

J. J. MURRIN.
GEM SETTING.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1908.

949,657.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

Fig. 1.

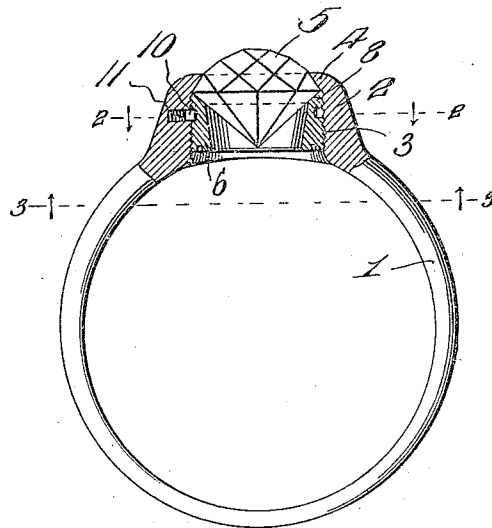


Fig. 2.

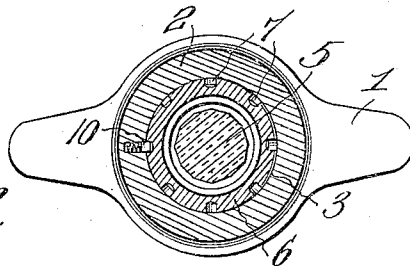


Fig. 3.

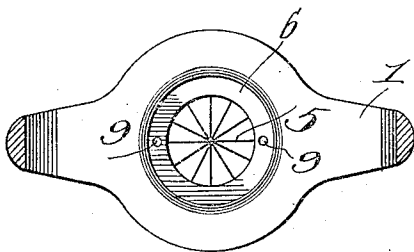


Fig. 4.



Inventor

John J. Murrin,

By *Victor J. Evans.*

Attorney

Witnesses

Frank Hough.

W. L. Brumby.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. MURRIN, OF PINE CAMP, NEW YORK.

GEM-SETTING.

949,657.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. MURRIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pine Camp, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gem-Settings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gem settings, and one of the principal objects of the same is to provide means whereby a gem or precious stone may be secured to a ring or other piece of jewelry in a secure and reliable manner so as to prevent its loss by either accident or design.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby a gem or precious stone may be secured to an article of jewelry like a ring and which will not cover the back of the stone to obscure its brilliancy.

These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 is a side elevation and partial section of a finger ring, showing the manner of securing the gem or stone in place in said ring. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 4 is a detail side elevation of the threaded collar for holding the gem in place.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a finger ring provided with a suitable boss or head 2 having an opening therein, said opening being internally screw threaded, as at 3, and provided with an annular overhanging lip 4. The gem or precious stone 5 is of a size to fit underneath the annular lip 4. A threaded collar 6 is provided with an annular series of sockets or recesses 7 in its periphery. This collar is

beveled inwardly at its upper end, as at 8, to fit the lower side of the stone 5, said collar having spanner recesses 9 by means of which the collar may be turned from the inner side of the ring to hold the stone firmly in place. A retainer stud or bolt 10 is fitted in a recess in the side of the boss 2, and a spring 11 bears against said stud or bolt to project the same into one of the recesses or sockets 7 to prevent the withdrawal of the collar 6.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that a diamond or other valuable gem or stone may be secured to an article of jewelry in a reliable manner and not permit the removal of the stone either by accident or design. The collar 16 being hollow, the setting is not obscured or covered upon the underside.

I claim:—

A gem setting comprising a finger ring having a boss thereon, said boss having an annular inwardly projecting lip at its outer side and an opening extending entirely through said boss, said opening being provided with interior screw threads, a threaded collar having a beveled upper edge, said collar being fitted in the opening in the boss with its beveled edge bearing against the underside of a gem seated in said boss against the annular inwardly projecting lip, said collar being provided with an annular series of sockets disposed in the periphery thereof, and a spring bolt seated in a recess in the inner wall of the boss for engaging one of the sockets in the collar, whereby the gem is permanently seated in the boss against removal without destruction of the collar or spring bolt.

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

JOHN J. MURRIN.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. SKEFFINGTON,
WILLIAM H. TOOHEY.