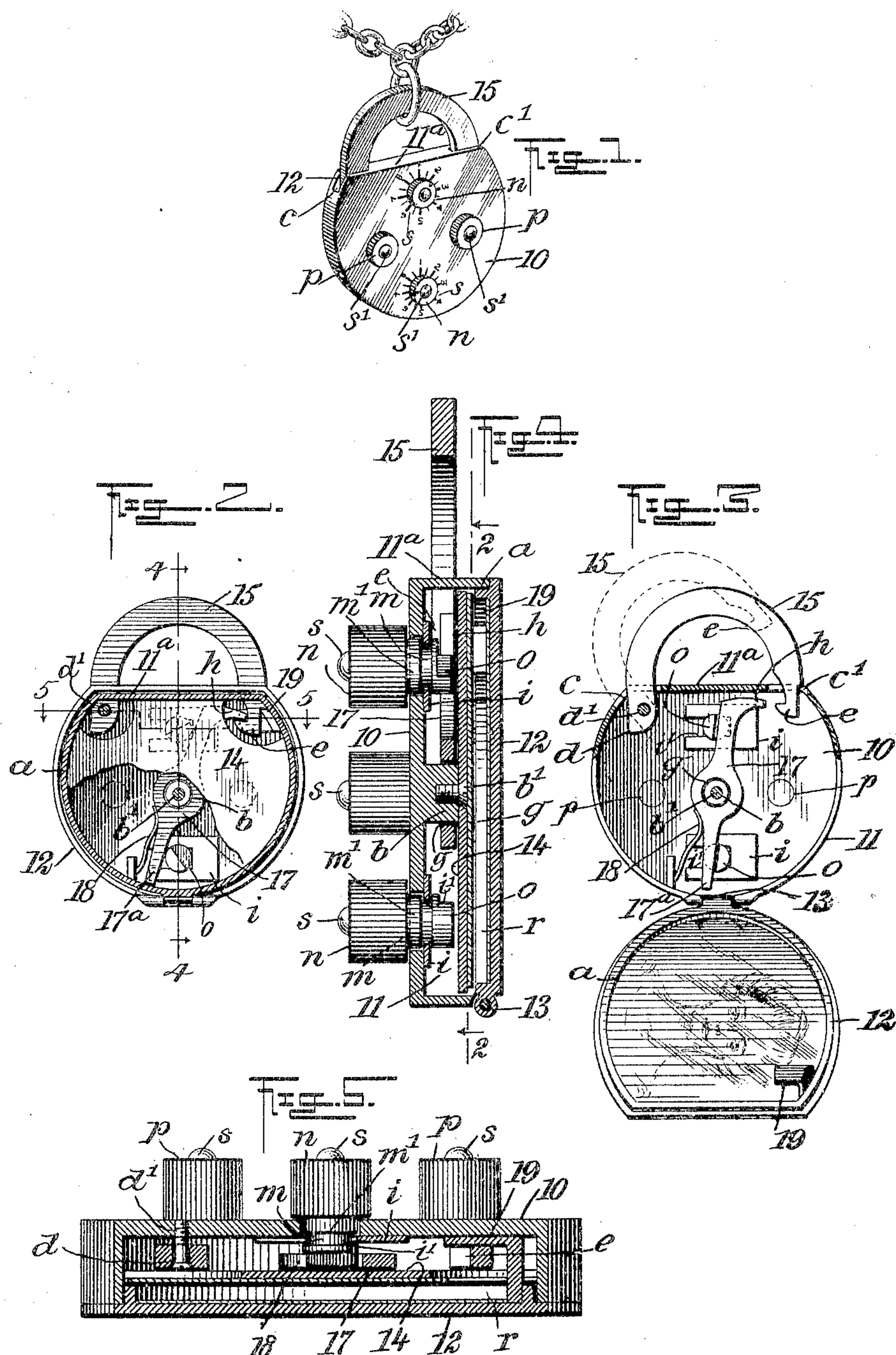


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O. KATZENBERGER.
PERMUTATION LOCKING DEVICE FOR LOCKETS.

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WITNESSES:

Spolebenny

Wm. P. Patton

INVENTOR

Oscar Katzenberger

BY

Mumma

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR KATZENBERGER, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

PERMUTATION LOCKING DEVICE FOR LOCKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,548, dated May 9, 1905.

Application filed September 9, 1904. Serial No. 223,853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR KATZENBERGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Permutation Locking Device for Lockets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to locking devices for lockets such as are usually worn suspended from the neck of a person, and more particularly to such as are adapted to contain a miniature likeness or other valued souvenir, and has for its object to provide a novel permutation locking device for a locket having a hinged lid, which will be adapted to secure the lid closed until the correct combination is attained by a proper manipulation of the working parts of the device.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement closed. Fig. 2 is a partly-sectional side view substantially on the line 2 2 in Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a partly-sectional reverse side view showing the lid or back wall of the case opened and the locking device in unlocked adjustment. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical transverse sectional view substantially on the line 4 4 in Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view substantially on the line 5 5 in Fig. 2.

The body of the locket comprises a casing of suitable dimensions that may be shaped peripherally, as shown, to give it the contour of an ordinary padlock, or it may have any other shape considered edgewise. A front wall 10 is formed or secured upon one edge of the side wall or rim 11, engaged at the opposite edge by a back wall 12, which near its edge seats

thereon, said back wall forming a lid for the casing, which is hinged upon the side wall, preferably at 13, opposite a flat side 11^a of the wall 11, and the lid may have a stiffening-flange *a* formed near its edge, that loosely engages the inner surface of the side wall when closed thereon.

Near the center of the front wall 10, on the inner side, a boss *b* is positioned, that forms a support for a partition 14, which consists of a thin plate nearly conforming edgewise with the inner surface of the side wall 11, with which it may loosely contact, a screw *b'* holding the partition in place. At the corners where the flat wall 11^a merges into the curved portion of the side wall 11, openings *c c'* are formed in the casing, wherein the ends *d e* of a shackle-bow 15 are respectively introduced when the shackle-bow is closed. The end portion *d* is pivoted in the casing after insertion therein by a transverse pivot which engages the front wall 10, such as a stud *d'*, this appearing in Fig. 5. The other extremity of the shackle-bow 15 is formed with a hook, the nose *e* of which projects toward the pivoted end of the bow.

A latch-bar 17 is perforated near its center, as at *g*, and through said perforation is inserted the boss *b*, whereon the latch-bar is held to rock. A hook *h* is formed on the upper end of the latch-bar 17, that is opposite the hook-nose *e* of the shackle-bow 15 when the latter is closed, and the bill of the hook *h* will hook over said nose *e* when the latch-bar is rocked so as to cause such an engagement. The lower portion of the latch-bar 17 is in the front of a straight limb 17^a, which projects toward the rim or side wall 11, and, as shown best in Fig. 3, the end portions of the latch-bar are respectively seated upon flat washer-plates *i*, that in turn are seated upon the front wall 10 of the casing. In the washer-plates *i* slot-like openings *i'* are formed for the reception of necks *m*, that are reduced portions of shanks *m'*, and on the opposite ends of said shanks are respectively formed or secured the kurlled heads *n* and

cam-heads *o*. The cam-heads *o* and shanks *m'* are respectively inserted through perforations in the front plate 10 in a plane defined by the section-line 4 4 in Fig. 2, and the cylindrical heads *n*, that are peripherally roughened, loosely contact with the outer surface of said front plate. The cam-heads *o*, which are formed or secured upon the inner ends of the shanks *m'*, are preferably segmental, each having a portion removed, and the portion that remains is rendered convex on its peripheral edge. The latch-bar 17 is of such thickness and width in its end portions that the rear edge of the upper member having the hook *h* thereon will be opposite the upper cam-head *o* and have clearance therefrom, so that the hook *h* will be out of engagement with the hook-nose *e* on the shackle-bow when the cam-head is turned so that the flat side thereof is opposite the rear side edge of the latch-bar, as is shown in Fig. 3.

A plate-spring 18 is secured by one end upon the casing of the locket and is so bent that the free end has engagement with and normally presses upon the edge of the limb 17^a that is farthest from the lower cam-head *o*, thus enforcing contact of the upper and lower members of the latch-bar 17 upon the cam-heads *o*.

The relative position of described parts is such that upon turning the cam-heads *o* so as to cause their convex surfaces to impinge upon adjacent edge portions of the latch-bar 17 the hook *h* will be forced into locking engagement with the hook-nose *e* of the shackle-bow 15, if the latter is closed, a reversed rotatable movement of the heads *n* serving to dispose the flat sides of the cam blocks or heads *o* near the corresponding edges of the latch-bar 17, thus permitting the spring 18 to retract the hook *h* by pressure on the limb 17^a, as shown in Fig. 3.

Upon the inner surface of the lid or back wall 12, near the corner thereon that is adjacent to the opening *c'* in the casing side wall when the lid is closed, a locking-lip 19 is secured, and, as shown, consists of a bent plate-like finger that lies in contact with the inner surface of the front wall 10 at the opening *c'* when the lid 12 is closed. The locking-lip 19 in its portion that contacts with the inner surface of the front wall 10 when the lid 12 is closed has such thickness as will adapt the hook-nose *e* on the shackle-bow 15 to slide down past the lip when said nose is inserted into the casing through the opening *c'*, this insertion obviously adapting the nose *e* to hold the lid 12 in closed adjustment.

Upon the partition 14 at its side nearest to the lid 12 a miniature likeness may be secured, and another likeness be affixed upon

the inner surface of the lid. It will also be seen that a shallow chamber *r* is formed between the lid and partition, wherein a lock of hair or the like may be held when the lid is closed and locked in that condition.

It will be seen in Fig. 1 that a circular row of spaced indicating-marks *s* is placed on the front surface of the front wall 10 around each head *n*, these graduations having spaced numerals or other indicating characters thereat, and upon each head an index-notch is formed. The index-notches are so relatively positioned that they will respectively be disposed oppositely a certain scale-mark *s* when the hook *h* is released from the hook-nose *e* by a rotatable adjustment of the heads *n*, which adjustment if not exact will fail to release the shackle-bow, and of course the lid 12 will remain in a locked condition until the proper combination has been effected by rotatable adjustment of the heads *n*. There may be other heads or knobs *p*, secured on the outer surface of the front wall 10 for ornamental effect, and all the heads *n p* may be set with jewels *s'* to enhance the value and ornate appearance of the locket, which may be formed of precious metal or be plated with such metal to give it an ornamental appearance.

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

1. A permutation locking device for lockets comprising a casing having a front wall, a rim thereon, and a lid hinged upon the rear edge of the rim, a shackle-bow having a hook-nose on one end that enters the casing, said bow being hinged at the opposite end in the casing, a pivoted latch-bar having a hook on one end that interlocks with the hook-nose when the shackle-bar is closed and the hook on the latch-bar is rocked toward said hook-nose, a locking-lip on the lid held by the hook-nose when the lid and shackle-bow are closed means for rocking the latch-bar to lock the lid and shackle-bow, rotatable releasing means, operative from the exterior of the front wall, and graduations on said front wall which indicate the release of the lid and shackle-bow.

2. A permutation locking device for lockets comprising a casing having a rim, a front thereon and a rear lid hinged on the rim, a shackle-bow held to rock on the casing at one end, and having a hook-nose on the other end that enters the casing when the shackle-bow is closed, a latch-bar held to rock in the casing and having a hook on one end that may engage the hook-nose, a locking-lip on the lid, held by the hook-nose when the lid and shackle-bow are closed, a spring pressing upon the latch-bar and retracting the hook

thereon from the hook-nose on the shackle-
bow, and cam-heads on shanks that loosely
engage in perforations in the fixed casing-
wall, said shanks having exposed heads for
5 manipulation of the cam-heads, and gradua-
tions on the casing-wall that are adapted to
indicate the unlocked adjustment of the
cam-heads.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of 10
two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR KATZENBERGER.

Witnesses:

J. E. LOONEY,
J. E. TRAINER.