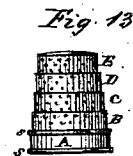
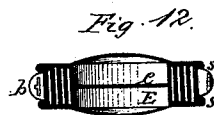
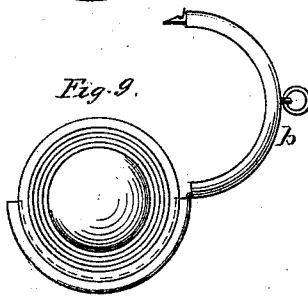
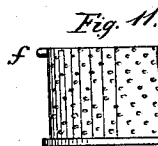
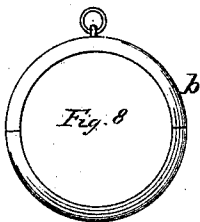
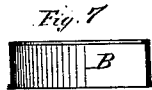
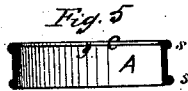
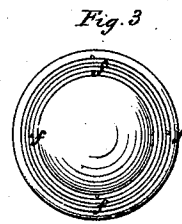
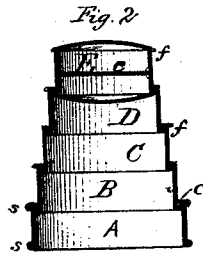
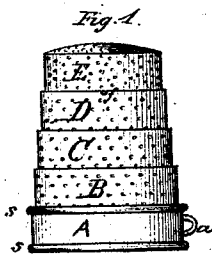


W. A. Wansleben,

Thimble.

No. 113601.

Patented Apr. 11. 1871.



Witnesses
L. M. Gunkel
Joseph M. Makin

Inventor
William A. Wansleben

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM A. WANSLEBEN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Letters Patent No. 113,601, dated April 11, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED THIMBLES AND LOCKETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, WILLIAM A. WANSLEBEN, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a Combined Thimble and Locket, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

The first part of my invention relates to the combination of a convertible thimble and locket, by which one may be converted into the other.

The second part relates to the combination of a useful with an ornamental article of manufacture, more fully shown in the drawing and described in the specification.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the thimble.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section of the same.

Figure 3, a top view.

Figure 4, a side-elevation when used as a locket.

Figures 5, 7, and 10, sections of rings, of which the thimble is formed.

Figures 6 and 11, elevations of the same.

Figure 8 shows a ring or clasp.

Figure 9, the use of the same.

Figure 12 is a horizontal section of fig. 4.

Figure 13 shows an elevation of thimble in proper size.

General Description.

A represents the main or outside ring, to which an eye, *a*, is secured for suspending it when used as a locket; or, if preferred, instead of the eye, a ring, *b*, similar to a clasp-bracelet, may serve to hold it, the

ring or clasp *b* to fit between the shoulders *s s* to prevent the locket from slipping out when the clasp is closed. The ring *b* is stationary to the watch-chain or ribbon on which it is suspended. Shall the locket be used as a thimble the clasp is easily opened, and, by pushing against the underside of the locket, it can be placed on the finger as a thimble.

The ring A has a small flange or projection, *c*, by which the next ring B, which is placed in position from below, is held in position when used as a thimble. The ring B is plainly shown in fig. 7, and has a flange or projection at its upper and lower end for the same purpose, and, in the same manner, the rings C and D.

The upper or last and smallest ring E, which forms the center part of the locket, having a division, *e*, upon either side of which hair, likenesses, or any memento may be placed, and, of course, both sides can be opened.

Small pins, *f*, may be secured to the respective rings to prevent them from slipping out when closed, and these pins fit into a little notch, *g*, fig. 10, so that the upper and lower ends of rings form a smooth surface when closed.

Claim.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

As a new article of manufacture, the combined thimble and locket herein described.

WILLIAM A. WANSLEBEN.

Witnesses:

L. M. ZUNCKER,
JOSEPH McMARIN.