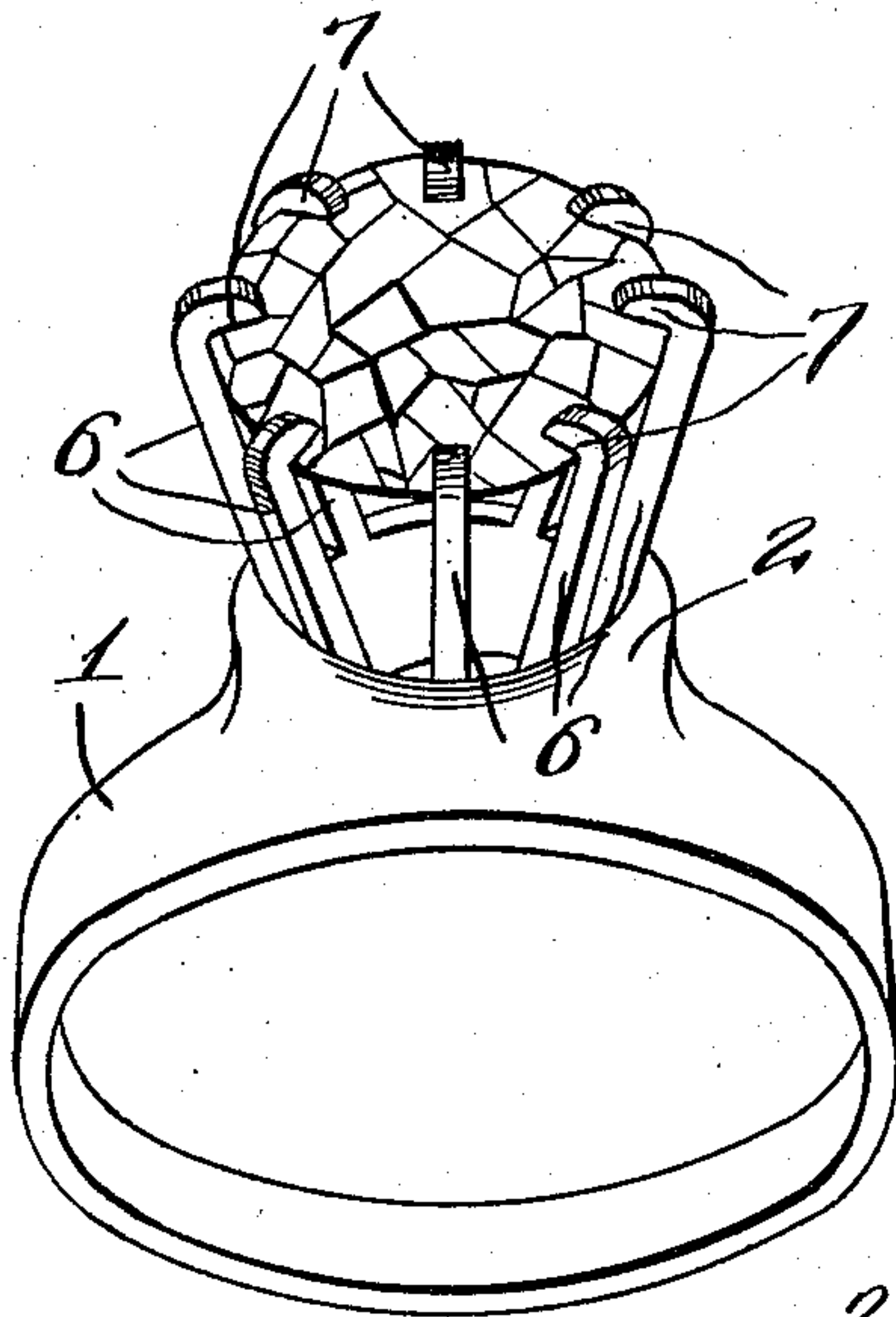


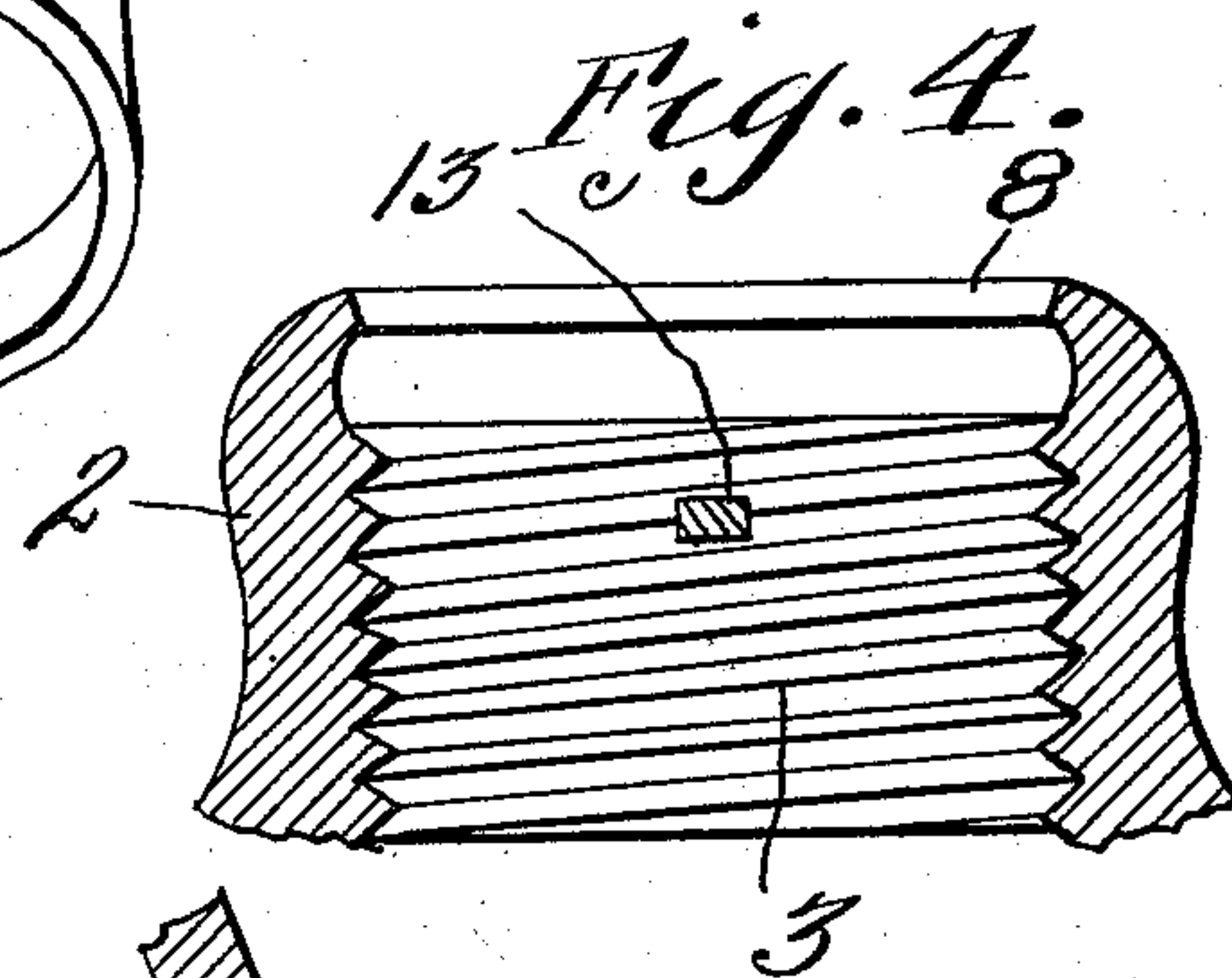
V. L. CAPWELL.  
DETACHABLE SETTING FOR PRECIOUS STONES.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1915.

1,166,431.

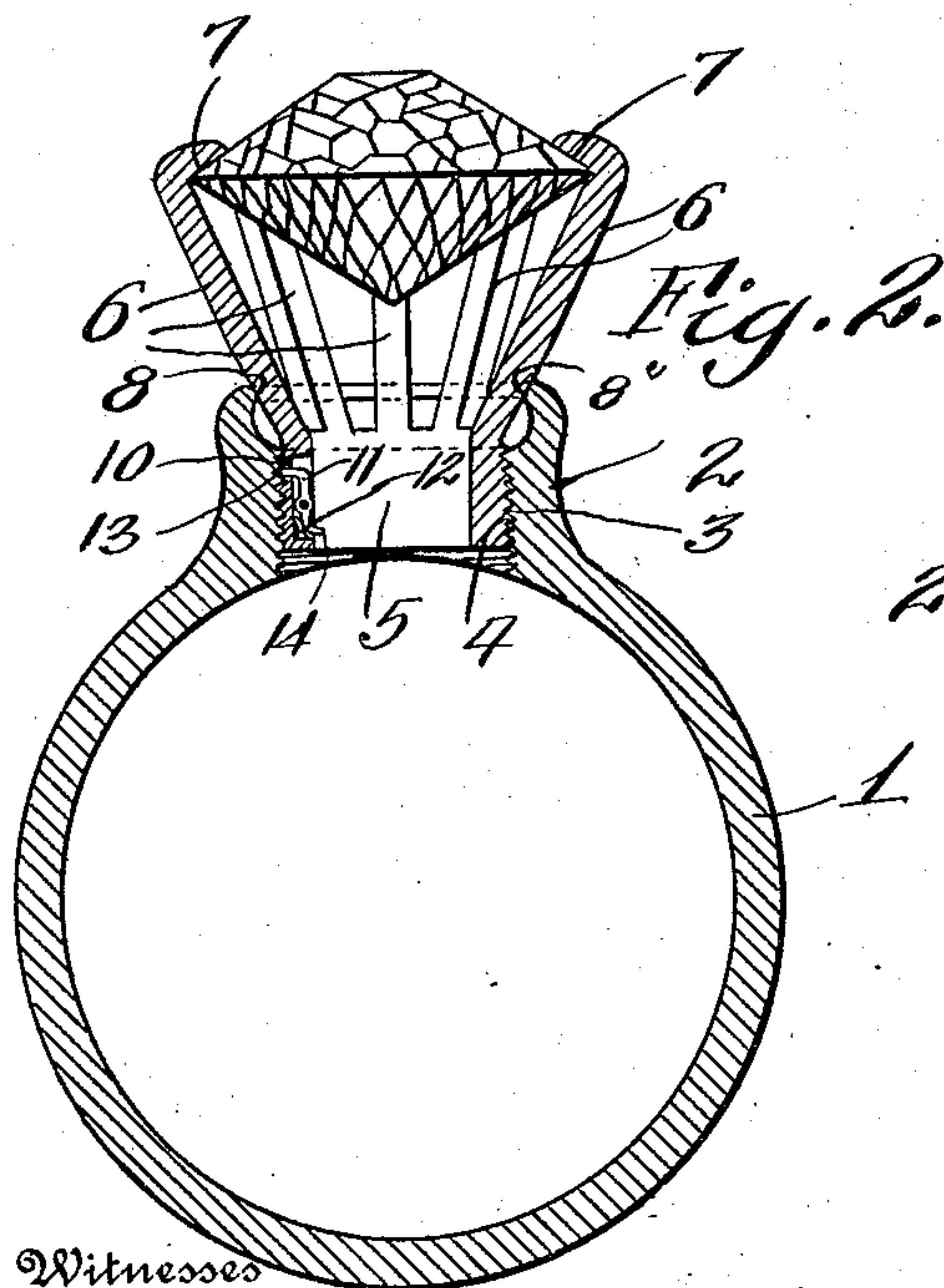
Patented Jan. 4, 1916.



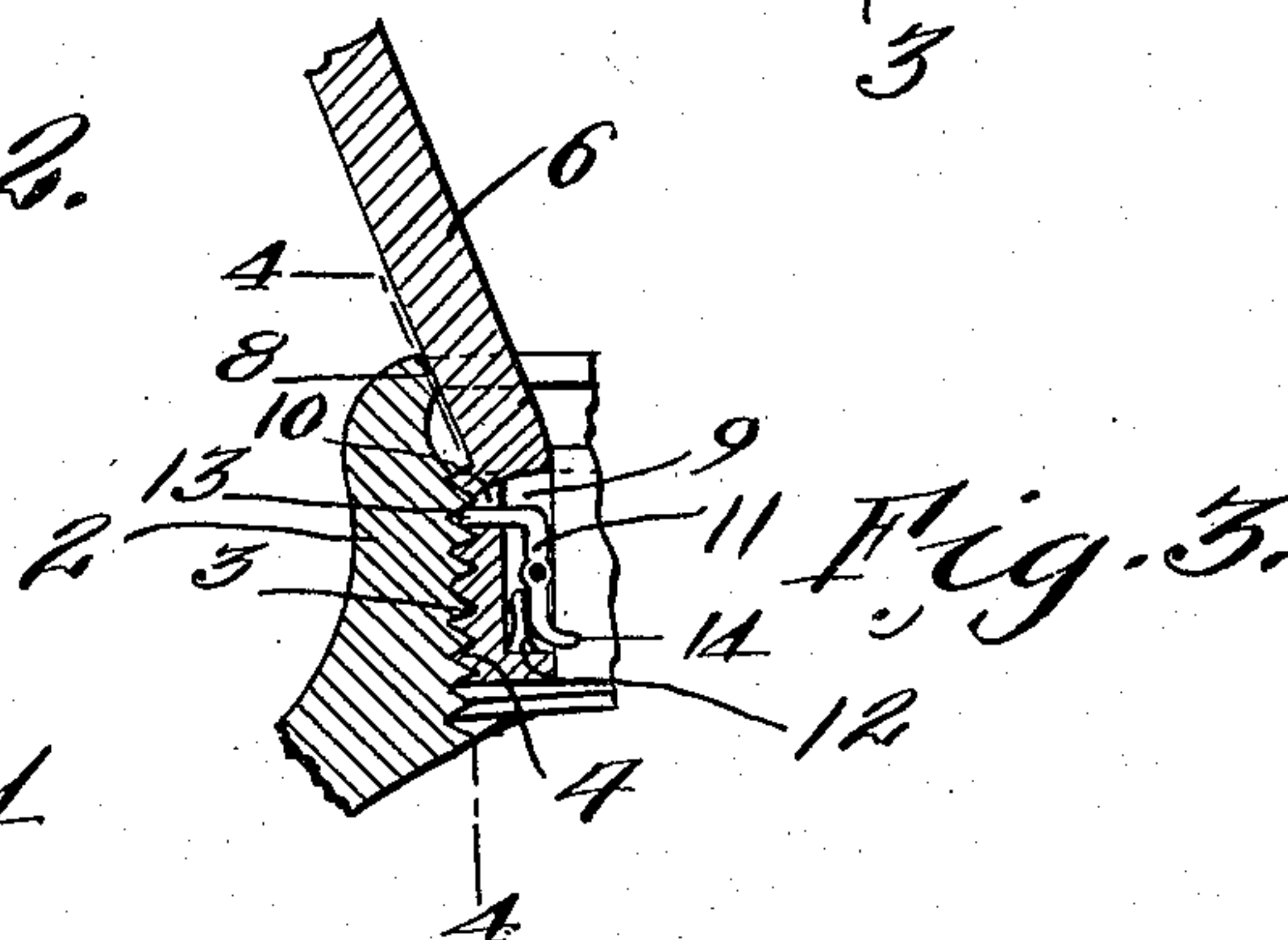
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

Witnesses

*Philip Terrell*  
*Francis H. B. B. B.*

Inventor  
*V. L. Capwell*

By *D. Swift & Co.*  
*Attorneys*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VERNON L. CAPWELL, OF DORRANCETON, PENNSYLVANIA.

## DETACHABLE SETTING FOR PRECIOUS STONES.

1,166,431.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Application filed March 20, 1915. Serial No. 15,786.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VERNON L. CAPWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dorranceton, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Detachable Setting for Precious Stones; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to the art of jewelry, and particularly to an improved detachable setting for precious stones, more especially those employed in connection with finger rings, pins and the like.

An object of the invention is the provision of a setting ring having spring or yieldable arms designed to engage the precious stone and threaded into a threaded seat of the finger ring, there being a beveled portion adjacent the seat for forcing the arms toward the stone, there being locking means to prevent the setting ring from becoming accidentally displaced.

In practical fields the details of construction may necessitate alterations, falling within the scope of what is claimed.

The invention comprises further features and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved detachable setting as applied to a finger ring. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the setting ring. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3, showing how the edges of the nose 13 will cut or bite into the interior threads of the annular portion 2 of the ring 1, so as to hold the setting ring 5 in place.

Referring more especially to the drawings, 1 designates the usual form of finger ring, which may be provided with any suitable ornamental configuration, but preferably as shown in the drawing the same is constructed with an annular portion 2 disposed at right angles to the finger ring. This annular portion is hollow, and its interior is threaded at 3, to be engaged by the thread 4 of the setting ring 5, which is provided with a plurality of yieldable spring

arms 6, which are provided with fingers 7 to engage the peripheral V-shaped edge of the precious stone. Before the setting ring 5 is screwed into its seat 3, the plurality of yieldable spring arms 6 are open sufficiently to permit the gem to be inserted, after which it is clamped. For instance as the setting ring is screwed into the threaded seat 3 of the annular portion 2, these spring arms contact with the beveled wall 8 of the annular portion, and by this beveled wall together with screwing the setting ring in place acts to force the free ends of the arms toward the precious stone, thereby clamping the same securely in position. The setting ring has pivoted in a pocket 9 and an adjoining opening 10, a locking device 11, which is spring retained as shown at 12, and the nose 13 of this locking device is so constructed as to bite into the interior thread 3 of the annular portion in such wise as to prevent the setting ring against unscrewing. This biting action of the nose 13 of the dog is caused, owing to the nose being rectangular in cross section, and disposed as shown in Fig. 4 relative to the thread 3, in order to cause the corner edges of the nose to bite into the threads. To detach the setting ring, a very small or delicate tool (not shown) may be inserted partially through the setting ring, just sufficiently to engage the tail end 14 of the locking device, whereby the same may be depressed, so as to cause the nose of the device to be withdrawn, subsequently to which the setting ring may be unscrewed.

The invention having been set forth, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

An article of jewelry comprising a finger ring having a gem holder receiving ring provided with interior threads, a gem holder consisting of a hollow cylindrical part having upwardly and outwardly extending yieldable arms and provided with exterior threads to cooperate with the threads of the holder receiving ring, said holder having a pocket in the cylindrical part and an opening adjacent said pocket, a spring-tensioned securing dog having a nose rectangular in cross section penetrating through the opening and biting into the interior threads of the holder receiving ring, said arms having gem engaging fingers, said holder receiving

ring having an annular extension wall surrounding the lower parts of said arms and having an interior beveled edge to be engaged by the arms whereby the arms are  
5 forced toward the gem as the holder is screwed home.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VERNON L. CAPWELL.

Witnesses:

M. E. DEAN,  
W. H. TURRELL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."