(No Model.)

C. I. LOVEREN.

TOOL FOR MAKING GEM SETTINGS.

No. 247,204. Patented Sept. 20, 1881.

Fig. 2.

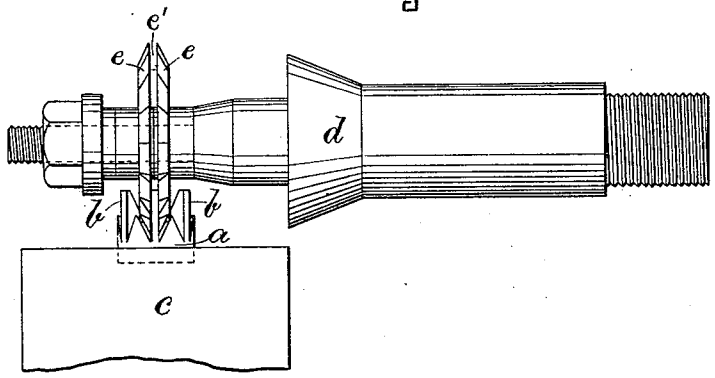
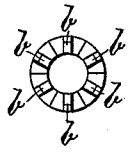


Fig. 1.



Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Henry Chadbourn.
F. Allen.

Inventor
Charles I Loveren.
Albert Andrén.
his atty.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES I. LOVEREN, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

TOOL FOR MAKING GEM-SETTINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 247,204, dated September 20, 1881.

Application filed September 15, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES I. LOVEREN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Medford, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools for Making Gem-Settings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to tools for manufacturing gem-settings; and it consists in a shaft having arranged upon it milling-disks provided with beveled outer edges and parallel adjacent sides, whereby two pairs of notches may be cut simultaneously in a suitable tubular blank, and fingers or cramps left which separate the notches of each pair, as will be more fully hereinafter described.

On the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a gem-setting blank. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of a gem-setting and the milling-disks with their arbor. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of a finished gem-setting.

On the drawings, *a* denotes a gem-setting, which, during the process of forming cramps *b b* thereon, is secured to a bed or rest, *c*. *d* is the arbor, that is rapidly rotated by any of the usual means, and to which are secured the milling-disks *e e*, having a space, *e'*, between them equal to the width of the desired cramp *b*, as shown, by which means notches are cut away from the blank by the rapidly-revolving milling-disks *e e*, leaving a parallel cramp, *b*, between each successive pair of notches, during which process the setting-blank *a* is gradually fed toward the cutters or milling-disks *e e*, or the latter fed toward the setting-blank *a*, as may be desired. After one cramp is made on the blank it is turned, say, sixty degrees around its axis, if the setting is to have six cramps, and the same process repeated until all the cramps are made on the setting. The interior notches on the cramps for holding the gem are afterward made thereon, as usual.

Gem-settings may be made by this method, as above set forth, with cramps for holding and securing the gem in one or both ends of the setting, as may be desired for various kinds of jewelry.

It should be observed that the milling-disks are provided with beveled outer edges and parallel adjacent sides, by which construction and arrangement I am enabled to simultaneously cut two pairs of notches in the tubular blank, leaving fingers or cramps which separate the notches of each pair.

What I desire to secure by Letters Patent and claim is—

The tool for forming gem-settings from tubular blanks, consisting of the shaft having arranged upon it the milling-disks with beveled outer edges and parallel adjacent sides, substantially as described, whereby two pairs of notches may be cut simultaneously in a suitable tubular blank, and fingers left separating the notches of each pair.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES I. LOVEREN.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,

HENRY CHADBOURN.