

(No Model.)

J. T. INMAN.
JOINT FOR LOCKETS.

No. 354,144.

Patented Dec. 14, 1886.

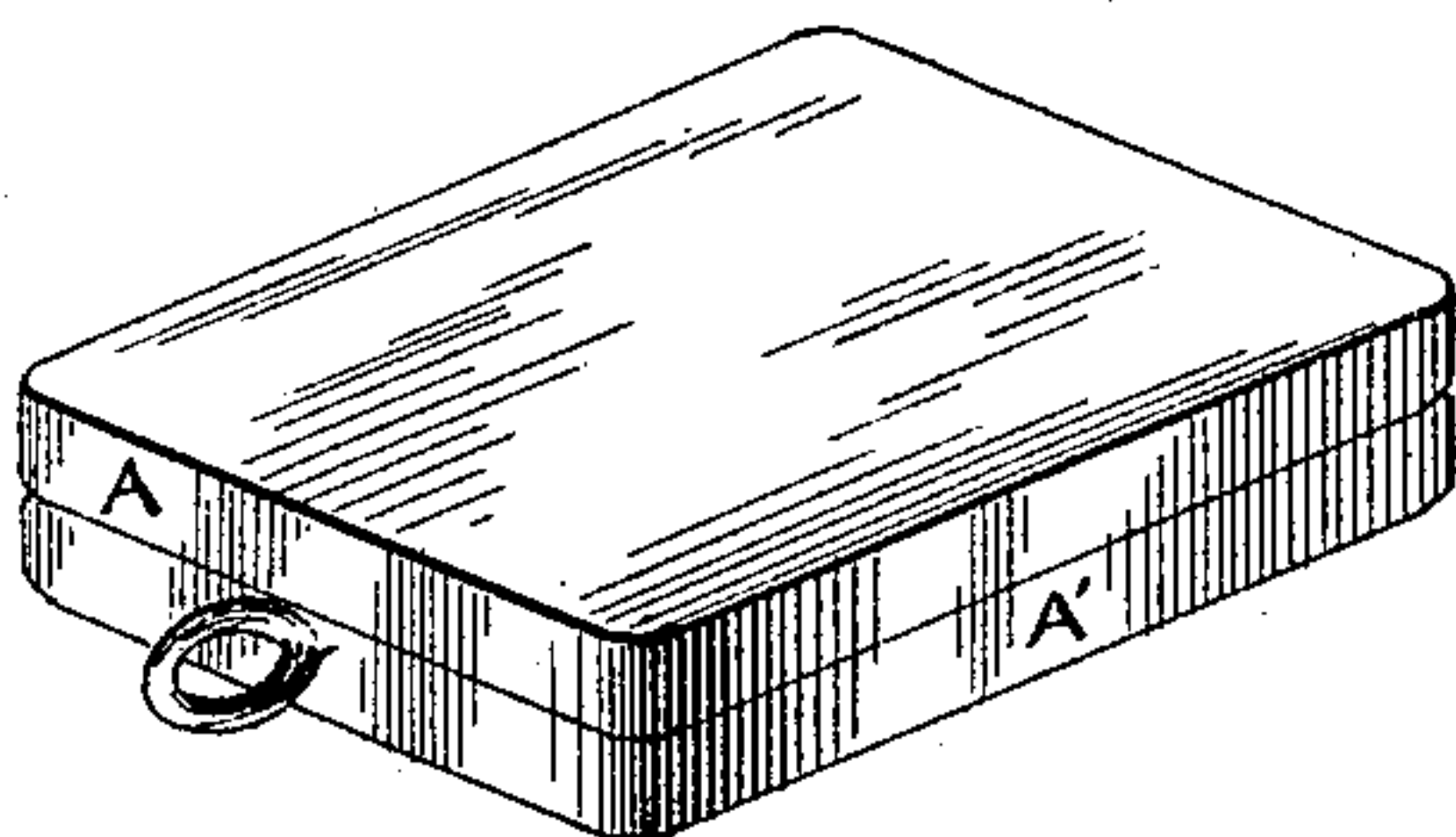


FIG. 1.

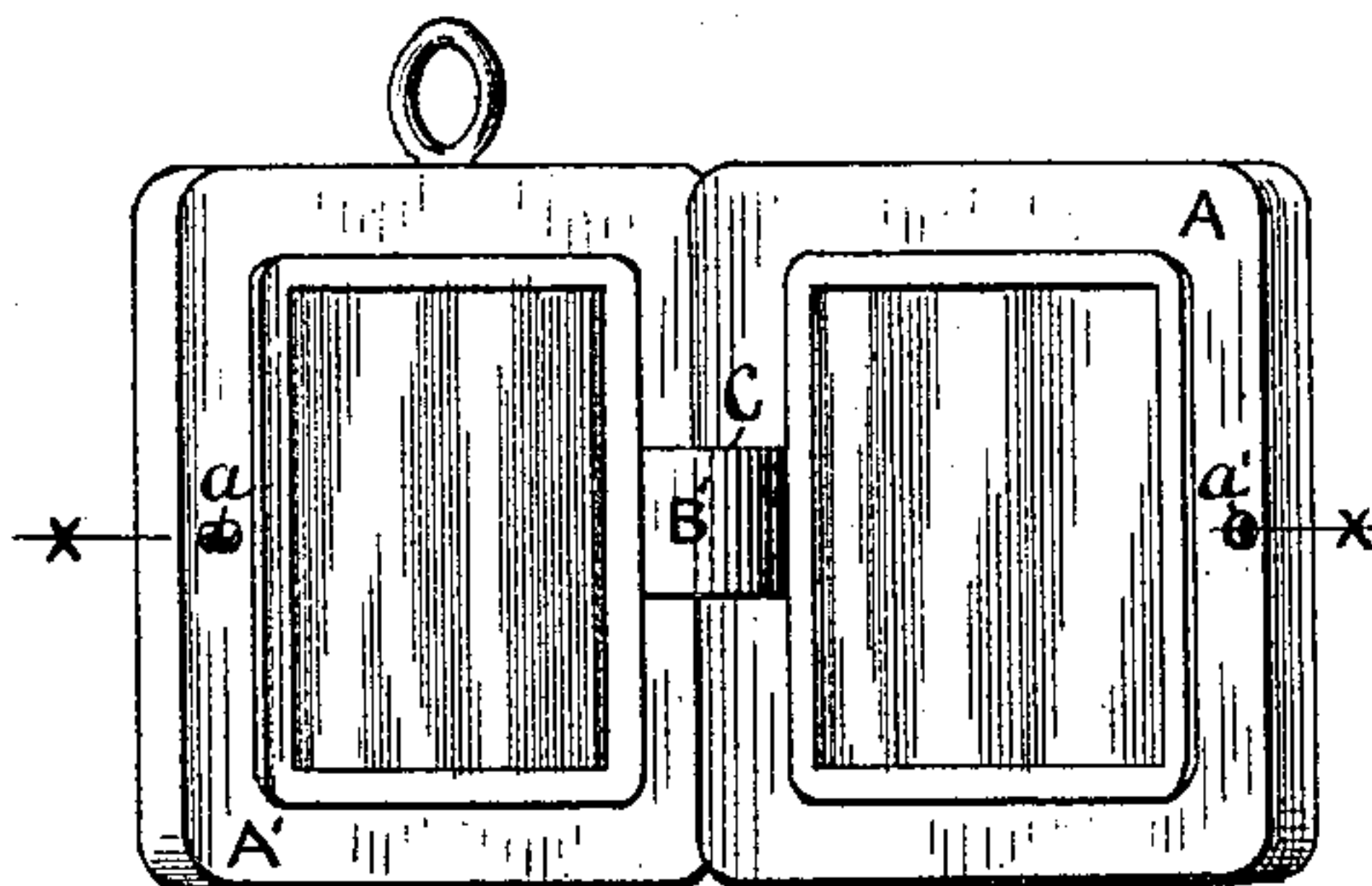


FIG. 2.

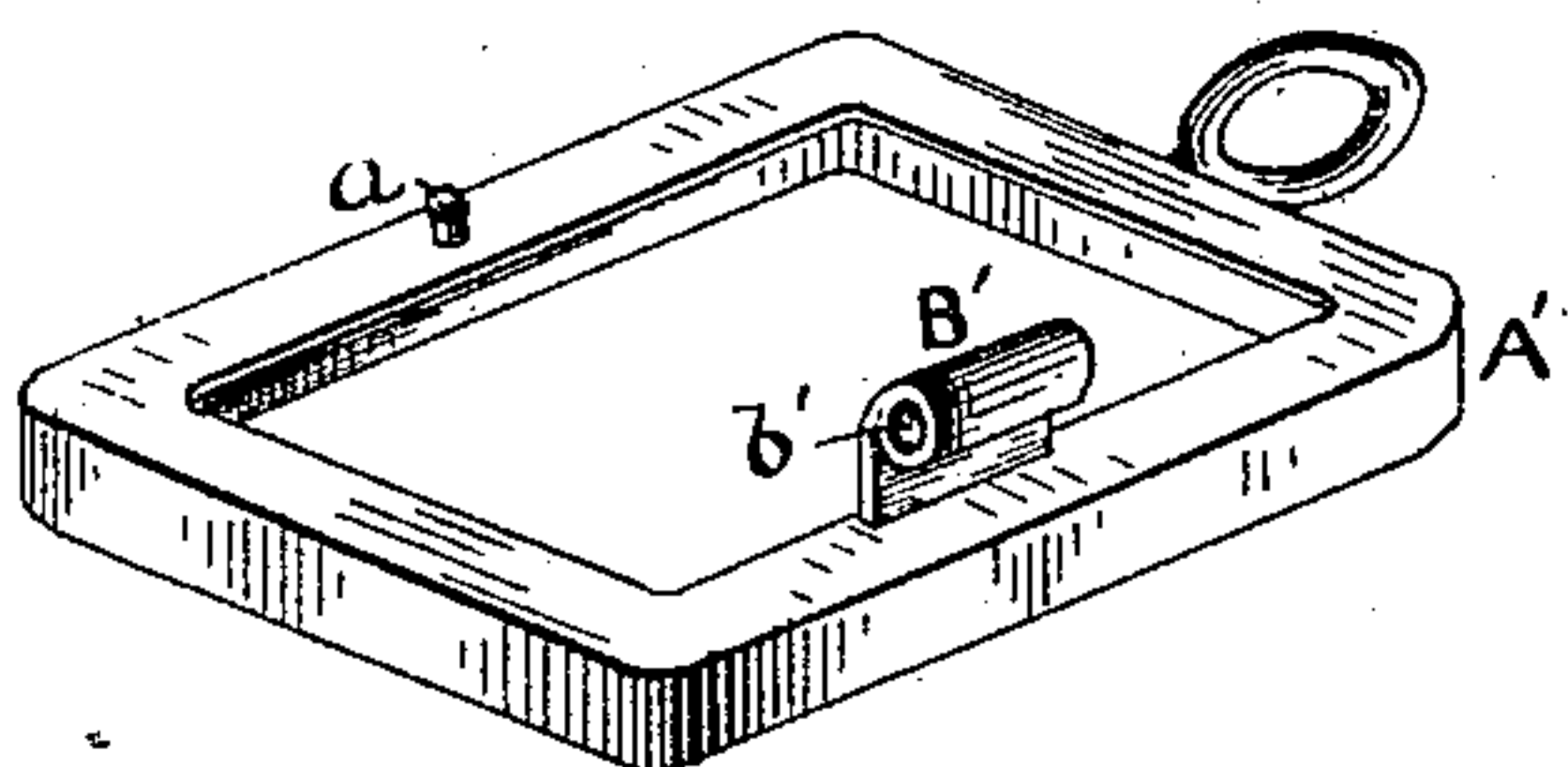


FIG. 3.

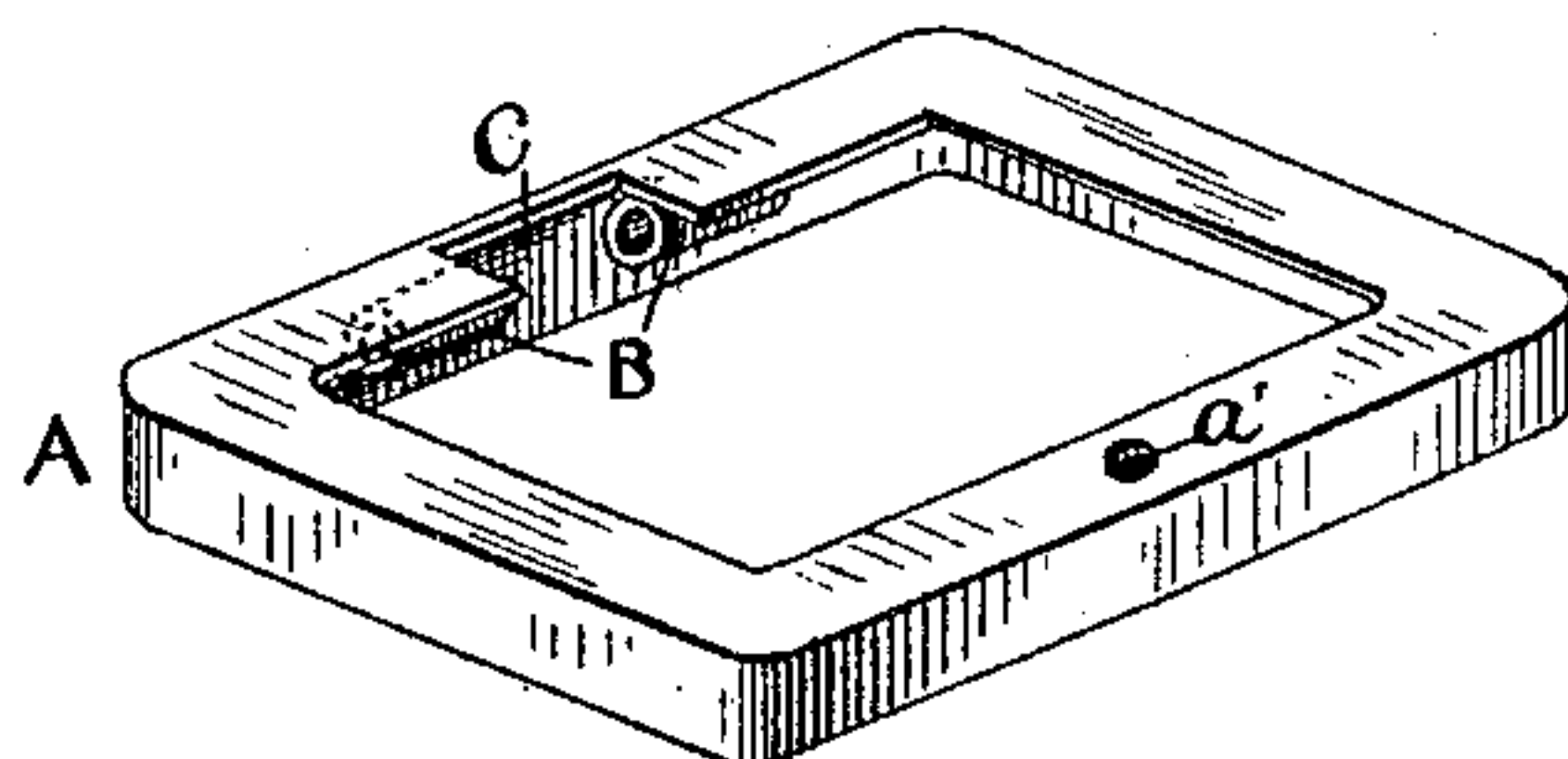


FIG. 4.

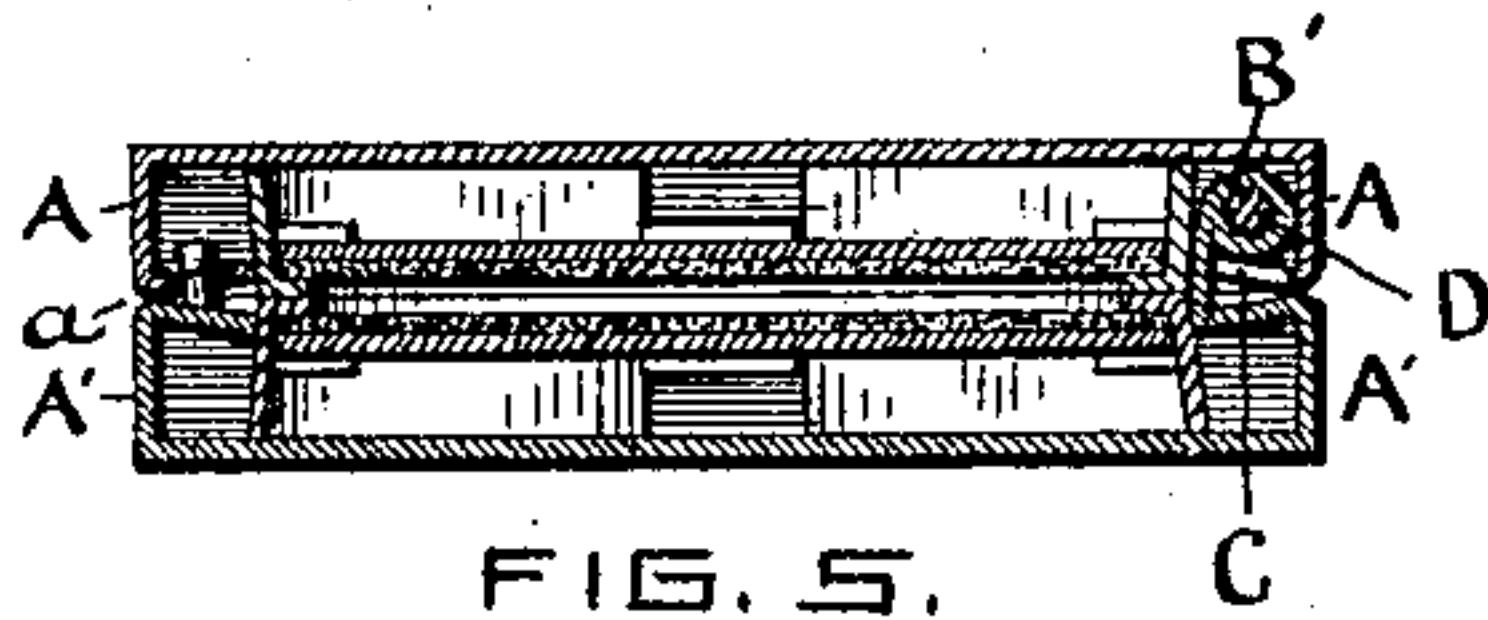


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES:

Samuel J. Stapleton
Geo W. Cady

INVENTOR:

John Thomas Inman
by *Edson Salisbury Jones*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THOMAS INMAN, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

JOINT FOR LOCKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,144, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed February 3, 1886. Serial No. 190,691. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMAS INMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Joints for Locket; and I do hereby declare the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, to be a description thereof.

This invention relates to joints for lockets, charms, and similar articles; and it has for its object the making of a joint-connection between the two members of the article which shall be invisible when the members are closed. The invention consists in certain features of construction and arrangement, hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in perspective a locket embodying the invention, with its members closed. Fig. 2 shows the locket open. Figs. 3 and 4 represent in perspective the two halves or members detached. Fig. 5 shows a transverse section of the locket through the joint-connection on line *x x*, Fig. 2.

A A' are the two halves or members of the locket, which members may have any preferred contour or be made in any desired style. The member A is provided with a joint member, B, Fig. 4, secured upon the interior thereof, and composed of two hollow blocks or tubes, which are located upon each side of a slot, C, made in the inner face of the member A. The member A' has attached to its inner face a joint member, B', which projects therefrom, and is provided with a hole, *b'*, in its free end to receive the joint-pin D, Fig. 5. When the two halves or members A A' of the locket are hinged to each other, the joint member B' passes through the slot C, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, and is pivoted to the joint member B by the pin D, the joint-connection between the two members of the locket being thus made invisible from the exterior thereof when its halves are closed or open. As shown in Figs. 3 and

5, the joint member B' is secured to the member A' at a distance from its outer edge or side, and said joint member is curved or bent outwardly, in order that the joint-connection between the members B B' may be brought as near the adjacent outer edge or side of the member A as possible, so that when the members A A' are swung upon each other their outer edges, adjacent to the joint-connection, shall not come in contact and thereby interfere with the opening and closing of the locket, the curvature of the joint member B' and the location of the pivotal point between the joint members with relation to the adjacent edges or sides of the members A A' being such as to prevent an engagement of said edges at such time.

Any preferred form of fastening may be used to hold the members A A' closed—as a pin, *a*, upon one and a hole, *a'*, in the other, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the member A, having a joint member, B, upon its interior, and provided with a slot, C, and the member A', having a joint member, B', projecting therefrom, passing through the slot C and pivoted to the joint member B, whereby the two members A A' are hinged to each other by a joint connection which is invisible when the said members are closed, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the member A, having a joint member, B, upon its interior, and provided with a slot, C, the member A', having a joint member, B', projecting therefrom, attached thereto at a distance from its outer edge and curved or bent outwardly, and a pivotal pin connecting said joint members on the interior of the member A, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

J. THOMAS INMAN.

Witnesses:

EDSON SALISBURY JONES,
HENRY J. STAPELTON.