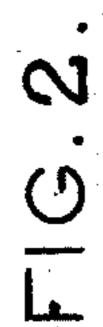
W. L. MARTIN. Jewel-Casket.

No. 219,642.

Patented Sept. 16, 1879.



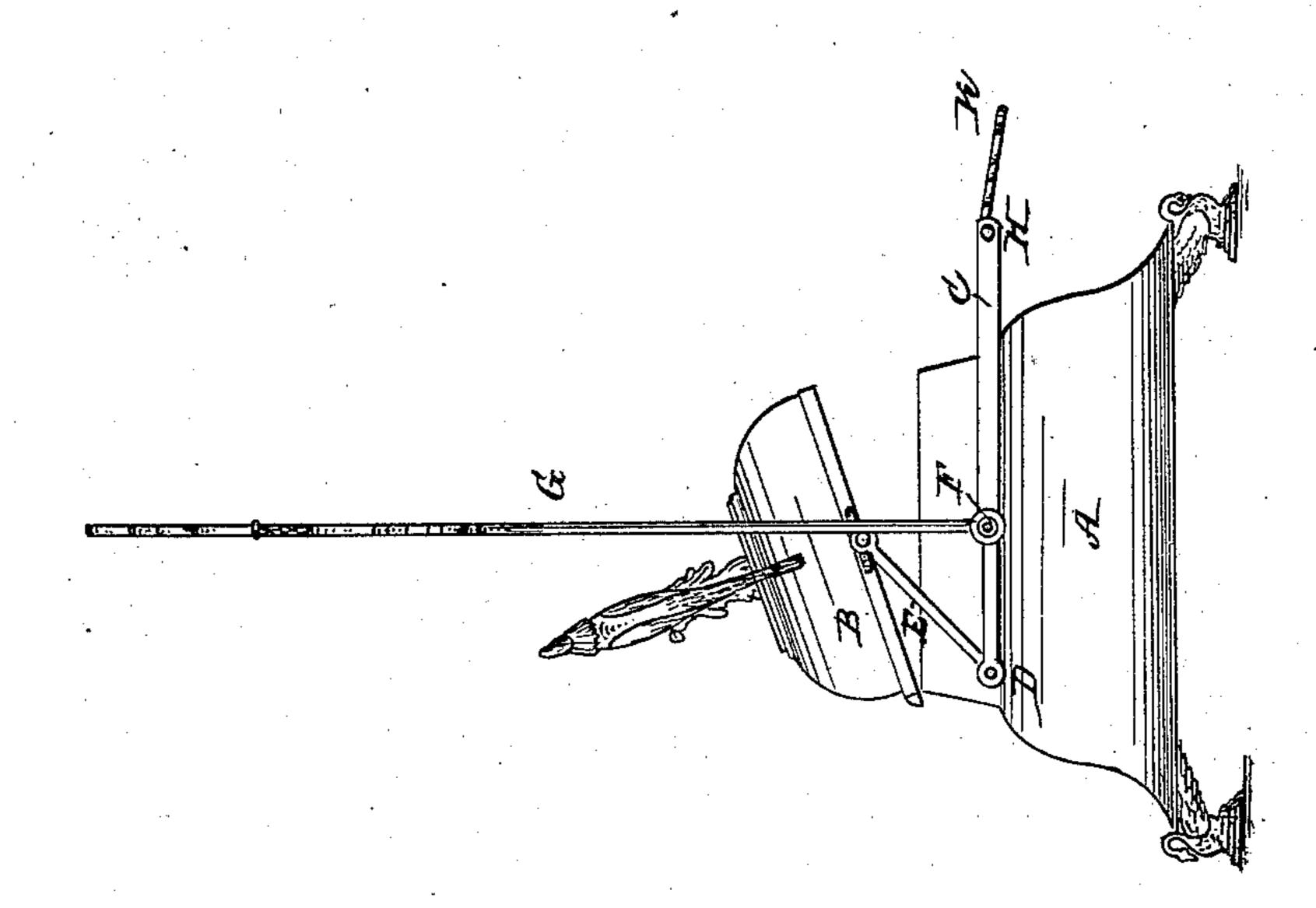
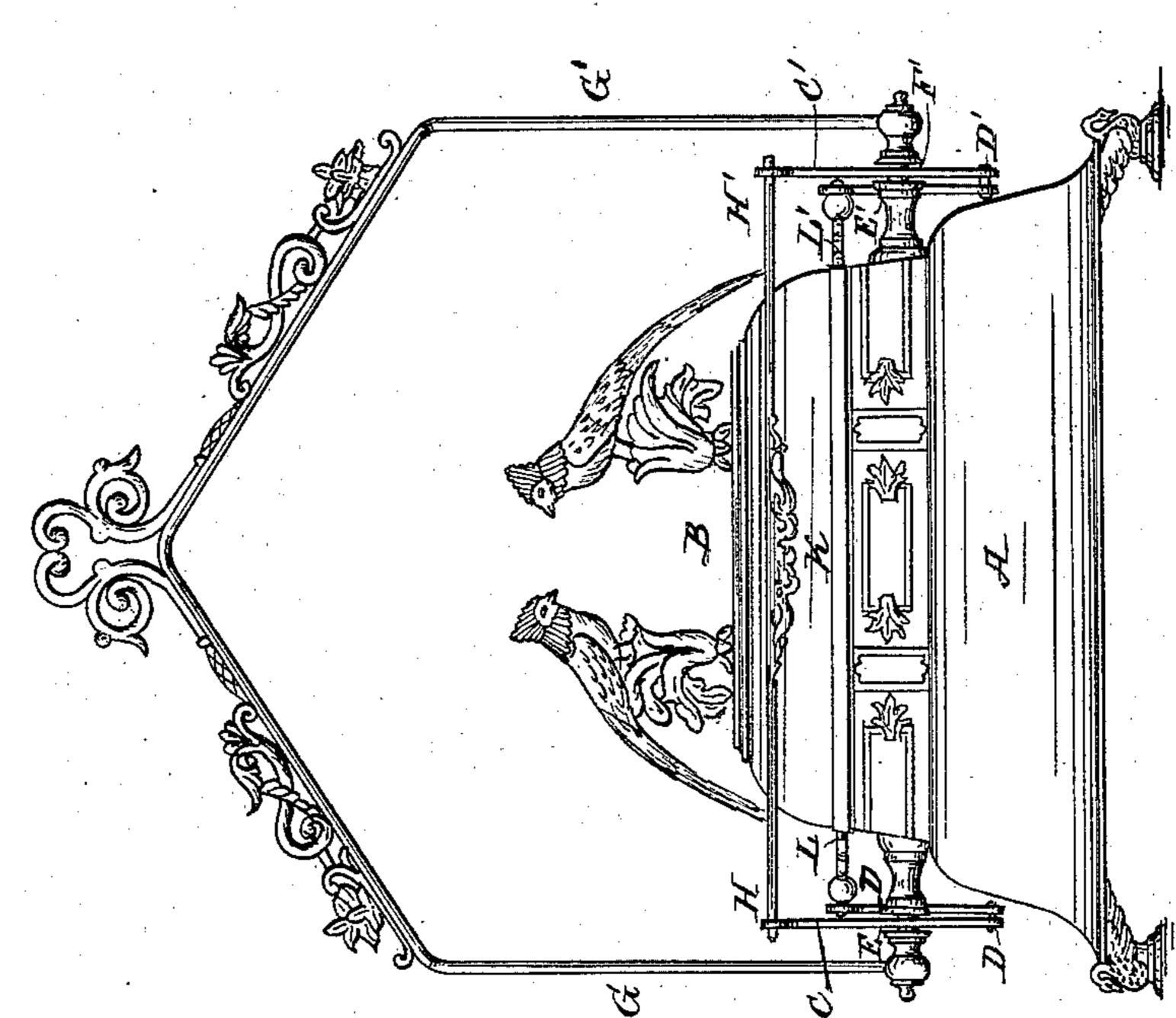


FIG.1.



Witnesses: Same R. Jurin Inventor

W. L. Markin by Of Whitman Atty

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. MARTIN, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO GEORGE I. RUSSELL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN JEWEL-CASKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 219,642, dated September 16, 1879; application filed June 17, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. MARTIN, of the city of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented and made a new and useful Improvement in Jewel Caskets or Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, easy, and convenient method of opening and shutting a casket or box, by raising or lowering the hinged lid or cover without touching or soiling the box or its cover.

The accompanying drawing is a perspective view of an open jewel-box to which my improvement is attached.

In this drawing, AB is the box and opened cover, hinged at LL'. CD is a lever, turning on its fulcrum at F at a point about midway between the front and the back of the box. This fulcrum may be the pin or projection by which the handle of the box GG' is fastened to the box, or at a point above it.

D E is an arm, hinged to the shorter end of the lever at D, and connected with the end of the box-cover by a pin or projection set at a point on the cover's end about midway between its front and its back, on which pin the end of the arm E is pivoted.

A similar arrangement of lever and arm is similarly attached to the opposite end of the box and its cover, as seen in the drawing at C', D', F', and E', simple letters and prime letters of reference indicating similar parts.

H H' is a horizontal bar, which firmly connects the front ends of the two levers C and C', which are made to project far enough in front to admit of the movements of the bar without interfering with the front of the box. The length of the rear ends of the levers is about half the width of the box.

K is the finger-piece of the horizontal bar. By raising the finger under K the ends C and C' are raised. This carries the end D on a curve, of which F is the center. This movement pulls down the arm D E in such a way that its end E moves in the only direction it can take, and that is on a curve, of which the cover-hinge L is the center; and this brings the cover down to its proper closed position. The levers and arms on both ends of the box operate, by means of the horizontal bar, simultaneously and in a similar way, and conduce to the same result.

By pressing the finger-piece down the motions of the levers and arms are reversed, and the cover is raised to the position represented in the drawing—that is, at right angles to the top plane of the box, or nearly so.

The several parts may be made of silver, gold, brass, britannia, or other suitable material.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, in a jewel-box, of the forwardly-projecting lever D C, fulcrumed at the side of the box, with the arm D E and hinged lid or cover B, all substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the box and its hinged lid, of the lever and arm at one end, and the similar lever and arm at the opposite end, connected by a horizontal bar, arranged and adapted to operate together in the manner and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM L. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

HENRY GIBBONS, FRANCES DAILY.