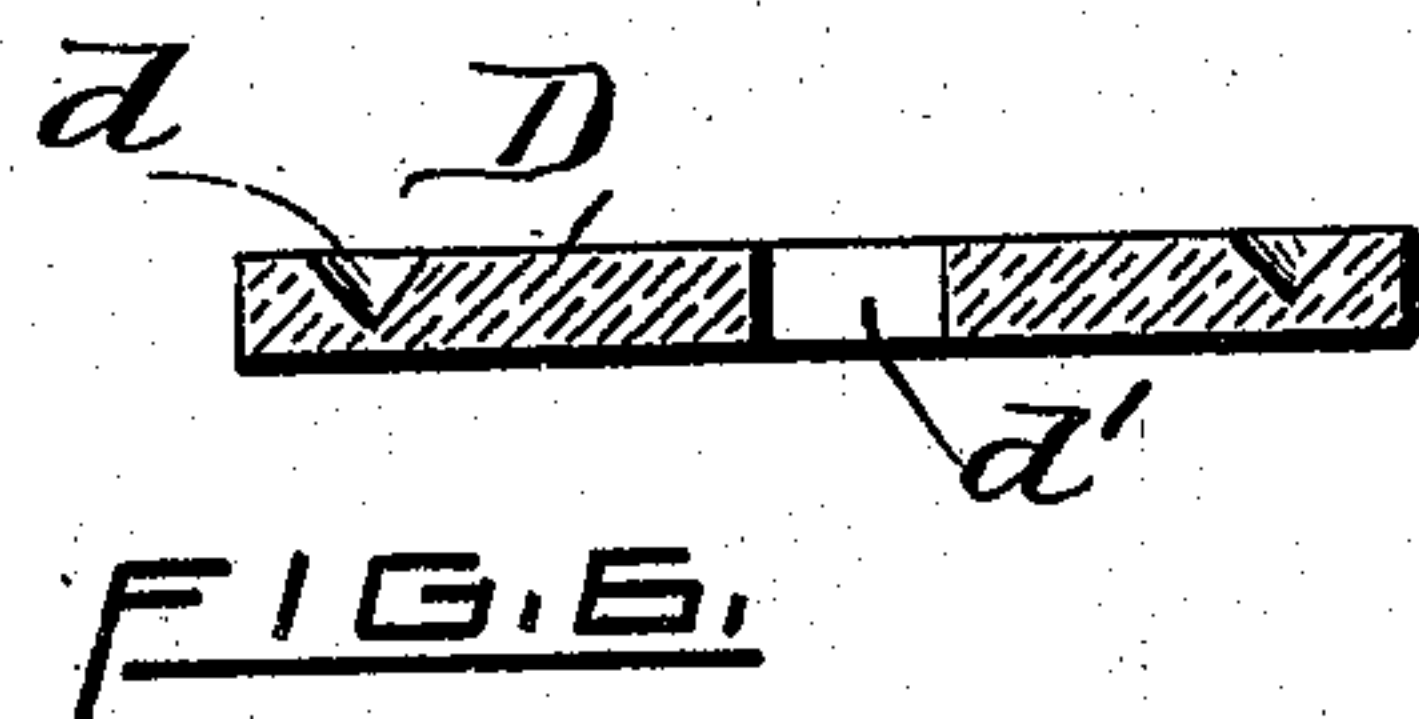
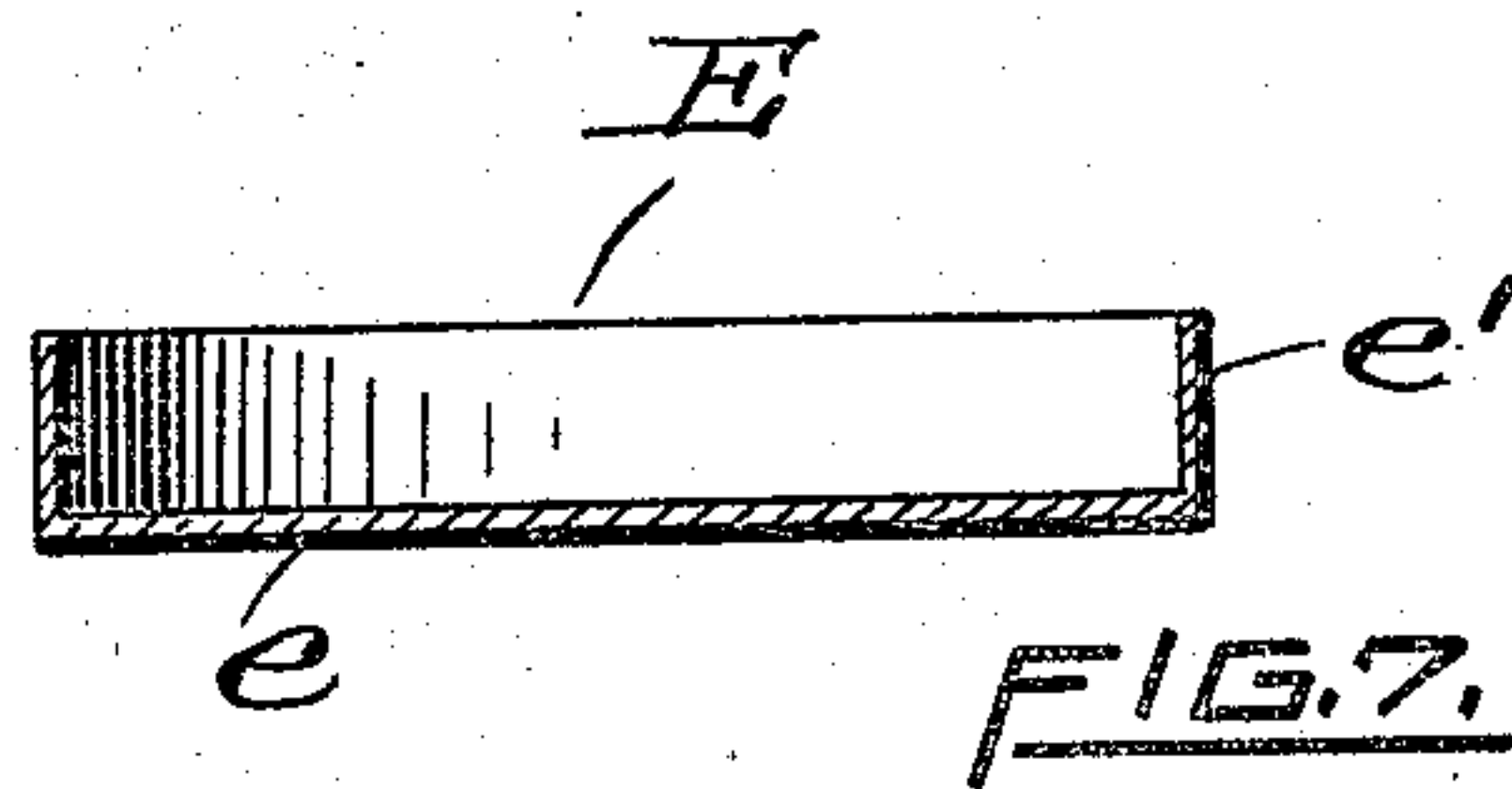
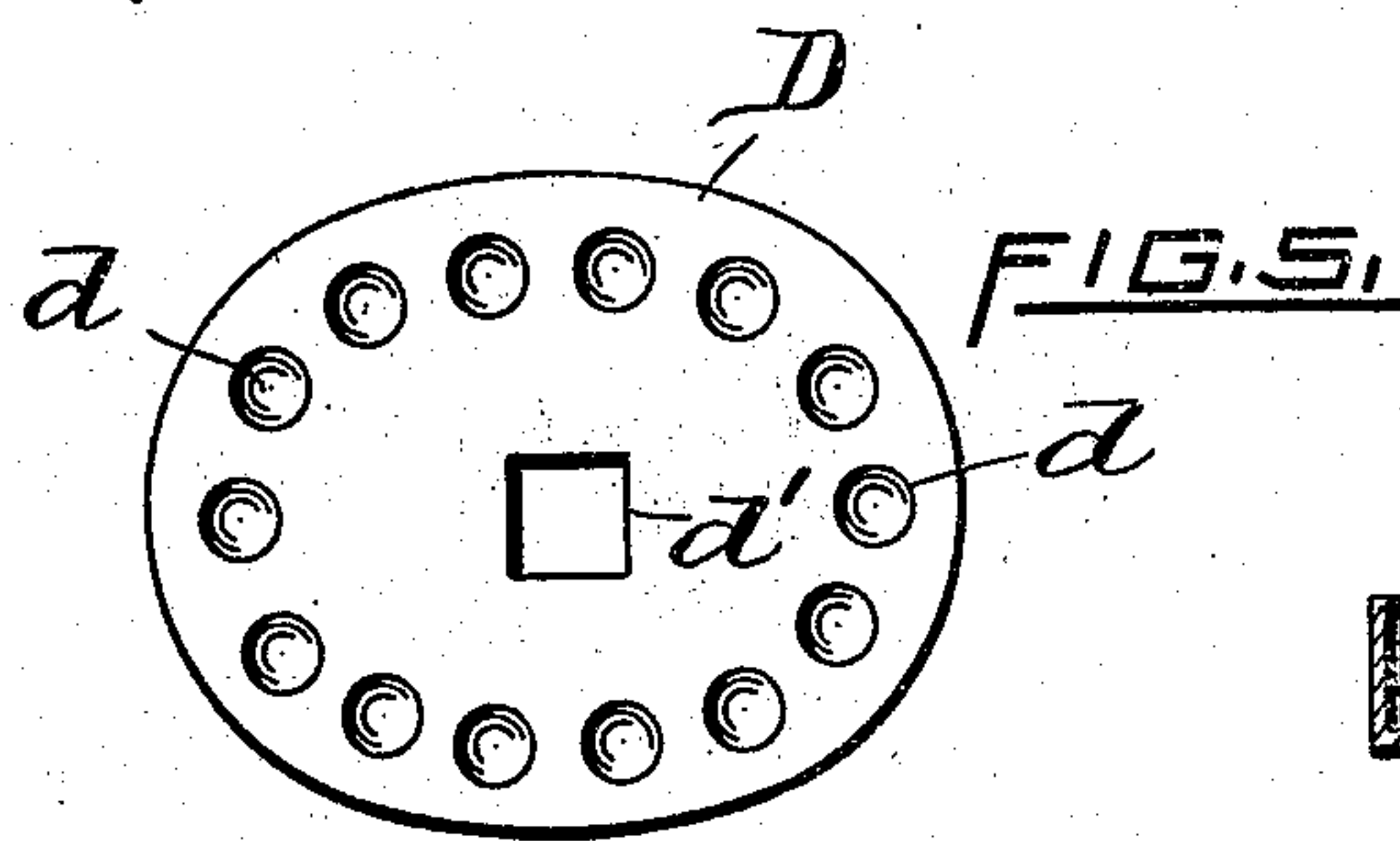
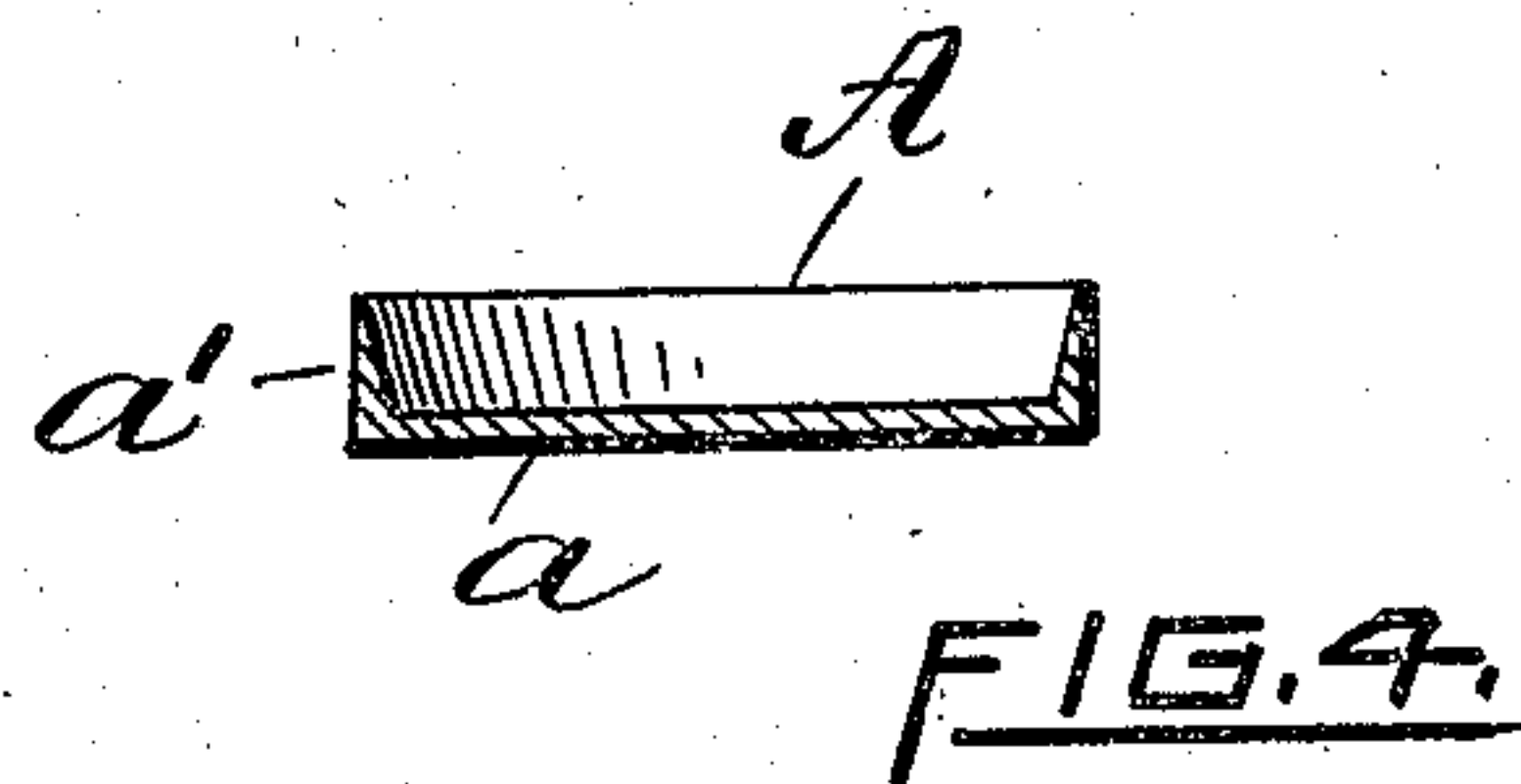
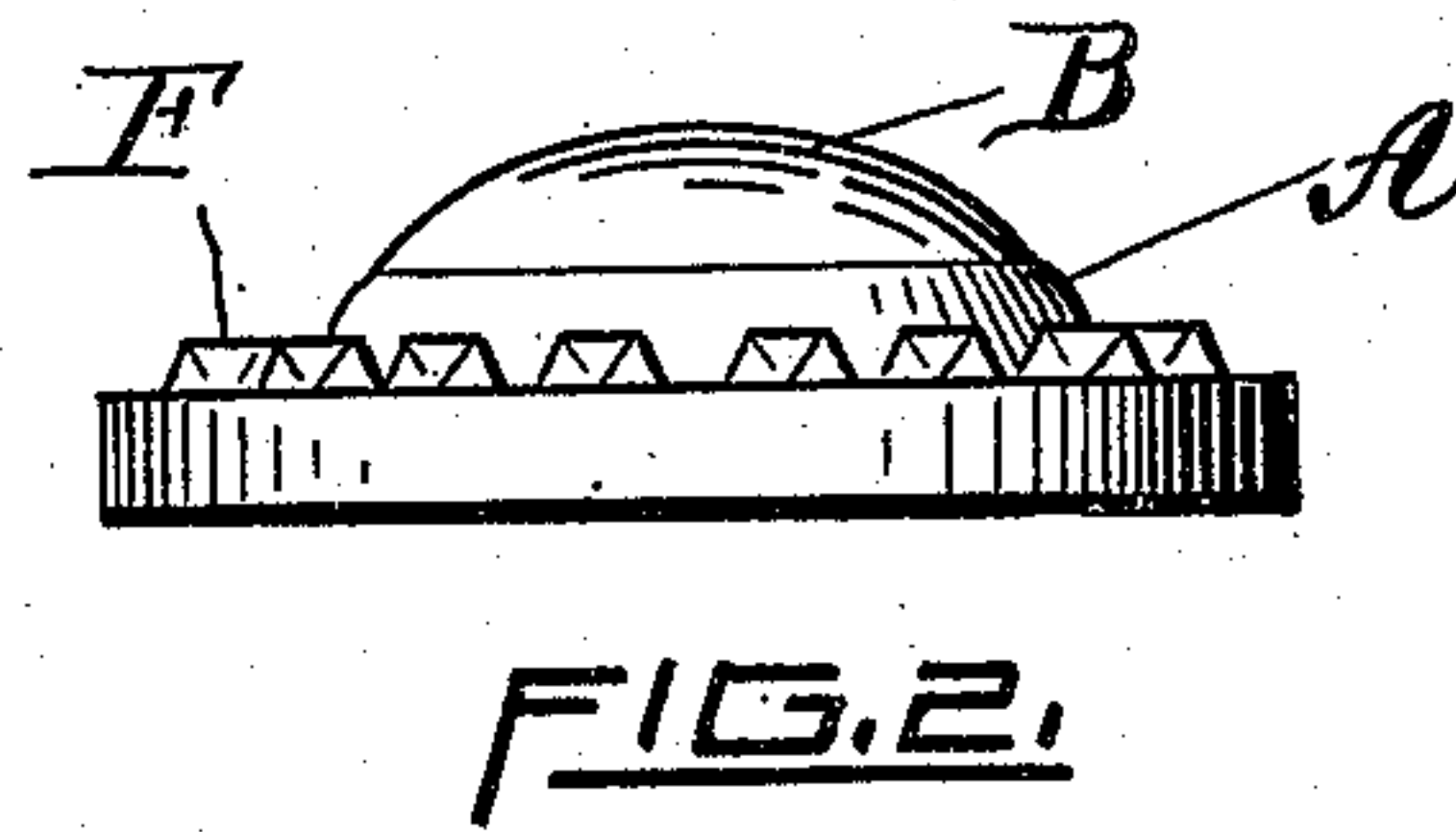
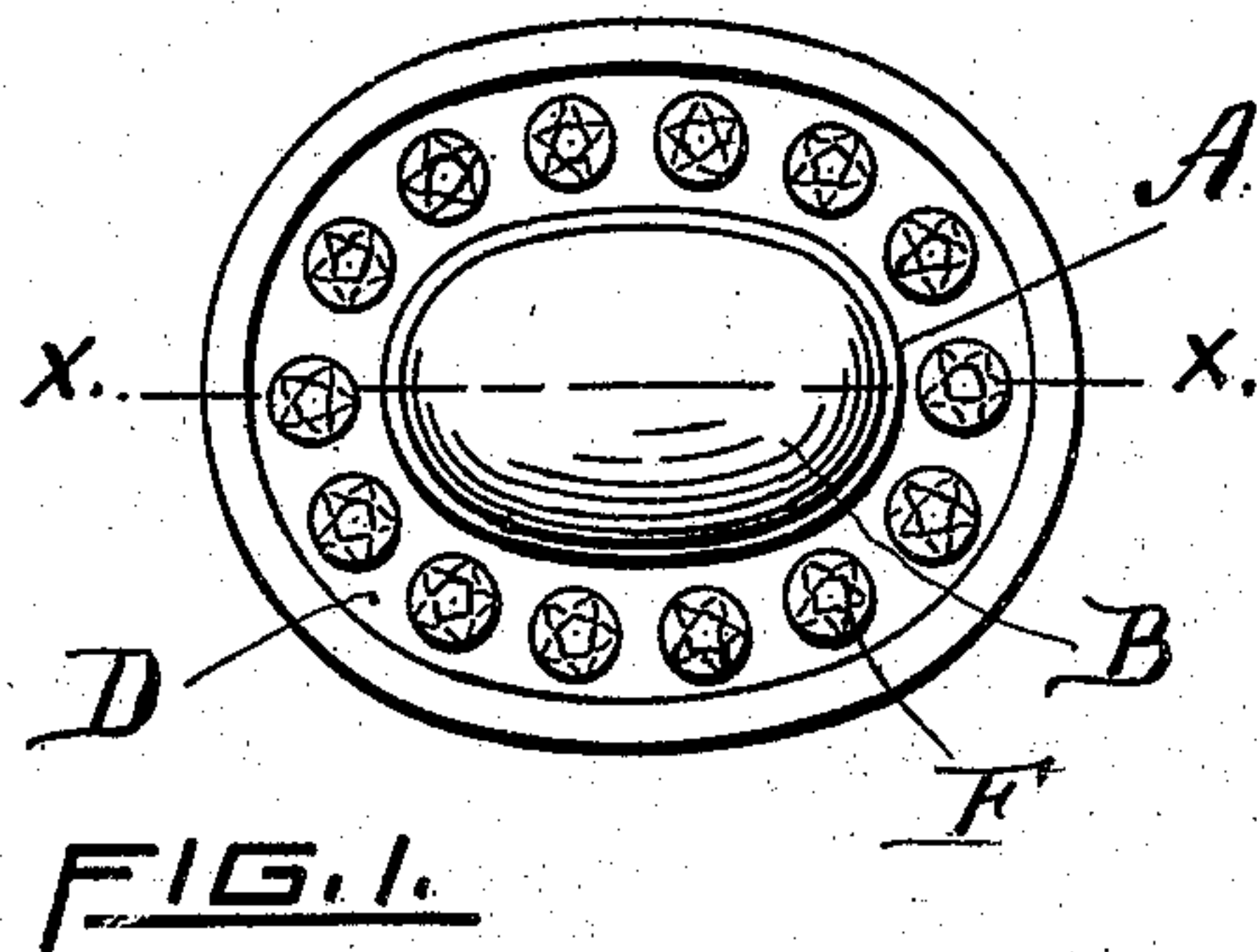


G. W. DOVER.
MOUNTING.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1908.

899,516.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.



WITNESSES.

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GEORGE W. DOVER, OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND.

MOUNTING.

No. 899,516.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

Application filed February 5, 1908. Serial No. 414,352.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DOVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cranston, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mountings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to mountings for jewelry such, for instance, as brooches, scarf pins, and hat pins.

The essential objects of the invention are, a firm union of the mounting parts which shall insure against separation or rotation; a structure which will admit of the use in its component parts of materials of varied properties, and more adaptable to the use of tools than metal; and a structure affording ornamental advantages.

My invention, therefore, consists in the means for producing the results above specified and other results herein mentioned, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 are plan and side elevations respectively of my novel mounting. Fig. 3, a side elevation of the gem. Fig. 4, a central transverse section of the gem cup or setting. Figs. 5 and 6, plan and transverse sections respectively of the mounting body. Fig. 7, a transverse section of the cup for the body before the rolling over operation. Fig. 8, a perspective view of the uniting tube in its original form. Fig. 9, an end view of the same after engagement with the body, and Fig. 10, a section of the complete mounting on line $x x$ of Fig. 1.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views.

My mounting comprises a metallic cup setting, A, consisting of a base, a , and a retaining wall or flange, a' , which holds a gem or other ornament, B. Soldered to the center of the base of the setting, A, or integral therewith is a metallic cylindrical tube, C, which forms a downwardly directed tubular projection. The described parts are united to a base or body portion, D, composed preferably of celluloid, imitation tortoise shell, or similar material of greater softness than metal. The body in this instance is of greater diameter or width than the setting, A, and is provided with a series of cavities, d , around the margin of its upper face adapted to receive stones, or other ornaments. The body is also provided with a rectangular

opening, d' , through its center, within which opening is the tube, C, which extends flush with the lower surface of the body.

The cup setting, A, is permanently united with the body, D, by forcing into the lower end of the cylindrical tube, C, a tool having a prismatic shaped head, which increases the diameter of the tube towards its bottom, as shown in Fig. 10, and forces the material of the tube wall into the corners of the opening, d' , thereby changing the tube wall from a cylindrical shape to one approximately angular, as shown in Fig. 9. The final form of the projection, C, is, therefore, substantially a hollow truncated pyramid. The base, D, is inclosed in a metallic cup or box, E, comprising a base, e , and side wall, e' . The latter is engaged with the body, D, by rolling over its upper margin upon the body to form a flange or bead, e^2 . Stones, F, are seated in the cavities, d .

It will be observed that the construction of the tubular projection, C, insures against separation of the setting from its base, and against any rotary movement in the latter; that the softer material of the base permits the stone cavities therein to be formed readily and is less expensive than metal; that the annular space upon the face of the base around the setting, A, is particularly adapted to ornamentation; and that the base box member, E, affords a surface, e , suited for attachment by solder to any article of jewelry or to jewelry components such as pin joints and catches.

It is sometimes desirable that, in conjunction with or independently of the stones, F, the exposed marginal surface of the body, D, be covered with metallic leaf or metallic paint G.

What I claim is,

1. In a mounting for jewelry, the combination with a setting, of a mounting body of softer material than the setting, means upon the base of the setting for uniting the body with the setting, and a box in which the body is mounted.

2. In a mounting for jewelry, the combination with a setting, of a body of greater softness than the setting and provided with an opening, a tubular projection on the base of the setting extending into the opening of the body and held in engagement therein by an expanded portion of the projection, and a box inclosing the bottom and side of the body.

3. In a mounting for jewelry, the combination with a cup setting, of a mounting body provided with an angular opening, and a pyramidal shaped tubular projection upon the base of the setting extending within the opening and engaging the body.

4. In a mounting for jewelry, the combination with a setting, of a body of greater softness and of greater area than the setting provided with a series of marginal cavities, means upon the setting for engaging the setting with the upper face of the body, and a box inclosing the bottom and sides of the body.

5. In a mounting for jewelry, the combination with a metallic cup setting, of a body of greater softness than the setting and provided with an opening, a tubular projection upon the base of the setting extending into the opening of the body and held in engagement therein by an expanded portion of the projection, and a box inclosing the bottom and side of the body provided with an intumed flange for engaging the face of the body.

6. In a mounting for jewelry, the combination with a metallic cup setting, of a body of greater softness and of greater area than

the setting provided with a series of marginal cavities, means upon the setting for engaging the setting with the upper face of the body, a box inclosing the bottom and side of the body provided with an intumed flange engaging the margin of the upper face of the body, and stones in the cavities.

7. In a mounting for jewelry, the combination with a gem setting, of a body upon which the setting rests provided with a flaring angular opening, and a flaring angular projection upon the base of the setting registering in the opening.

8. In a mounting for jewelry, the combination with a setting, of a body to which the setting is fixed having an exposed upper margin around the setting, a metallic coating upon the exposed margin and a box inclosing the bottom and side of the body provided with an intumed flange engaging the exposed margin of the body.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. DOVER.

Witnesses:

HORATIO E. BELLOWS,
JOSEPH E. BURNS.