

VISIBLE SETTING

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention generally relates to a gemstone or diamond setting technology, and particularly to a visible setting for mounting gemstones or diamonds.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

With development of society and level of our daily life, demands for gemstones and diamonds are increased rapidly. As a special kind of minerals, gemstones and diamonds have brilliant external characteristics and deep internal connotations, and thereby are cherished by the public. Gemstones or diamonds are usually applied to ornaments, such as necklace pendants, eardrops, rings, etc. The existing methods for mounting gemstones or diamonds on ornaments mainly include claw or prong setting, pave setting, channel setting, bezel setting, invincible setting, and so on. In the above-mentioned prior setting manners, the gemstones or diamonds should be supported from the pavilions of the gemstones or diamonds, or even need to be covered and only expose tables and crowns. Thus, it is not sufficient for light to enter into the gemstones or diamonds for reflection or refraction, which may lower brilliance of the gemstones or diamonds. The invincible setting even needs to cut the pavilions of the gemstones or diamonds to enable to fix the gemstones or diamonds, which would certainly damage the gemstones or diamonds, and the gemstones or diamonds cut in this way could only be mounted in the manner of invincible setting in the future.

In this connection, the present inventor proposes the present invention to overcome the above-mentioned shortcomings in the prior art.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

To overcome the above-mentioned drawbacks, the present invention mainly aims to provide a visible setting, which could enable more light to enter into the gemstones or diamonds and make the gemstones or diamonds as brilliant as possible.

The present visible setting comprises a setting base and one or more gemstones or diamonds mounted on the former, in which the setting base comprises one or more upper fixing portions and a lower connection portion connected to the fixing portions, in which each of the fixing portions is fixed to a girdle of a respective gemstone or diamond at certain fixing points to enable to fix the respective gemstone or diamond in its setting position, and except for the certain fixing points, the rest of the girdle of the respective gemstone or diamond and a crown and a table of the respective gemstone or diamond above the girdle are exposed, and a pavilion of the respective gemstone or diamond below the girdle is suspended, and thereby a culet of the respective gemstone or diamond and part of the pavilion around the culet are displaced away from the setting base to enable to be exposed, which enables external light to enter into the gemstone or diamond from the crown, the table and the exposed part of the pavilion .

In the above-mentioned visible setting, the gemstones or diamonds are in shape of round, pear, oval, marquise, heart, etc.

In the above-mentioned visible setting, each fixing portion is of a prong setting structure, a pave setting structure, a claw setting structure, a bezel setting structure or a combination thereof.

In the above-mentioned visible setting, the setting base is of a two-claw structure, in which each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion and includes two prongs extending upwards from the connection point and orientated in two different directions, and the girdle of each gemstone or diamond is fixed by four claws and two claws between two adjacent gemstones or diamonds are common claws and at least one side surface of each gemstone or diamond between two connection points is exposed.

In the above-mentioned visible setting, the setting base is of a two-prong pave structure, in which each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion and includes two prongs, in which the tips of each prong at both sides thereof are aligned with girdles of two respective gemstones or diamonds adjoining the prong, and the girdle of each gemstone or diamond is fixed by four prongs and two prongs between two adjacent gemstones or diamonds are common prongs and at least one

side surface of each gemstone or diamond between two connection points is exposed.

In the above-mentioned visible setting, the setting base is of a four-prong pave structure, in which each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion and includes four separate prongs, in which two adjacent prongs oppose to each other and a side tip of each prong facing to a respective gemstone or diamond is aligned with the girdle of the gemstone or diamond, and the girdle of each gemstone or diamond is fixed by four prongs and at least one side surface of each gemstone or diamond between two connection points is exposed.

In the above-mentioned visible setting, the connection points of the connection portion are aligned linearly, in curve or endlessly.

In the above-mentioned visible setting, the connection points of the connection portion are aligned circularly, and a central setting position is formed at the center of the setting base, and the setting base is hollow at the central setting position, in which each prong between two adjacent gemstones or diamonds and near to the central setting position is a common prong, and the common prongs are located around the central setting position for setting a gemstone or diamond at the central setting position, and each common prong is used to fix three gemstones or diamonds around the former.

In the above-mentioned visible setting, the visible setting is in shape of a flower, the gemstones or diamonds comprises a central gemstone or diamond located at the center and a plurality of side gemstones or diamonds around the central gemstone or diamond, and the setting base is of a three-claw structure, in which each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion and includes three claws extending upwards from the connection point and orientated in three different directions one of which is a central claw and the other two are a pair of side claws, in which each central claw is used to fix the central gemstone or diamond and two adjacent side gemstone or diamonds, while each pair of side claws in each fixing portion is only used to fix a respective side gemstone or diamond, and thereby the central gemstone or diamond is fixed by the central claws attached to the girdle of the central gemstone or diamond, while each side gemstone or diamond is fixed by two central claws and a pair of side claws attached to the girdle of the respective side gemstone or diamond, and the

outside of each side gemstone or diamond between the respective pair of side claws is exposed.

In the above-mentioned visible setting, the visible setting is in shape of a flower, the gemstones or diamonds comprises a central gemstone or diamond located at the center and a plurality of side gemstones or diamonds around the central gemstone or diamond, and the setting base is of a bezel structure, in which each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion and includes three elements extending upwards from the connection point and orientated in three different directions one of which is a central claw and the other two are a pair of side bezels, in which each central claw is used to fix the central gemstone or diamond and two adjacent side gemstone or diamonds, while each pair of side bezels in each fixing portion is only used to fix a respective side gemstone or diamond, and thereby the central gemstone or diamond is fixed by the central claws attached to the girdle of the central gemstone or diamond, while each side gemstone or diamond is fixed by two central claws and a pair of side bezels attached to the girdle of the respective side gemstone or diamond, and the outside surfaces of each side gemstone or diamond are exposed.

The present visible setting is mainly realized by means of prong setting, pave setting, bezel setting and so on. The connection portion of the setting base is displaced away from the culets of the gemstones. That is, the connection portion is located beside the culets of the gemstones, which enable the culets and pavilions around the respective culets to be exposed. Furthermore, the side of each gemstone between two connection points, such as the crown, the girdle and the pavilion are exposed. Therefore, the reflection of light within the gemstones could be improved, which makes the gemstones to be as brilliant as possible. In addition, comparing to the existing setting methods, the amount of gold needed for covering gemstones or diamonds in the present invention is less than that in the existing setting methods. Thus, the jewelry made by means of the present invention is lighter than those made through the existing methods, and the consumption of gold could be lowered.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be described in detail with reference to the accompanying

drawings, in which,

Fig. 1 is a schematic perspective view of a first embodiment of the visible setting according to the present invention;

Fig. 1A is a top view of the first embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 1B is a front view of the first embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 1C is a side view of the first embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 1D is a bottom view of the first embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 2 is a schematic perspective view of a second embodiment of the visible setting according to the present invention;

Fig. 2A is a top view of the second embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 2B is a front view of the second embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 2C is a side view of the second embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 2D is a bottom view of the second embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 3 is a schematic perspective view of a third embodiment of the visible setting according to the present invention;

Fig. 3A is a top view of the third embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 3B is a front view of the third embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 3C is a bottom view of the third embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 4 is a schematic perspective view of a fourth embodiment of the visible setting according to the present invention;

Fig. 4A is a top view of the fourth embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 4B is a front view of the fourth embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 4C is a side view of the fourth embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 4D is a bottom view of the fourth embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 5 is a schematic perspective view of a fifth embodiment of the visible setting according to the present invention;

Fig. 5A is a top view of the fifth embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 5B is a front view of the fifth embodiment of the visible setting;

Fig. 5C is a bottom view of the fifth embodiment of the visible setting.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The visible setting of the present invention includes a setting base and one or more

gemstones or diamonds mounted on the former. The present invention could be applied to many kinds of gemstones or diamonds provided that the gemstones or diamonds have girdles. The present invention is especially suitable for round gemstones or diamonds. However, the present invention is also suitable for gemstones or diamonds in other shapes provided that they have symmetrical girdles, such as gemstones or diamonds in shape of pear, oval, marquise, heart, etc. Furthermore, gemstones or diamonds with an excellent internal reflection performance could illustrate the characteristics of the present invention better. Therefore, as an example, the present invention applied to diamonds would be described in detail.

Each gemstone with a girdle or diamond has three main portions, i.e. a crown, a girdle and a pavilion, in which the girdle is the widest portion around the gemstone or diamond forming a thin circle. When viewed from a side, the girdle is in form of a line, i.e. a girdle line. The crown is a trapezoid portion above the girdle, while the pavilion is a triangle portion below the girdle and is also called as the bottom.

The setting base includes one or more upper fixing portions and a lower connection portion connected to the lower part of each fixing portion. Each fixing portion is fixed to certain fixing points of the girdle of a gemstone or diamond. Except for the certain fixing points, the rest of the girdle and the crown and table above the girdle are exposed, and the pavilion of the gemstone or diamond below the girdle is suspended, and the culet of the gemstone or diamond and part of the pavilion around the culet are displaced away from the setting base and are not aligned with the latter, to enable to be exposed. The external light could enter into the interior of the gemstone or diamond from the crown, table and pavilion. The present invention relates to a manner of visible setting, i.e. visible setting for diamonds or gemstones. In such kind of setting, claws or prongs for mounting gemstones or diamonds are only fixed to the girdles of the gemstones or diamonds, and the part of the gemstones or diamonds above or below the girdles do not need to be supported. In the visible setting, the table, crown, pavilion and most of girdle of each gemstone or diamond are not covered. Therefore, the surfaces of the table, crown and pavilion of each gemstone or diamond could be exposed as large as possible, which enables light to pass through the gemstones or diamonds from the upper and lower sides of the girdles. The reflection of light within the gemstones or diamonds could be improved, and the gemstones or diamonds could thereby be as brilliant as possible.

As an example, the present invention applied to round diamonds will be described in detail herein. However, the skilled in the art should understand that the present invention could also be applied to diamonds in other shapes, or to gemstones in different shapes.

Each fixing portion of the setting base is fixed to the girdle of a respective diamond at certain fixing points. Except for the certain fixing points, the rest of the girdle and the crown and table are all exposed, and the pavilion of the diamond is suspended. The culet and part of the pavilion around the culet are displaced away from the setting base to be exposed. The present invention could use claws, prongs, paves, bezels or a combination thereof to form the setting configuration, which could be fixed to the girdle of the diamond at certain fixing points and suspend the diamond. As almost all the surfaces of the table, crown and pavilion of the diamond are not covered, this novel setting configuration could let light enter into the interior of the diamond from the crown and be reflected within the diamond. In addition, light could also enter into the diamond from upper and lower sides of the girdle and pass through the whole diamond. Therefore, the reflection of light within the diamond could be improved, which could enhance brilliance of the diamond.

The principle of the present visible setting is that a fixing portion, such as claws or prongs, is fixed to the girdle of the diamond or gemstone to enable to fix the diamond or gemstone to a certain position, while the table and crown of the diamond or gemstone are not covered and the pavilion of the diamond or gemstone does not need to be supported either. In the present invention, a fixing portion of the visible setting could comprise two, three or more claws, prongs, paves, bezels or a combination thereof, to be fixed to the girdle of the diamond or gemstone at certain fixing points and then fix the diamond or gemstone to a certain position. Thus, the diamond or gemstone could be fixed. The preferred embodiments of the present invention would be described in detail herein. It should be understood that the present invention is not limited to these embodiments. Various modifications and changes can be made to the invention by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scopes of the present invention.

First embodiment: Two-Claw visible setting

Figs. 1 to 1D are a schematic perspective view and relevant views of the first embodiment of the visible setting according to the present invention. The visible setting of the present embodiment includes a setting base and one or more round diamonds mounted on the former. The setting base is of a two-claw structure, which comprises one or more upper fixing portions and a lower connection portion connected to the fixing portions. Each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion to enable to fix a respective diamond in its setting position, and includes two claws extending from the connection point and orientated in two different directions. The upper part of each claw is fixed to the girdle of a respective diamond at a certain point. The rest of the girdle as well as the crown and table above the girdle of each diamond are exposed. In addition, the pavilion below the girdle of each diamond is suspended, that is the setting base does not cover the pavilion of each diamond. Therefore, the culet and the pavilion around the culet of each diamond are displaced away from the setting base to enable to be exposed.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 1A, the girdle of each diamond is fixed by four claws 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4, and two claws between two adjacent diamonds are common claws for the two diamonds, such as claws 1.3 and 1.4. At least one side surface of a diamond between two connection points is exposed. In the present embodiment, the diamonds in the visible setting could be aligned linearly, and the connection portion of the setting base is in shape of a long rod. The connection portion of the visible setting is displaced away from the culets of the diamonds. That is, the connection portion is located beside the culets of the diamonds. Therefore, the culet and the pavilion around the culet of each diamond are displaced away from the setting base, to enable to be exposed. In addition, both sides of each diamond between two connection points, such as the crown, the girdle and the pavilion, are exposed.

In the present visible setting, the diamonds are fixed by means of claws. The visible setting enables light to enter into the entire diamond from the table, crown and pavilion thereof, which could improve the reflection of light within the diamond, and make diamonds or other gemstones to be as brilliant as possible.

The present embodiment has a simple structure, and would not damage the diamonds. As the pavilions of diamonds do not need to be supported, the amount of material needed for

the setting base of the present invention is less than that for in the prior setting manners. Generally, the setting base is made of gold or platinum. If gold is used, the amount of gold needed for the present embodiment is only about 50% of the amount needed for the prior setting manners. Thus, the consumption of gold could be lowered, and thereby the jewelry made by means of the present invention is lighter than those made through the prior setting manners, which could enhance the convenience of the jewelry. In addition, as the pavilion of diamond does not need to be supported, the present embodiment could minimize the block of light from entering into the diamond, and thus could maximize the amount of light entering into the diamond. As a result, the jewelry could be as brilliant and beautiful as possible, which could improve the decorative effect of the jewelry.

The visible setting of the present embodiment could be applied to different kinds of diamonds or gemstones with different sizes and in different shapes, such as in shape of round, pear, oval, marquise, heart, etc., to form a plurality of products, such as eardrops, rings, brooches, bangles, bracelets, necklaces and so on.

Second embodiment: Two-prong pave visible setting

Figs. 2 to 2D are a schematic perspective view and relevant views of the second embodiment of the visible setting according to the present invention. The visible setting of the present embodiment includes a setting base and one or more round diamonds mounted on the former. The setting base is of a two-prong pave structure, which comprises one or more upper fixing portions and a lower connection portion connected to the fixing portions. Each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion to enable to fix a respective diamond in its setting position, and includes two prongs, in which the tips of each prong at both sides thereof are aligned with girdles of two diamonds adjoining the prong. The girdle of each diamond is fixed by four prongs 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 of two fixing portions from both sides, and two prongs between two adjacent diamonds are common prongs for the two diamonds, such as prongs 2.3 and 2.4. That is, each common prong could fix two adjacent diamonds at the same time.

In the present embodiment, each prong of a fixing portion is only fixed to the girdle of a respective diamond at a certain fixing point. Except for the certain fixing point, the rest of

the girdle as well as the crown and table above the girdle of each diamond are exposed. In addition, the pavilion below the girdle of each diamond is suspended, that is the setting base does not cover the pavilion of each diamond. Therefore, the culet and the pavilion around the culet of each diamond are displaced away from the setting base to enable to be exposed.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 2A, the girdle of each diamond is fixed by four prongs 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4, and two prongs between two adjacent diamonds are common prongs for the two diamonds, such as prongs 2.3 and 2.4. At least one side surface of a diamond between two connection points is exposed.

In the present embodiment, the diamonds in the visible setting could be aligned linearly. The connection portion of the visible setting is displaced away from the culets of the diamonds. That is, the connection portion is located beside the culets of the diamonds. Therefore, the culet and the pavilion around the culet of each diamond are displaced away from the setting base, to enable to be exposed. In addition, both sides of each diamond between two connection points, such as the crown, the girdle and the pavilion, are exposed.

In the present visible setting, the diamonds are fixed by means of pave setting. The visible setting enables light to enter into the entire diamond from the table, crown and pavilion thereof, which could improve the reflection of light within the diamond, and make diamonds or other gemstones to be as brilliant as possible.

The present embodiment has a simple structure and a beautiful configuration, and would not damage the diamonds. Comparing to the existing setting methods, the present embodiment also has the same advantages as the first embodiment of the present invention. As the pavilions of diamonds do not need to be supported, the amount of material needed for the setting base of the present invention is less than that for in the prior setting manners. Generally, the setting base is made of gold or platinum. If gold is used, the amount of gold needed for the present embodiment is only about 50% of the amount needed for the prior setting manners. Thus, the consumption of gold could be lowered, and thereby the jewelry made by means of the present invention is lighter than those made through the prior setting manners, which could enhance the convenience of

the jewelry. In addition, as the pavilion of diamond does not need to be supported, the present embodiment could minimize the block of light from entering into the diamond, and thus could maximize the amount of light entering into the diamond. As a result, the jewelry could be as brilliant and beautiful as possible, which could improve the decorative effect of the jewelry.

The visible setting of the present embodiment could be applied to different kinds of diamonds or gemstones with different sizes and in different shapes, such as in shape of round, pear, oval, marquise, heart, etc., to form a plurality of products, such as eardrops, rings, brooches, bangles, bracelets, necklaces and so on.

Third embodiment: Three-claw visible setting

Figs. 3 to 3C are a schematic perspective view and relevant views of the third embodiment of the visible setting according to the present invention. The visible setting of the present embodiment is in shape of a flower, which includes a setting base and one or more diamonds mounted on the former. The diamonds include a central diamond located at the center and a plurality of side diamonds around the central diamond. In the present embodiment, the number of the side diamonds is six. However, it should be understood that the number of the side diamonds could be more or less than 6, such as 5. The setting base is of a three-claw structure, and comprises one or more upper fixing portions and a lower connection portion connected to the fixing portions. Each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion to enable to fix a respective diamond in its setting position. Therefore, a central setting position and six side setting positions are formed on the setting base. The connection portion of the setting base is hollow at the place of the culet and pavilion of the central diamond, which enables the culet of the central diamond and the pavilion around the culet to be exposed. Each fixing portion includes three claws extending from the connection point and orientated in three different directions, in which one is a central claw 3.1 and the other two are a pair of side claws 3.2 and 3.3. Each central claw 3.1 is used to fix the central diamond and two adjacent side diamond. That is, the central claw is used to fix three diamonds. Each pair of side claws 3.2 and 3.3 in each fixing portion are separate from each other and are only used to fix a respective side diamond. Therefore, the central diamond is fixed by the six central claws 3.1 attached to the girdle

of the central diamond, while each side diamond is fixed by two central claws and a pair of side claws attached to the girdle of the side diamond. In the present visible setting, the outside of each side diamond between the respective pair of side claws is exposed.

In the present embodiment, except for the central diamond, each of the side diamonds is fixed by four claws, i.e. two central claws and a pair of side claws. The connection portion is displaced away from the culet of each side diamond. In another word, the connection portion is displaced away from the cults of the side diamonds and is adjacent to the center of the setting base. Therefore, the culet and the pavilion around the culet of each diamond are displaced away from the setting base, to enable to be exposed. Different from the configurations of the former embodiments, in the present embodiment, the side diamonds of the visible setting are arranged circularly, and the connection portion of the setting base is in an endless form. Besides, the central part of the connection portion is hollow, as mentioned above. Comparing to the first and second embodiments, the present visible setting is in shape of a flower. Each central claw between two adjacent side diamonds is a common claw, which is also used to fix the central diamond. That is, each central claw has three fixing points orientated in three directions, and could be attached to three adjacent diamonds at the same time. Each side claw is independent from each other, and could only be used to fix a single side diamond. In the present embodiment, the outside of each side diamond between each pair of side claws, such as the crown, girdle and pavilion, is exposed.

In the present embodiment, each prong of a fixing portion of the setting base is only fixed to the girdle of a respective diamond at a certain point. Except for the certain fixing point, the rest of the girdle as well as the crown and table above the girdle of each diamond are exposed. In addition, the pavilion below the girdle of each diamond is suspended, that is the setting base does not cover the pavilion of each diamond. Therefore, the outside of each diamond between two fixing points including the crown, girdle and pavilion is exposed. Furthermore, the culet and the pavilion around the culet of each diamond are displaced away from the setting base to enable to be exposed.

The present visible setting is in shape of a flower which is achieved by means of claw setting. The visible setting enables light to enter into the entire diamond from the table, crown and pavilion thereof, which could improve the reflection of light within the

diamond, and make diamonds or other gemstones to be as brilliant as possible.

The present embodiment has a beautiful configuration, and would not damage the diamonds. Comparing to the existing setting methods, the present embodiment also has the same advantages as the first embodiment of the present invention. As the pavilion of diamond does not need to be supported, the amount of material needed for the setting base of the present invention is less than that for in the prior setting manners. Generally, the setting base is made of gold or platinum. If gold is used, the amount of gold needed for the present embodiment is only about 50% of the amount needed for the prior setting manners. Thus, the consumption of gold could be lowered, and thereby the jewelry made by means of the present invention is lighter than those made through the prior setting manners, which could enhance the convenience of the jewelry. In addition, as the pavilion of diamond does not need to be supported, the present embodiment could minimize the block of light from entering into the diamond, and thus could maximize the amount of light entering into the diamond. As a result, the jewelry could be as brilliant and beautiful as possible, which could improve the decorative effect of the jewelry.

The present visible setting could be applied to different kinds of diamonds or gemstones with different sizes and in different shapes, such as in shape of round, pear, oval, marquise, heart, etc., to form a plurality of products, such as eardrops, rings, brooches, bangles, bracelets, necklaces and so on.

Fourth embodiment: Four-prong pave visible setting

Figs. 4 to 4D are a schematic perspective view and relevant views of the fourth embodiment of the visible setting according to the present invention. The visible setting of the present embodiment includes a setting base and one or more round diamonds mounted on the former. The setting base is of a four-prong pave structure, which comprises one or more upper fixing portions and a lower connection portion connected to the fixing portions. Each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion to enable to fix a respective diamond in its setting position, and includes four separate prongs, in which two adjacent prongs oppose to each other, and a side tip of each prong facing to a respective diamond is aligned to the girdle of the diamond. Each prong is only used to fix a single diamond facing to the former, and

thereby the girdle of each diamond is fixed by four separate prongs 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 in two fixing portions located at both sides of the diamond.

In the present embodiment, each prong of a fixing portion of the setting base is only fixed to the girdle of a respective diamond at a certain point. Except for the certain fixing point, the rest of the girdle as well as the crown and table above the girdle of each diamond are exposed. In addition, the pavilion below the girdle of each diamond is suspended, that is the setting base does not cover the pavilion of each diamond. Therefore, the culet and the pavilion around the culet of each diamond are displaced away from the setting base to enable to be exposed.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 4A, the girdle of each diamond is fixed by four prongs 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4. At least one side surface of each diamond between two connection points is exposed. Preferably, both side surfaces of the present visible setting are exposed, to enhance the penetrability of light through the visible setting.

In the present embodiment, the diamonds in the visible setting could be aligned linearly, just like the first embodiment. The connection portion of the visible setting is displaced away from the culets of the diamonds. That is, the connection portion is located beside the culets of the diamonds. Therefore, the culet and the pavilion around the culet of each diamond are displaced away from the setting base, to enable to be exposed. In addition, both sides of each diamond between two connection points, such as the crown, the girdle and the pavilion are exposed. Of course, the skilled in this art should understand that the structure of the present embodiment could also be applied to round setting configuration of a plurality of diamonds with suitable modification.

The visible setting of the present embodiment could fix diamonds by virtue of prongs in manner of pave setting. The visible setting enables light to enter into the entire diamond from the table, crown and pavilion thereof, which could improve the reflection of light within the diamond, and make diamonds or other gemstones to be as brilliant as possible.

The present embodiment has a simple structure and a beautiful configuration, and would not damage the diamonds. Comparing to the existing setting methods, the present embodiment also has the same advantages as the first embodiment of the present

invention. As the pavilion of diamond does not need to be supported, the amount of material needed for the setting base of the present invention is less than that for in the prior setting manners. Generally, the setting base is made of gold or platinum. If gold is used, the amount of gold needed for the present embodiment is only about 50% of the amount needed for the prior setting manners. Thus, the consumption of gold could be lowered, and thereby the jewelry made by means of the present invention is lighter than those made through the prior setting manners, which could enhance the convenience of the jewelry. In addition, as the pavilion of diamond does not need to be supported, the present embodiment could minimize the block of light from entering into the diamond, and thus could maximize the amount of light entering into the diamond. As a result, the jewelry could be as brilliant and beautiful as possible, which could improve the decorative effect of the jewelry.

The present visible setting could be applied to different kinds of diamonds or gemstones with different sizes and in different shapes, such as in shape of round, pear, oval, marquise, heart, etc., to form a plurality of products, such as eardrops, rings, brooches, bangles, bracelets, necklaces and so on.

Fifth embodiment: Bezel visible setting

Figs. 5 to 5C are a schematic perspective view and relevant views of the fourth embodiment of the visible setting according to the present invention. Similar to the third embodiment, the visible setting of the present embodiment is also in shape of a flower, which includes a setting base and one or more diamonds mounted on the former. The diamonds include a central diamond located at the center and a plurality of six side diamonds around the central diamond. In the present invention, the number of the side diamonds is six. However, it should be understood that the number of the side diamonds could be more or less than 6, such as 5.

The present embodiment is different from the third embodiment in that the setting base of the present embodiment is of a bezel structure. The setting base includes one or more upper fixing portions and a lower connection portion connected to the fixing portions. Each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion to enable to fix a respective diamond in its setting position. Therefore, a central

setting position and six side setting positions are formed on the setting base. The connection portion of the setting base is hollow at the place of the culet and pavilion of the central diamond, which enables the culet of the central diamond and the pavilion around the culet to be exposed. Each fixing portion includes three elements extending from the connection point and orientated in three different directions, in which one is a central claw 5.1 and the other two are a pair of side bezels 5.2 and 5.3. Similar to the third embodiment, each central claw 5.1 is used to fix the central diamond and two adjacent side diamond. That is, the central claw is used to fix three diamonds. Each pair of side bezels 5.2 and 5.3 in each fixing portion are separate from each other and are only used to fix a respective side diamond. Therefore, the central diamond is fixed by the six central claws 5.1 attached to the girdle of the central diamond, while each side diamond is fixed by two central claws and a pair of side bezels attached to the girdle of the side diamond. In the present visible setting, the outside of each side diamond between the respective pair of side bezels, such as the table, girdle and pavilion, is exposed.

In the present embodiment, except for the central diamond, each of the side diamonds is fixed at four fixing points, i.e. two points by two central claws and two points by a pair of side bezels. The connection portion is displaced away from the culet of each side diamond. Therefore, the culet and the pavilion around the culet of each diamond are displaced away from the setting base, to enable to be exposed.

In the present embodiment, each claw or bezel of a fixing portion of the setting base is only fixed to the girdle of a respective diamond at a certain point. Except for the certain fixing point, the rest of the girdle as well as the crown and table above the girdle of each diamond are exposed. In addition, the pavilion below the girdle of each diamond is suspended, that is the setting base does not cover the pavilion of each diamond. Therefore, the outside of each diamond between two connection points, such as the crown, girdle and pavilion is exposed. Furthermore, the culet and the pavilion around the culet of each diamond are displaced away from the setting base to enable to be exposed.

The present visible setting is in shape of a flower which is achieved by means of bezel setting. The visible setting enables light to enter into the entire diamond from the table, crown and pavilion thereof, which could improve the reflection of light within the diamond, and make diamonds or other gemstones to be as brilliant as possible.

The present embodiment has a beautiful and stable configuration, and would not damage the diamonds. Comparing to the existing setting methods, the present embodiment also has the same advantages as the above-mentioned embodiments of the present invention, which would not be repeated herein.

The present visible setting could be applied to different kinds of diamonds or gemstones with different sizes and in different shapes, such as in shape of round, pear, oval, marquise, heart, etc., to form a plurality of products, such as eardrops, rings, brooches, bangles, bracelets, necklaces and so on.

Although the description of the present invention is made with reference to the preferred embodiments, the present invention is not limited to these embodiments, and the shape, size and quantity of the diamonds are not limited in the present invention. Furthermore, the settings of the present invention are subject to modifications or variation. Therefore, by means of the present invention, the configuration of the settings could be changed to other forms, such as in shape of a circle, a spiral, a flower and so on. Various modifications and changes can be made to the invention by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scopes of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A visible setting comprising a setting base and one or more gemstones or diamonds mounted on the former, wherein the setting base comprises one or more upper fixing portions and a lower connection portion connected to the fixing portions, in which each of the fixing portions is fixed to a girdle of a respective gemstone or diamond at certain fixing points to enable to fix the respective diamond in its setting position, and except for the certain fixing points, the rest of the girdle of the respective gemstone or diamond and a crown and a table of the respective gemstone or diamond above the girdle are exposed, and a pavilion of the respective gemstone or diamond below the girdle is suspended, and thereby a culet of the respective gemstone or diamond and part of the pavilion around the culet are displaced away from the setting base to enable to be exposed, which enables external light to enter into the gemstone or diamond from the crown, the table and the exposed part of the pavilion.
2. The visible setting according to claim 1, wherein the gemstones or diamonds are in shape of round, pear oval, marquise or heart.
3. The visible setting according to claim 1 or 2, wherein each of the fixing portions is of a claw setting structure, a pave setting structure, a prong setting structure, a bezel setting structure or a combination thereof.
4. The visible setting according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the setting base is of a two-claw structure, in which each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion and includes two prongs extending upwards from the connection point and orientated in two different directions, and the girdle of each gemstone or diamond is fixed by four claws and two claws between two adjacent gemstones or diamonds are common claws and at least one side surface of each gemstone or diamond between two connection points is exposed.
5. The visible setting according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the setting base is of a two-prong pave structure, in which each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion and includes two prongs, in which the tips of each prong at both sides thereof are aligned with girdles of two respective gemstones or diamonds adjoining the prong, and the girdle of each gemstone or diamond is fixed by four prongs and two prongs between two adjacent gemstones or diamonds are common prongs and at least one side surface of each gemstone or diamond between two connection points is exposed.

6. The visible setting according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the setting base is of a four-prong pave structure, in which each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion and includes four separate prongs, in which two adjacent prongs oppose to each other and a side tip of each prong facing to a respective gemstone or diamond is aligned with the girdle of the gemstone or diamond, and the girdle of each gemstone or diamond is fixed by four prongs and at least one side surface of each gemstone or diamond between two connection points is exposed.

7. The visible setting according to claim 4, wherein the connection points of the connection portion are aligned linearly, in curve or endlessly.

8. The visible setting according to claim 5, wherein the connection points of the connection portion are aligned linearly, in curve or endlessly.

9. The visible setting according to claim 6, wherein the connection points of the connection portion are aligned linearly, in curve or endlessly.

10. The visible setting according to claim 6, wherein the connection points of the connection portion are aligned circularly, and a central setting position is formed at the center of the setting base, and the setting base is hollow at the central setting position, in which each prong between two adjacent gemstones or diamonds and near to the central setting position is a common prong, and the common prongs are located around the central setting position for setting a gemstone or diamond at the central setting position, and each common prong is used to fix three gemstones or diamonds around the former.

11. The visible setting according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the visible setting is in shape of a flower, the gemstones or diamonds comprises a central gemstone or diamond located at the center and a plurality of side gemstones or diamonds around the central gemstone or diamond, and the setting base is of a three-claw structure, in which each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion and includes three claws extending upwards from the connection point and orientated in three different directions one of which is a central claw and the other two are a pair of side claws, in which each central claw is used to fix the central gemstone or diamond and two adjacent side gemstones or diamonds, while each pair of side claws in each fixing portion is only used to fix a respective side gemstone or diamond, and thereby the central gemstone or diamond is fixed by the central claws attached to the girdle of the central gemstone or diamond, while each side gemstone or diamond is fixed by two central claws and a pair of side claws attached to the girdle of the respective side gemstone or diamond, and the outside of each side gemstone or diamond between the respective pair of side claws is

exposed.

12. The visible setting according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the visible setting is in shape of a flower, the gemstones or diamonds comprises a central gemstone or diamond located at the center and a plurality of side gemstones or diamonds around the central gemstone or diamond, and the setting base is of a bezel structure, in which each of the fixing portions extends upwards from a connection point of the connection portion and includes three elements extending upwards from the connection point and orientated in three different directions one of which is a central claw and the other two are a pair of side bezels, in which each central claw is used to fix the central gemstone or diamond and two adjacent side gemstones or diamonds, while each pair of side bezels in each fixing portion is only used to fix a respective side gemstone or diamond, and thereby the central gemstone or diamond is fixed by the central claws attached to the girdle of the central gemstone or diamond, while each side gemstone or diamond is fixed by two central claws and a pair of side bezels attached to the girdle of the respective side gemstone or diamond, and the outside surfaces of each side gemstone or diamond are exposed.