

D. BREVETTI.
JEWEL SETTING.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1911.

1,035,310.

Patented Aug. 13, 1912.

Fig. 1.

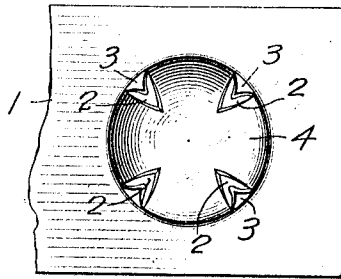


Fig. 2.

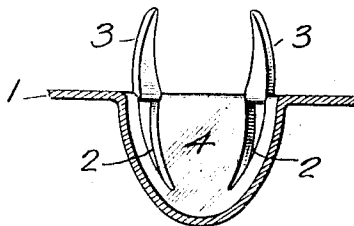
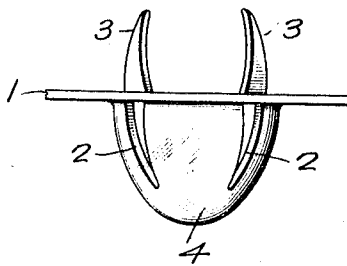


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

L. H. Schmidt.
E. J. Brandenburg

INVENTOR

DELIZIO BREVETTI,

by James Hamilton Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DELIZIO BREVETTI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

JEWEL-SETTING.

1,035,310.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1912.

Application filed April 7, 1911. Serial No. 619,624.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DELIZIO BREVETTI, a subject of the King of Italy, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jewel-Settings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to improvements in jewel settings and particularly to improvements in deep settings for stones or gems, for use in hat-pins, barrettes, combs and the like.

15 An object of this invention is to provide a setting in which the stone will be firmly and securely held.

Another object of this invention is to provide a setting in which the stone may be readily cleansed.

20 A third object of this invention is to provide a setting in which the portion of the plate lying outside of the seats will be saved and kept available for ornamentation and free from disfigurement.

25 A further object of this invention is to provide a setting which may be readily made with the expenditure of little labor and the cost of production of which will, therefore, be relatively small.

A fifth object of this invention is the provision of a strong and durable setting.

30 In the drawings illustrating the principle of this invention and the best mode now known to me of applying that principle, Figure 1 is a plan view of one of the seats of my new setting; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of what is shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a vertical central section through the seat shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

35 My improved setting is made from a sheet or plate of metal 1 by stamping the same so as to form cup-shaped sockets 4, from the wall of which are cut or struck up integral prongs 3. Upon turning the latter upwardly, slots 2 are left in the wall of the

socket. Of course, a large number of such sockets may be formed in the sheet 1, although only one seat is shown in the drawings. The sockets being cup-shaped and closed except for the holes 2, the stones are held securely in them against downward displacement; and the prongs 3 securely hold the stones from upward displacement. Therefore, the stones are very firmly and securely held. Furthermore, if it be desired to clean the stone, this may readily be done and the dirt and wash-water will flow away through the holes 2.

40 It is an important feature of this invention that the prongs 3 are cut from the wall of the seat or cup-shaped socket 4, since it results that no holes are formed in the face of the metal outside of and around the seat. Therefore, the face of the metal 1 outside of the seats may be used for the purpose of ornamentation; and, since no holes are formed in this space, the face of the metal is not disfigured, as is the case where prongs are cut out from the sheet outside of the seat. Moreover, there is a saving or economy in metal and the structure is stronger.

45 It will be noted from the drawing that the surface or area for ornamentation extends entirely around each pocket or socket 4.

I claim:

A gem-setting, comprising a metallic plate carrying a depending, cup-shaped jewel-pocket having a closed bottom; and jewel-retaining prongs cut from the vertical wall of said pocket and extending up beyond said plate, vertical slots lying entirely in the wall of said pocket from which the prongs are cut and forming exits from said pocket; said plate providing an imperforate area or region entirely surrounding the top of said pocket.

DELIZIO BREVETTI.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN JACKSON,
ISABEL GOLDBERG.