

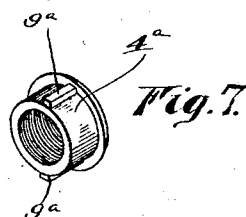
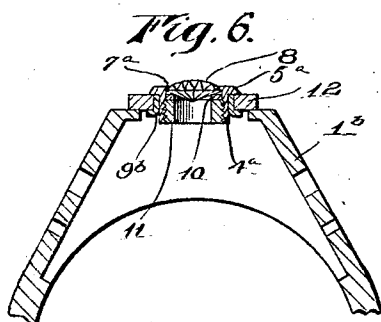
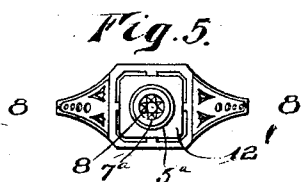
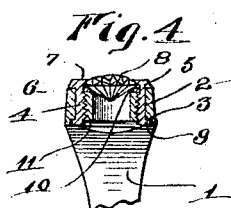
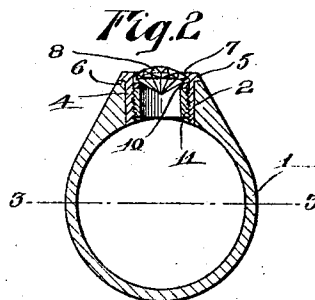
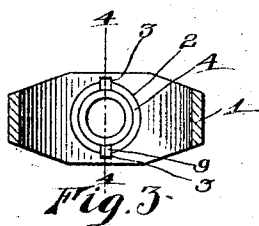
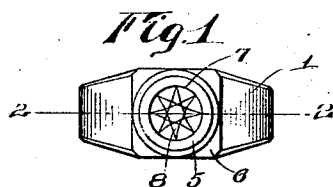
March 10, 1925.

1,529,606

J. A. O'DONNELL

GEM SETTING

Filed May 25, 1923



INVENTOR.  
*John A. O'Donnell.*  
 BY *Davis & Simms*  
 his ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ANTHONY O'DONNELL, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## GEM SETTING.

Application filed May 25, 1923. Serial No. 641,357.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. O'DONNELL, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gem Settings, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to gem settings and an object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive construction which will make it possible for the ordinary jeweler to set diamonds and other precious stones in rings or other jewelry without requiring any great skill on his part.

To these and other ends, the invention consists of certain parts and combinations of parts, all of which will be hereinafter described: the novel features being pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a ring embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3, Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4, Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of another embodiment of the invention; Fig. 6 is a section on the line 8—8, Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the sleeve member of the ring setting, shown in Fig. 6.

Referring first to the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, 1 indicates the ring which has an opening 2 formed therein with notches 3 on opposite sides of the inner end of the openings. Adapted to be fitted in this opening 2 is an outer sleeve or tubular member 4, which is internally threaded and has at its outer end an annular external flange 5 seating on a flat surface 6 formed on the ring 1 about the opening 2. The sleeve or tubular member 4 also has an internal projection flange 7 at its outer end which is bevelled on its inner side and forms a seat for the gem 8. The diameter of the openings formed by the flange 7 varies to correspond with the size of the gem. The manufacturing firm may provide the jeweler with a number of different tubular members 4 with flanges 7 of different sizes. The flange 7 may also be made so as to produce an opening of minimum size and be cut by the jeweler to fit the gem. After the tubular member 4 has been selected or

cut to provide the proper size opening within the internal flange 7, the tubular member is fitted within the ring body 1 and for this purpose the tubular member has lugs 9 on opposite sides which are bent outwardly into the recesses or notches 3 in the ring body at the inner end of the openings, thus securing the tubular or clamping member in place in the ring body. Then the gem is fitted in the tubular member and a ring 10 is loosely fitted in the tubular body to cooperate with the face of the gem opposite the face engaged by the flange 7. Thereafter an externally threaded ring 11 is introduced in the tubular member 4 to engage with internal threads of the tubular member and about the ring 10. The ring 10 prevents any scratching of the jewel by the externally threaded ring 11 in the turning of the latter in the tubular member 4.

A different type of ring body 1<sup>b</sup> is illustrated in Figs. 5 to 7 inclusive. This ring body has a plate 12 secured thereto and this plate has an opening therein formed with notches in opposite walls. A tubular member 4<sup>a</sup> is fitted in the opening of the plate 12 and has a flange 5<sup>a</sup> seated against the top face of the plate. Opposite sides of the tubular member are provided with ribs 9<sup>a</sup> which fit in the recess in the opposite walls of the openings in the plate 12 and these ribs are free at their lower ends from the tubular member 4<sup>a</sup> so that they may be bent laterally at 9<sup>b</sup> as shown in Fig. 6 to cooperate with the under face of the plate 12, in order to hold the tubular member 4<sup>a</sup> in the plate. The tubular member 4<sup>a</sup> has at its outer end an internal flange 7<sup>a</sup> which may be divided in different sizes or may form a gem opening of minimum diameter and may be cut to the size desired for the gem 8. This flange cooperates with one face of the jewel 8, while the opposite side of the jewel is engaged by a ring 10 which is in turn engaged by an externally threaded sleeve 11, cooperating with the internally threaded walls of the tubular member 4<sup>a</sup>.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A ring comprising a ring body having an opening with a cylindrically formed smooth wall and notches, an outer ring member having a cylindrically formed smooth exterior fitting the cylindrically formed smooth wall

of the body, said outer ring member having an opening for a gem, and an externally threaded inner ring member engaging the a flange cooperating with the ring body about the opening and having bendable internal walls of the outer ring member for 10 prongs adapted to enter the notches to hold holding a gem to the seat of the outer ring the outer ring member against turning in member. the body and to lock the outer ring member in the body, the outer ring member having

JOHN ANTHONY O'DONNELL.