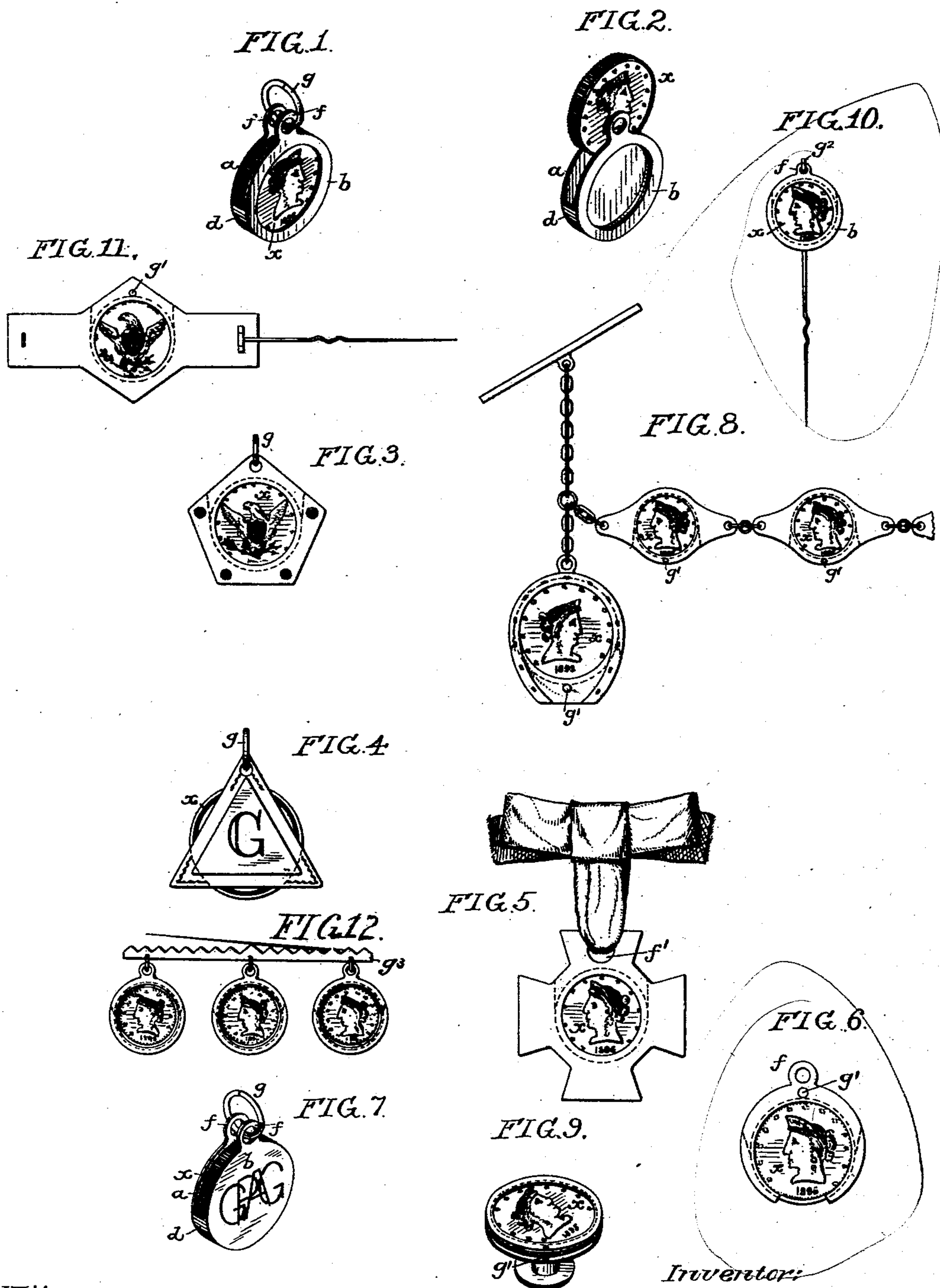


(No Model.)

G. P. A. GUNTHER.
JEWELRY.

No. 569,100.

Patented Oct. 6, 1896.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. A. GUNTHER, OF SCHWENKSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

JEWELRY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,100, dated October 6, 1896.

Application filed May 18, 1896. Serial No. 592,015. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. A. GUNTHER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Schwenksville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Jewelry, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a locket, breastpin, cuff-button, or like article of jewelry that a coin can be combined therewith and so retained in position that its accidental displacement will be prevented, but its intentional removal at any time permitted. This object I attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a locket constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the mode of applying the coin to or removing it from the locket. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are views of other forms of locket embodying the invention. Fig. 8 is a view illustrating the invention applied to chain links and pendant. Fig. 9 is a view illustrating the embodiment of my invention in cuff-buttons; and Figs. 10, 11, and 12 are different forms of pins illustrating the invention.

The locket shown in Figs. 1 and 2 consists of a casing comprising a back *a*, a front *b* in the form of a ring, and a segmental casing *d*, connecting the back and front and extending about one-half way around the locket, both the back and front of the casing having projecting lugs or ears *f*, with openings therein for the reception of a ring *g*, which may constitute the means whereby the locket is suspended. The portions *a b d* constitute a pocket for the reception of a coin *x*, the latter being introduced before the application of the ring *g* to the openings in the ears *f*, so that when said ring is inserted into its place it will effectually prevent any accidental displacement of the coin, while it will not prevent the ready intentional removal of the latter, the ring, of course, being first removed.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated a form of locket in which the front portion of the casing is jeweled, the coin being retained by the ring *g* in the same manner as in Figs. 1 and 2, and in Fig. 4 I have shown a form of locket in which the casing is of triangular form, so as

to expose the edges of the coin at three points, both faces of the coin, however, being almost wholly covered.

In the locket shown in Fig. 5 the coin is retained in place by a ribbon loop from which the locket is suspended, this loop passing through an opening *f'* in the upper portion of the locket.

In Fig. 6 I have illustrated a locket in which a portion of the edge of the coin is exposed as well as the face of the coin, and in this locket also I have shown a special retaining-pin *g'* to hold the coin in place, instead of using the suspension-ring of the locket for this purpose.

The locket shown in Fig. 7 is similar to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the exception that both faces of the locket are without openings therein, the face of the locket having a monogram or other suitable ornamentation and neither face of the coin being exposed.

Fig. 8 illustrates the application of my invention to chain links and pendants, pins *g'* being used to retain the coin in place in the casing of the link or pendant, and in Fig. 9 I have shown a cuff-button in which the same retaining device is employed.

In Fig. 10 I have illustrated the application of my invention to a breastpin in which the coin is retained by the loop *g²* of the pin engaging with openings in the ears *f* at the top of the casing, while in Fig. 11 I have illustrated a bar-pin having a central receptacle for the coin and a retaining-pin *g'* for holding the coin in said receptacle, and in Fig. 12 I have shown a pin in the form of a bar with coin-holders in the form of pendants or bangles, the coins being retained in these holders by means of the rings *g³*, whereby the pendants are suspended from the bar.

In all cases it will be noted that the front and back portions of the casing project outwardly beyond the connecting-web portion, and that the retainer extends across the opening of the pocket thus formed.

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

1. The combination of a casing comprising a front and back portion, and a connecting-web portion extending part way around the

same, the said front and back portions projecting outwardly beyond the said web portion, and forming with said web portion a pocket with opening at the edge of the casing, for the edgewise insertion of the coin, and a transverse retainer passing from the front to the back portion of the casing across said opening, whereby the coin is seated upon the connecting-web portion of the casing and held in place by said transverse retainer, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the casing comprising front and back portions with projecting ears having openings therein, a segmental

connecting-web forming, with said front and back portions of the casing, a pocket for the reception of the coin, and a retainer adapted to the openings of the ears on the front and back portions of the casing and extending across the mouth of the pocket so as to retain the coin therein, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. P. A. GUNTHER.

Witnesses:

F. E. BECHTOLD,
JOS. H. KLEIN.