No. 733,263. PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

J. C. NORDT.

SETTING FOR PRECIOUS STONES.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig: 1.

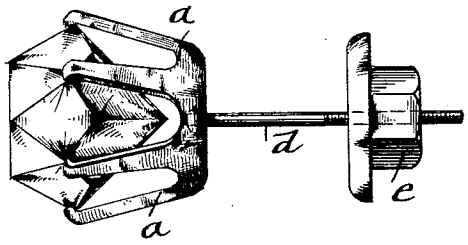


Fig: 2.

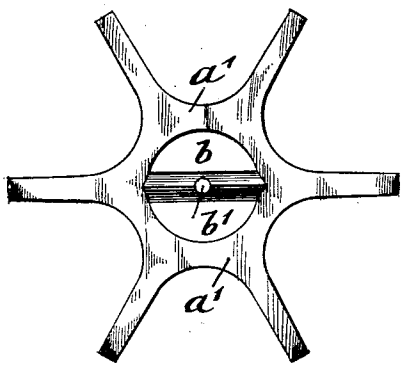


Fig: 3.

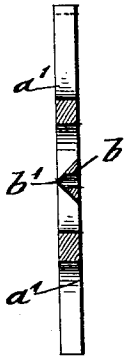
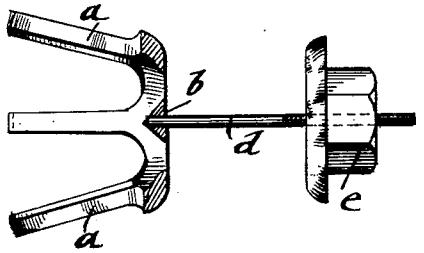


Fig: 4.



Witnesses
Henry J. Schubler.
Frank E. Boyce.

Inventor
John C. Nordt
By his Attorneys Fowler & Miles

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 733,263. Patented July 7, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. NORDT, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

SETTING FOR PRECIOUS STONES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,263, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed December 20, 1902. Serial No. 136,046. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. NORDT, a citizen of the United States, residing in West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Settings for Precious Stones, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved setting for diamonds and other precious stones of that class which is used for ear-screws and shirt-studs and in which the stems are passed through a hole in the lobe of the ear or in the shirt, said setting being stamped out by dies ready for immediate use by inserting the stem or spiral by which the ear-screw or shirt-stud is supported in the lobe of the ear or in the shirt. Heretofore the settings for such earrings and shirt-studs had to be recessed at diametrically opposite points of their base and a cross-bar or bridge to be soldered in said recesses and a hole for the stem of the ear-screw or shirt-stud drilled centrally through said cross-bar. This required a number of manipulations by the manufacturing jeweler.

The object of this invention is to furnish a setting for precious stones in which these manipulations are dispensed with, so that the stem or spiral can be attached directly to the setting; and for this purpose the invention consists of a setting for diamonds and other precious stones the base of which is provided with a diametrical cross-bar of triangular or wedge-shaped cross-section made integral with the setting, which cross-bar is provided with a central perforation or bore for the insertion of a stem or spindle; and the invention consists, further, of a blank for a setting for precious stones provided with a circular base and a diametrical cross-bar made integral with said base, said cross-bar having a central perforation or bore for the insertion of a stem or spindle, while said blank is provided with a plurality of radial cramps adapted to be bent to hold the precious stones, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an ear-screw made from my improved setting for precious stones. Fig. 2 is a top view of the blank used for my improved setting. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the same, and Fig. 4 is a vertical central section of the setting after the same is bent into shape by the dies and attached to the stem of the ear-screw.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, *a* represents a setting which is bent up in the usual manner by dies and which is provided at the base with a diametrical cross-bar *b* of triangular or wedge-shaped cross-section, said cross-bar being made integral with the setting by being stamped out from the blank, as shown in Fig. 2. The cross-bar *b* is provided with a center perforation or bore *b'*, into which the stem or spiral *d* of the setting used for an ear-screw or shirt-stud is inserted. The stems *d* in the case of ear-screws are screw-threaded at their rear end, so as to apply a nut *e* thereon, by which the ear-screw is retained in the lobe of the ear after the stem is passed through the hole in the same. After the blank has been stamped up by dies, together with the perforated cross-bar, the cramps of the setting are bent up in the usual manner, the setting being then directly ready for the insertion of the stem or spiral *d*.

The advantages of my improved setting are, first, that the jeweler can finish the same directly by inserting the stem into the center hole of the cross-bar and soldering it into the same; secondly, that the base of the setting can thereby be made much shorter, owing to the integral connection of the cross-bar with the base of the setting, whereby a considerable saving in stock is produced; thirdly, that a considerable saving of time to the jeweler in finishing ear-screws or shirt-studs of that class in which the stem or spiral is inserted into a hole in the lobe of the ear or of the shirt is obtained, and, fourthly, that the triangular cross-bar prevents the reflection of the light on the lower part of the stone, as the light-rays are deflected outwardly.

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

1. A setting for diamonds and other precious stones the base of which is provided with a diametrical cross-bar of triangular or wedge-shaped cross-section integral with

the setting, said cross-bar having a central perforation or bore for the insertion of a stem or spindle, substantially as set forth.

2. A blank for a setting for precious stones provided with a circular base and a diametrical cross-bar made integral with said base, and a plurality of radial cramps adapted to be bent to hold the precious stones, said cross-bar having a central perforation or bore for the insertion of a stem or spindle, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN C. NORDT.

Witnesses:
HENRY J. SUHRBIER,
FRANK E. BOYCE.