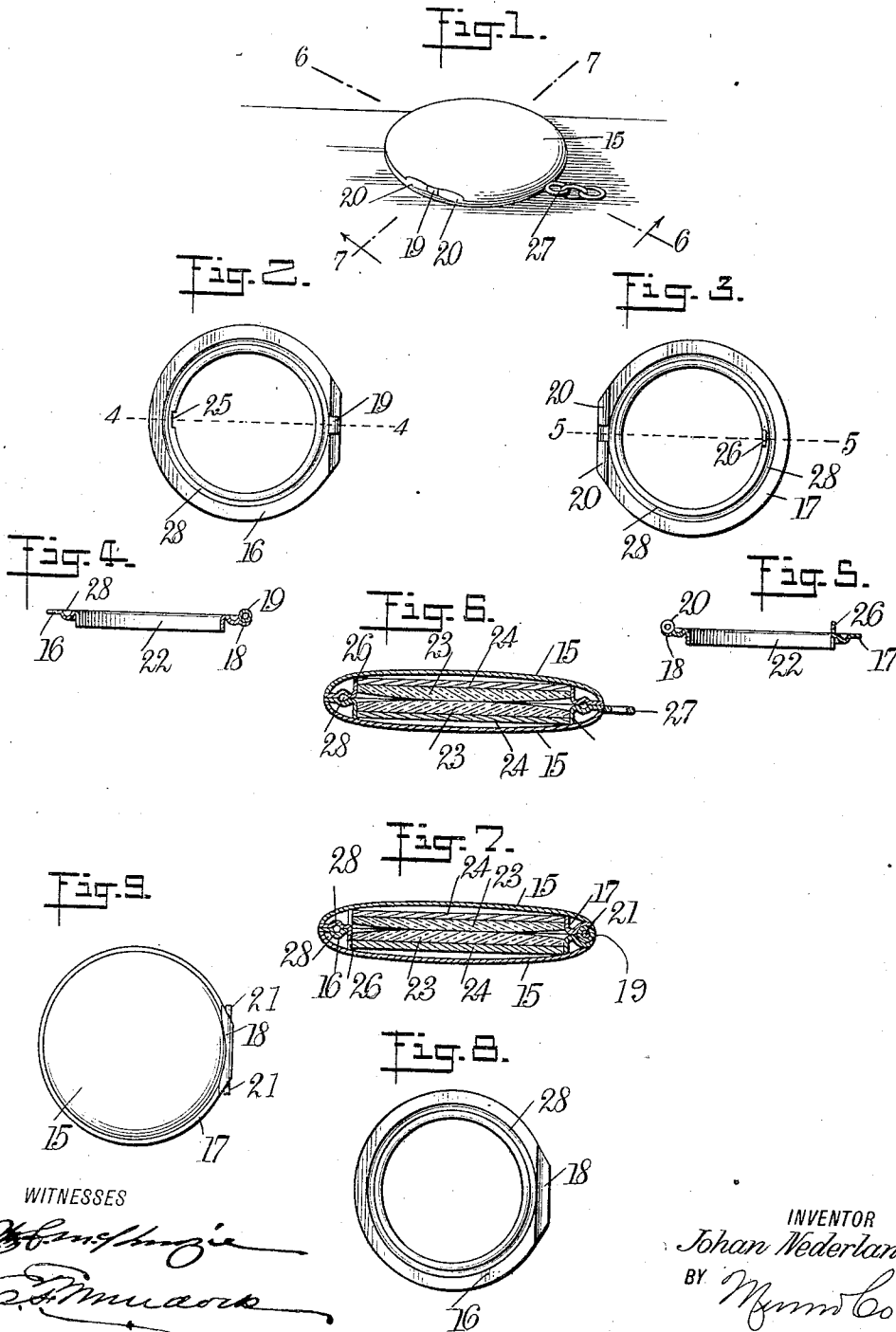


J. NEDERLAND.
 LOCKET.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1911.

1,050,224.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.



WITNESSES
[Signature]
[Signature]

INVENTOR
 Johan Nederland
 BY *[Signature]*
 ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHAN NEDERLAND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOCKET.

1,050,224.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed August 16, 1911. Serial No. 644,312.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHAN NEDERLAND, a subject of the Czar of Russia, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Locket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide a hinged frame shaped to prevent buckling when constructed from light material; to provide a hinge construction for said frame which is shaped to the contour of the locket; to provide a hinge construction simplified and durable; to provide a frame for the locket having the glass and picture frame formed integrally therewith; and to form an interior snap integrally constructed from one portion of the frame to engage the other portion of the frame.

One embodiment of the present invention is disclosed in the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a locket constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a face view of a portion of the hinge frame showing the keeper for the latch of said frame; Fig. 3 is a similar view of the opposite hinge frame having formed thereon the latch; Fig. 4 is a cross section taken on the line 4—4 in Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a cross section taken on the line 5—5 in Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a cross section of the completed locket taken on the line 6—6 in Fig. 1; Fig. 7 is a cross section of the completed locket taken on the line 7—7 in Fig. 1; Fig. 8 is a detail view showing the blank of one of the frame portions; and Fig. 9 is a detail view showing one of the shells and the frame therefor from which the locket is constructed as mounted and arranged in the rough.

As shown in the accompanying drawings, the shells 15, 16 are overlaid on the frames 16 and 17 to be soldered or otherwise secured preliminary to grinding and buffing the locket into the approved shape. As shown in Fig. 9, the rear edge of the frames extends, at this stage of the manufacture, beyond the edge of the shells 15.

The frames 16 and 17, constructed in conformity with the present invention, are struck up, as shown in Fig. 8, to form a

channeled or cupped section 18, which section 18 is curved to receive small tubes 19 and 20. The tubes 19 and 20 have the same central passage and differ only in length, as will be seen by comparison of the tubes as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The tube 19 is shortened to extend between the tubes 20 to register therewith and receive the hinge wire 21, seen in Fig. 7.

The blanks forming the frames 16 and 17 are provided with edge material at the inner circumference to form the depended flanges 22. The flanges 22 in the completed locket constitute resilient clamping frames to hold the glasses 23 and the pictures 24, as seen in Figs. 6 and 7. At one side of the frame 16 the flange 22 is cut away to form the keeper nick 25 into the end of which strikes the latch tongue 26 of the frame 17. To further strengthen the frames 16 and 17 they are stamped to form the annular grooves 28, 28. The grooves 28 are disposed adjacent the flanges 22. By the structure so described the frames 16 and 17 are reinforced and made rigid to resist buckling or bending across the said frames.

When the shells 15 have been secured to the frames 16 and 17, and the hinge wire 21 has been placed in position, the locket is buffed to the shape shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings to form unbroken edges elliptical in cross section, and an unbroken or uninterrupted curve in its circular dimension. The eyelet 27 is then secured to one of the sides of the locket, and the same is polished or buffed to a finish, if solid gold, and plated and subsequently buffed to a polish and finish, if plated.

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

1. In a locket such as described, the combination of a plurality of half shell sections; a plurality of cover sections; a plurality of frame sections each filling one of said shells, said frame sections having each a central opening and the edge of each frame adjacent said opening being turned perpendicular to the face of said frame, and each of said frame sections being provided at one side thereof adjacent the outer edge with grooved extensions, a plurality of alternately disposed tubular sections said sections being each rigidly mounted in one of said grooved extensions, and a pin uniting said tubular sections to form a pivot therefor.

2. A locket such as described, having a plurality of cupped cover shells constructed to meet to form a flush surface; a plurality of filling frames for said shells, each frame being rigidly connected with one of said shells and each shell having a perpendicular flange extended from the face of the frame to rest against the side of the shell, the said flange being resilient to frictionally retain,

within its grasp, a picture or other device; 10 and a hinge for said frames.

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

JOHAN NEDERLAND.

Witnesses:

E. F. MURDOCK,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."