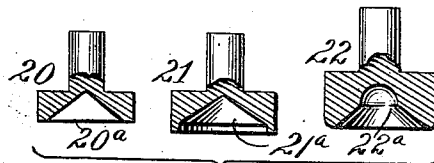
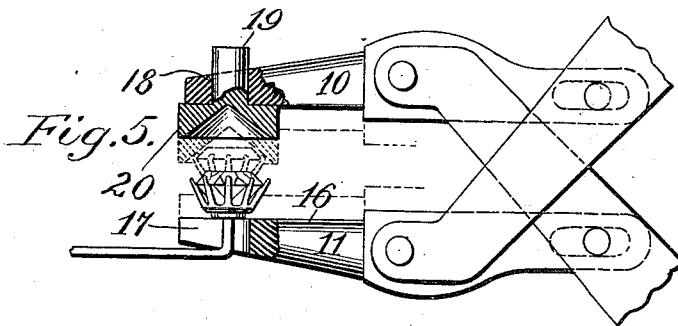
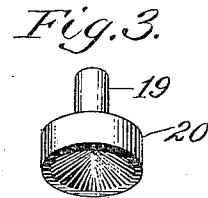
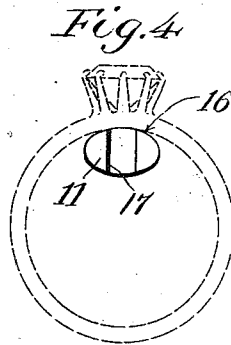
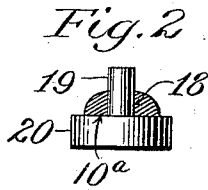
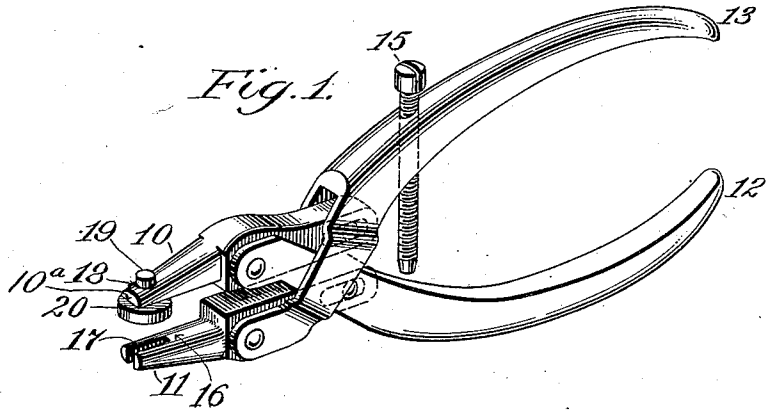


F. KRIMMLING.
JEWEL SETTING TOOL.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1909.

1,045,299.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.



Witnesses:
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Geo. L. Wheelock.

Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK KRIMMLING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

JEWEL-SETTING TOOL.

1,045,299.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Application filed October 18, 1909. Serial No. 523,213.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK KRIMMLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jewel-Setting Tools, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

10 My invention relates to setting tools for the use of jewelers or others for securing stones or other small objects within the settings of rings, scarf-pins or of other articles of jewelry.

15 The object of the invention is to provide a device by means of which all the prongs or claws of a setting for jewelry may be simultaneously upset or bent inwardly and pressed into firm engagement with the edge of a stone mounted therein.

20 Another object is to provide a setting tool having a series of dies, any one of which may be applied to the tool in order that the device may be adapted to secure stones of different sizes or shapes to jewelry settings.

25 Further object is to provide a simple, efficient and substantial tool for securing small objects, such as a gem or stone, to another article, so that by a single pressure said stone or small article may be secured in required position.

30 These being among the objects of the invention, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination, connection and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described, and then claimed with reference to the accompanying drawings which show a desirable form of the invention, and in which—

35 Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of such tool embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of a pressure member, with a die fixed thereon; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a die; Fig. 4 is an end view of a work-supporting member, showing in dotted lines a ring supported thereon; Fig. 5 is a broken sectional side elevation of the device illustrating the operation in applying a stone to a scarf-pin; and Fig. 6 is a view showing a suitable set of dies.

40 Referring to the drawings, the tool comprises two jaws 10, 11 which are respectively provided with handles 12, 13, and which are connected together so as to provide two co-acting pressure members in the form of a pair of parallel jaw-pliers; although the in-

vention is also applicable to pivoted jaw-pliers. The degree of separation of the jaws may be limited by a regulating screw or stop 15 mounted on the handle 13. The jaw 11 is rounded or curved transversely on its inner face at 16, and is provided in its outer end with a longitudinal slit or notch 17. The said jaw 11 when inserted within a ring serves to support the same upon its rounded inner face 16, while the slit or notch 17 serves to receive the shank of a scarf-pin or other article, so that the base of the setting will rest upon said jaw. The jaw 11 constitutes a supporting member for the article to be operated upon, while the jaw 10 constitutes an opposing member therefor. The jaw 10 is provided in its outer end with an opening 18 which is located opposite to or above the slit or notch 17, and is adapted to receive the stem 19 of a die 20. Said stem is inserted removably into said opening 18, and the flat back of said die abuts against the flat inner face 10^a of jaw 10.

45 Preferably a series or set of dies 20, 21, 22 (of different sizes, see Fig. 6,) is used with the tool, any one of which may be applied to the pressure-jaw 11, and removed therefrom at will, at any time, thereby quickly and readily adapting the tool to any particular character of work to be performed. The dies, 20, 21, 22 have face-recesses 20^a 21^a 22^a of different sizes and shapes depending on the use to which they are to be put. Of course, the series of dies may be of any desired number, and of appropriate sizes and shapes, but the stems, such as 19, will be of corresponding diameter so that the dies may each be properly mounted in the pressure-member or jaw 10.

50 Two uses for the tools are shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In Fig. 4 is shown the manner of supporting a ring upon the rounded inner face of the jaw or work-supporting member 11 so that a stone may be mounted in the setting thereof. In Fig. 5, the jaw or work-supporting member 11 is shown as receiving the shank of a scarf-pin, which is engaged in the notch or slit thereof, and the setting of which rests on the inner face of said jaw. In this way, a scarf-pin is firmly held in position with the shank pointing away from the tool, so that the pin cannot turn.

55 It is obvious that in the use of the tool, the pressure member presses an attached die upon the prongs or claws of the setting, which are so supported relatively to the die

that they register with the facial recess thereof. The wall of the recess acts to simultaneously upset or bend the prongs or claws inwardly, over and upon the stone to
5 be mounted in the setting, whereby the stone is firmly secured in place, with great ease, facility and precision.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
10 Patent, is:—

1. In a jewel-setting tool, the combination of two pressure members, and a recessed removable die mounted on one of said members and facing the other member, and the
15 other of said members being provided with a slit to receive an article of jewelry on which a part is to be set by said die.

2. In a jewel setting tool, the combination of a pressure member, a recessed die carried thereby, and a supporting member, said supporting member having a convexly curved
20 face facing said pressure member, whereby a ring may be supported, and being further provided with an inwardly extending slit adapted to receive the pin portion of a scarf
25 pin.

Signed at the city of New York, county and State of New York, the 11th day of October, nineteen hundred and nine.

FREDRICK KRIMMLING.

Witnesses:

CONRAD A. DIETERICH,
ANNA M. DIETERICH.

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