

(No Model.)

J. A. EADES.

JEWEL CASKET.

No. 246,668.

Patented Sept. 6, 1881.

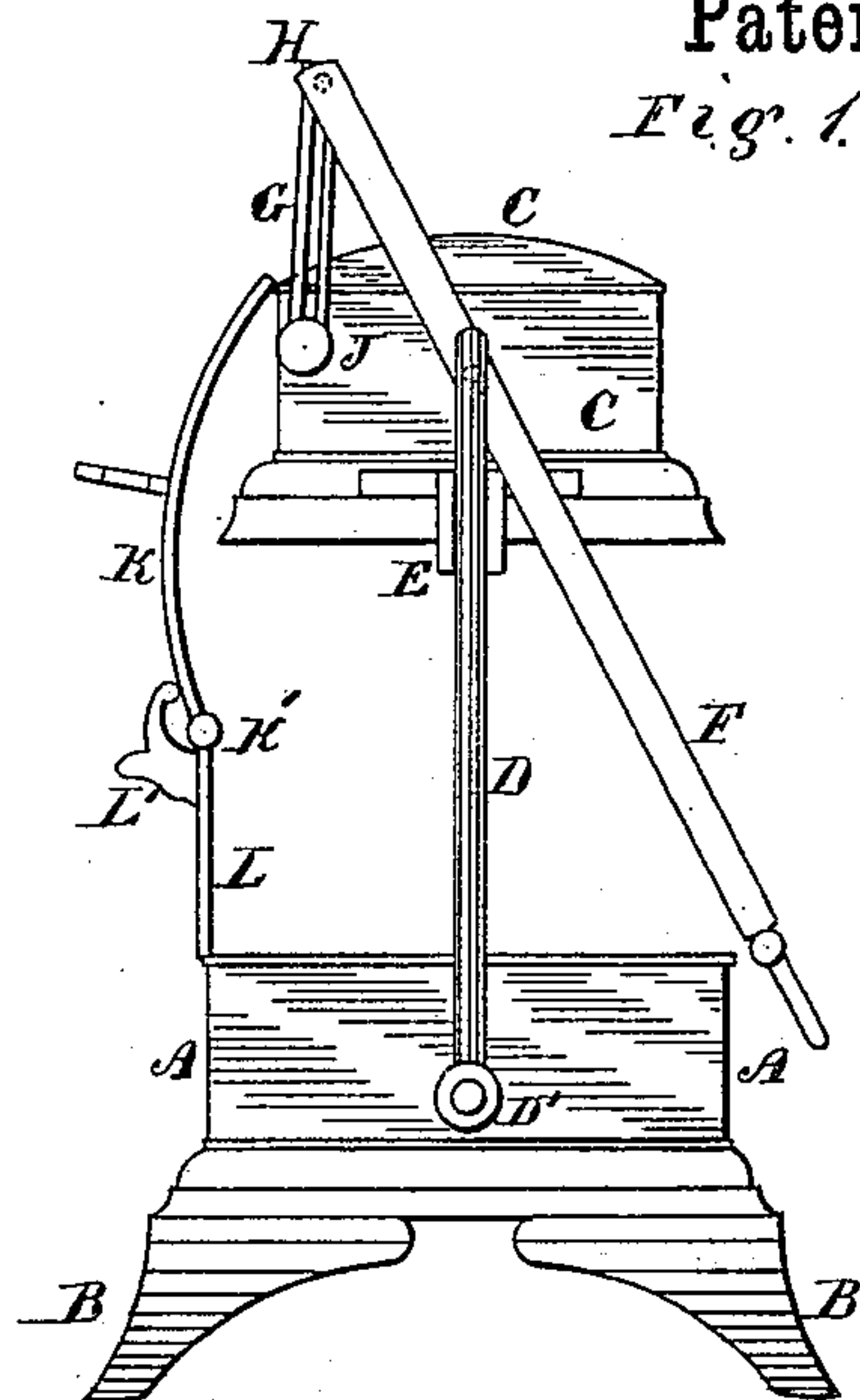


Fig. 2.

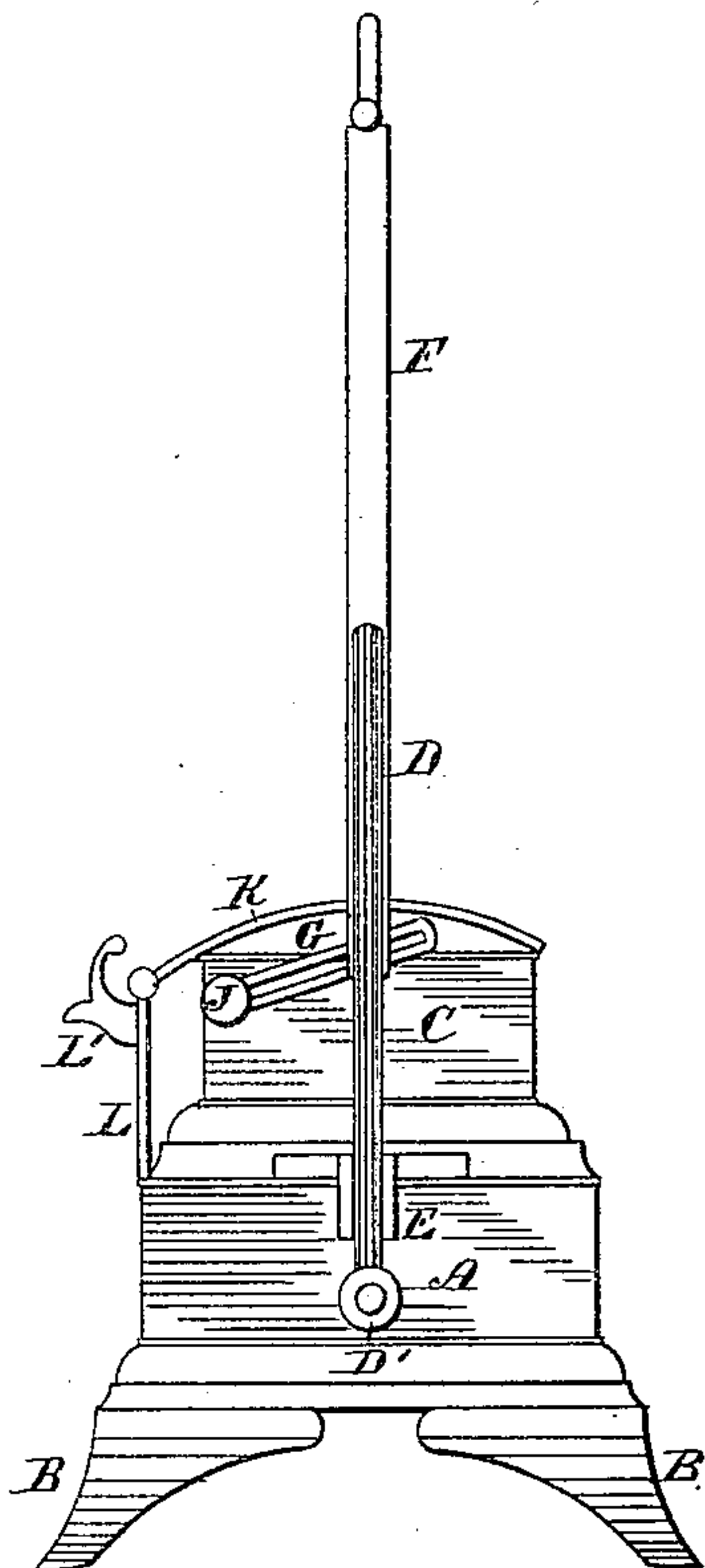
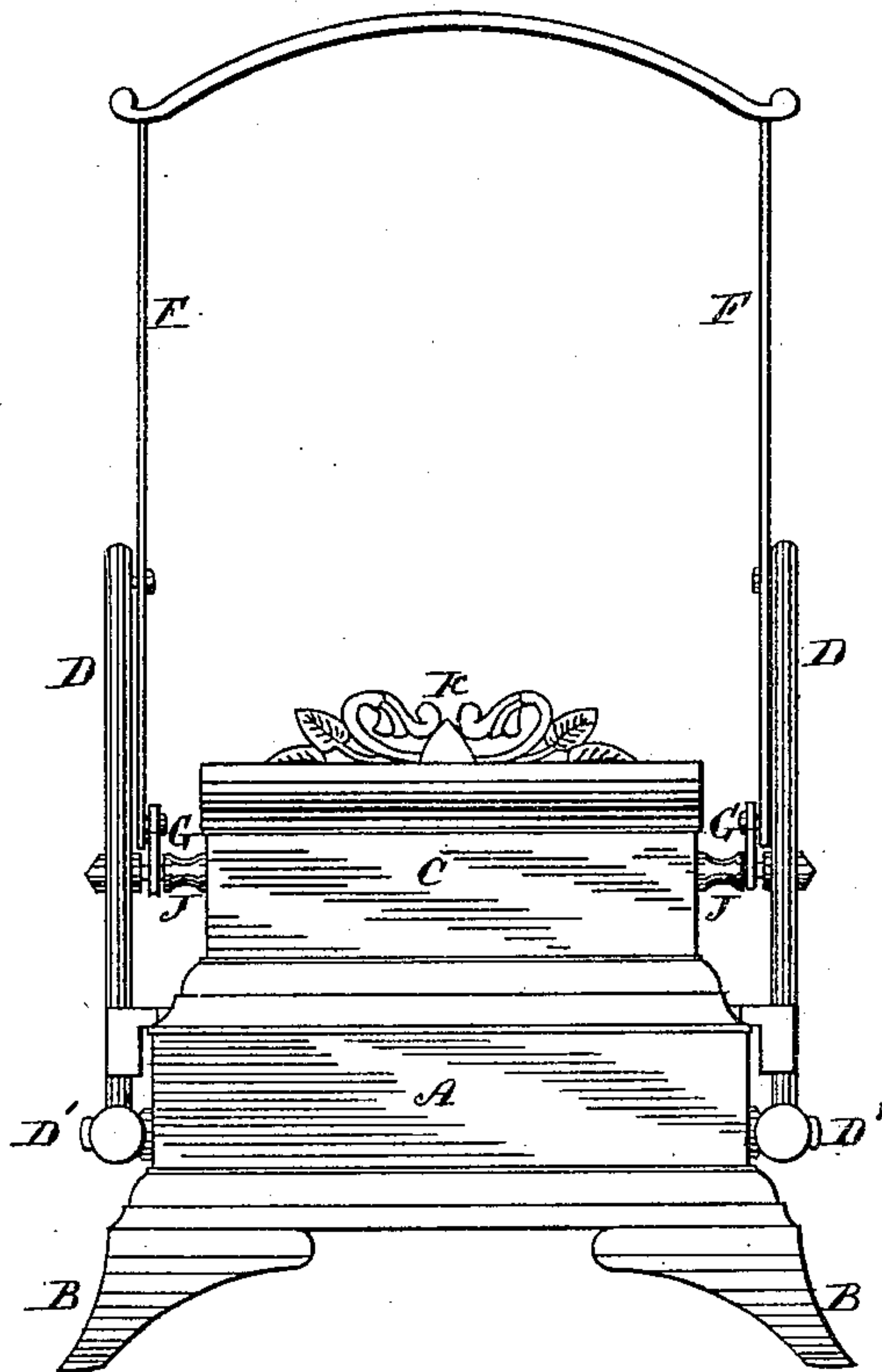


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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JOHN A. EADES, OF MIDDLETOWN, ASSIGNOR TO THE CROMWELL PLATE COMPANY, OF CROMWELL, CONNECTICUT.

JEWEL-CASKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,668, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed February 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. EADES, of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jewel-Caskets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

My invention relates to a new construction for caskets for containing jewelry when not in use.

The object of my improvement is to provide a casket of more than one compartment, one above the other, which can be opened by a simple movement of the handle, and which will also permit of the cover of the upper compartment being opened separately, if desired.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a side view of the casket open. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same closed. Fig. 3 is a front view of the same closed.

A is the lower box or receptacle of the casket. This is stationary and stands upon a base or feet, B B.

C is the upper box or receptacle. This is movable and slides up and down upon the fixed standards or posts D, attached to the lower box or base. In the drawings these posts are fixed to studs D', projecting from the lower box.

E E are ears upon the upper box, which project from the sides and form guides which run upon the posts D. These confine the upper box to a vertical movement.

F is a double lever, forming the handle of the casket, by which it can be raised and transported. The parts forming the two levers, one on each side, are pivoted to the tops of the posts D, so that the handle can be turned down forward in the position shown in Fig. 1 to open the casket.

G G are links, pivoted at H to the ends of the levers F, and also to studs J upon the sides of the upper box. These links raise the upper box when the handle is moved into the position shown in Fig. 1.

K is a cover, which fits upon the top of the upper box when it is in its lowest position. It is hinged at K' to the standard L, attached to the lower box. When the upper box is lifted the cover is raised and slides against the rear edge of the box, so that it is drawn off and leaves the upper box uncovered, as shown in Fig. 1.

L' is a stop upon the standard L, which prevents the cover from being thrown so far back that it will not descend by its own weight when the upper box is lowered. The cover therefore returns to its closed position when the box C is down.

When the casket is closed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the upper box can be opened by turning back the cover by means of its knob in the usual manner, without raising the box by means of the levers. In order to open the lower box the upper box must be raised.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination of the fixed box A, with its posts D, the sliding box C, with its ears E, the handle-lever F, and the links G, substantially as described.

2. The cover K, supported by a standard, L, on the fixed base, in combination with the vertically-moving box C, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a fixed box, A, a vertically-moving box, C, forming a cover for the box A, and a hinged cover opened by raising box C, with mechanism for lifting said box, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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