

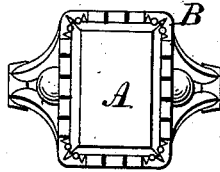
(No Model.)

H. HUESTIS.  
SETTING FOR JEWELS.

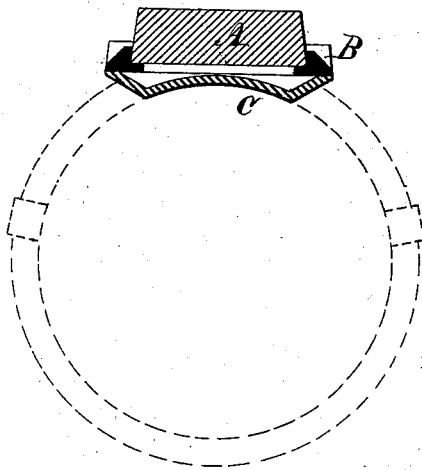
No. 261,350.

Patented July 18, 1882.

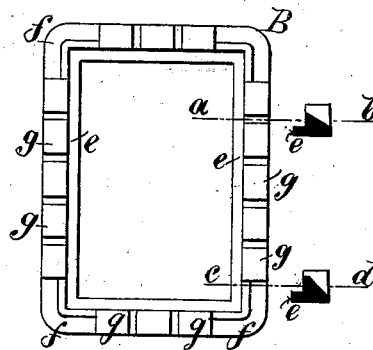
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SETTING FOR JEWELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,350, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed May 31, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARVEY HUESTIS, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and  
5 useful Improvement in Settings for Jewels; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

10 Jewels have heretofore been secured in jewelry by means of clamps or prongs secured to the jewelry at their base, the points being bent over the facets of the jewels. Diamonds and other precious jewels, as well as imitations  
15 of the same, are usually set in this manner. Cameos and other flat-surfaced stones are, however, usually set into a thin metal frame, the sides of which are turned over the beveled edges of the stone by the burnishing-tool.

20 This invention has reference to an improvement on the second method; and it consists in the peculiar and novel construction of a stamped frame forming a seat for the jewel, and a border divided into blocks which can be  
25 bent over the beveled edges and form a stronger, more durable, and more sightly means for securing the jewel, while the corners are protected and firmly held, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

30 Figure 1 is a view of my improved setting for jewels, shown applied to a finger-ring. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the stamped plate forming the seat of the jewel and the setting, and sections  
35 through the lines *a b* and *c d* are also shown.

On the drawings, A is the jewel or stone, cut, as usual, with beveled edges. B is the frame or setting, stamped out of a blank, with the inward-projecting rim *e*, on which the  
40 jewel rests, sunk below the border formed at

the corners on a bevel, as shown in the section *c d*, and on the sides into the blocks *g g*, divided from each other by slits. By this construction of the setting the stone or jewel has a firm seat on the frame forming the setting, and does not rest on the back plate, C. The  
45 corners are protected and secured by forcing the narrow strip of metal over the beveled edge of the stone, preferably with a tool having a concaved end, and the blocks *g g* are  
50 readily forced over the beveled edge of the stone, as they are separated by the cuts or slits between them, and, as the stone bears on the same frame of which the blocks *g g* are a  
55 part, no force is exerted on the back plate, as has been the case heretofore, and the stone can be more firmly secured.

This setting can be used for all kinds of jewelry. It makes a strong and secure setting for all kinds of jewels, but is particularly applicable for cameos and other stones of square, oblong, or other simple outlines. It presents a strong and agreeable appearance, and relieves the stone more prominently than the settings as heretofore constructed. The back  
60 plate, C, is secured to the frame B by solder.

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

1. A frame for setting jewels, consisting of the rim *e*, on which the jewel rests, and a border formed into blocks *g g* and corners *f f*, constructed to hold the jewel, as described. 70

2. The combination, with the jewel A, of the frame B, having the rim *e*, the divided blocks *g g*, and the beveled corners *f f*, and the back  
75 plate, C, constructed as described.

HARVEY HUESTIS.

Witnesses:

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