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MEANS AND METHOD FOR MOUNTING STONES AND THE LIKE

Filed March 14, 1929

Fig. 1

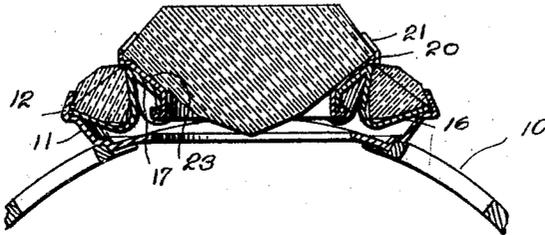


Fig. 2

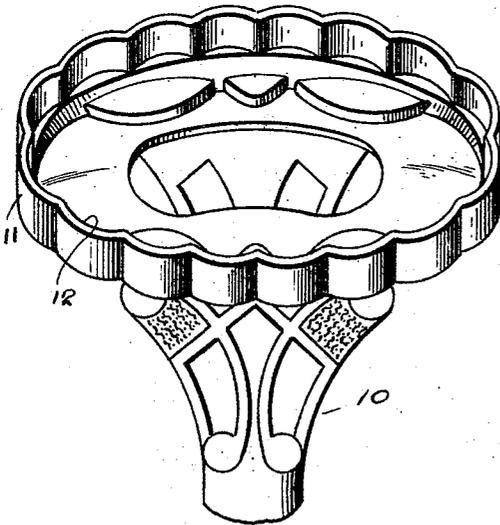


Fig. 3

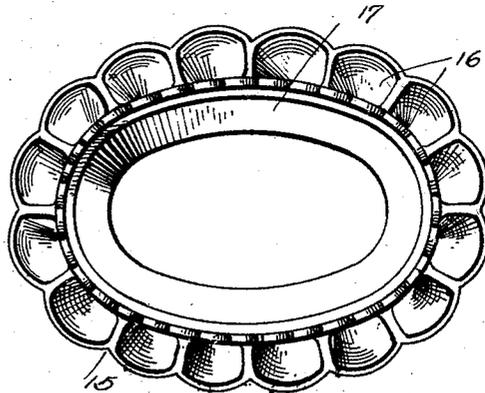
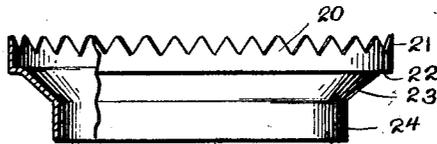


Fig. 4

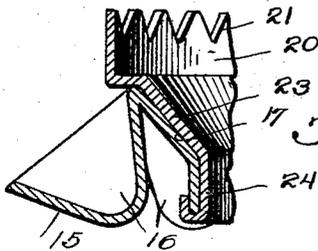


Fig. 5

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MEANS AND METHOD FOR MOUNTING STONES AND THE LIKE

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This invention relates to articles of jewelry, and has special application to an improved means and method for mounting stones, gems and other ornaments in jewelry, such as rings, brooches, scarf pins, and the like. 5

A main object of the invention is to provide a mounting for a central stone and a series of encircling stones according to a simple and inexpensive construction. A further object is to provide a mounting of the above character, in which the entire series of encircling stones is securely braced and set by a single operation as distinguished from an individual setting of each of the stones of the series. A further object is to provide a mounting for stones and the like in articles of jewelry, of which the stone bezel and setting can be made of other materials than that of the shank and base of the article, thereby allowing the shank and base to be stamped according to law. A further object is to provide a mounting for stones, gems and the like, which effects material economy in constructional features, number of parts, and in the time required for assembly. A further object is to provide an improved method for mounting a central stone and a series of encircling stones in a setting for articles of jewelry. 10 15 20 25 30

Other objects will be in part obvious from the annexed drawings and in part indicated from the following analysis of the invention, in which reference is made to the accompanying drawings illustrating an embodiment of my idea. 35

In these drawings—

Fig. 1 is a partial vertical section thru the mounting and associated jewelry article;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the shank and base of the jewelry article;

Fig. 3 is an elevation of the setting carrying the central stone;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the bezel member carrying the series of encircling stones;

Fig. 5 is a detail of the unit resulting upon assembly of the bezel and setting members. 40 45

In the following description, the invention is described with relation to the stone setting 50

in a ring. It will be understood that the stone mounting or setting is applicable to other articles of jewelry, such as brooches, scarf pins and the like, and all such applications are comprehended within the range of the present invention. 55

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the numeral 10 designates the shank of a ring, generally stamped from one piece and rolled to provide an opening at the top, to which is soldered or otherwise secured a base member 11. The said base comprises a shell having an upstanding wall 12 which is struck or serrated so as to generally conform to the outer edges of the series of encircling stones. 60 65

The stone bezel 15 as illustrated in Fig. 4 is of general annular configuration stamped from one piece with a central opening, and has an outwardly inclined wall provided with the stone seats 16, and an inwardly directed flange portion or wall 17 arranged at an angle to the vertical, for the purpose to be described. 70

The central stone setting member, illustrated in Fig. 3 and designated by reference character 20, is provided with an upstanding wall 21 having a plain or pointed top, from which extends an inwardly directed shoulder 22 and a depending inwardly inclined wall or flange 23 rolled to the approximate angular inclination as the wall 17 of the bezel member 15. The wall 23 carries at its lower end the flange portion 24. In assembly, the setting member 20 is joined with the bezel 15 to form a unit, and as indicated in Fig. 5, the said setting 20 fits within the bezel 15, the flange portion 24 being preferably swedged about the inclined wall 17 of the bezel member. The respective inclined surfaces 23 and 17 serve to seat and brace these elements when assembled. It will be understood that the setting 20 can be advantageously soldered on the bezel member 15 when desired. With the parts so united, the shoulder 22 rests on and extends slightly beyond the top of the stone seats and thus serves as a brace for said parts. 75 80 85 90 95

The central stone is inserted in the setting member, and the wall 21 or the points thereon are burnished over the central stone 100

edge to securely hold the same in place. The shank and base are next joined as above described, and the unit comprising the setting and bezel member (Fig. 5) is similarly assembled. This unit is then laid in the base 11, and the stones forming the encircling series are set in the seats 16 of the bezel 15. The inner edges of the stones extend under the shoulder 22 of the setting, as indicated in Fig. 1. Thereafter the wall 12 of the base member 11 is rolled over the stones, forcing the same tightly against the shoulder 22 to fixedly secure the same and completing the operation. Thus all of the stones of the encircling series are set in one operation, and the necessity of individually setting each stone of the encircling series is obviated.

The mounting as above described may be square, oval or the like, depending on the particular design of the jewelry article and the stone desired. Similarly, the stone seats 16 of the bezel 15 can be made to accommodate any shaped stone.

It will be seen that the several objects of the invention are achieved and other advantageous results attained. As many changes could be made in carrying out the above invention, without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

1. In a mounting for jewelry, a setting adapted to carry a central stone and provided with a central stone gripping portion and an inwardly directed shoulder therebeneath, a bezel comprising an inwardly inclined wall, and an outwardly inclined wall providing a plurality of stone seats, the setting being provided with an inwardly inclined wall depending from said shoulder and seating against the inwardly inclined wall of the bezel, the wall of the setting terminating in means to grip the inwardly inclined wall of the bezel, the inner edges of the stones carried by said seats fitting under the shoulder, and a base in which said setting and bezel are laid and provided with means to clamp the stones carried by said seats against the shoulder.

2. In a mounting for jewelry, a setting adapted to carry a central stone, a bezel disposed about the setting and comprising an inwardly inclined wall defining an opening therein and an outwardly inclined wall providing a plurality of stone seats, the setting being provided with a wall for gripping the central stone, an inwardly extending shoulder, and a depending portion extending thru the opening of the bezel and having an inclination substantially that of the inclined wall of the bezel, and seating against said inclined wall and joined there-

to, whereby the bezel and setting form a unit, the inner edges of the stones carried in said seats fitting under the shoulder of the setting, and a base in which said setting and bezel are laid and provided with means to clamp the stones carried by said seats against the shoulder.

Signed at Providence, Rhode Island, this fifth day of March 1929.

SAMUEL ARTHUR HAMIN. 75

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