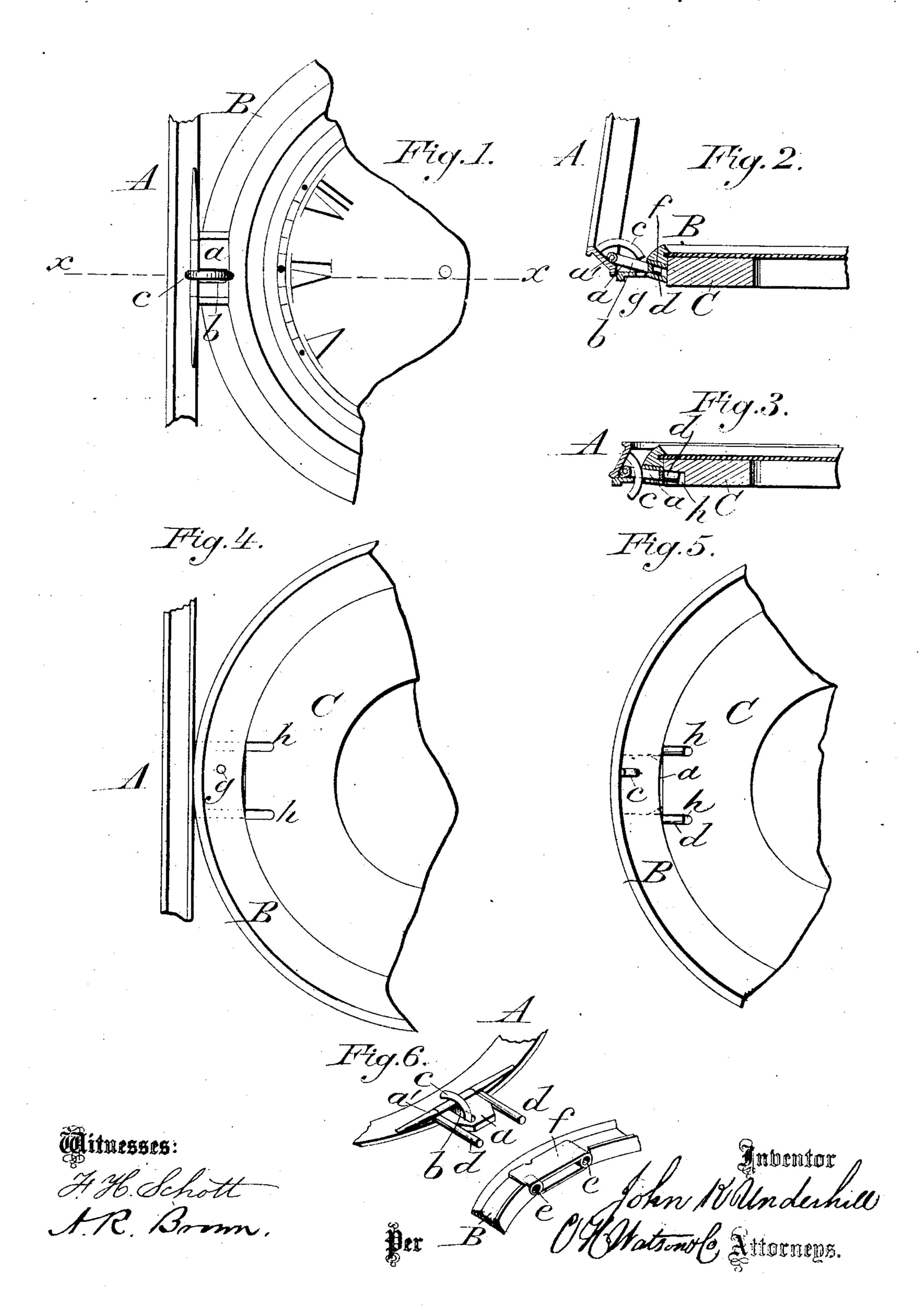
J. K. UNDERHILL.

Joint or Hinge for Lockets or Watch Cases.

No. 239,684.

Patented April 5, 1881.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN K. UNDERHILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

JOINT OR HINGE FOR LOCKET OR WATCH CASES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,684, dated April 5, 1881.

Application filed February 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John K. Underhill, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locket or Watch Case Joints or Hinges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to joints or hinges for watch and locket cases; and it consists in attaching the cover or bezel-ring to the center rim by means of a hinge composed of a perforated plate having forward-projecting pins or lugs on each side, and adapted to be received by and secured in a plate having suitable eyelets that is attached to the dial-plate ring or center rim, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, in which similar parts are indicated by like letters in the several views, Figure 1 is a partial front view of an open watch-case, showing the nature of my improvements. Fig. 2 is a section on the line x x, showing the case opened. Fig. 3 is the same with the case closed. Figs. 4 and 5 are back views of the parts represented in Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 is a detail.

The hinge-plate a is pivoted at a' to one side of the bezel-ring A, or in the cover of a watch or locket case. This plate is perforated or slotted on one side, at b, for the passage of a hook, c, that is placed eccentrically on the inner edge of the ring A. The front edge of the plate a is beveled, and on each side of the beveled end is a pin or lug, d, that forms part of said plate, and is adapted to enter suitable openings or eyelets, e e, in a plate f, that is attached to the rim B. The rim B is perforated at g for the passage of the end of the

hook c, and is also provided with slots that 45 correspond with the under side of the eyelets e e, and extend at h h into the under face of a ring, C, that supports the dial-plate. When the case is closed the plate a is forced forward by the end of the eccentric-hook c bearing 50 against the front end of the slot b, so that the lugs d d lie in the slots h h, within which they slide freely, the parts A B being held together and prevented from becoming detached by the hooked end of the eccentric c, that is engaged with the slot b and aperture g.

The hinge or joint is entirely concealed within the case, so as not to show upon the outside as usual, and the parts are united in such a way that the cover may be easily opened and 60 closed without the necessity of providing a notch or bevel on the opposite sides of the rims, as required in watch-cases of the ordinary construction, where the joint or hinge is exposed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A watch or locket case hinge composed of an eccentric-hook and a pivoted slotted 70 plate, provided with lugs or pins attached to one rim of the case and adapted to engage with suitable apertures in the opposite rim, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, in a watch or locket 75 case, of a pivoted plate, a, provided with slot b and lugs d d, and an eccentric, c, attached to the rim A, with the rim B, having aperture g, and plate f, provided with eyelets e e, substantially as and for the purposes shown and 80 described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN KIRK UNDERHILL.

Witnesses:
EDGAR R. BLYDENBURGH,
RUFUS WRIGHT.