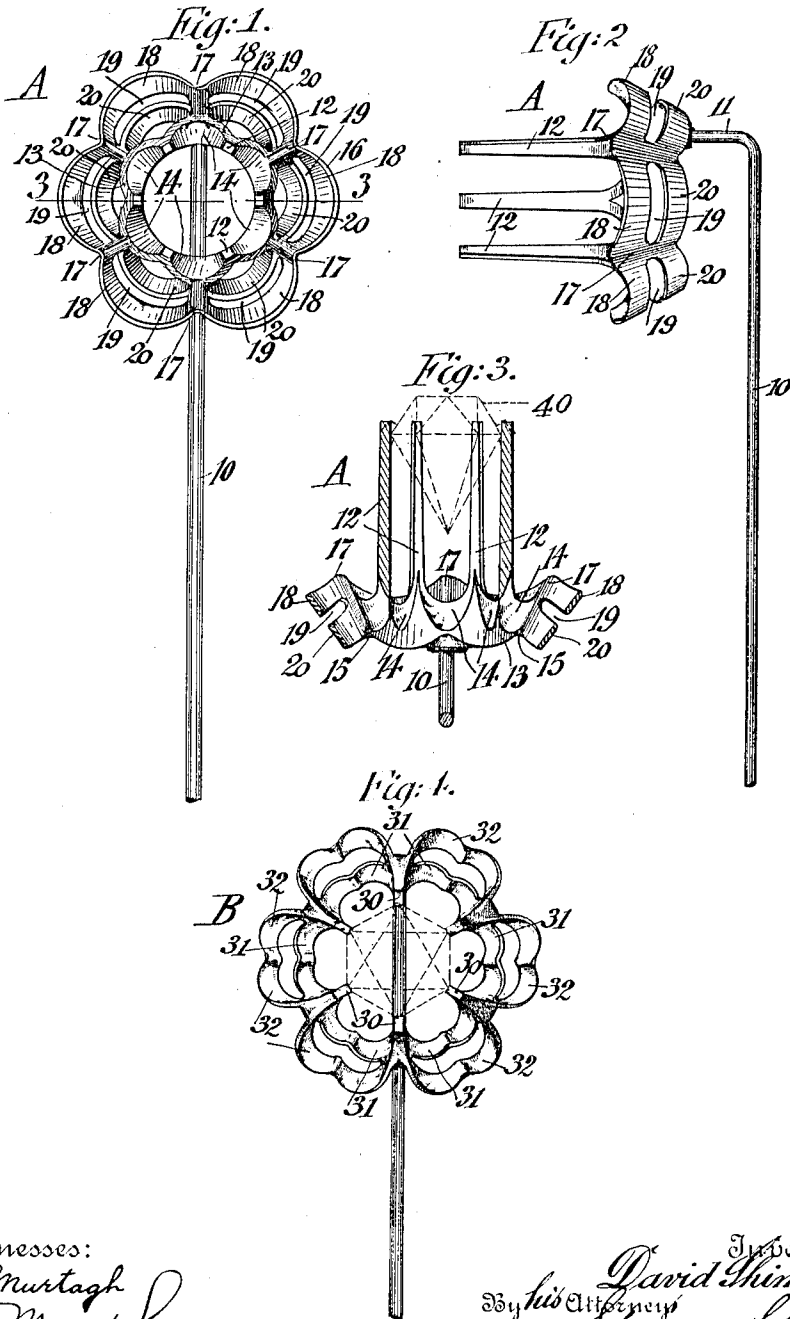


D. SHIMAN.
GEM SETTING.

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1,040,791.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID SHIMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GEM-SETTING.

1,040,791.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

Application filed June 19, 1911. Serial No. 634,073.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID SHIMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gem-Settings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to settings for diamonds and other gems, whether for rings, brooches, stick pins, ear rings or other uses.

The object of this invention is to provide a setting which will increase the brilliancy and beauty of the stone.

To this end the invention consists in a peculiar setting hereinafter claimed which elevates the gem high above the base, admitting light rays beneath the stone and reflecting them thereinto.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows a front view of a gem setting embodying one form of this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a front view of a gem setting embodying another form of this invention.

Similar numbers of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The drawings represent the invention as applied to a stickpin.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3 the setting A comprises an annular base 13 having upwardly projecting elongated gem supporting prongs 12 and an annular background 16 connected with the base by ribs 17. The annular base 13 has between said prongs upwardly flaring segmental reflecting surfaces 14 and the background 16 has also upwardly flaring segmental reflecting surfaces 20 and 18 which are arranged to break joint with the flaring segments of the base 13 and separated by light slots 19. The elongated prongs 12 are adapted to receive and securely hold a gem 40 high above the base of the setting as shown in Fig. 3. In this position the lower facets of the gem are in position to receive the light rays reflected by the surfaces 14 of the base and 18 and 20 of the background.

In the form shown in Fig. 4 the setting B comprises an annular base 31 having scalloped surfaces between the gem support-

ing prongs 30, and deflecting backgrounds 32 coincident with the deflecting surfaces.

In the drawings the setting A or the setting B is provided with a stem 10 adapted to serve as a stick pin and having a lateral extension 11 connected with the setting. In both forms of the setting, an open space is left at the center for the admission of light.

I claim as my invention:

1. A gem setting comprising an annular base having upwardly flaring concave reflecting segments and upright elongated gem supporting prongs extending high above said base, and an annular background connected with said base and having flaring concave reflecting segments.

2. A gem setting comprising an annular base having upwardly flaring concave reflecting segments and upright elongated gem supporting prongs extending high above said base, and an annular background connected with said base and having flaring concave reflecting segments disposed to break joint in relation to the reflecting segments of said base.

3. A gem setting comprising an annular base having upwardly flaring concave reflecting segments and upright elongated gem supporting prongs extending high above said base, and an annular background connected with said base and having flaring concave reflecting segments and slots for the admission of light.

4. A gem setting comprising an annular base having upwardly flaring concave reflecting segments and upright elongated gem supporting prongs extending high above said base, and an annular background connected with said base and having flaring concave reflecting segments disposed to break joint in relation to the reflecting segments of said base and slots for the admission of light.

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

DAVID SHIMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN MURTAGH,
L. J. MURPHY.