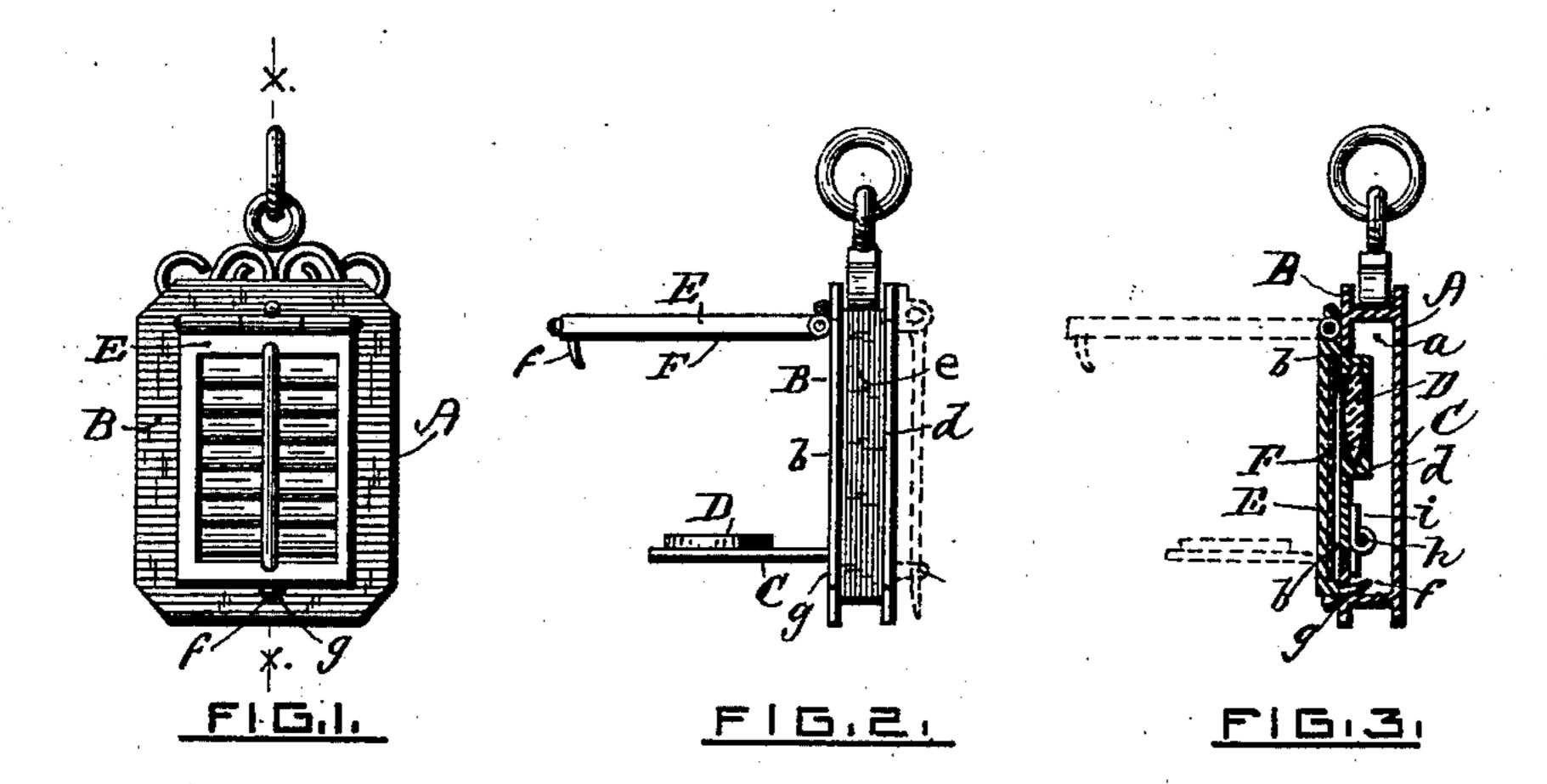
(No Model.)

## T. W. FOSTER.

LOCKET.

No. 273,057.

Patented Feb. 27, 1883.



WITNESSES

Socrites Scholfield

Samuel. H. Bailey.

INVENTOR

Reodene Whoster

## United States Patent Office.

THEODORE W. FOSTER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## LOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,057, dated February 27, 1883.

Application filed December 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Theodore W. Foster, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Lockets, of which the following is a specification

5 which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the improved combination of a box provided with an open chamber formed with a perforated front plate, with a picture-box hinged to the exterior side of the front plate, and a lens-frame hinged within the chamber of the holding-box, whereby the exteriorly-hinged picture-box may be made of less depth than would be necessary with the lens-frame hinged on the same side of the front plate, thus securing a neat, trim appearance in the article of jewelry.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the locket closed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the locket opened. Fig. 3 is a section of the locket, taken in the line x x of Fig. 1, the opened condition of the locket being shown by dotted lines.

In the drawings, A is a box provided on one side with a plate, B, provided with a perforation, b, adapted to receive the frame C, which carries the lens D. The lens-frame C is hinged within the chamber a to the inner side of the plate B, but may be hinged to the back plate, d, if preferred, or pivoted to the inner side of the rim e, and is operated, in its movement to an elevated position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, by means of the spring i, coiled around the pivot-wire h.

The picture-box E, hinged to the exterior of the plate B, carries upon its inner side the picture F, and is provided at its outer end with the pin f, which enters a hole, g, in the plate B, in order to form a friction-catch for holding the lens-frame C and picture-box E in a closed position, as shown in Fig. 3, in which position the lens D will enter the chamber a through the perforation b in the plate B. The picture-box E, which is hinged to the exterior surface

of the plate B, may thus be made of sufficient depth only to hold the picture F, provision for the lens D being made in the chamber A, and 45 will not, in this case, project from the surface of the plate B to the extent made necessary when the picture-box and lens-frame are both hinged to the same outer side of the plate B, thus securing a neat and attractive external 50 appearance.

A locket containing a picture and a magnifying-lens may be thus made of first-class material and workmanship much cheaper than when made with a hinged case in equal parts, as in the ordinary construction; and the box A may be made with a perforated plate on both sides, each carrying a picture-box and lensframe, thus forming an improved double locket. Lockets constructed as shown in the drawings, 60 with the picture-box hinged to the front plate, may be readily provided with a pin-tongue at the opposite side of the locket, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, and be thus worn as a pin with desirable effect, instead of being suspended from a chain.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a locket, the combination of a box provided with a perforated front plate, with a picture-box hinged to the exterior side of the front 70 plate, and a lens-frame hinged within the chamber of the holding-box, substantially as described.

2. In a locket, the combination of a picture-box hinged to one side of a perforated plate, 75 and a lens-frame hinged to the opposite side of the same, and adapted to rise through the perforation in the plate upon the elevation of the picture-box, substantially as described.

THEODORE W. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD, NELSON E. CHURCH.