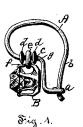
(No Model.)

J. T. JOYCE.

PENDANT SETTING.

No. 384,629.

Patented June 19, 1888.





Sig. 2.





Witnesses.

Chas & Schmedz. Frederick L. Fuller.

Inventor, Bohn I, Boyce. By his Attorney S. Scholfield.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN T. JOYCE, OF PLAINVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

PENDANT-SETTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,629, dated June 19, 1888.

Application filed June 17, 1887. Serial No. 241,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. JOYCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainville, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pendant-Settings for Stones and Brilliants, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore it has been a comparatively expensive operation to polish the pendant open settings for stones or brilliants on account of the soldered eye, by means of which the setting was suspended, and it is the object of my invention to dispense with the fixed attachment of the suspending-eye, as heretofore; and it consists in the combination, with the stone or brilliant, of an open setting formed in one piece of sheet metal, the arms of the setting being folded over to the stone or brilliant from the flat side of the stock, one of the said arms being provided with an open holding-notch and a ring or eye which loosely embraces the said arm at the notch.

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing an earz₅ ring provided with a pendant-setting embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section
showing a modification. Fig. 4 is a top view
of the setting, showing the arm which passes
through the ring or holding eye.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a piece of wire bent to form a hook, a, and also to form a downwardly extending spring-arm, b, which is adapted to be held within the hook, thus serving to securely lock the wire A to the lobe of the ear. Upon the horizontally extending portion c of the wire A are secured the two collars dd, between which is placed the loose ring e, to which the open 40 setting B is attached.

The upper arm, f, of the setting may be bent outwardly at g to form a holding-seat for the

ring e, by means of which the setting will be held in proper vertical position. The setting B can in this case be made without heating 45 the same, as heretofore, in order to solder a ring thereto, and can therefore be made several numbers thinner, and still be stiffer than the ordinary pendant-settings, which are softened by the heat required for soldering. The 50 final polish can also be rapidly applied to the setting on account of the uniformity of its surface and lack of discoloration by heat.

A modification is shown in Figs. 3 and 4, in which the upper arm, f, of the setting passes 55 through an eye, e', in the ornamental piece C, which is firmly soldered to the wire A, and the arm f may be provided with the lateral projections hh, which serve to prevent the arm f from sliding back through the eye, so as to 60 cause the setting to hang in an unbalanced po-

I have illustrated the application of my improvement to an ordinary ear-ring, but the same may be employed on any desirable artification of invariants of the same may be employed on any desirable artification.

The setting B is struck up in one piece from sheet-metal stock, and the arm f is made to pass through the opening in the ring or holding-eye and is loosely held in the same.

I claim as my invention-

The combination, with the stone or brilliant, of the open setting formed in one piece of sheet metal, the arms of the setting being folded over to the stone or brilliant from the flat side 75 of the stock, one of the said arms being provided with an open holding-notch and a ring or eye which loosely embraces the said arm at the notch, substantially as described.

JOHN T. JOYCE.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD, JOHN S. LYNCH.