

J. MATHIEU.

Jewel Box.

No 98,785.

Patented Jan. 11, 1870.

FIG. 1.

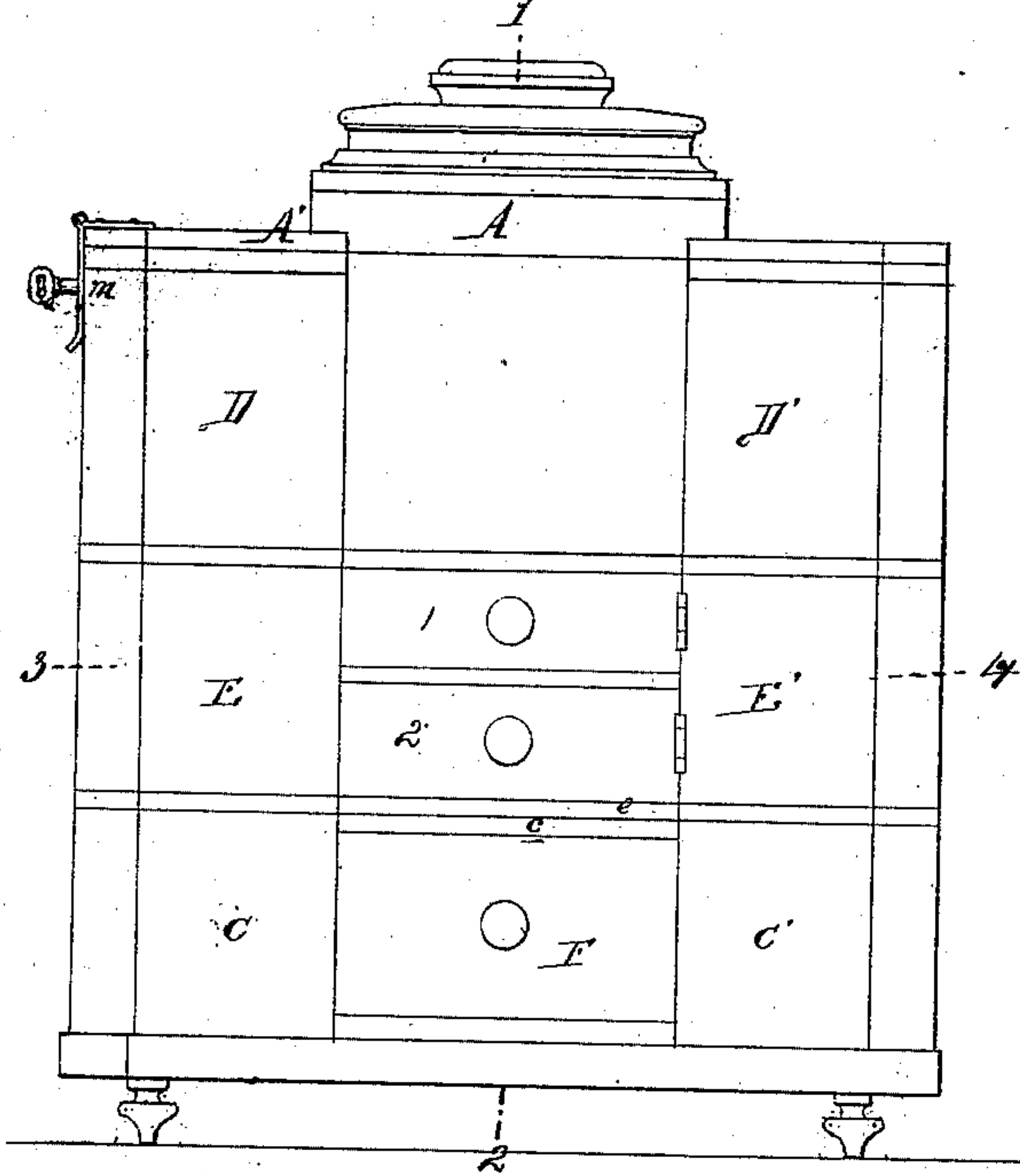


FIG. 3.

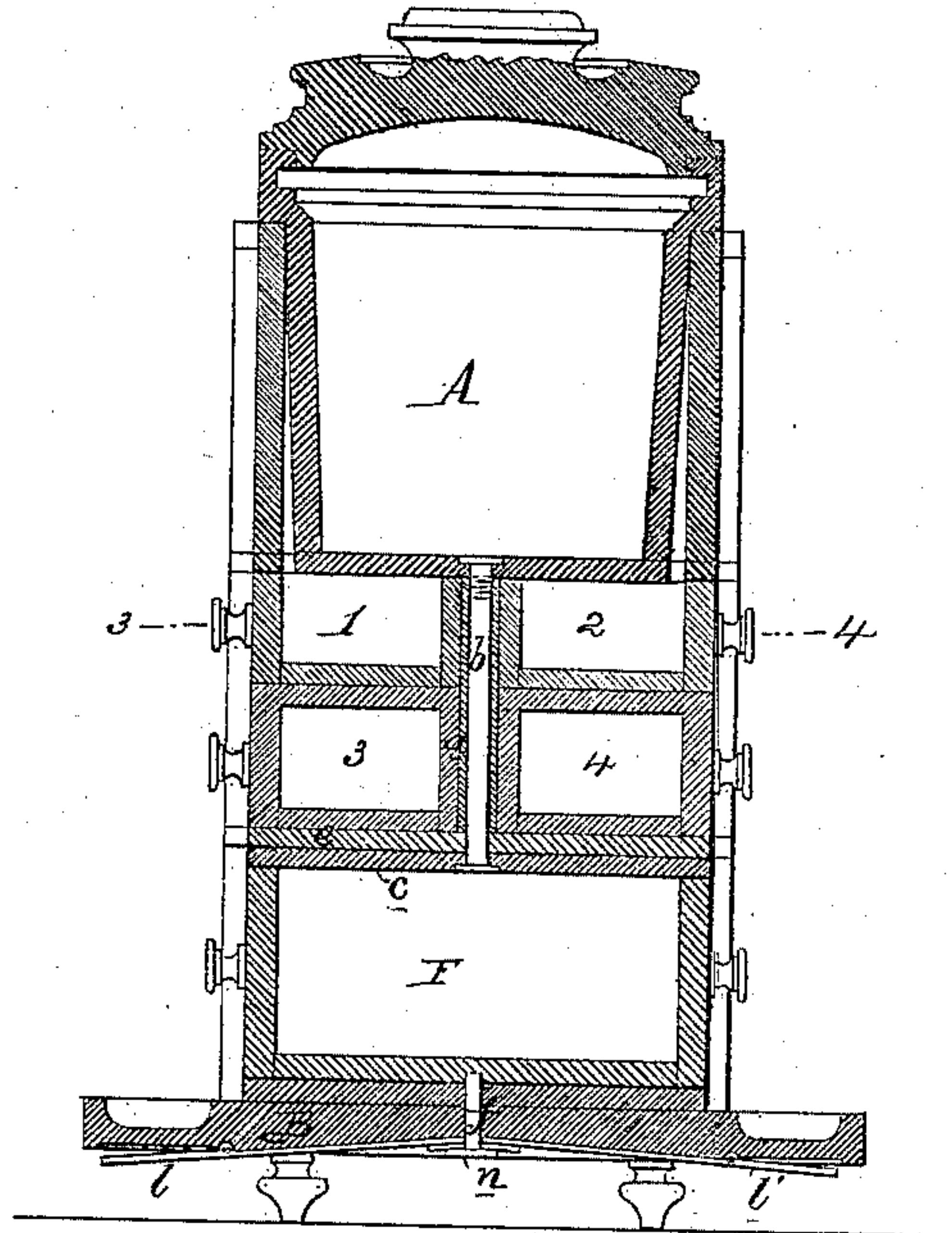


FIG. 2.

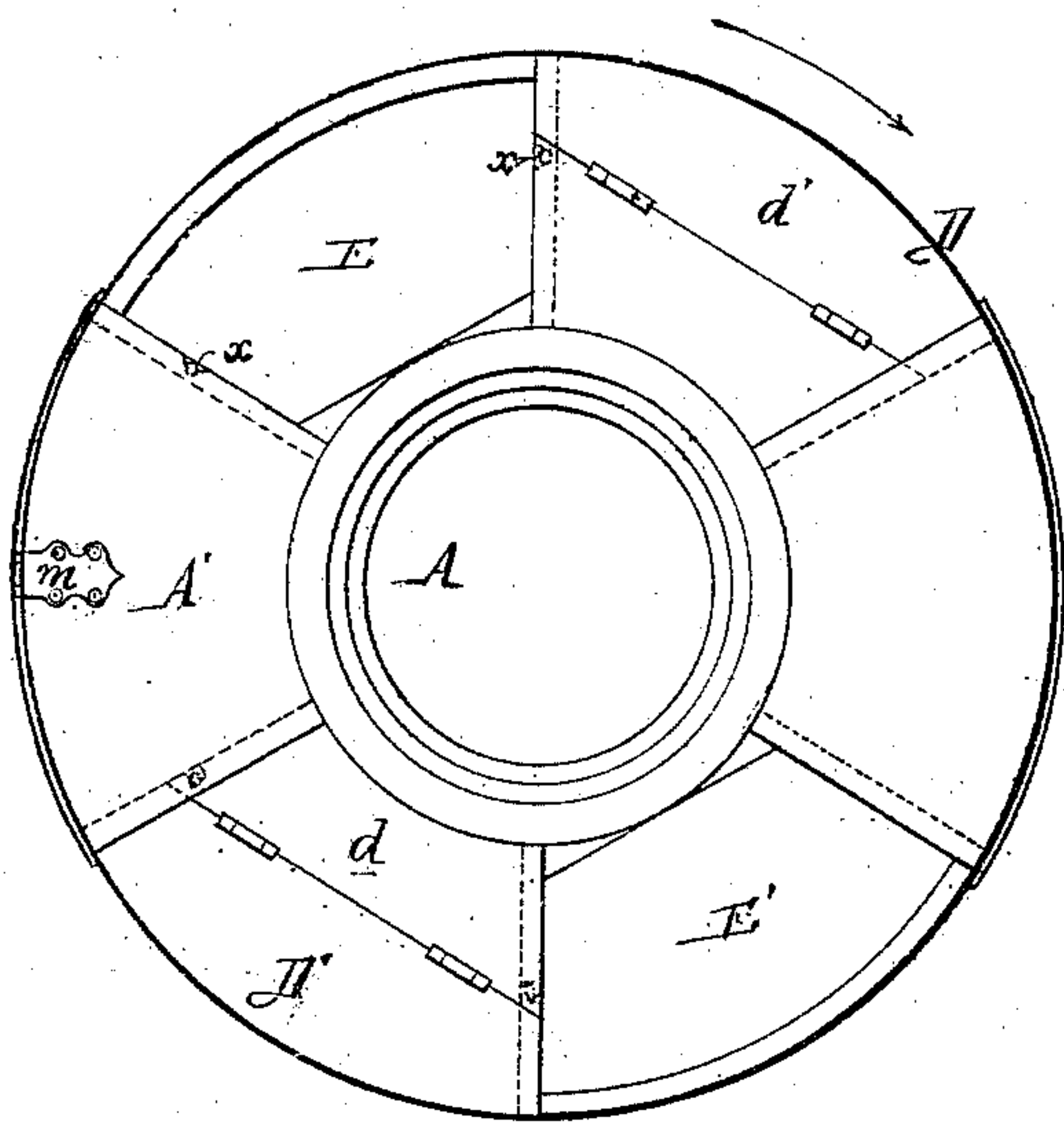


FIG. 4.

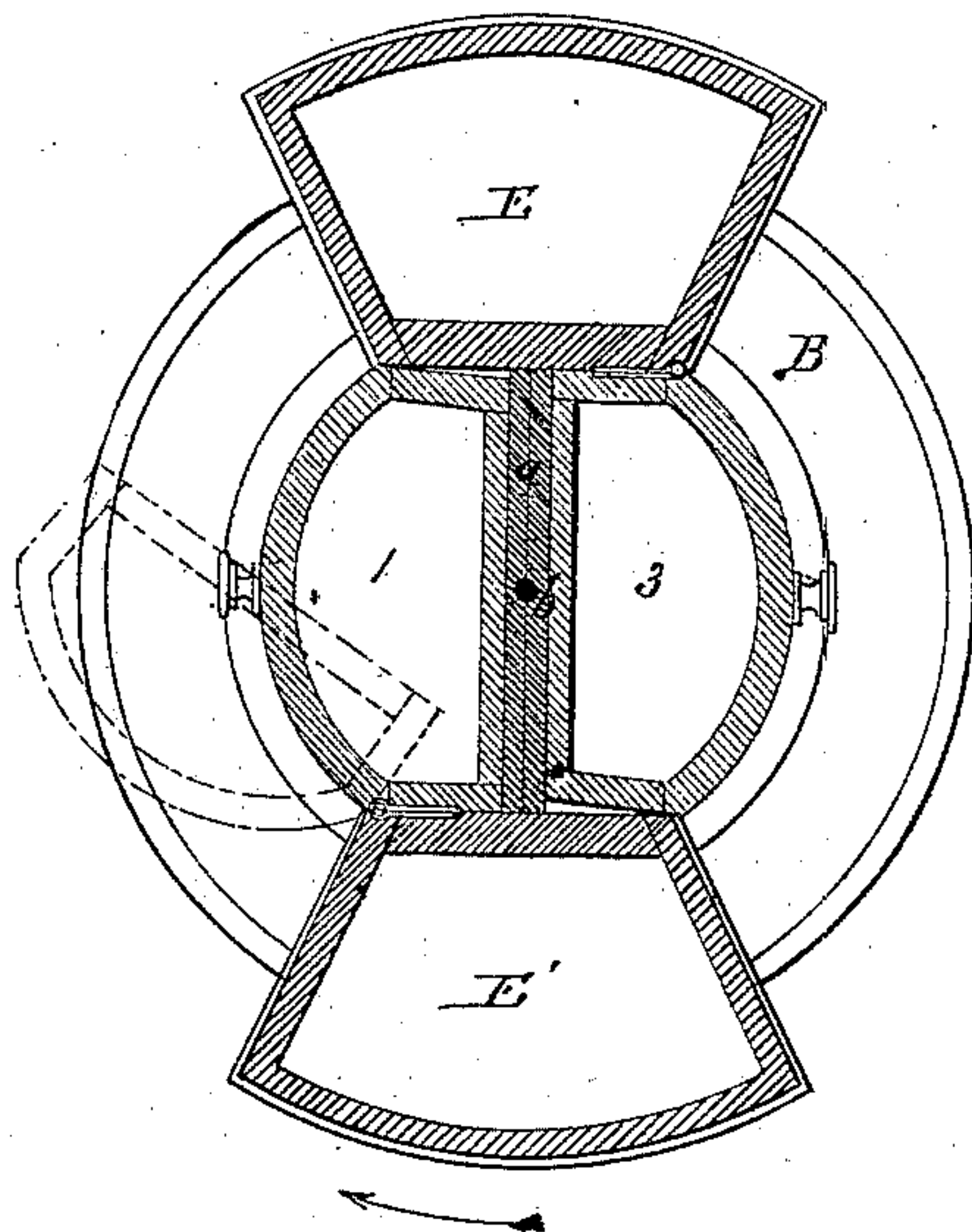


FIG. 6.

WITNESSES

John Parker

Jules Mathieu
by his Attor
H. Howard

United States Patent Office.

JULES MATHIEU, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

Letters Patent No. 98,785, dated January 11, 1870.

IMPROVED CASKET FOR JEWELS, &c.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULES MATHIEU, of Paris, Empire of France, have invented an Expanding Case or Casket for Jewels and other articles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists of a case or casket, in which a number of compartments, arranged in tiers, or one above another, are so attached to a fixed centre that they can be expanded radially and simultaneously, in such a manner that the contents of all may be visible at one and the same time, all of which will be fully described hereafter.

In order to enable others to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved case or casket.

Figure 2, a plan view of the same fully opened.

Figure 3, a transverse vertical section on the line 1-2, fig. 1.

Figure 4, a sectional plan on the line 3-4, fig. 3.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The case represented in the drawing is of medium size, and may be constructed of wood or other material, and is intended for the reception of the various apparatus of a smoker.

The fixed part of this case is composed of the base B, two lower compartments, C and C', of the horizontal partition c, bolt or pivot b, attached to the latter, and of an upper cylindrical receptacle, A, secured to the bolt.

Two fixed covers, A' A', are also secured to the receptacle A, at opposite sides of the same.

It is around this receptacle A that the two upper compartments D D' move, these compartments being closed by hinged covers d d'.

Between these compartments and the compartments C C', are two others, E E', between which is a space occupied by four small receptacles, 1, 2, 3, 4, as more particularly shown in figs. 1, 3, and 4.

These receptacles are pivoted upon fixed hinges to the drawers E E'.

These latter, connected by the common bottom e and vertical cross-piece a, are pivoted upon the bolt b, which, as before mentioned, connects the fixed partition c to the bottom of the receptacle A.

The sides of all the compartments or drawers converge toward the centre of the case, and present, when the latter is closed, (see fig. 4,) vertical surfaces, all situated in the same plane, which correspond to a sixth of the circumference described with the curved ex-

tremities of the compartments when turned upon the bolt b as a centre.

A pin, x, projects from the compartment D, near one edge of the same, into the compartment E, and another similar pin projects from the under side of the latter, into the stationary compartment C, so that to fully expand the case, it is only necessary to turn the upper compartments D and D' in the direction of the arrows, figs. 2 and 4, to the extent of one-sixth of a revolution, when the pin x will strike against the edge of the compartment E, and by continuing the motion to the extent of another sixth of a revolution, the compartment E, as well as E', will also be turned to a sufficient extent to uncover the compartments C C', the lower pin, x, then striking the edge of the compartment c, and arresting all further motion.

When the case is thus opened, its compartments form a species of helical series of drawers, the contents of all of which can be seen at a single glance.

To again close the case, the upper drawers must be turned in a contrary direction, and, when closed, the case may be locked, so as to prevent the movement of the compartment D, and consequently of the central compartments, by means of a hasp or other fastening, m, secured to the cover A', and projecting over the edge of the compartment D.

The receptacles 1, 2, 3, and 4, are opened in the manner indicated by dotted lines in fig. 4.

The fixed receptacle A is closed by a cover, more or less elegant, in accordance with the general design of the case.

I would remark here, that instead of dividing the circumference of the case into sixths, as indicated in the drawing, any other division can be adopted.

The space between the lower fixed compartments C and C' is occupied by a drawer, F, which may be drawn entirely from one side or the other after lowering the vertical spring-catch f.

It will be evident that by a slight alteration in the construction of the case, all of the compartments can be caused to rotate about a fixed central pin.

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

1. A case or casket, consisting of a number of compartments, arranged about a fixed centre, substantially in the manner described, so that when open, the contents of all may be exposed to view at the same time.

2. The combination of the fixed receptacle A, and the compartments D and D', substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the compartments E and E', and the hinged receptacles 1, 2, 3, and 4, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the drawer F, arranged to

be opened from either side of the case, and a catch, *f*, operating as set forth.

5. The combination of the movable compartments *D*, the fixed cover *A'*, and a clasp, *m*, or other fastening.

6. The combination of two or more compartments, *D E*, revolving as described, and provided with pins *x*, or their equivalents, for the purpose specified.

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

J. MATHIEU.

Witnesses:

F. OLCOTT,
BOUDIER,
E. RICHARD.