

998,160.

Patented July 18, 1911.

Fig. 1

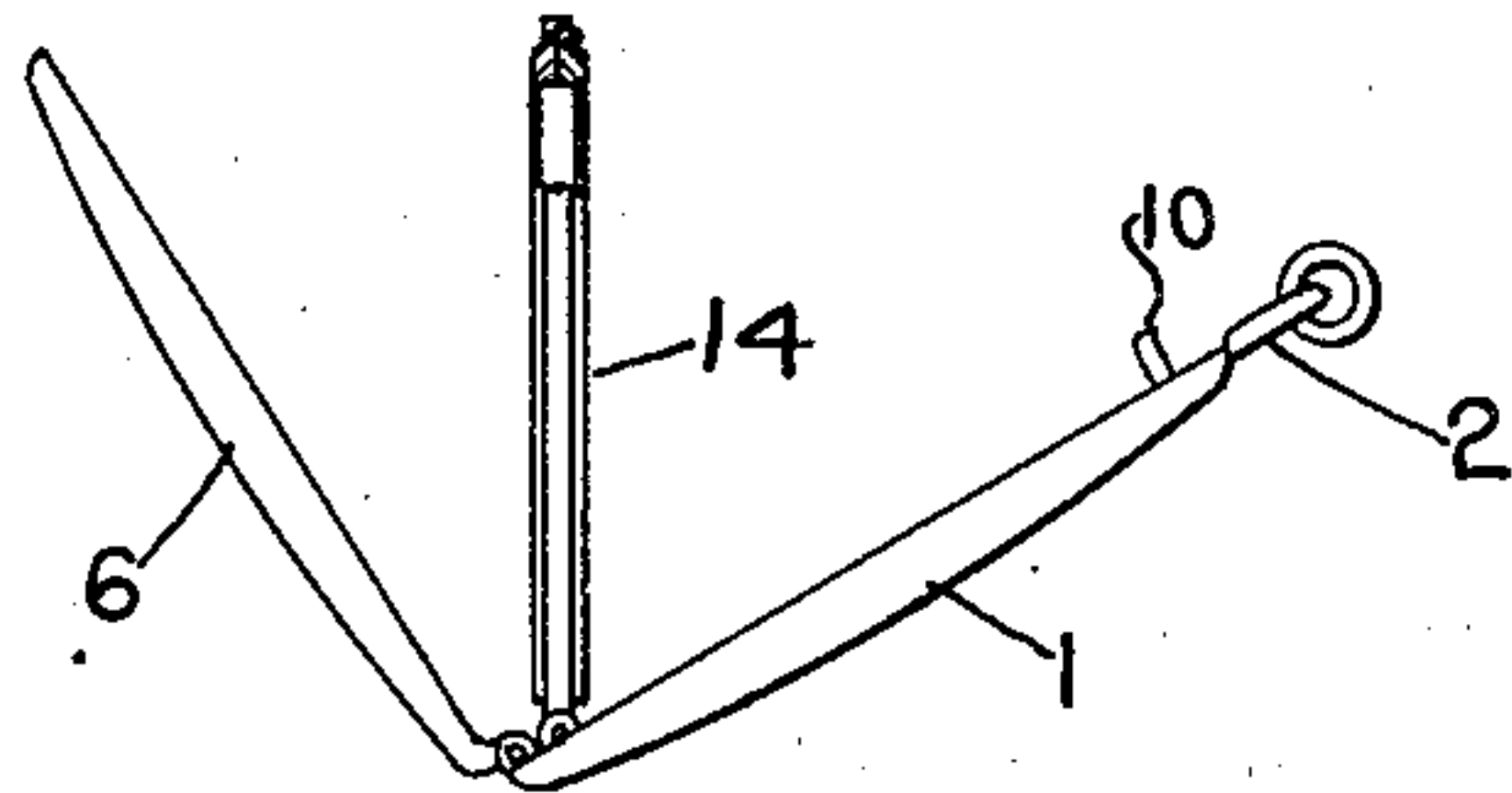


Fig. 3

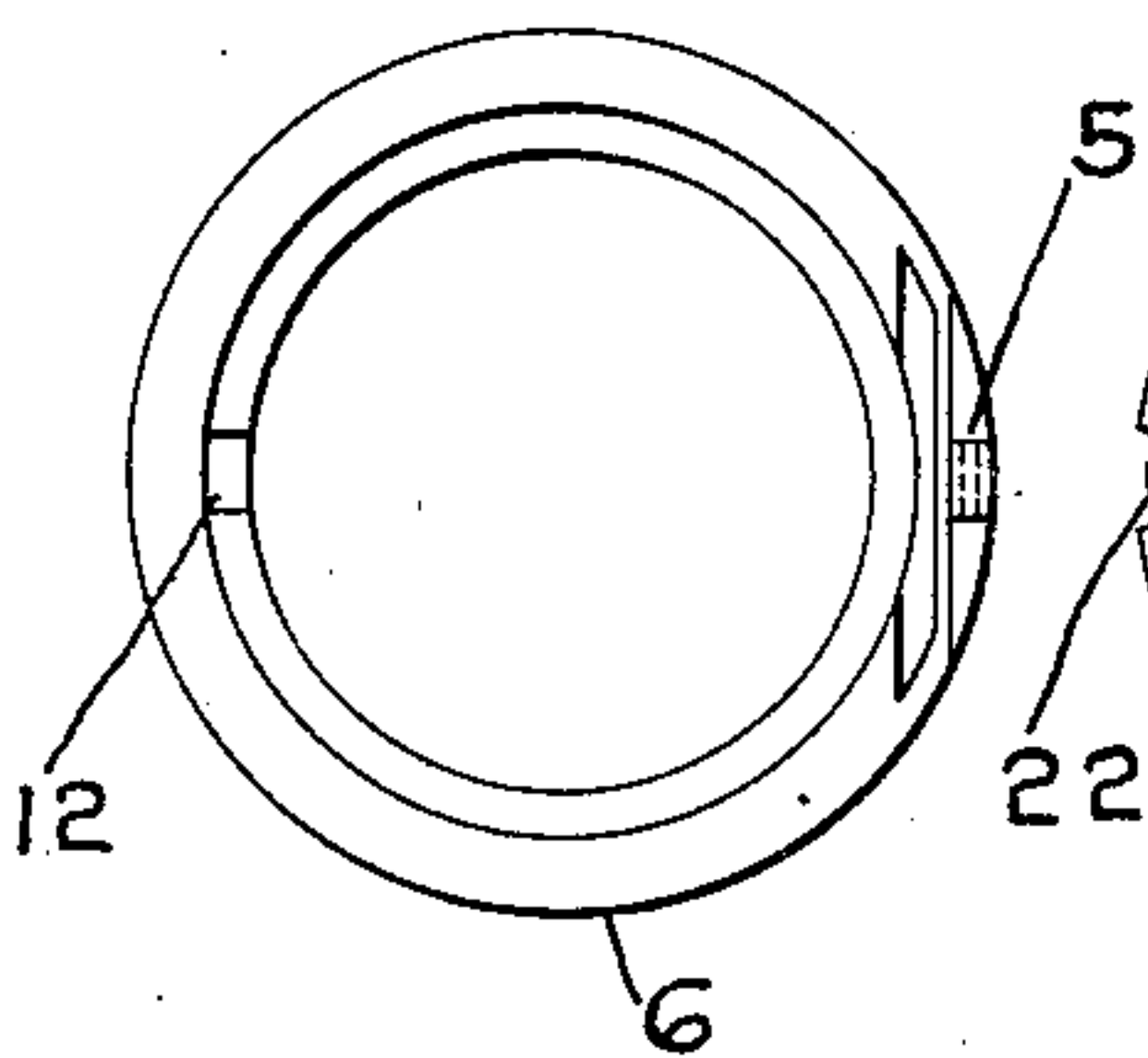


Fig. 4

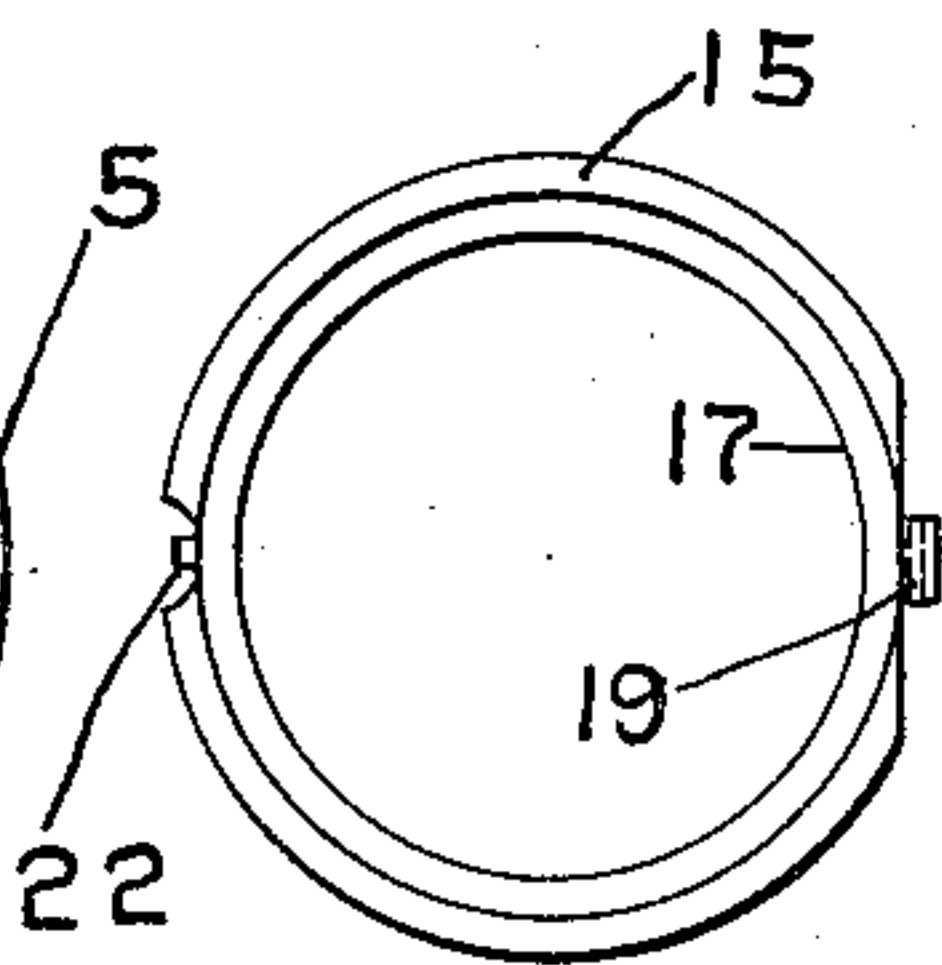


Fig. 5

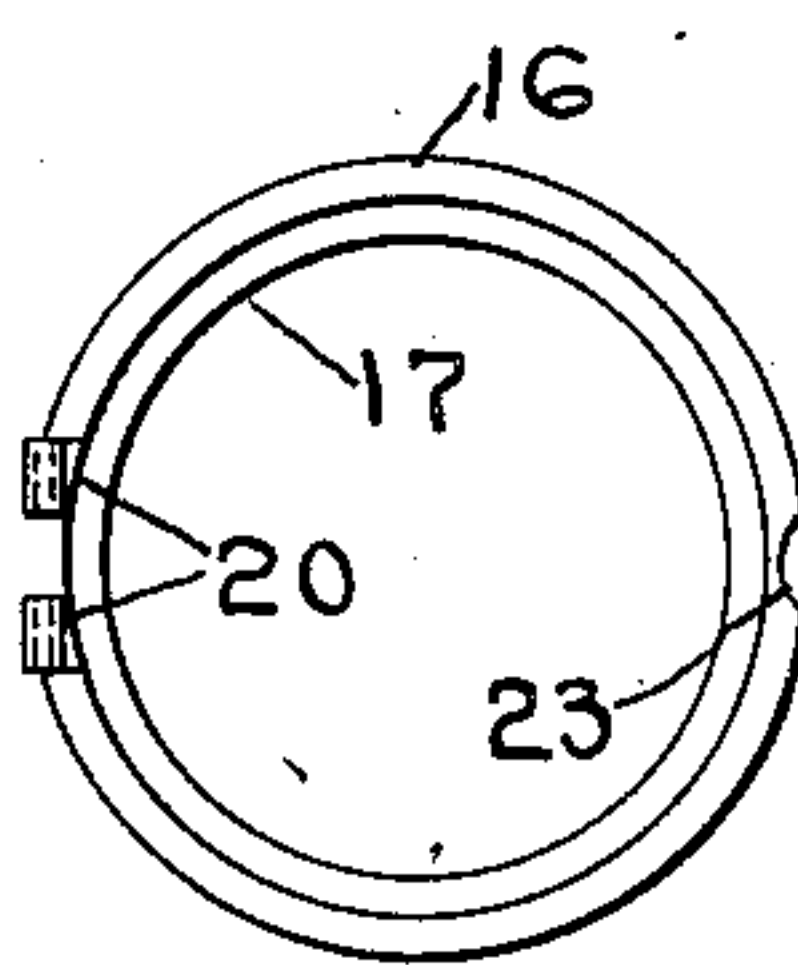


Fig. 2

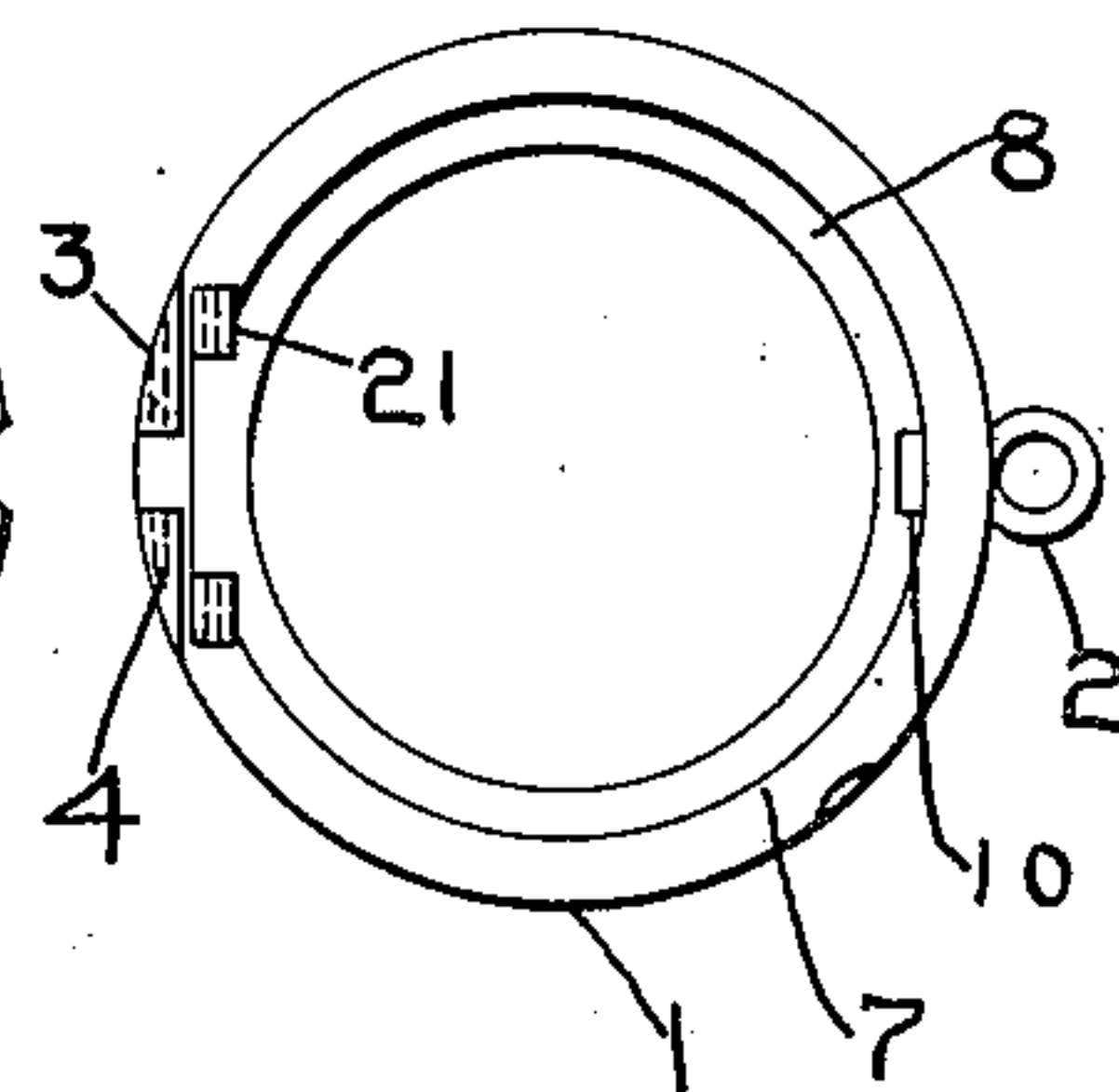


Fig. 6

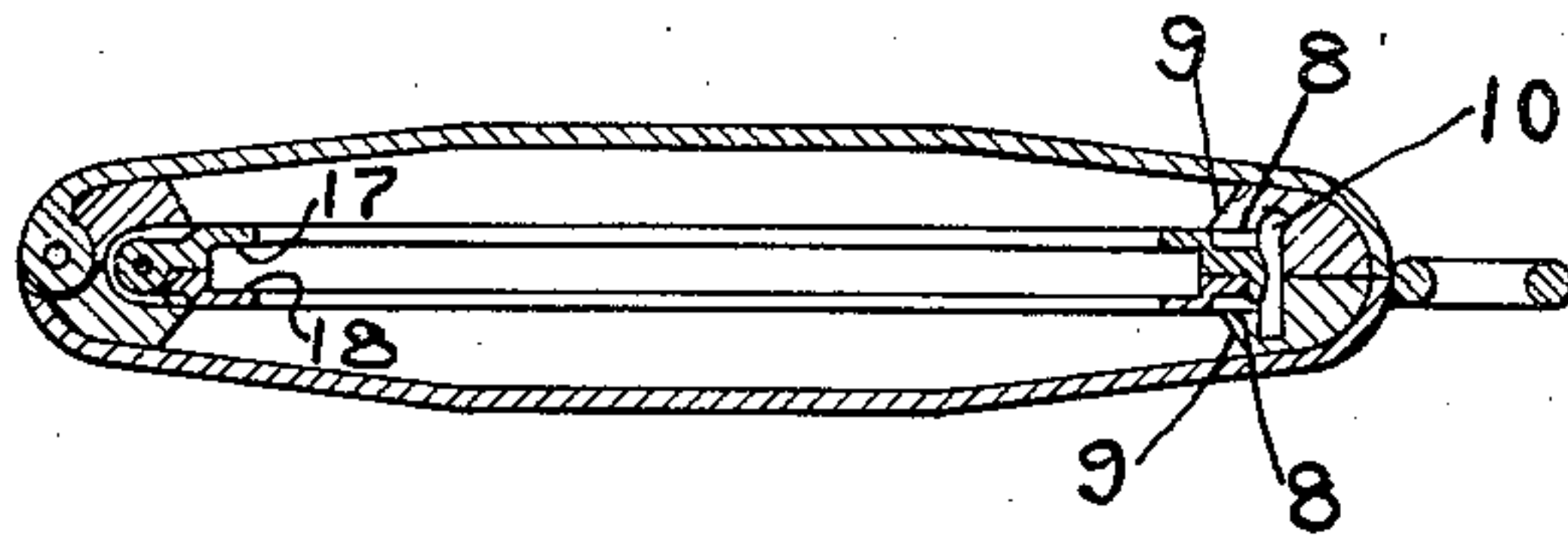


Fig. 7

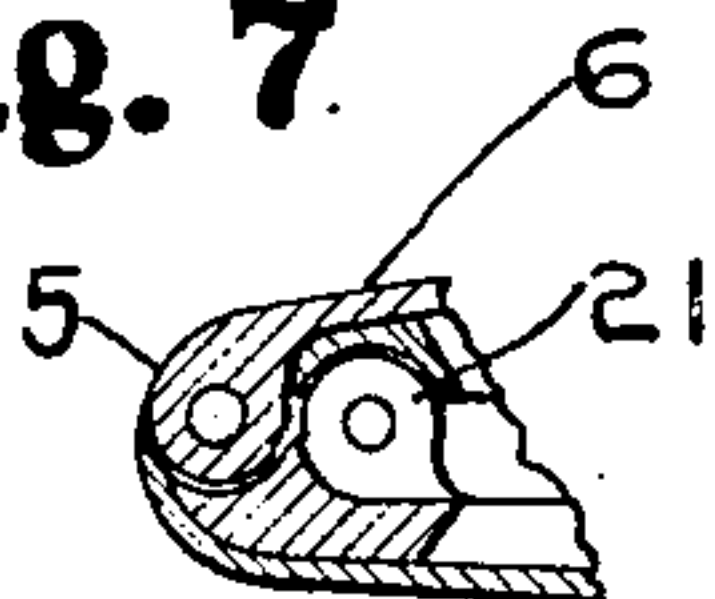


Fig. 8

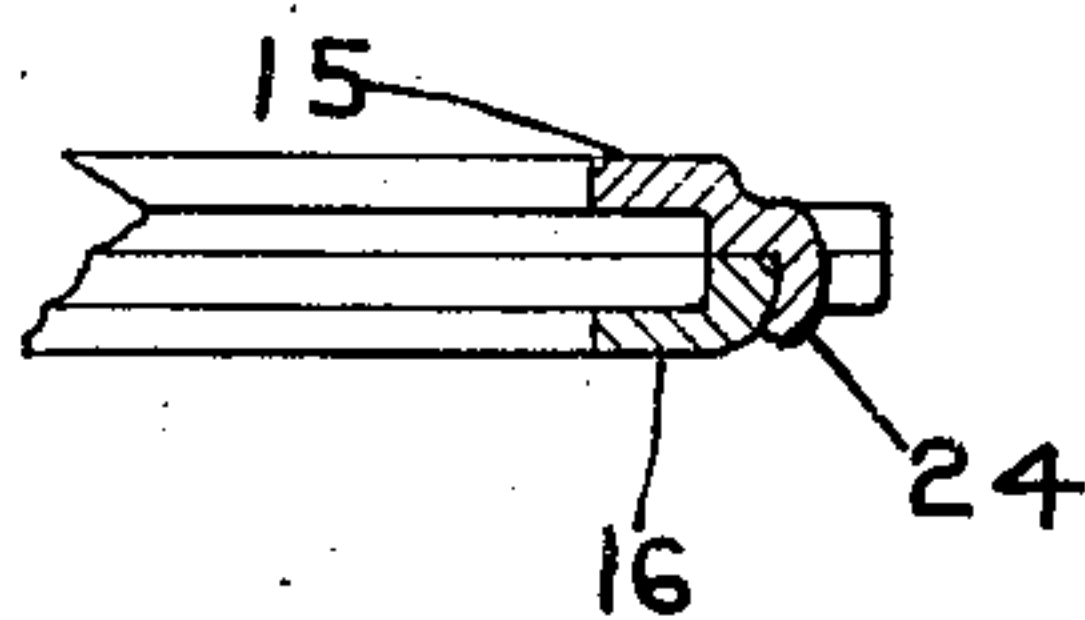
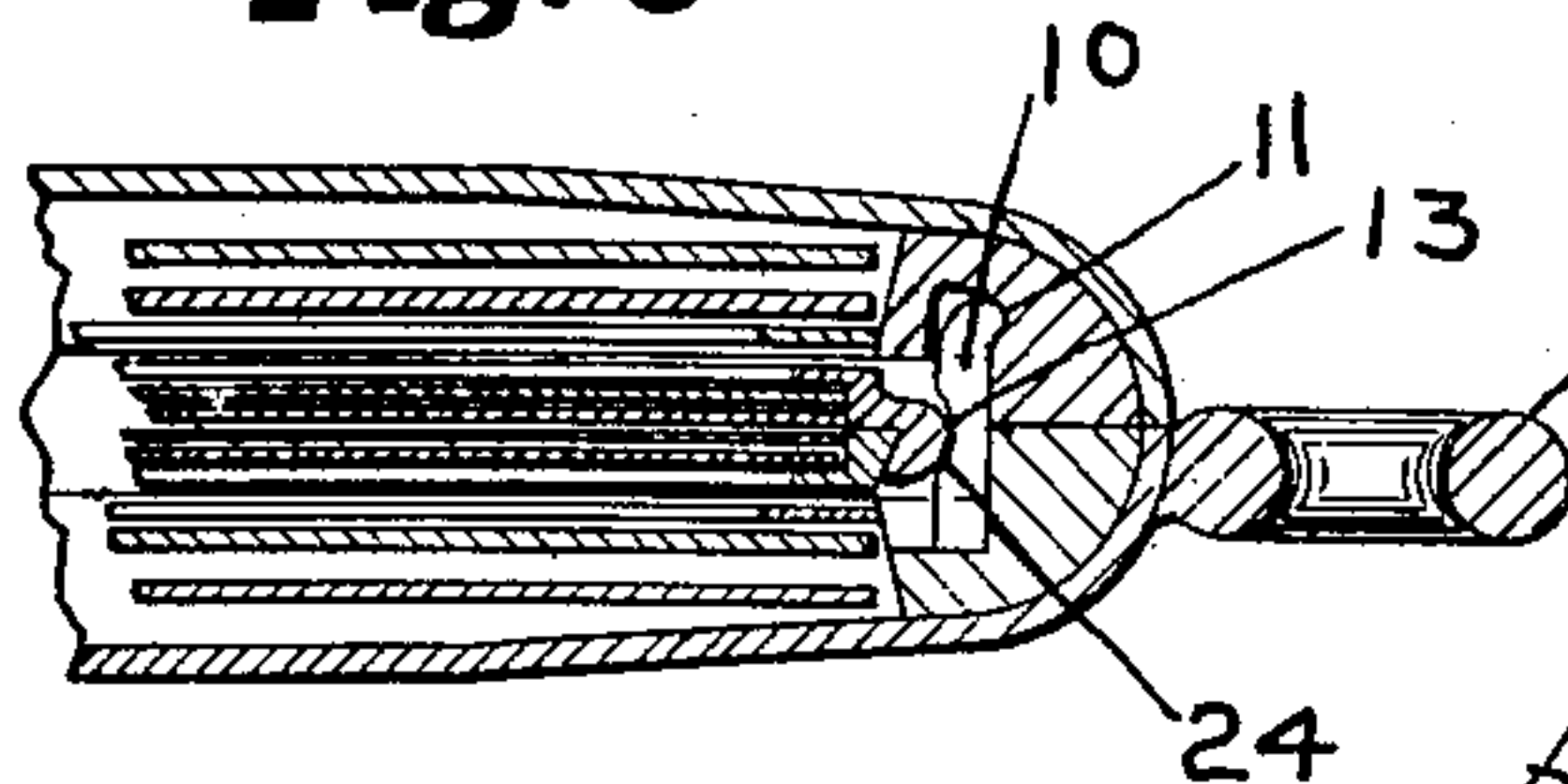


Fig. 9



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LOCKET.

998,160.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed April 15, 1910. Serial No. 555,578.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIAN C. DANIELS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locket, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to lockets and has for its object to provide a locket or charm in which four or more small pictures or other articles may be carried, said locket being provided with an inner hinged member in which two of the pictures or articles may be held.

20 A further object is to construct this middle member in two parts both of which are hinged to one of the halves of the outer shell, so that each part may swing independently to open the member for the reception of pictures, and also that both parts may swing as one so that the pictures in the opposite side may be readily observed.

25 A further object is to provide a simple spring catch finger whereby the two parts may be secured together, said catch finger also abutting against the catch post for the purpose of holding the middle member down into position.

30 A further object of the invention is to countersink the field piece of each half of the shell so as to receive between them the middle member without increasing to any perceptible extent the depth and consequently the thickness of the locket.

35 Another feature of the invention is to undercut the field pieces whereby the bezel may be carried to its position on an angle and pressed into place, the pictures then pressing the bezel upward evenly all around against the overhanging edge firmly retains the whole in position.

40 With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

45 In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1— is a side elevation of the locket in its opened position showing the center member positioned between the two outer shells. Fig. 2— is that portion of the shell to which the center member is hinged. Fig. 3— is the opposite portion of the outer shell. Figs. 50 4 and 5— are the two parts of the center

member disengaged and laid in open position. Fig. 6— is an enlarged central sectional view of the locket showing the middle member in position therein. Fig. 7— is an enlarged view showing the arrangement of the hinges which connect the two outer shells and also the hinge for connecting the two parts of the middle member to one of said shells. Fig. 8— is an enlarged view showing a portion of the middle member and the catch which connects its two parts together. Fig. 9— is a greatly enlarged sectional view illustrating the bezels and pictures in position in the locket.

Referring to the drawing 1 designates the back half of the shell to which the suspending ring or eye 2 is attached. Near the periphery of this shell and diametrically opposite the ring 2 are formed two joint ears 3 and 4 both within the peripheral circle and between which the stock is cut away for the reception of the joint ear 5 on the opposite half of the shell 6, see Fig. 3. One of the features of this construction is that the field piece 7 is countersunk, depressed or set in as at 8 for the reception of the outer edge or flange of the middle swinging member hereinafter described. This field piece is also provided with an annular undercut portion 9, see Fig. 6, for the purpose of receiving and retaining the picture and bezel therein without other fastening means. The bezel may be positioned in this undercut portion by inserting the same therein on a slant or angle and when in place is pressed outward squarely and evenly all around and is securely retained by the overhanging lip. This back half of the shell is also provided with a slightly resilient post 10 having a slight projection 11 at its upper end for the purpose of entering a corresponding recess 12 in the opposite or front half of the shell when the locket is closed to lock the two halves together. This post is also provided with a groove 13 near its middle portion for the purpose of receiving and frictionally retaining the middle member in its closed position. The front half 6, like the back half 1, is also provided with a field piece which is both countersunk and undercut and in this respect is an exact duplicate of that in the opposite half of the shell, above described.

The middle member 14 is a little smaller in diameter than the two outer halves of the shell and its outer edge is arranged to fit into the countersunk portions of the field

pieces in both halves of the said shells. This middle member is constructed of two parts 15 and 16 made in the form of rings, each part countersunk as at 17 and 18 from its inner side for the reception of the picture and glass or transparent covering. These parts are provided with joint ears 19 and 20, said ears fitting into each other and the whole fitting between the joint ears 21 on the back shell 1, thereby forming a hinge on which each part may swing independently so that they may be opened for the insertion of the pictures, the hinge being also arranged so that both parts may be swung together and both of its faces may be readily observed. A feature of the construction of this center member is that both of the parts are scored or recessed as at 22 and 23 so that the edge of the center member will clear the binding post 10 when swung down into position, the part 15 being provided with an integral finger 24 which is bent over forming a spring finger or latch to hook over the edge of the part 16 for the purpose of holding the two together to retain the pictures in position therein. The back of this finger, when the middle member is down in position against the face of the shell 1, is adapted to engage a corresponding indentation in the post 10 and hold said middle member by friction firmly in this position, so that when the locket is opened only two pictures need be displayed, then by inserting the finger nail the middle member may be turned over like the leaf of a book to display the other two pictures which were covered when the leaf was in its retained position.

By my improved construction in which a middle member is pivoted to swing on a hinge formed on one of the outer shells at least four pictures may be carried instead of two as is the case with the usual locket.

I do not wish to be restricted to the application of but a single middle member in a locket as by my method of hinging and countersinking the field pieces a number of swinging members may be inserted and inclosed within the two halves of the outer casing.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A locket comprising a shell formed of two halves pivoted together, a pivoted member inclosed between said halves, and a post carried by one of said halves to engage both the inner member and the other half to retain them in closed position.

2. A locket comprising a shell formed of two halves pivoted together, an inner member formed of two parts pivoted together and also to one of said halves, and a post carried by one of said halves having a projection on one side to engage a depression in the opposite half and a groove on its opposite side to frictionally engage said inner member whereby the inner member and the opposite half may be secured in closed position.

3. A locket comprising a shell formed of two halves pivoted together, an inner member formed of two parts pivoted to each other and to one-half of said shell, locking tongues on the halves of the inner member for securing the same together, and a post carried by one-half of said shell to engage the outer periphery of the inner member and the inner periphery of the opposite half to secure both of said parts in closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JULIAN C. DANIELS.

Witnesses:

HOWARD E. BARLOW,
E. I. OGDEN.