No. 888,346. PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

J. C. McDEARMON.

IMITATION DIAMOND.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1907.

Fig. 1.

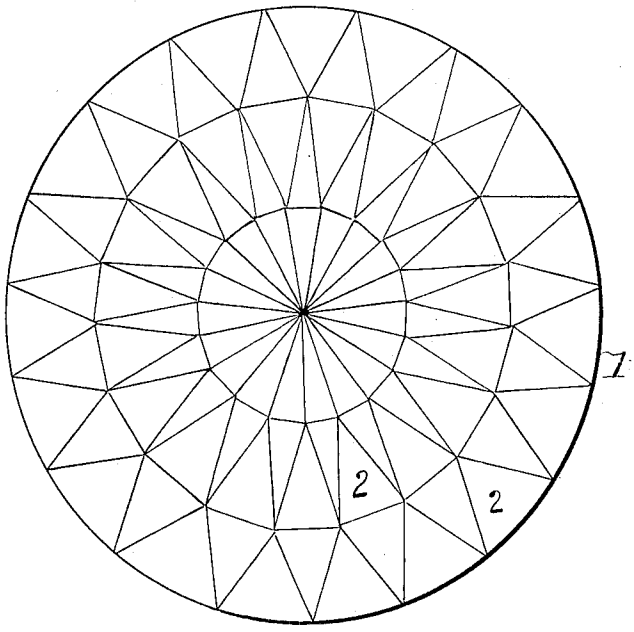


Fig. 2.

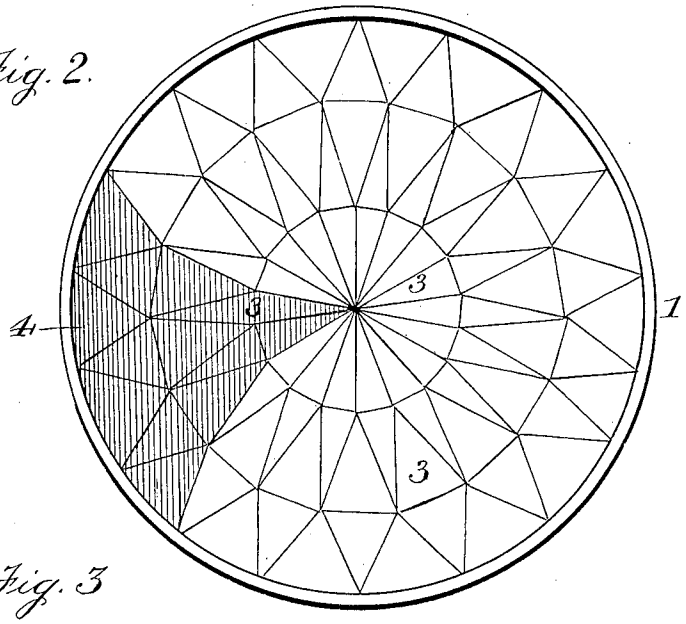
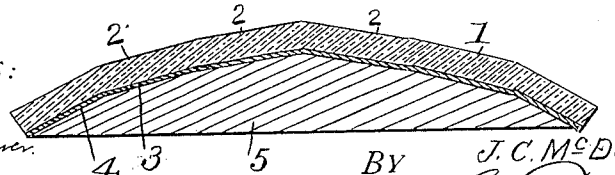


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

H. T. McKeever.

Wm. Bagger

INVENTOR:

BY J. C. McDearmon,

Louis Bagger & Co.,

Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. McDEARMON, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

IMITATION DIAMOND.

No. 888,346. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed August 6, 1907. Serial No. 387,380.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. McDEARMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Imitation Diamonds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to imitation gems; and it has for its object to produce an imitation diamond which may be utilized for a variety of ornamental purposes; which shall be sparkling and lustrous; and which may be manufactured at a moderate expense.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved manufacture of the said imitation diamond which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims; reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of an imitation diamond constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are designated by like characters of reference.

The body of the improved imitation diamond is formed of a convexo-concave disk 1 of glass or crystal; any suitable clear colorless or colored glass, free from flaws, being preferably utilized. The disk is preferably of equal thickness throughout, and its outer or convex face is cut, by the ordinary process of glass cutting, to present a plurality of facets 2, 2, the disk being cut in imitation of any of the well known forms of diamond cutting. The rear side or face of the disk, that is to say, the concave side thereof is likewise formed with a plurality of facets 3, 3, the latter facets being either formed by cutting, or by pressing or molding in the process of manufacturing the disk; it being however observed that the facets 2, 2 and 3, 3 on opposite sides of the disk are formed in register with each other; each individual facet upon the face of the disk will thus have a counterpart upon the rear side of the disk; and the oppositely disposed or registering facets or faces upon the two sides of the disk will be substantially parallel.

The disk having been prepared, in the manner described, there is applied to the rear or concave face of the disk a reflecting coating 4; preferably a metallic composition or amalgam as is used in the manufacture of mirrors; each individual facet upon the front convex side of the disk will thus be enabled to reflect rays of light with great brilliancy.

For the purpose of protecting the reflective coating and also for the purpose of reinforcing the disk, the concave side of the latter may be provided with a filling of plastic material, as shown at 5, in Fig. 3 of the drawings; this, however, may be used or omitted in the discretion of the manufacturer.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, the operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood. An imitation gem of great brilliancy may be produced at a very moderate expense; and it is obvious that there is practically no limit to the size of gem that may be produced under the invention.

I claim

1. An imitation diamond comprising a convexo-concave disk of transparent glass provided on opposite sides with facets disposed in approximately parallel relation.

2. An imitation diamond comprising a convexo-concave disk of transparent glass provided on opposite sides with registering facets disposed in parallel relation.

3. An imitation diamond comprising a convexo-concave disk of transparent glass provided on opposite sides with registering facets disposed in parallel relation; and a reflecting coating upon the concave side of the disk.

4. An imitation diamond comprising a disk of transparent glass provided on opposite sides thereof with registering facets disposed in parallel relation; a reflecting coating applied to the facets on one side of the disk; and a protecting covering for said coating.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES C. McDEARMON.

Witnesses:
W. H. SHELDON,
J. O. KISHPAUGH.