MOUNTING FOR RINGS

John E. Lemmon, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to
J. R. Wood & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a
corporation of New York

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1 Claim. (Cl. 63—26)

My invention relates to that class of mountings which are designed to hold a stone in the mounting without having to drill holes in the stone for the reception of pegs to hold the stone in.

This method of mounting stones is objectionable due to the difficulty of drilling the stones and also because the operation of drilling frequently cracks the stone causing a total loss.

My invention has for its principal object to provide a mounting which will hold a stone securely in place and which can be easily and quickly assembled.

A further object of my invention is to provide a construction which will permit the changing of the insignia customarily mounted over or above the stone, without destroying the mounting.

My means of accomplishing the foregoing objects may be more readily understood by having reference to the accompanying drawing which is hereunto annexed and is a part of this specification, in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of my improved mounting, only a fragmentary portion of the ring being shown;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the stone support;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the ornamental insignia to be used in the mounting;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a stone to be mounted;

Fig. 5 is a section taken on the line 5—5 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line 6—6 in Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 in Fig. 4; and

Fig. 8 is a section taken on the line 8—8 in Fig. 1.

Similar reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the entire description.

As shown in the drawing, the ring 1, only a fragmentary portion of which is shown, is provided with a socket 2, which is provided with a shoulder 3 on which the stone 4 rests. A bezel 5, which conforms to the configuration of the socket, is constructed with walls 6 which are fitted to, and coincide with, the socket 2. As illustrated the socket is polygonal, though it will be clear to those skilled in the art that it can be of any desired shape. The upper edges of the walls 6 have an inwardly extending peripheral flange 7 which is adapted to engage an ornamental insignia 8. This insignia consists of a fretwork exhibiting any desired heraldic or other device the color of the stone showing clearly through the fretwork.

The device is assembled as follows: The insignia is placed in the bezel 5 so that its edges abut the inwardly extending peripheral flange 7. The stone 4 is then inserted and the whole is pushed into the socket as clearly seen in Fig. 8 until the stone 4 rests upon the shoulder 3 which forms the base of the socket 2. A burnishing tool is then employed to swage the edge 9 of the socket 2 inwardly, causing it to engage the bezel walls. This operates to hold the assembled mounting securely in place for all usual purposes.

If, and when, it is desirable to change either the stone 4 or the insignia 8, all that has to be done is to press firmly against the inner or lower surface of the stone 4 and the entire assembly stone insignia 8 and bezel 5 will be pushed out of the socket 2.

Having described my invention what I regard as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

A mounting for rings to hold stones which comprises a base portion having an opening therethrough, the inner surface of the upper portion of the walls of said opening being cut away to provide a shoulder, a bezel which is fitted to and coincides with said cut away portion, an inwardly extending peripheral flange at the top of the walls of said bezel, an insignia adapted to be inserted in said bezel and abut the said flange, a stone fitted in said bezel which abuts said insignia with one surface, the other resting on said shoulder, the upper edge of the wall of said opening being swaged to hold said parts in position, whereby the parts may be disassembled by pressing on that portion of the stone which is exposed through said opening.

JOHN E. LEMMON.