

No. 741,308.

PATENTED OCT. 13, 1903.

H. E. CLAP.
LOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 6.

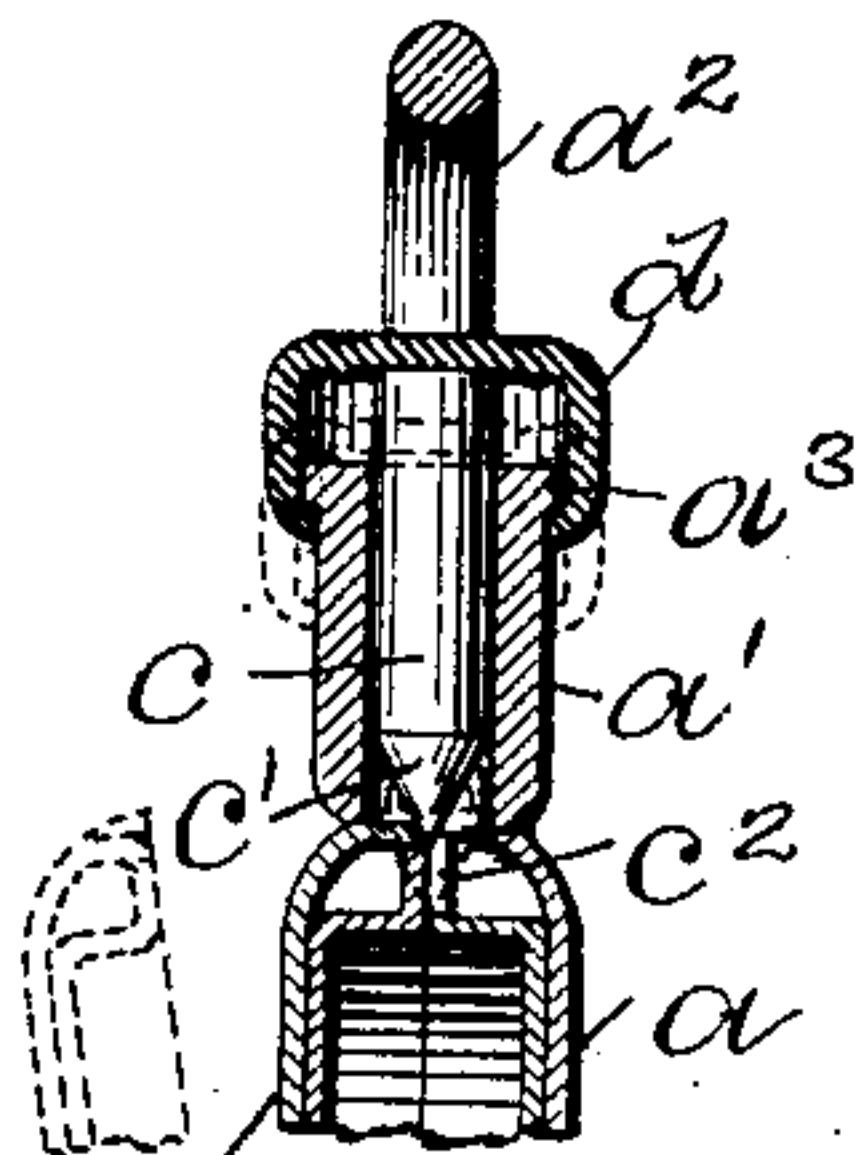
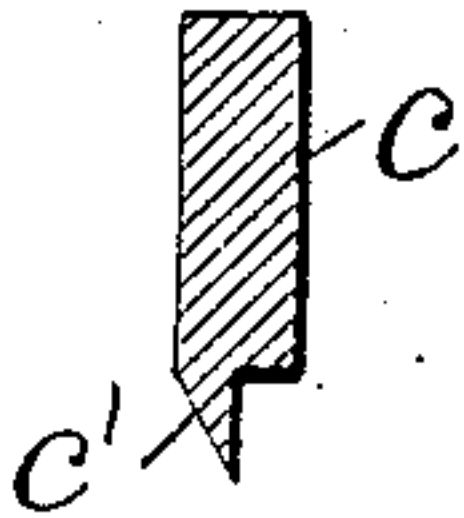
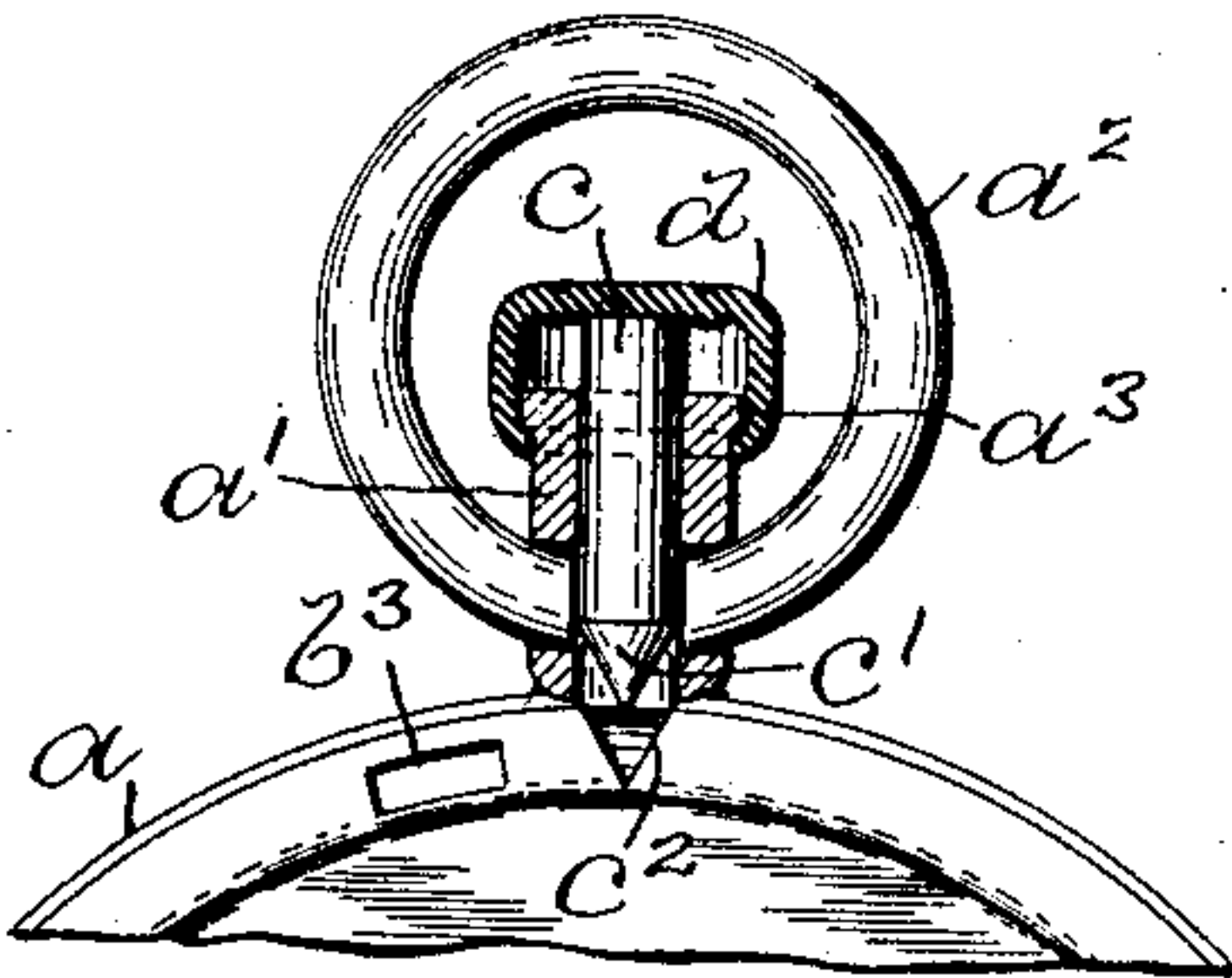


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

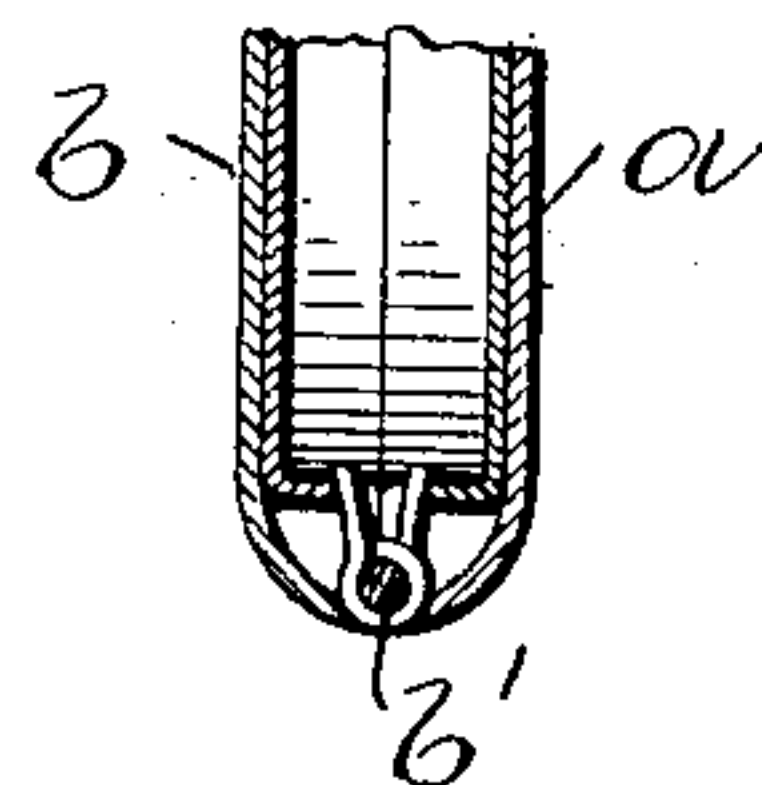
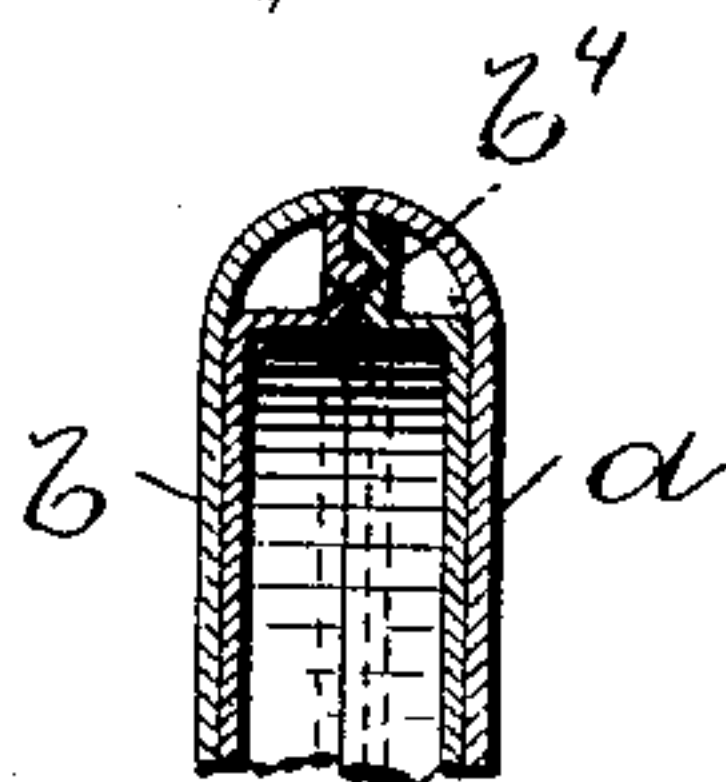
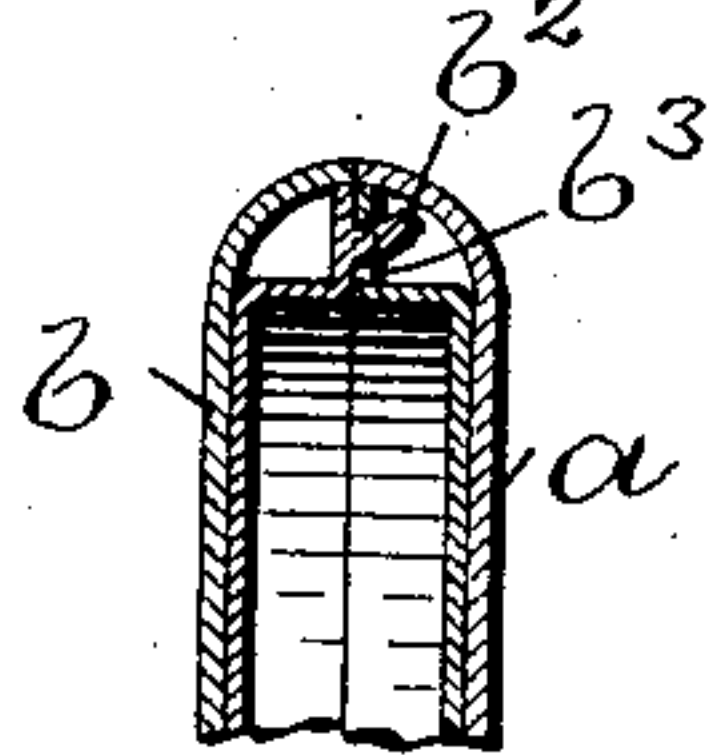
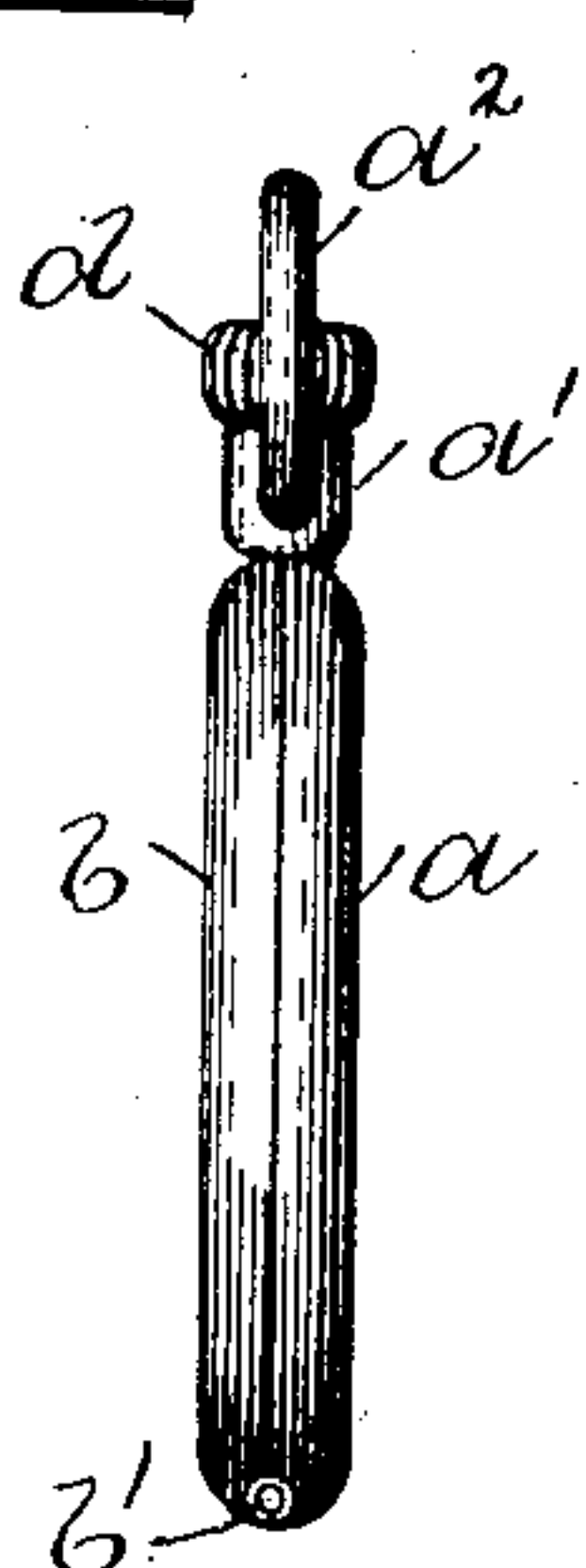
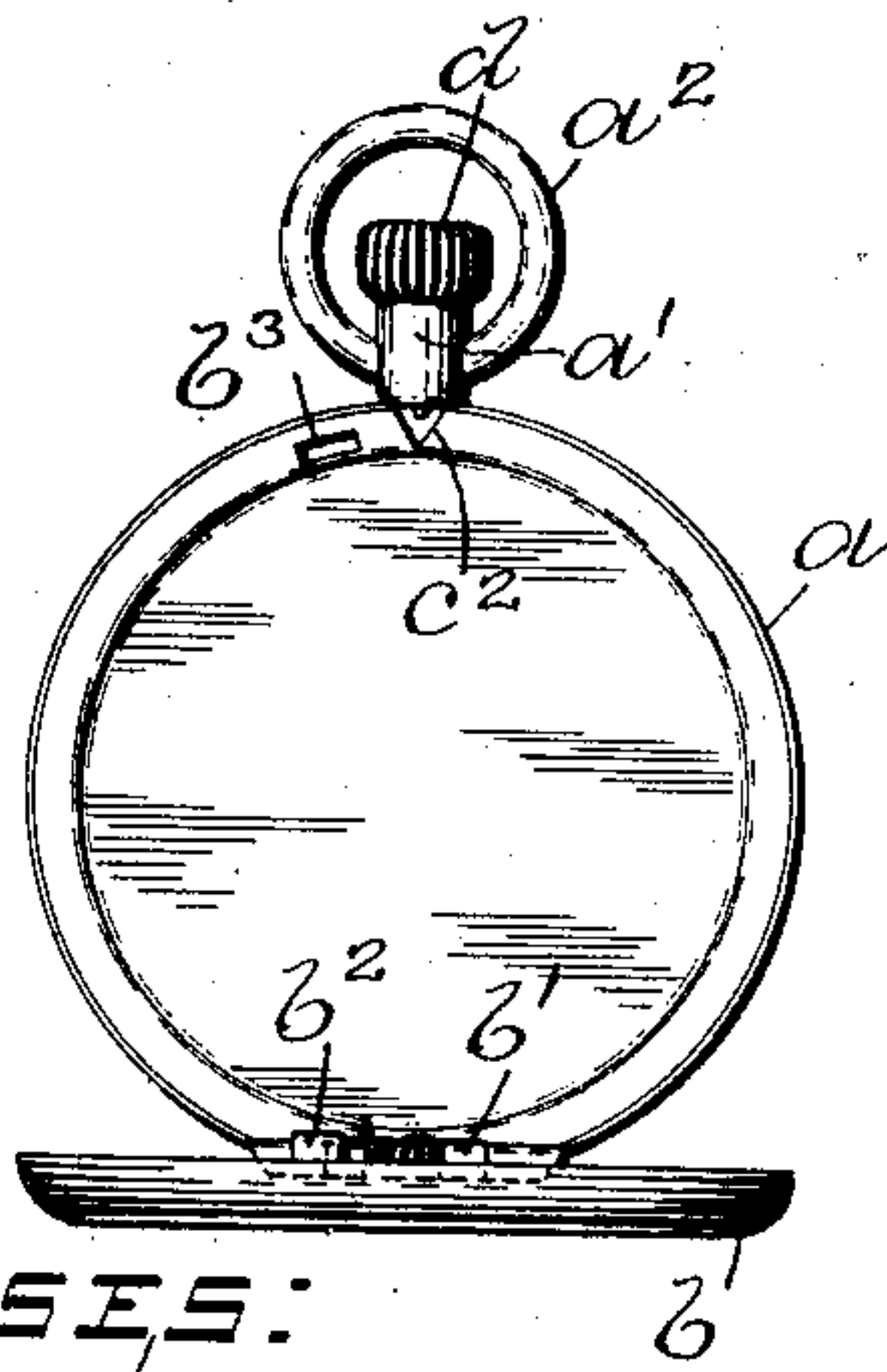


Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.



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LOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,308, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed January 31, 1902. Serial No. 92,012. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY E. CLAP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved device for opening lockets and similar articles in which two parts of the case are hinged together and are held in the locked position by a snap-latch.

The invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction of the releasing device and in the combination of the parts, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of part of the locket, showing the post and ring in connection with the unlocking-pin. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken at a right angle to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the cap, Fig. 4 a side view of the beveled pin, and Fig. 5 the tubular post, which form the three essential parts of the unlocking device. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a modified form of the pin shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a sectional view of part of a locket, showing one form of snap-latch. Fig. 8 illustrates another form of snap-latch. Fig. 9 is a sectional view of the locket, showing the hinge connecting the cover with the back. Fig. 10 is a side view of the open locket. Fig. 11 is an end view of the locket.

In the drawings, *a* indicates the part of the locket to which the tubular post *a'* is secured. On the tubular post the ring *a²* is fastened usually by inserting the ends of the ring into holes in the post, as is shown in Fig. 1. The part *b* of the locket is secured pivotally to the part *a* by means of the hinge *b'* at a point opposite to the post *a'*, and when closed the part *b* is connected with the part *a* by a snap-latch. The snap-latch *b²* (shown in Fig. 7) consists of a tongue projecting from the part *b*, which enters the slot *b³* in the part *a*. In Fig. 8 the snap-latch *b⁴* is formed by two undercut parts, which snap one over the other to hold the parts together. Any one of the usual snap-latches used on watchcases, snuff-

boxes, and similar articles may be used to hold the parts of the locket together.

Articles in which the cover is connected with the body of the article by a snap-latch require some definite projection on the cover to be grasped by the fingers, so that the cover can be forced open. Such projecting part would be objectionable on a locket and would increase the cost. To facilitate the easy opening of the locket, I place into the tubular post *a'* the pin *c*, having the beveled end *c'*, which in the preferred form forms a pyramidal end, one-half of which is cut away in the modified form, as shown in Fig. 6. When the modified form of the pin *c* is used, the cut-away part of the pin slides on the inner surface of the part *a* and wedges the part *b* to release it from the snap-latch. When the preferred form of the pin *c* is used, the conical recess *c²* is formed in the part *a*, into which part of the beveled end *c'* enters, while the opposite part wedges the part *b* away from the part *a* and free from the snap-latch. In the preferred form I provide the tubular post *a'* with the annular shoulder *a³* and place the preferably milled cap *d* over the blunt end of the pin *c* and the tubular post *a'* by contracting the open end of the cap under the annular shoulder *a³*. By this construction the closing of the locket acts to lift the pin *c* and cap *d*, and pressure on the cap *d* forces the beveled end of the pin *c* between the parts *a* and *b*, separating the same until the part *b* is released from the snap-latch. Usually a spiral spring is placed on the hinge-spindle to facilitate the opening of the cover formed by the part *b*. The ring *a²* facilitates the operation of the device.

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

1. In a locket, the combination with the two parts, of the tubular post provided with the shoulder *a³* and secured to one part, a pin pointed at one end and loosely fitting the tubular post, and a cap secured to the tubular post by turning the edge over the shoulder *a³* to retain the pointed pin in position, whereby upon pressure being brought to bear upon the cap the point of the pin will enter between

the two parts and release one part from the other, as described.

2. In a locket, the combination with the parts *a* and *b*, the hinge *b'*, and a snap-latch, of
5 the tubular post *a'* secured to the part *a*, the pointed pin *c*, the recess *c'* in the part *a*, the shoulder *a'* on the tubular post, the cap *d*, and the ring *a'*, as described.

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

HARVEY E. CLAP.

Witnesses:

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