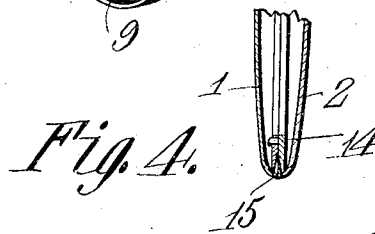
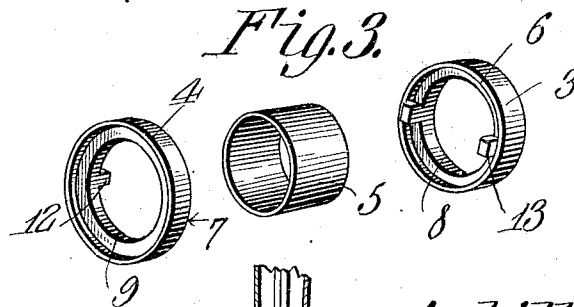
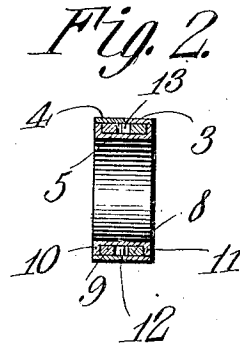
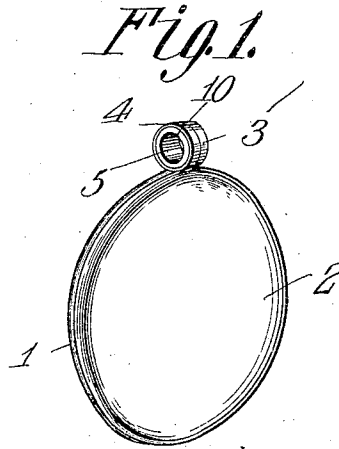


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PENDANT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1909.

939,510.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.



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Witnesses

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PENDANT.

939,510.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHILLE JACQUES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Pendant, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to pendants and has for its object to provide a device of this character which has no facial projections to catch upon the clothing of the wearer.

Another object is to provide a device of this character in which the hinge serves as the securing member of the locket and has its movement limited by means concealed within itself.

Still another object is to provide a device of this character in which the weight of the locket when secured to a chain of the usual kind will not be borne by the movable parts of the hinge direct, whereby the parts will not easily be jarred loose from their seats.

With these advantages and other objects in view, which will be shown in the following specification and set forth in the claims, my invention embraces the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pendant. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the annular hinge. Fig. 3 is a detail of the members of the hinge disengaged. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail of the locking portion of the pendant.

In a more detailed description of my invention, wherein like characters of reference designate similar parts wherever they occur, a pendant is shown having the members 1 and 2 provided with the rings 3 and 4 constituting an annular hinge, the axis of which is parallel to the planes of the pendant members. Through this hinge a tubular pivot 5 passes to connect the two members and furnish a convenient means for attaching the pendant to a chain.

The rings 3 and 4 have their opposed faces smooth to form bearing surfaces 6 and 7 and are undercut to provide on the middle portions of their inner faces the annular ribs 8 and 9, to receive the tubular pivot 5. This pivot is slidingly seated on said projections 8 and 9 and is adapted to have its opposite ends bent upward when in operative position to form the collars 10 and 11 which engage the outer end faces of the pro-

jections and yieldingly hold the rings 3 and 4 in engagement.

In order to limit the movement of the pivot so that the members may not become too widely distended the rings 3 and 4 are provided on their inner peripheries adjacent their opposed ends with a plurality of stops 12 and 13. The stops slidingly fit the tubular pivot 5, engage in and slidingly fit the under-cut ends of the opposite ring. When the parts are in engagement the rings may be rotated on the pivot until the stops of one ring come in contact with the stops on the other when the parts will bind and prevent further movement in that direction. These stops are so positioned that they will be in contact when the pendant members are at right angles.

It will be seen by this construction that the stops 12 and 13 are concealed between the rings 3 and 4 and the tubular pivot 5, and also that the tubular pivot 5 of the annular hinge comes in contact with the pendant chain whereby the rings 3 and 4 are relieved of the weight of the pendant and the wear of the pendant chain.

For locking the members in engagement, one of the members is provided with an internal recess in that portion diametrically opposite the ring portion and the other is provided with an internal locking stud adapted to spring into and engage said recess when the members are pressed together. In order to facilitate the removal of the parts from this locked position, each member is provided with a groove 15 on its periphery opposite the ring portion, said grooves combining to form an opening adapted to permit the insertion of a pointed edge to pry apart the members.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction and operation of my invention may be readily understood without a more extended explanation, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be made without sacrificing any of the advantages or departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A pendant having movable members each provided with an annular hinge member arranged at a right angle to the pend-

ant member, and a hollow pivot fitted within and connecting the said annular hinge members.

2. A pendant having relatively movable
5 members provided with an annular hinge combined with a tubular pivot, said hinge having a plurality of stops whereby to limit the movement of said hinge.

3. A pendant having relatively movable
10 members provided with annular hinge portions, the opposite ends of which are undercut to seat a tubular pivot, the opposed ends of said hinge portions being provided with a plurality of stops adapted for impact
15 whereby to limit the movement of the members.

4. A pendant having relatively movable members pivotally connected by interfitting annular hinge portions slidingly fitted to a
20 tubular pivot, said hinge portions being un-

dercut on their opposed faces and provided with a plurality of stops thereon adapted for impact whereby to limit the movement of the members.

5. A pendant having relatively movable 25 members connected by an annular hinge having internal annular ribs adapted to slidingly seat a tubular pivot, said annular ribs having interfitting stops slidingly seated on said pivot and adapted for im- 30 pact whereby to limit the movement of the members.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ARCHILLE JACQUES.

Witnesses:

HUGUES JACQUES,
ADELINE JACQUES.