

L. E. SADLER.

LOCKET.

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982,221.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

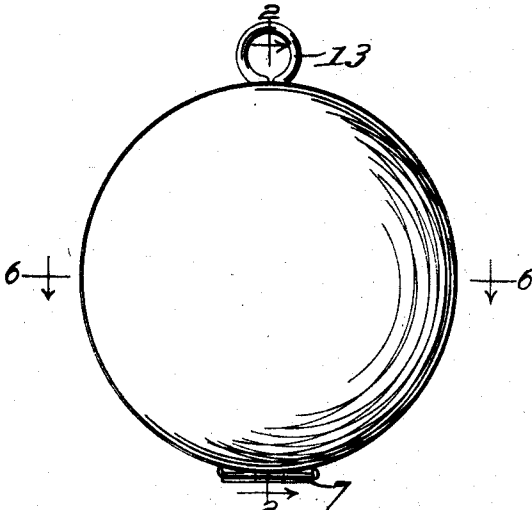


Fig. 1.

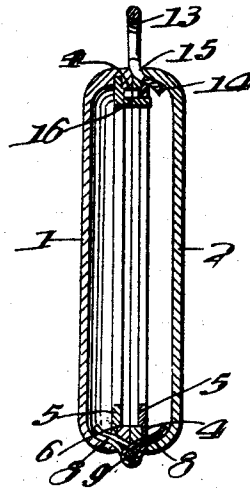


Fig. 2.

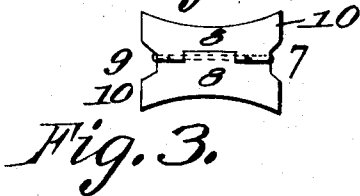


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

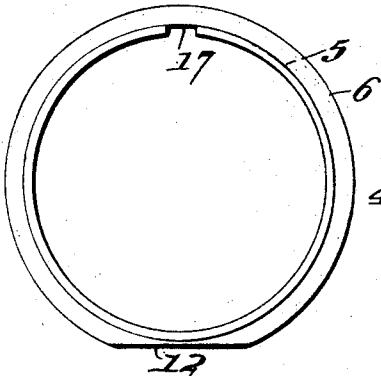


Fig. 5.

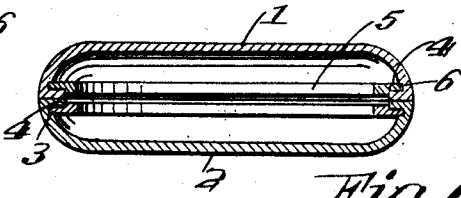


Fig. 6.

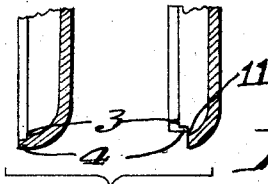
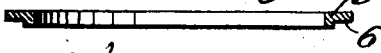


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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LOCKET.

982,221.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. SADLER, 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 Locketts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of articles of jewelry such as are used as pendants on watch-fobs, neck chains or watch chains, and pertains more particularly to lockets which consist of two dished segments or sides and are hinged together to form a closed compartment.

The object of the invention is to produce a locket which is constructed entirely without the use of soldering material, which, in lockets of the construction hitherto employed, tended to weaken the metal at the joints, at precisely the points which take the greatest amount of wear and consequently require the greatest strength.

It is a further object to produce a locket which, while giving the appearance of being constructed of solid metal, may be formed from plated stock. Also, it is the object to produce the locket of the above-mentioned style, which, while showing gold or plated surfaces on all exposed portions, is formed of stamped and folded blanks which were plated before the blanks were cut from the stock.

With these and further objects as will hereinafter appear, my device will now be fully set forth and described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the locket made according to my improved construction. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view, showing the hinge used in this structure. Fig. 4 is a detail view, showing the chain ring employed. Fig. 5 is a compound view showing in elevation and in cross section, the ring used on the front and back plates of the locket. Fig. 6 is a view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 7 are detail views of one of the front and back plates, showing the edge construction.

Referring more particularly to said drawings, 1 and 2 indicate the front and back plates of the locket, said plates being dished

and hinged together with the dished sides thereof in opposition. Said plates 1 and 2 are provided along their upturned edges (see Fig. 7) with inner annular seats 3, which have, as a consequence, comparatively tall upstanding flanges 4.

The annular plates or rings 5 are formed to be seated upon said seats 3 and to fit snugly within said flanges 4. Said plates or rings 5 are also provided with seats 6, formed on their outer faces and around their outer peripheries. Said seats 6 are of such width that they will receive that portion of the flanges 4 which projects above said plates 5 when the latter are resting upon seats 5, said flanges 4 being adapted to be inturned to rest upon and retain said rings in position. Thus rings 5 are secured in position without the use of solder, and the outer surfaces of the front and back plates 1 and 2 being plates as desired, the plated surfaces will appear as the exposed surfaces of the flanges 4 as the latter rest on plates 5.

The hinge member 7 consists of a two leaf construction in which each leaf 8 is folded over a hinge-pin 9, and is formed with laterally projecting ears 10, so that a substantial recess or inlet occurs between said ears 10 adjacent said hinge pin 9. Recesses 11 formed in the upturned flanges 4 are made of such length that the part of the leaves 8 adjacent said pin 9 will snugly fit therein, permitting the ears 10 to rest inside the plates and against the inner part of the flange. The rings 5 are likewise cut away, as at 12, and are secured in the plates 1 and 2 so that said cutaway part 12 will rest over the respective recesses 11, thereby forming apertures which entirely inclose the leaves of the hinge 7, but at points closely adjacent the hinge-pin 9, so that the ears 10 project beyond the sides of said apertures and lock the hinge in place.

A chain ring 13 is formed of a continuous piece of metal, as jewelers' wire or stock, and consists of an intermediate circular member and the extending flattened end pieces 14, said end pieces 14 forming an arc or curvature which is adapted to fit within the inner periphery of the back plate 2. A recess 15 formed in said back plate 2 opposite the hinge 7 provides a socket for the shank of the chain ring, so that when the locket is assembled, the ring 13 projects outside the

plate 2 and the ends 14 rest within said plate and are held in position by means of the ring 5.

A lug 16 formed on one ring 5 and adapted to project into a notch or recess 17 formed in the opposite ring 5 when the lock is closed, acts as a spring catch and lock for the two halves of the lock.

From the above it is evident that by my improved construction, a lock may be assembled effectively and in a manner to present a pleasing appearance, without the use of solder or a similar joining means. Also I may provide a lock whose exposed surfaces are in the main plates, thereby giving a finished and solid appearance to an article formed of plated stock.

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

1. A lock, comprising, in combination, front and back plates, rings clamped within said plates by overturned flanges formed on the latter and a hinge having its leaves provided with arms at each end locked between said plates and said rings.

2. A lock comprising, in combination, front and back plates, rings clamped within said plates below overturned flanges and a hinge having its leaves secured between said plates and said rings, said leaves having enlargements at each end which engage the inner peripheries of said plates.

3. A lock, comprising, in combination, front and back plates, rings clamped within said plates below overturned flanges, a hinge having its leaves secured between said plates and said rings, and a chain ring also secured between one of said plates and its respective ring, said hinge and chain ring having endwise projections adapted to engage in peripheries of said plates below said rings.

4. A lock, comprising, in combination, opposing front and back plates, inwardly projecting flanges forming inclosing seats around said plates, rings seated on said seats and secured by said overturned flanges, and a hinge having its leaves extended at each end to be engaged between the inner peripheries of said plates and said rings.

5. A lock comprising, in combination, opposing front and back plates, inwardly projecting flanges forming seats around said plates, rings seated on said seats and secured by said overturned flanges, a chain ring having lengthwise projecting ends secured between the inner periphery of one of said plates and its respective ring.

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

LOUIS E. SADLER.

Witnesses:

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J. A. MILLER.