

H. A. DAVIDSON.
RING SETTING.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1912.

1,109,403.

Patented Sept. 1, 1914.



FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

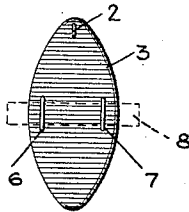


FIG. 3.

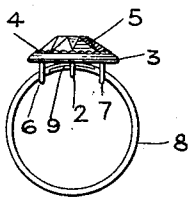
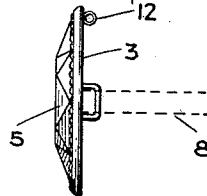


FIG. 4.

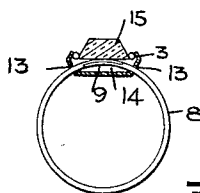


FIG. 5.

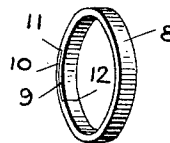


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES
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RING-SETTING.

1,109,403.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 1, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HATTIE A. DAVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Ring-Setting, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in jewelry, and particularly to a combination ring setting and locket or lavallière, and has for an object to provide an improved setting which may be quickly and easily applied to a removable ring and also quickly removed from a supporting chain.

Another object of the invention is to provide a setting and a ring structure therefor which may be quickly applied and removed, and when applied arranged so that the complete setting and ring will present to the eye the ordinary appearance of a solid ring structure.

In carrying out the objects of the invention, a setting is provided formed with up-standing lugs or ears, two of which are arranged in line for receiving a split ring. A third eyelet or ear is provided, arranged at one end near the edge of the back of the setting so as to receive a chain or other support when the setting is to be used as a locket or lavallière.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front view of an embodiment of the invention arranged as a locket or lavallière; Fig. 2 is a rear view of the setting, a ring being shown in dotted lines applied thereto; Fig. 3 is an edge view of the structure shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is an end view of the setting provided with a split or divided ring; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the ring disclosed in Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a section through a slightly modified form of setting.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, 1 indicates a chain of any desired kind, designed to be threaded through an eyelet 2 connected with a base 3 of the setting 4. The setting 4 comprises princi-

pally the base 3 and stones or other ornaments 5. The eyelet 2 is connected to the base 3 near one end so that the setting may hang so that the greater axis will be positioned vertically when the setting is used as a locket or lavallière. Arranged midway of the length of the base 3 are a pair of eyelets or ears 6 and 7, which are rigidly secured to the base 3 in any desired manner, and which are designed to accommodate the ring 8. The ring 8 is split at 9 so as to be threaded through the eyelets 6 and 7, as shown in Fig. 4. The split portion 9 is so arranged as to present a longitudinal dividing line 10 and radiating lines 11 and 12. By forming the lines in this way the same will not pinch the finger when the ring is being worn. The line 10 is made of such a length that the lines 11 and 12 will not be seen when the setting is positioned as shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 6 will be seen a slightly modified form of the invention in which apertures 13 are provided in the base 3. The ring 8 is designed to be threaded through the apertures 13 and the overlapped portion 9 is adapted to be positioned in the opening or hollow space 14 immediately below the setting 15. It will be evident that the setting 15 may be formed from one or any number of stones or other ornaments. Also, if desired, the ring at the overlapping portion 9 may be flattened somewhat in case the space 14 is not sufficient to accommodate the same.

By forming a setting as described, the same may be used at one time as an ordinary set for a ring, and at another as a locket or lavallière. The changing of the set from one arrangement to the other will not in any way injure the same, nor the ring nor the supporting chain, and will not necessitate the assistance of a jeweler.

Having thus described my invention I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

In a device of the character described, a setting formed with a base, eyelets connected to said base, and a ring projecting through said eyelets, said ring being formed with a split, the ends adjacent said split being formed of substantially half the thickness of the remaining part of the ring, said portions overlapping whereby a line of cleavage is

presented extending from the interior of the ring part of the distance through the body of the ring, then longitudinally of the ring and then radially to the periphery of the ring whereby any pinching action of the divided part of the ring is obviated.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HATTIE AMELIA DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

SHELDON FRANKLIN,
DOUGLAS MCKEE.

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