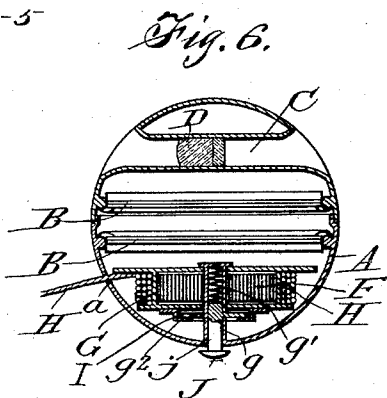
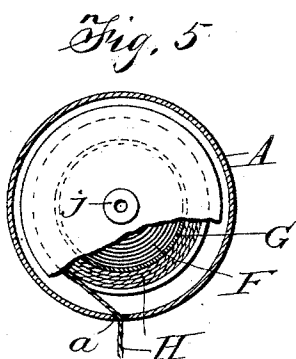
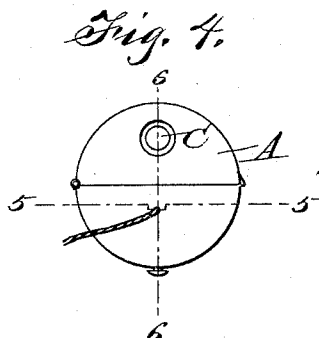
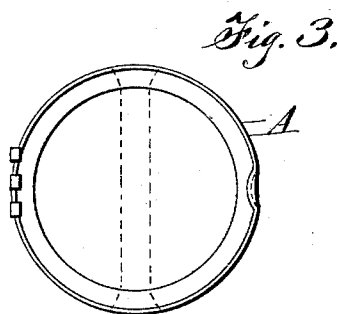
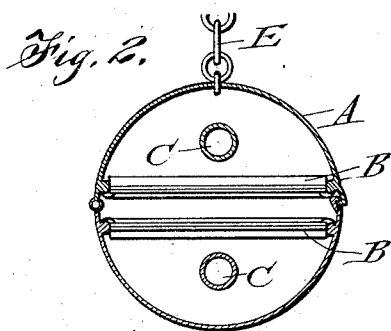
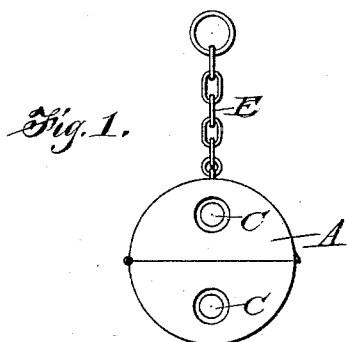


No Model.)

W. J. FAULKNER.
LOCKET.

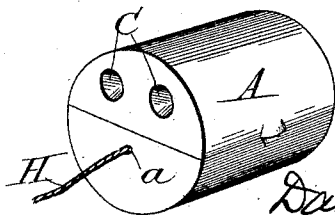
No. 486,033.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.



Witnesses.

Samuel K. L.
Louis M. F. Whitehead.



Inventor
William J. Faulkner.
Dayton. Poole & Brown
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. FAULKNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,033, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed December 29, 1891. Serial No. 416,470. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. FAULKNER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locket; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to ornamental articles of the character generally known as "lockets," being adapted to contain a picture or pictures or the like and intended to be worn upon the person.

The object of the invention is to add to the utility and attractiveness of these articles in their character of charms or ornaments; and to this end it consists, first, in a locket having, besides the usual provision for a picture or pictures or the like, a sight-opening through its body containing a magnifying-lens and a picture or view in miniature, which will be enlarged to the sight when the said opening is placed to the eye.

It consists, secondly, in a locket having the usual provision for one or more pictures or the like, a sight-opening containing a magnifying lens and view, and a spring-retracted cord or chain by which the locket may be suspended from the person at any convenient point as a charm and may be lifted to the eye from such point of suspension without detachment from the person.

The locket, in order that it may contain the additional feature or features named, requires to be given other than the flat form usually possessed by these articles. It may be spherical, cylindric, prismatic, or of other form having greater depth than is merely sufficient to accommodate the customary flat picture, one or more of which will be present in the device.

In the accompanying drawings two suitable forms are shown, one spherical and the other cylindric.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a spherical locket adapted to open through its middle and provided with two sight-openings through its body for the accommodation of magnifying-lenses and views. Fig. 2 is a central section showing the usual or suitable devices for holding two pictures in planes par-

allel and adjacent to the central division of the locket into two hinged parts. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one-half of a spherical locket, showing the circular picture-holder arranged parallel and adjacent to the diametrical plane of opening of the locket and also showing, in dotted lines, the tube or sight-opening through the body of the locket for the housing of a magnifying-lens with its accompanying view. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a spherical locket containing in one of its hinged parts a through sight-opening for the accommodation of a magnifying-lens and in the other of its parts a spring-retracted suspending-cord. Fig. 5 is a section in the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a section in the line 6 6 of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a perspective of a cylindric locket containing two lens-apertures in one of its semicylindric parts, and winding devices for a suspending-cord in the other of its parts.

A represents the shell of the locket, which consists of two parts hinged to each other and provided with a suitable catch for holding them closed.

B represents the usual bezel or holder for a picture or the like, together with its covering of glass, said bezel being held in the shell adjacent to and parallel with the plane of the opening of the locket in the usual or any desired manner.

C is a sight-opening through the body of the locket back of the picture-holder B, and D is the usual form of magnifying-lens, located in the sight-opening C and having a picture or view photographed thereon in miniature.

The locket having one or more magnifying views may be suspended from the person and worn as a charm by the use of a short chain E; but as it will in that case require to be detached in order to place it to the eye, I propose as an additional improvement to provide the locket with a spring-retracting suspending-cord. For this purpose F is a spiral spring applied to a rotating drum G, carrying a cord H, which is fastened to the drum and protrudes through an orifice *a* in the shell A. The spring is arranged to wind the cord upon the drum and is desirably of sufficient strength to oppose the weight of the locket, so that the latter may be sustained by the cord when said cord is connected to the

watch-chain or other means of attachment to the person. A spring-ratchet mechanism I, disengaged by inward pressure upon a button J, may be employed to hold the spring under tension and prevent the retraction of the cord by the winding-spring, except when it is desired.

As a special construction adapted for the device here shown, the drum G is sustained upon an axial tube *g*, which is secured at its outer end to the shell A and contains the shank *j*, belonging to the button J, said shank being laterally deflected to pass through a short lengthwise slot in the tube *g*. A spring *g'* operates to push the button outwardly. The ratchet *g*² is attached to the drum and rotates with it around the tube *g*, externally to the lateral projection of the button-shank *j*, so that the latter normally engages with the ratchet under the action of the spring *g'*. Any other suitable form of ratchet mechanism may be employed, if preferred.

I claim as my invention—

1. As an article, a locket adapted to open and close and provided with means for holding a picture on the side adjacent to the plane of separation of its parts and also provided with a sight-opening extending through one of its parts from side to side thereof parallel with the plane of separation of the parts and containing a magnifying-lens, substantially as described.

2. As an article, a locket adapted to open and close and provided with a holder for a picture or the like adjacent to the plane of separation of its parts with a sight-opening extending through one of said parts from side to side thereof and containing a magnifying-

lens and also with a spring-retracted cord or chain located within the other of said parts for the attachment of the locket to the person, substantially as described.

3. A locket comprising a shell adapted to open and close and provided with means for holding a picture or the like adjacent to the plane of separation of its parts, a cord for attaching the locket to the person, a winding-drum for the cord, located within the shell, and a spring for actuating the said drum, substantially as described.

4. A locket comprising a shell adapted to open and close and provided with means for holding a picture or the like adjacent to the plane of separation of its parts and provided, also, with a sight-tube extending through one of the parts of the shell from side to side thereof parallel with the plane of separation of the parts and containing a magnifying-lens, substantially as described.

5. A locket comprising a shell adapted to open and close and provided with means for holding a picture or the like adjacent to the plane of separation of its parts, a cord for attaching the locket to the person, a cord-winding drum for the cord, located in one of the parts of the shell, a spring for actuating said drum, and a sight-tube extending through the other of said parts, connected at its opposite ends with the shell and containing a magnifying-lens, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. FAULKNER.

Witnesses:

C. CLARENCE POOLE,
GEORGE W. HIGGINS, Jr.