

(No Model.)

F. E. MEYER.
IMITATION PRECIOUS STONE.

No. 250,378.

Patented Dec. 6. 1881.

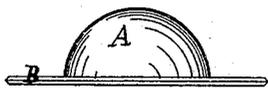


Fig. 1



Fig. 5

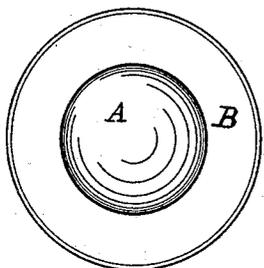


Fig. 2



Fig. 6

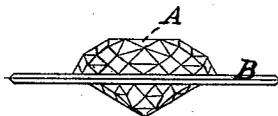


Fig. 3



Fig. 7

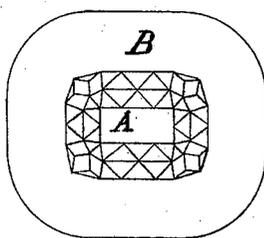


Fig. 4

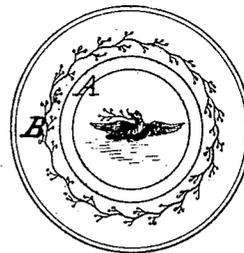


Fig. 8

Witnesses

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IMITATION PRECIOUS STONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,378, dated December 6, 1881.

Application filed September 2, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS ED MEYER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in imitation precious stones, paste gems, semi-gems, or composition of glass representing a jewel which is to be used as an ornament in a glass panel, window, or door; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and clear description thereof.

This invention relates to the construction of the said imitation precious stone, so as to expose the whole of it to the passage of the rays of light, it having been the custom hitherto to secure the imitation precious stones in windows or other similar places by means of lead settings, which necessarily covered up a large part of the said imitation precious stone, it being necessary to allow the lead setting to extend up on the sides of the said imitation precious stone, and thereby cover up a large part thereof, and consequently mar to a great extent the brilliancy of the said imitation stone; but in the present invention this is avoided by forming the said imitation precious stone with a flange entirely surrounding it, which said flange is formed solidly with the imitation precious stone and affords the necessary means of holding the said imitation stone in place.

The invention will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one of the improved gems, having a convex face on one side and flat face on the other in the same plane as the face of the flange on that side. Fig. 2 is a plan of the gem shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of one of the improved gems, showing a full cone on one side and a truncated cone on the other side. Fig. 4 is a plan of the gem shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a faceted convex gem, flat on the reverse side. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of one of the improved gems, showing its flange in position in the setting. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively an elevation and a plan of a truncated cone on one side and a flat face on the reverse, the truncated part or face of the cone being ornamented with an inlaid or sunken ornament or figure.

In constructing or forming these imitation precious stones, gems, semi-gems, or composi-

tion of glass, A, the said imitation stone or gem A and the surrounding setting-flange B will be formed of one solid piece, which may be pinched, pressed, molded, cut, or cast into the desired form. The part A, forming the center of the piece, may be raised beyond the face of the flange B on one or both sides, and it may be formed into any desired shape on either side, such as flat, oval, convex, conical, or truncated conical, as shown by and represented on the drawings. Any or all of these faces may be made plane and smooth, or they may be faceted, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. The faces of any of these forms of construction may be ornamented, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, and these ornamentations may be simply painted on the face and then burned in, or they may be pressed or countersunk in the face of the material, as shown in the said Figs. 7 and 8; and these countersunk faces or ornamentations may be gilt or painted on, and the coloring so applied burned in. The flange part B may in like manner be ornamented, as shown in Fig. 8, this ornamentation of the flange being formed in the manner above described for the facet ornamentation.

The whole piece A B, or either part of it, may be formed entirely of homogeneous material, or either part may be formed of a conglomerate showing variegated colors or lines. These imitation precious stones will be used to insert into windows, door-panels, or other desired places where such ornamentation will add brilliancy or beauty to the part thus ornamented.

The ordinary setting for these pieces will be by a lead sash or holder, C, as shown in Fig. 6; but any other holding or setting may be used.

Having described my invention, I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, the imitation precious stone for window and similar ornamentation, consisting of a central raised or stone part, A, made plain or faceted, and a surrounding flange, B, the whole formed in one solid piece, substantially as described and set forth.

FRANCIS ED MEYER.

Witnesses:

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