

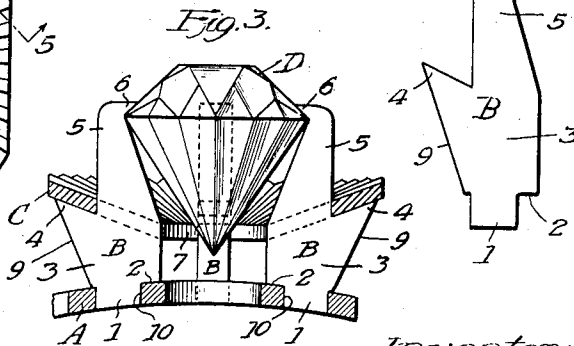
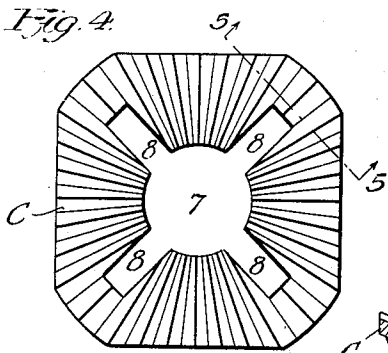
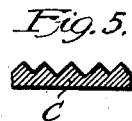
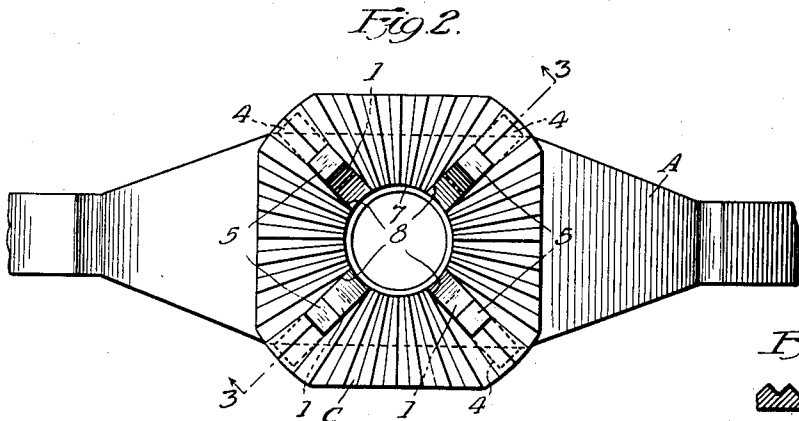
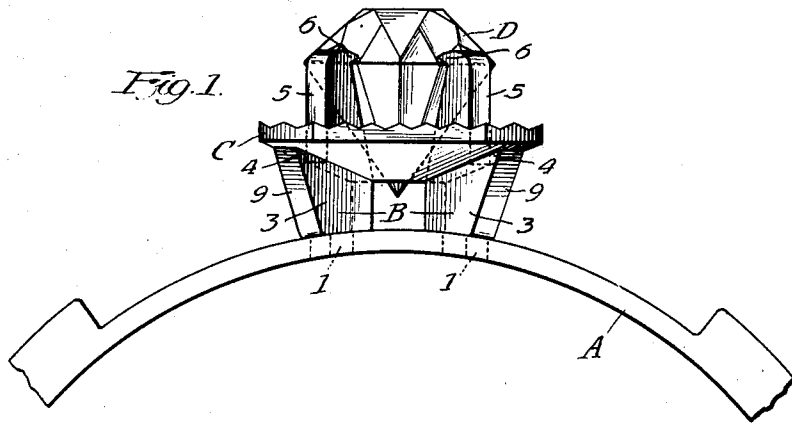
Jan. 2, 1934.

E. BAGER

1,941,782

REFLECTING BASE JEWEL MOUNTING

Filed March 22, 1933



Witness:
A. B. Davison.

Inventor:
Ernest Bager.
By: Wilkinson, Huxley, Byron, & Knicker
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,941,782

REFLECTING BASE JEWEL MOUNTING

Ernest Bager, Chicago, Ill., assignor to J. Milhening, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application March 22, 1933. Serial No. 662,046

3 Claims. (Cl. 63—27)

This invention relates to a means for mounting precious stones or other jewels upon finger rings or other articles of personal adornment.

One object of the invention is to provide a jewel setting or mounting of the crown or gallery type, which includes in its organization jewel-embracing prongs of special design which greatly facilitate erection of the jewel-engaging prongs upon the article upon which the jewel is to be mounted, and at the same time afford a much more substantial structure than mountings as heretofore made.

Another object is to provide the mounting with a jewel base which, while standing in the relation of a reflector or backing that will set off the jewel to advantage, is also designed as a spacing strut between the several prongs in a plane that is transverse to the jewel supporting posts or prongs and intermediate their ends through which they are united with the article and their ends through which they embrace the jewel.

Further objects relate to the features of design in the post and reflecting base through which they are adapted one to another and through which structural rigidity is assured in the assembly.

In the accompanying drawing, in which the preferred embodiment of the invention is shown by way of illustration.

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a finger ring which typifies one of many articles of jewelry to which the invention may be applied and upon which a jewel is mounted through means embodying the subject-matter of the invention; the jewel mounting being shown with a jewel set therein.

Figure 2 is a plan view of parts shown in Figure 1 with the jewel omitted.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail view of the combined reflecting and strutting base.

Figure 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Figure 4; and

Figure 6 is a detail view of one of the combined bracket posts and prongs which support the reflecting base and embrace the jewel.

A represents a portion of a finger ring which, for the purposes of this specification, is to be regarded as typifying any one of a number of articles of jewelry to which the present invention may be applied and which is hereinafter identified as "the article"; B represents combined bracket posts and jewel-embracing prongs, each of which is rigidly connected at its inner or lower end with the article A; C represents a combined reflecting and strutting base supported upon and rigidly fixing the relative positions of the members B by

embracing them through means of slots, both radially and laterally in a plane removed from their connections with the article A; and D represents a jewel supported by the prong portions of the members B in position to be backed by the base C.

Each member B has substantial transverse dimension in a direction radial to the jewel space center and preferably flattened for effective assembly with the slots of the strutting base; and these members B will preferably be formed with a dowel 1 and shoulder 2 through means of which it is rigidly fixed in an upstanding position upon the article A. Essential features of the members B are a post portion 3 upstanding from the article A and designed with an upwardly presented and radially extending base-supporting bracket 4, and a jewel-embracing prong 5 at its end above said bracket and terminating preferably in an end appropriate for upsetting to form a claw 6.

Member C, called a base because of its analogy to reflecting bases commonly used in jewel mountings for backing up (in appearance) the jewel such as D, according to the present invention is designed not only to adapt it to serve as such backing as heretofore, but to adapt it to serve another function of the present invention which is to radially and laterally embrace and provide an intermediate strut for the posts while seated upon and being carried by said posts, and thus rigidly establish the relative positions of the brackets, the posts, the reflecting base and the jewel-embracing prongs. This base C, as shown in Figure 3, is constructed with a continuous outer portion through which it seats upon the brackets, preferably with a central opening 7 and essentially with radial slots 8 conforming to the section of and corresponding in number to the members B and thereby providing for assembly of said members B with said base. The radial dimension of the slots 8, which embrace the prongs 5 above the brackets 4, is such that forces which tend to tip or spread a prong 5 in the outward radial direction, will be resisted by the outer end of the slot 8 which receives it and will be distributed through member C to the other posts; while forces imposed circumferentially upon the gallery of prongs, or transversely or torsionally upon the individual prongs, will, by the close lateral fit of each prong between the sides of its slot 8 in member C, be likewise distributed to the structure as a whole. Hence, the assembly of the several mounting members affords a very substantial structure without sacrifice of ornamental conditions; provides a backing base effec-

tive as to the function of reflection; and admits of very economical production because of the simplicity of its parts and the ease with which they may be assembled.

5 The faces through which the several members A, B and C contact one with another, will be soldered or otherwise united to further enhance rigidity of structure; the shoulders 2 on the members B greatly relieve the dowels 1 in the direction of inward tipping; and the edge 9, upwardly and outwardly inclined from dowel 1 to the member C in addition to sustaining the bracket 4, provides a deflector for any object that might catch beneath the member C and correspondingly reduces the hazard of injury to the mounting from such causes.

10 In building the mounting, members B may be first fixed in upstanding relation to the article A and the strutting member C then placed over their upper ends, with the prongs 5 received in the slots 8 and the said strutting member resting upon brackets 4, after which the member C and the members B will be united by soldering or otherwise; or member C and members B may be first assembled and united and then the com-

plete mounting assembled with article A by introducing the group of dowels 1 into the openings 10.

What is claimed is:

1. An article having a jewel mounting, comprising upstanding posts mounted directly upon the article and grouped to define a jewel space and having jewel embracing prongs at their upper ends, upwardly presented base supporting brackets projecting radially outward from intermediate points on said posts, and a disk-like strutting base carried by said posts and having a continuous outer portion through which it seats upon said brackets and radial slots through which it embraces said posts radially and laterally. 80 85 90

2. A mounting as described in claim 1, in which the strutting member constitutes a reflector for the jewel.

3. An article and mounting as described in claim 1, in which the inner ends of the posts have dowel connection with the article, stepping shoulders adjacent their dowels, and outer marginal portions inclined from said shoulders upwardly and outwardly to the outer ends of the brackets. 95 100

ERNEST BAGER.

30 105

35 110

40 115

45 120

50 125

55 130

60 135

65 140

70 145

75 150