

J. C. DANIELS.
 LOCKET.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1910.

981,917.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Fig. 1.

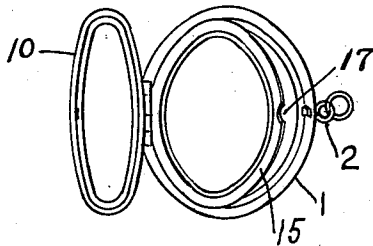


Fig. 3.

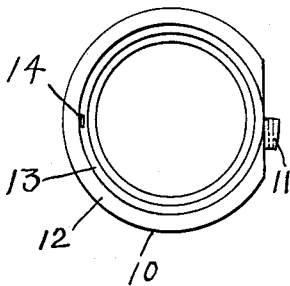


Fig. 5.

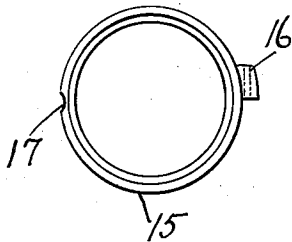


Fig. 4.

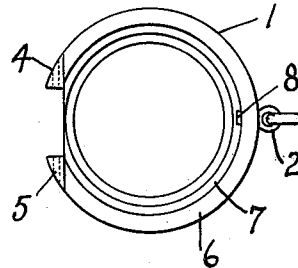


Fig. 2.

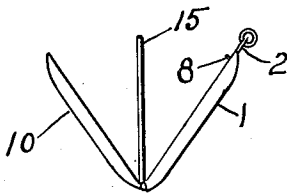


Fig. 8.

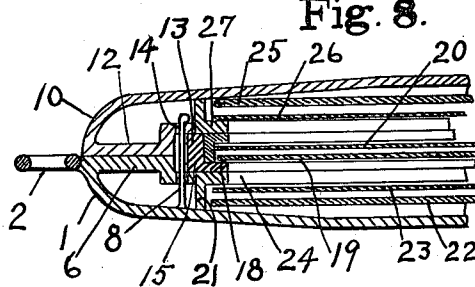


Fig. 7.

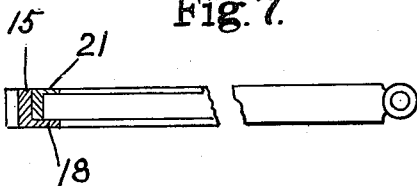


Fig. 9.

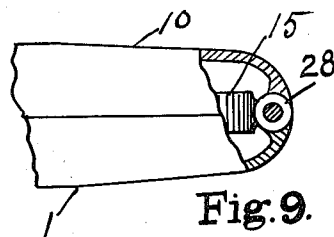
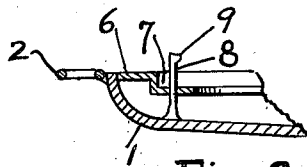


Fig. 6.



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LOCKET.

981,917.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Application filed March 2, 1910. Serial No. 546,769.

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 Locketts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to lockets, and has for its object to provide a locket or charm in which small pictures or other articles may be carried, the same being provided with an inner swinging leaf hinged on the same pivot as the two outer halves of the casing, said leaf being adapted to be entirely concealed within the locket when the same is closed. By the use of this inner leaf four pictures may be carried, or double the number as in the ordinary locket containing only the two outer shells.

A further object of the invention is to countersink the field pieces of each shell so as to receive between them the center leaf without increasing the depth of the shell and consequently the thickness of the locket, by which construction a locket containing a central leaf may be made substantially as thin as the ordinary locket having but the two outer shells.

A further object of the invention is to countersink the frame or field piece of the center leaf adapting the same to receive a picture of the maximum size.

By my improved construction all the members of the joint are entirely within the periphery of the outer shell leaving the contour of the same unbroken, presenting a neat and finished appearance.

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 claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1— is a perspective view showing the locket open, disclosing the central swinging leaf therein. Fig. 2— is an edge view of the locket showing the same open and the center leaf as being hinged on the same pivot with the two halves of the outer casing. Fig. 3— shows a plan view of the inner face of the front half. Fig. 4— shows a plan view of the inner face of the back half. Fig. 5— shows a plan view of the central leaf. Fig. 6— is an enlarged section showing a

portion of the outer shell and illustrating the counterbored portion of the field piece for the reception of the inner swinging leaf. Fig. 7— is an enlarged view showing the inner swinging leaf partially in section with the bezel in position therein. Fig. 8— is a greatly enlarged central sectional view of that portion of the locket opposite the hinge. Fig. 9— is an enlarged view of a portion of the locket showing the hinge joint.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the back half of the shell to which the suspending ring or eye 2 is attached. On the periphery of this shell opposite the ring are formed two joint ears 4 and 5, both within the peripheral circle and between which the stock is cut away for the reception of the joint ears on the other two members hereinafter described.

One of the features of this construction is that the field piece 6 is counter sunk, depressed or set in at 7, see Fig. 6, for the reception of the inner swinging leaf. This half of the shell is also provided with a slightly resilient post 8 having a projection on its upper edge at 9 for the purpose of engaging the opposite or front half of the shell when the locket is closed to lock the two members together.

The front half of the shell 10, see Fig. 3, is provided with a joint ear 11, the outer edge of which is within the peripheral circle of the shell and is adapted to occupy a portion of the space between the ears 4 and 5 in the back half of shell 1. This front half 10, like back half 1, is also provided with a field piece 12 countersunk at 13, see Fig. 8, for the reception of the inner leaf, as above explained. The field piece of this half 10 is provided with an aperture 14 through which the post 8 is adapted to pass to lock the two halves together.

The middle leaf 15 is a little smaller in diameter than the two outer shells and is arranged to fit into the countersunk portions of the field pieces in said shells. A joint ear 16 is arranged to extend beyond the periphery of this center leaf and to take up one-half of the space between ears 4 and 5 of shell 1. A notch 17 is cut out of the periphery of said leaf at a point substantially opposite the joint ear so as to permit the passing of the locking post into the outer half of the shell. This center leaf is counterbored or countersunk from one side, as illustrated in Fig. 7, forming a thin in-

wardly extending annular flange 18 on one edge against which the outer edge of one of the pictures 19, see Fig. 8, may rest performing the function of the usual bezel.

5 The second picture 20 may then be positioned with its back to the first and an ordinary bezel 21 pressed into position to hold both pictures in place.

The picture 22 and glass 23 may be retained in position in casing 1 by the usual bezel 24, while the picture 25 and the glass 26 may be retained in the other half of the casing 10 by its bezel 27.

As indicated in Figs. 6 and 8 the field piece 6 and the field piece 12 each has its sunken portion formed with an opening. These openings receive the bezels 24 and 27 and hold the pictures 22 and 25 in position to be viewed.

20 The joint ears 11 and 16 on leaf 10 and the center leaf respectively, may be both placed in their respective positions between the ears 4 and 5 of casing 1 and retained therein by the pivot pin 28.

25 By my improved construction in which a middle leaf is pivoted to swing on the same hinge as the two halves of the shell at least four pictures may be carried instead of two where this leaf is not employed, thus forming a miniature album in which the pictures of a whole family may be carried.

I do not wish to be restricted to the application of but a single leaf in a locket of this character, as by my method of hinging and of countersinking the field pieces, a 35 number of leaves may be inserted and entirely inclosed within the two halves of the outer casing.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is: 40

A locket comprising a shell or casing having front and rear halves hinged together, one half having a locking post and the other half having a catch to co-act with 45 said post, a center leaf smaller in diameter than the halves of the casing and mounted to swing on the same axis as that of the casing hinge and having a peripheral notch to accommodate said post, each of said 50 halves being countersunk to receive said leaf between them and further countersunk to receive a picture and bezel, and a suspending eye projecting from the outer edge of one of the casing halves. 55

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

JULIAN C. DANIELS.

Witnesses:

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