## T. W. FRY. Setting Gems.

No. 165,722.

Patented July 20, 1875.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2

B



A

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## United States Patent Office.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN SETTING GEMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 165,722, dated July 20, 1875; application filed June 23, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas W. Fry, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Setting Stones in Jewelry; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawing furnished and forming part of the same, is a clear and correct description of my invention.

It is well known that a stone, as ordinarily mounted in the so-called "crown" or other open setting, receives and retains dirt during use. As the dirt to a great extent collects around the base of the stone within the setting, the brilliancy of the stone is temporarily impaired, it having a dim or cloudy appearance.

To remedy this defect, and retain the pleasing and desirable effect of the crown or other open setting, is the object of my invention; and it consists in the combination of a crown or other open setting with a stone-receiving cup, whereby not only is the base of the stone protected from accumulation of dirt, but at the same time the article of jewelry to which the cup is applied possesses the general exterior effect or appearance of the ordinary crown or other open setting.

Referring to the drawing, Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of a shirt-stud embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents detached views of the several parts thereof.

In the drawing I have illustrated my improvement as applied to a shirt-stud otherwise of common or ordinary construction. It is to be understood, however, that my invention is applicable to various articles of jewelry—such, for instance, as finger-rings, sleevebuttons, ear-rings, breast-pins, &c., of that general class in which stones are mounted in crown or other open settings.

The shirt-stud illustrated in the drawings is provided with a crown-setting, A. A stone is shown at B. C denotes a stone-receiving cup, such as I employ in combination with a crown or other open setting, as shown at A. In this instance the cup is provided with an annular bead or flange, c, which is recessed upon its inner surface. The stone-receiving cup C is preferably made of the same material as the setting, and is highly polished upon its exterior surface. Upon the interior of the cup, and lining its entire surface, I sometimes place a thin sheet of silver or tin foil, which secures a fine color for the stone. This use of foil, &c., has long been the practice of jewelers in mounting cheap stones in cup-set-tings. The stone is secured in position by burnishing the inner edge of the bead or flange c. The cup with the stone is then placed within the setting, the several points of which are bent to clasp the edge of the cupflange c, thereby securely holding it with the stone in proper position.

It will be observed that the stone-receiving cup, thus employed in combination with a crown or other open setting, protects the base of the stone from dirt or similar matter, and at the same time the desirable exterior effect of the well-known crown or other open setting is attained.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new—

In a setting for stones of jewelry, the combination of a crown or other open setting with a stone-receiving cup, substantially as and for the purpose described.

THOMAS W. FRY.

Witnesses:
CHARLES SELDEN,
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