

(No Model.)

W. HOLDEN.
JEWELRY SETTING.

No. 416,677.

Patented Dec. 3, 1889.

Fig. 1

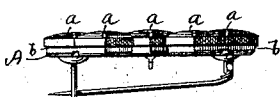


Fig. 2

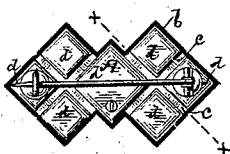


Fig. 3

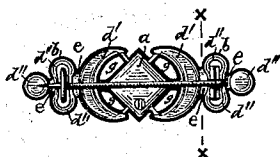


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

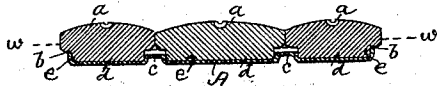


Fig. 8

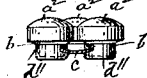
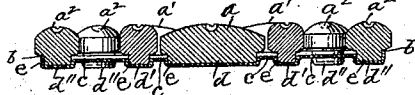


Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN HOLDEN, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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JEWELRY-SETTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,677, dated December 3, 1889.

Application filed March 21, 1889. Serial No. 304,194. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN HOLDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stone Settings for Jewelry and Ornaments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a setting made in one piece and adapted for holding several separate stones, which may be of various shapes and sizes; and it consists in a setting having a circumscribing upwardly-turned rim which conforms to the outer sides of the contracted attaching base or shank of the several stones to be set, with intervening raised partitions, which are struck up from the back of the setting-plate and conform to the inner sides of the attaching-shank of the said stone, but which are not raised to the full height of the exterior rim, as hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents an edge view of a jewelry-pin having a setting made according to my improvement. Fig. 2 represents a view of the back of the same. Fig. 3 represents a back view of a jewelry-pin of different form from that shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents an edge view of the pin shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents an enlarged longitudinal section of the setting shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 represents an enlarged transverse section of the said setting, taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 7 represents an enlarged longitudinal section of the setting shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 8 represents an enlarged transverse section of the said setting, taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 3.

In the accompanying drawings, A, Figs. 1, 2, 5, and 6, represents a setting adapted to hold the several ornamental stones *a a a*, which are of square section when cut in the plane *w w*, Fig. 5, and which, when held in the setting, may either touch each other at their adjacent edges or be separated for a short distance, the said stones being provided with an attaching portion or shank *e*, which has a parallel section of the same form but of less area than that of the section taken through the stone in the line *w w*. The set-

ting A is struck up in one piece with an upwardly-turned circumscribing rim *b* and with the raised ribs or partitions *c c c*, of less height than the rim B, and which serve to form, with the adjacent portions of the rim, the pockets *d d d*, which are adapted to receive and fit the attaching-shank *e* of the stones *a a*, and the said stones may be secured in the said pockets by means of a piece of metal firmly attached to the stone and soldered to the metal plate of the setting, or by means of cement, as heretofore in the manufacture of jewelry, the several pockets formed by the surrounding rim *b* and the lower struck-up partitions *c* serving to locate the proper position for the attachment of the several stones.

Another style of my improved stone setting is shown in Figs. 3, 4, 7, and 8, in which the setting-plate is struck up with a curved outline and having pockets *d d' d''*, adapted to receive the attaching-shank *e* of the several stones, which are made of various shapes and sizes, the central stone *a* being made square, as in Fig. 2, the adjacent stones *a' a'* in crescent form, and the outer stones *a² a² a²* with a circular section.

The setting-plate A can be cut away to form an opening, as shown at *g g*, Fig. 3, and in this case the partitions *c*, which separate the adjacent pockets *d d'* and form the proper connections of the plate, will be made comparatively narrow between the said open spaces *g g*.

I claim as my invention—

In an article of jewelry or ornament, the combination, with the several stones provided with a contracted attaching-shank, of the setting having a continuous upwardly-turned outer rim, and raised partitions which are lower than the rim and are struck up from the back of the plate to form holding-pockets adapted to fit the shank of the stone, substantially as described.

WARREN HOLDEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. LYNCH,
SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD.