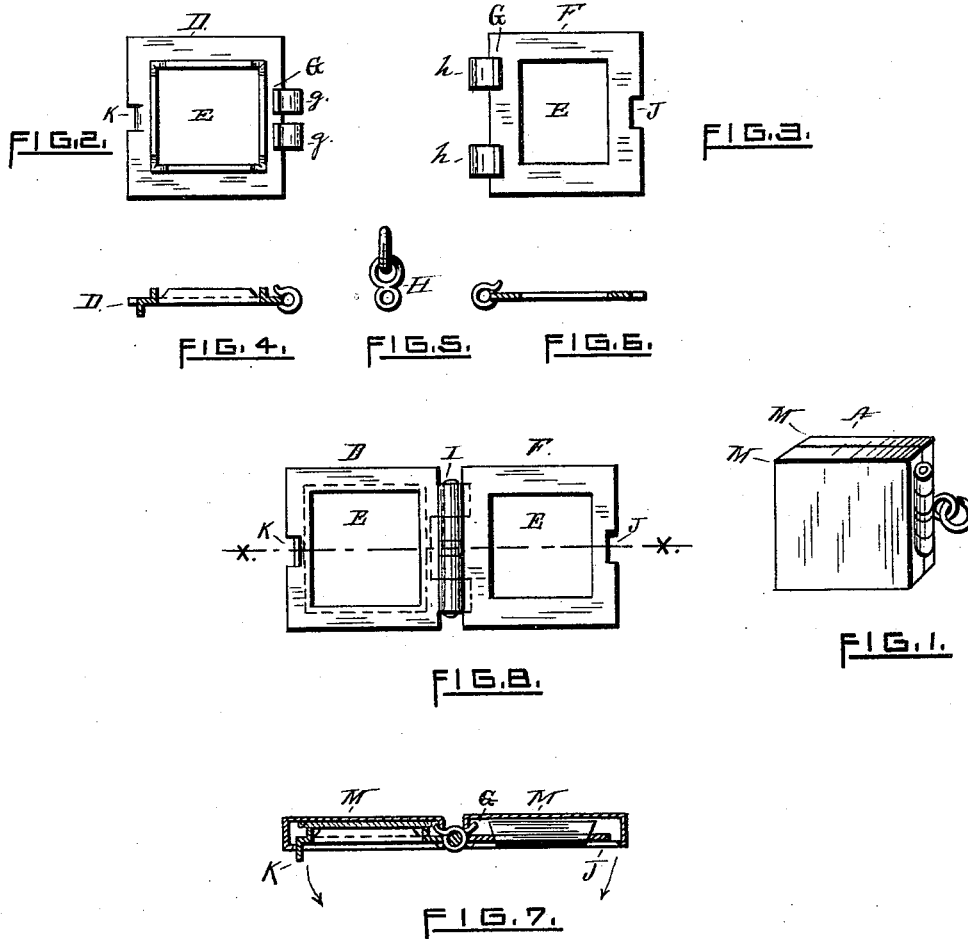


(No Model.)

G. E. ADAMS.
LOCKET.

No. 420,757.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.



WITNESSES.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,757, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed February 28, 1889. Serial No. 301,552. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Locket; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings making a part of the same, is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 is a view of the locket closed. Figs. 2 and 3 show the outer sides of the two parts of the frame. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through center of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 shows the eye and ring. Fig. 6 is a cross-section through center of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a cross-section of Fig. 8 on line X X. Fig. 8 shows the two parts of the frame united.

The object of my invention is to produce a locket which shall be more durable in its construction and capable of being more economically made than those now in use, and at the same time made without the use of solder; and it consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A, Fig. 1, is the completed locket, which is composed of two parts or sides hinged together at the back or top and provided with an eye and ring for attachment to a chain or ribbon.

The two parts or sides of the locket are in turn composed of inner frames, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, which are cut by a die or otherwise from a flat strip or sheet of metal and have a central slot or opening E. The inner frame D, Figs. 2 and 4, has the edge around its central opening E turned outward at right angles to its surface, which gives it an increased strength and thickness, and which edge may be subsequently partially turned back and utilized to secure and hold in place the ornamental stone, in case one is used. This turned edge may be dispensed with, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, in which case the stone will be held between the frame and the outer shell or cap, although I do not consider this form of construction the most desirable. The two inner frames D and F are each also cut out with two rectangular tongues projecting from the back or top, which are subsequently turned and rolled over to form the parts of a hinge *g g* and *h h*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. These tongues are of sufficient length to provide for a slightly-elevated

edge or lip G at the end. The inside parts of the hinge *g g* are separated to permit the introduction of one part of a double eye H, through which the pintle I passes and secures the whole, as shown in Fig. 8. The frames D and F are also provided with a friction snap or fastening composed of a slot J in one part and a turned-up lip K in the other, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 8.

The parts of the frame D and F having been constructed as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the stone, in case one is used, is next placed in the frame and secured by the partial turning back of the edges around the opening E, after which the caps or shells M, Figs. 1 and 7, are placed over the whole and secured by turning over edges of the same upon the frames D and F.

In case a stone is used the shells or caps M form an ornamental rim around the same, the inner edge being turned downward and resting upon the bevel of the stone. Upon the back or top the turned edge of the shell or cap M is slightly cut away and shuts over and rests upon the lips G, which holds the parts of the hinge in place and prevents them from spreading during the introduction of the pintle or from any subsequent strain.

It will now be seen that the several parts of the locket are securely united without the use of solder, and that the amount of skilled labor in its manufacture will be materially reduced, thus bringing down the cost of production.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The inner frames D F cut from sheet metal and having the parts of the hinge *g g* and *h h* thereof formed from tongues integral therewith and having lips G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, in combination with a pintle for uniting and securing the same together, the whole constructed and operating in the manner substantially as described.

2. The parts *g g* and *h h* of the hinge formed with a lip G, in combination with the cap or shell M, shutting over and securing the same from spreading, substantially as described.

GEORGE E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

WALTER B. VINCENT,
THOMAS H. ADAMSON.