Sept. 6, 1938. L. S. CHILSON 2,129,491

LOCKET

Filed Feb. 16, 1938

Fig. 1.

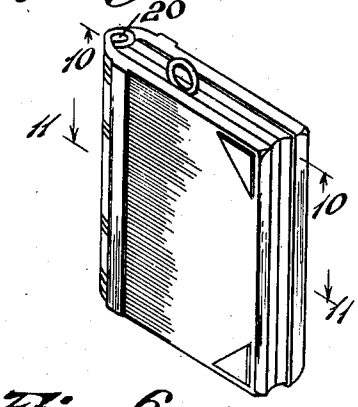


Fig. 2.

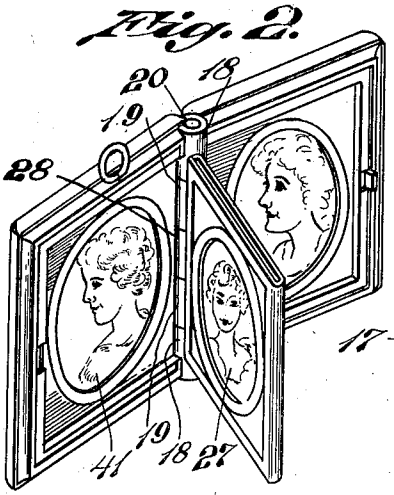


Fig. 3.

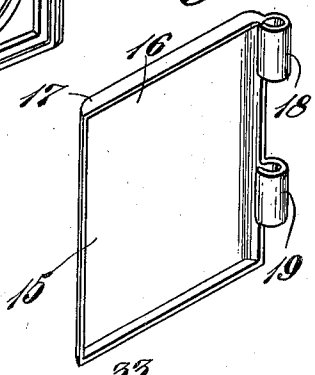


Fig. 6.

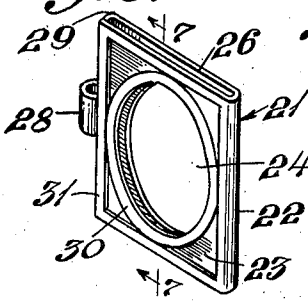


Fig. 4.

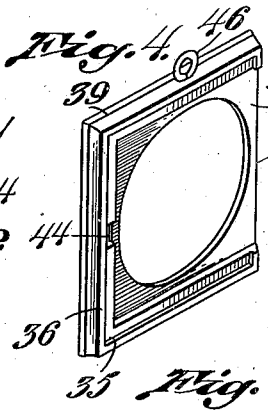


Fig. 5.

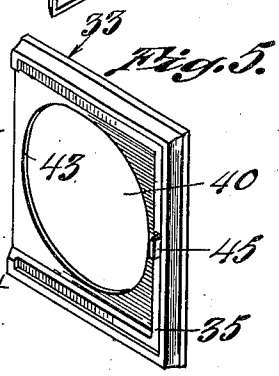


Fig. 7.

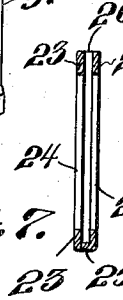


Fig. 8.

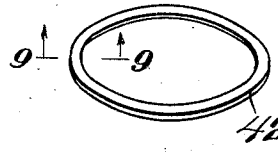


Fig. 9.



Fig. 10.

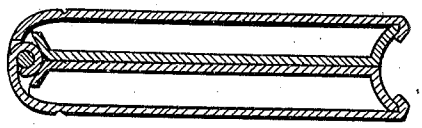
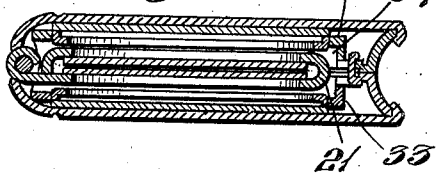


Fig. 11.



INVENTOR.

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Patented Sept. 6, 1938 2,129,491

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,129,491

LOCKET

Lewis S. Chilson, Attleboro, Mass., assignor to J. M. Fisher Company, a corporation of Rhode Island

Application February 16, 1938, Serial No. 190,766

4 Claims. (Cl. 63—19)

This invention relates to a locket; and has for one of its objects the provision of a book-shaped locket in which pictures may be mounted and all of the parts held together by some means other than solder.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a locket having carrying frames for mounting pictures therein with the frames held in position by rolling of the parts so that one extends over the other.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an arrangement by which four different pictures may be mounted in a locket instead of two which are usually provided for.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an arrangement so that there is a nesting of the parts when in folded position that the device may have a minimum thickness.

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 claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the locket closed;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the locket in open position;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the cover members;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the frame members;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of another of the frame members;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the intermediate member;

Fig. 7 is a section on line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a bezel used for holding the photograph in place;

Fig. 9 is a section on line 9—9 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is a section on line 10—10 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 11 is a section on line 11—11 of Fig. 1.

In the use of picture carrying lockets of a character to be suspended upon a watch or neck chain, it is often desirable to carry in the locket more than two pictures; and in order that this may be accomplished, I have arranged for an intermediate leaf member to be inserted between the hinged members which may be swung into engagement with either or be positioned in a space between the two in order that four pictures may be mounted in position; and I have so arranged the various parts of this locket that they are all held in their desired position without the use of solder which I accomplish by rolling the edge of the parts one over the other; and the following is a more detailed description of the present embodiment of this invention, illustrating the preferred means by which these advantageous results may be accomplished:

With reference to the drawing, 15 designates one of a pair of duplicate members having an outer wall 16 with a lip 17 extending about the peripheral edge thereof while hinge eyes 18 and 19 are provided on one lip edge so as to fit with corresponding hinge eyes on a duplicate companion cover member for the reception of a pintle pin 20 to hingedly mount the cover members in hinged relation.

An intermediate member designated generally 21 and shown in perspective in Fig. 6 is formed by folding a sheet of stock upon itself to provide a folded edge 22 and side walls 23 each of which is pierced to provide an opening 24 of circular shape. A lip 25 is formed along the lower edge of one of the walls to be folded to extend across and into engagement with the other wall so as to provide a bottom and rest for inserted pictures, while the opposite edge of the intermediate member 21 is left open to provide a slot 26 for the reception of a pair of photographs 27 back to back that the pictures may be observed through the openings 24, as illustrated in Fig. 2, that is, one picture observed through the opening in one wall and the other picture observed through the opening of the other wall. A hinge eye 28 is rolled on the edge of one of the walls 23 and a closing of the lip 29 is provided on the other wall 23 so that the intermediate member provides a hollow space in the body thereof. The hinge eye 28 is mounted upon the pintle pin 20 for hinging relation between the eyes 19, as illustrated clearly in Fig. 2.

Each of the walls 23 may be struck to provide suitable embossing thereon and provide an outlining marginal edge 30 to extend about the opening 24 to enhance the appearance of the frame, while a similar marginal edge portion 31 may be provided about the member itself just inward from its peripheral edge.

Frames 32 and 33, shown in Figs. 4 and 5, are provided for mounting in each of the cover members 15 and are of an embossed structure providing a recess 34 with a raised marginal edge 35 providing a paneling effect as at 36. The edge 37 of this member may be tucked beneath the hinge eyes 18, 19 and 28, while the beveled marginal edge portion 39 will be placed within the lip 17 on the outer cover member and this lip 17 will be rolled inwardly over this beveled edge so as to firmly mount the frame in position.

Each of these frames is cut out to provide an

opening 40 for the reception of a picture 41 and a picture inserted in the opening is held in position by the insertion of a bezel 42 into the opening 40 to engage with the edges 43 thereof in a frictional manner to prevent the escape of the picture 41 after being positioned in the opening.

These frame members also provide for the clasp for securing the hinged members together which is conveniently formed by providing an opening 44 cut out of the raised portion of the stock 35 on member 32 providing a catch, while a latch 45 is cut and raised from the corresponding stock 35 of the other frame member 33 and is so shaped as to thicken its edge slightly for clasping engagement with the catch 44. I also provide an eye 46 on one of these frame members which extends from the device when closed for convenience in mounting it upon a neck or watch chain, as may be desired.

The recess 34 in the frames is of a size to receive the intermediate member so that when the device is in closed position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 11, the intermediate member 24 will house partly in the recess of the frame 32 and partly in the recess of the frame 33 so as to enable the device which is embellished to have the appearance of a book to be closed and latched together providing a minimum thickness of the device as so formed.

The foregoing description is directed solely towards the construction illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a locket, a pair of members hinged together each provided with peripheral lips, a frame in each member having an opening for exposing a picture, said lips being rolled over each frame to mount it in position without the use of solder, each of said frames being recessed, and an intermediate member hinged between said members and of a size to be partially received in each recess when the members are closed.

2. In a locket, a pair of members, a hinge for connecting said members together, a frame in each member having a raised center portion and an outwardly extending edge in a single plane back of the center portion, and an inturned lip on each member extending over the said outwardly extending edge of said frame and also back of said raised center portion to mount the frame in position in the member without the use of solder.

3. In a locket, a pair of rectangular members, a hinge for connecting said members together, a rectangular frame in each member having a raised center portion and an outwardly extending edge on three sides in a single plane back of the center portion, the fourth side edge being positioned beneath said hinge, and an inturned lip on each member extending over the said outwardly extending edge of said frame and also back of said raised center portion to mount the frame in position in the member without the use of solder.

4. In a locket, a pair of members hinged together, a frame in each member having an opening for exposing a picture, means for mounting each frame in position in each member, each of said frames being recessed, and an intermediate member hinged between said members and of a size to be partially received in each recess when the members are closed.

LEWIS S. CHILSON.