

(Model.)

J. ROTHSCHILD.
Locket.

No. 238,054.

Patented Feb. 22, 1881.

Fig: 1.

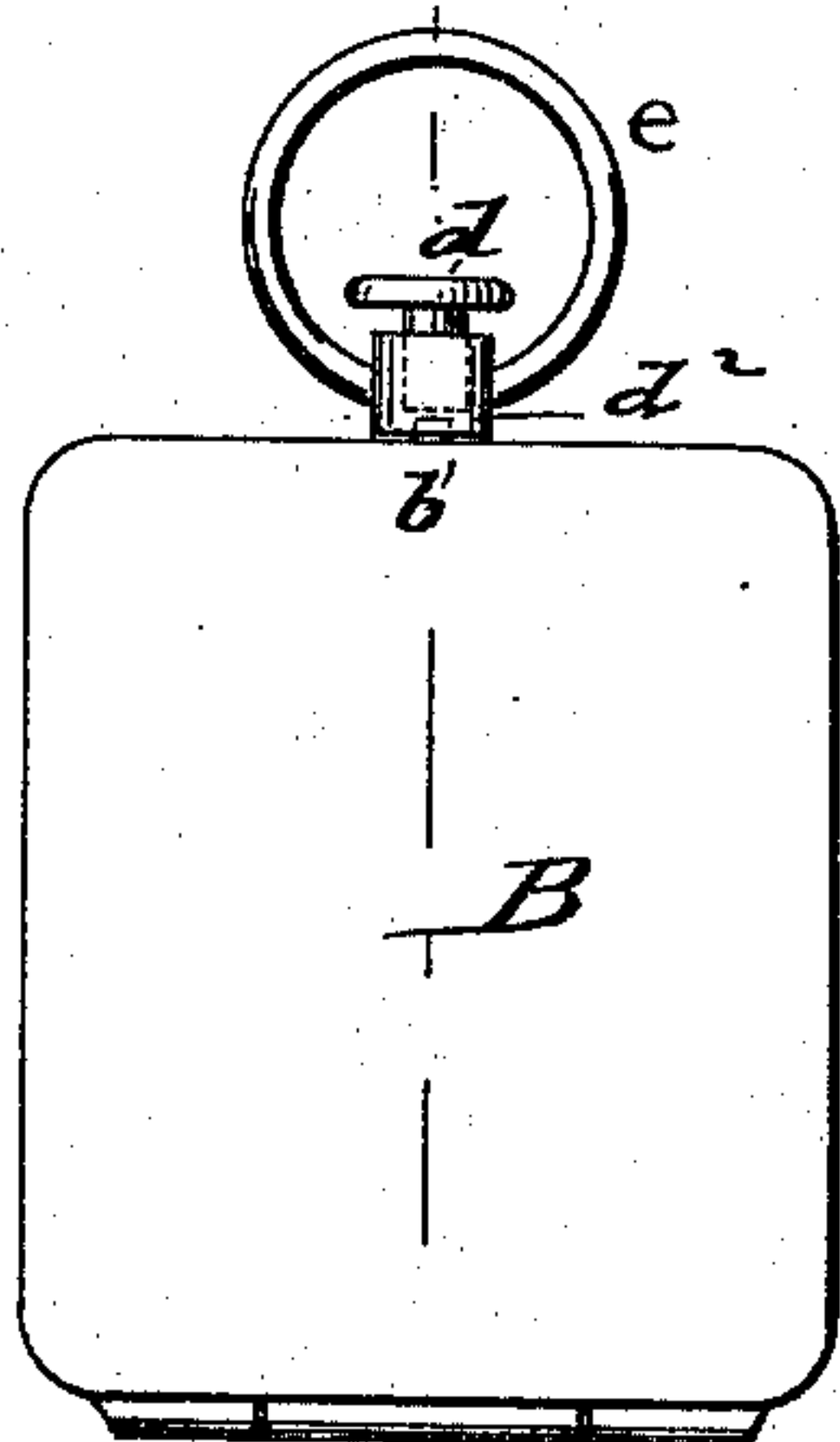


Fig: 2.

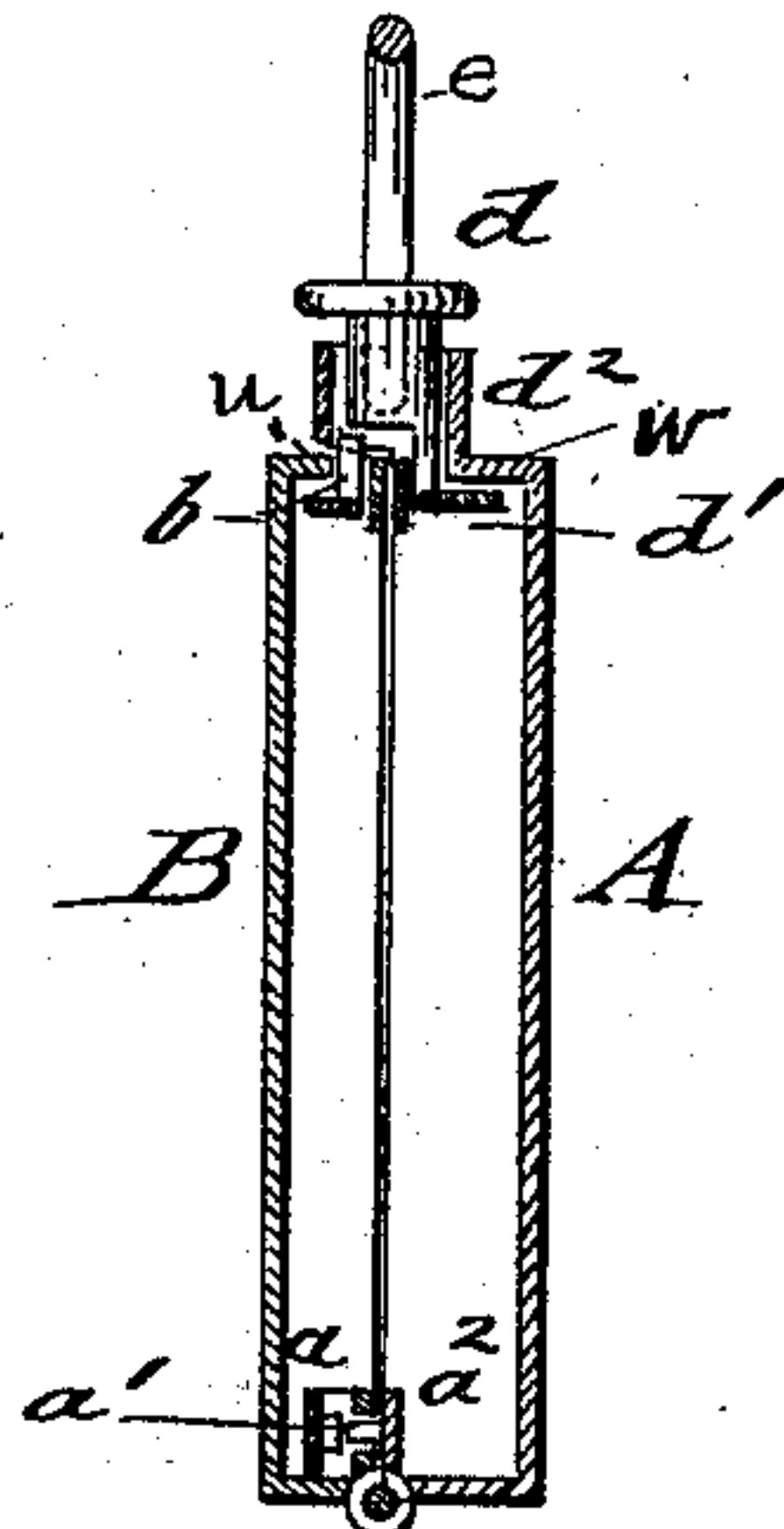
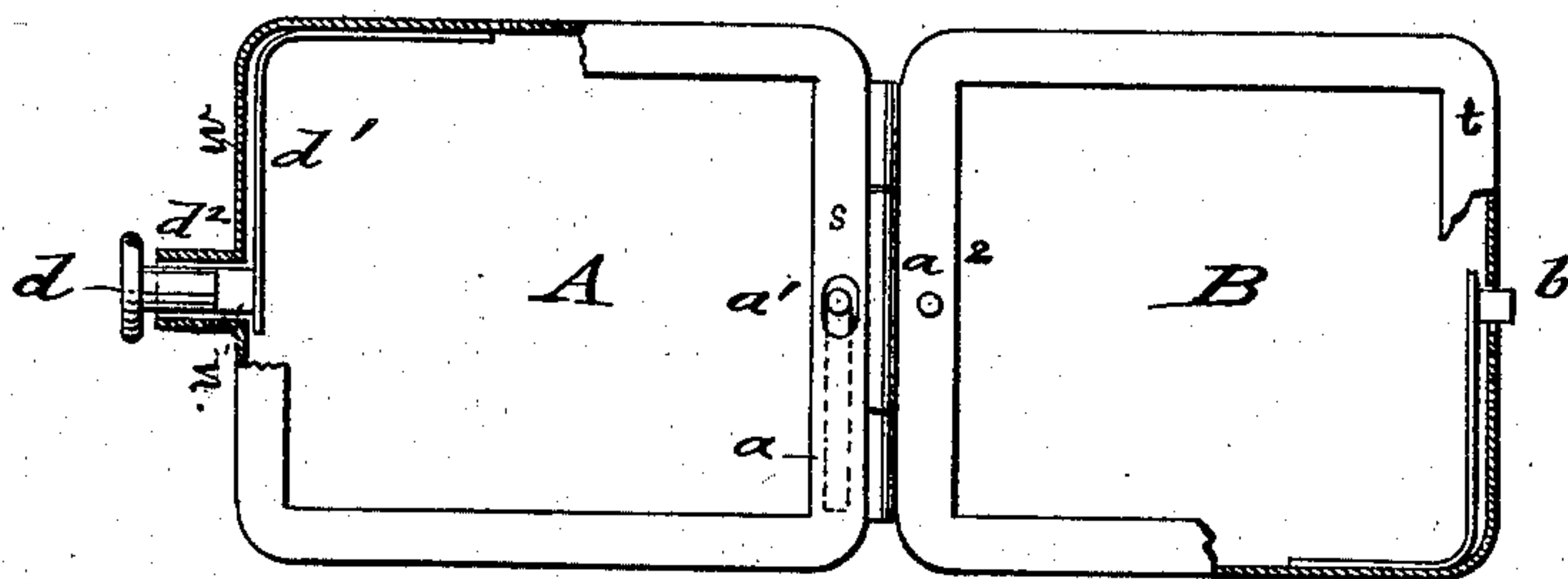


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

Carl Karp
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ROTHSCCHILD, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

LOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,054, dated February 22, 1881.

Application filed June 2, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ROTHSCCHILD, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improvements in the construction of lockets for watch and other chains, so that the same can be opened with great facility by a simple pressure on a push-button; and it consists of a locket the sections of which are connected by a spring-acted hinge, one section being locked by means of a projecting spring-snap, and by a sliding and spring-pressed push-button to the other section.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved locket in closed position. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same on line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a top view, partly in section, of the locket shown as opened.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A and B in the drawings represent the two sections of my improved locket, which sections are hinged together at their lower parts, acted upon by a spring, *a*, in the nature of a watch-case spring, which is secured to section A, a projecting stud, *a'*, passing through a slot in the rim *s* of the section A, and pressing upon a small stud, *a''*, at the inside of the other section B. By this arrangement the spring *a* is wholly concealed, a small projection on the spring only being visible. When the locket is unlocked the spring pressing on the stud *a''* forces the latter out of the slot and throws back the section A.

The hinged and spring-pressed section B is locked to the section A by means of a spring-pressed catch, *b*, which projects through an opening in the rim of the section. The spring of the catch is secured below the rim and concealed by the flange *t*, so that only the catch is exposed.

Section A is provided with a guided push-button, *d*, which is pressed in upward direction,

so as to avoid striking the catch *b* by a spring, *d'*, of the same nature as those employed for the catch and hinge, said spring being concealed by the rim *s*.

The spring-catch *b* of the hinged locket-section B enters an opening, *u*, in the flange *w*, directly below the tube *d''*, guiding the push-button *d*, and holds thereby the section B in closed position on section A until, by pushing down the button, the catch is forced down flush with the flange of section B, so that it clears the lower edge of the flange *w* of section A, when the spring *a* throws instantly the section B into open position. (Shown in Fig. 3.)

The suspension-ring *e* is secured to the guide-tube *d''*, and the button *d* occupies a position within said ring. By this construction the locket can be opened by pressing on the button *d* within the ring, no springs are exposed, and the neat finish of the locket is preserved.

Without claiming, broadly, a locket provided with an opening-spring or with a spring-catch,

I claim—

1. The combination, in a locket, of the flanged sections having inner rims, the spring-catch *b* projecting through the flange of the section B and arranged to fit a recess, *u*, in the flange of the section A, and a guide-tube, *d''*, retaining the suspension-ring, and a push-button, *d*, bearing on a spring concealed by the flange of the section A and arranged to throw the catch below the flange *w*, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the flanged sections A B of a locket, of a spring, *a*, concealed by the rim *s*, and provided with a pin projecting through an opening in said rim, and a stud, *a''*, arranged on the opposite section to force in the pin, as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 25th day of May, 1880.

JAMES ROTHSCCHILD.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CARL KARP.