

No. 628,780.

Patented July 11, 1899.

J. J. EUGSTER.  
CASE FOR SACERDOTAL ARTICLES.

(Application filed Apr. 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

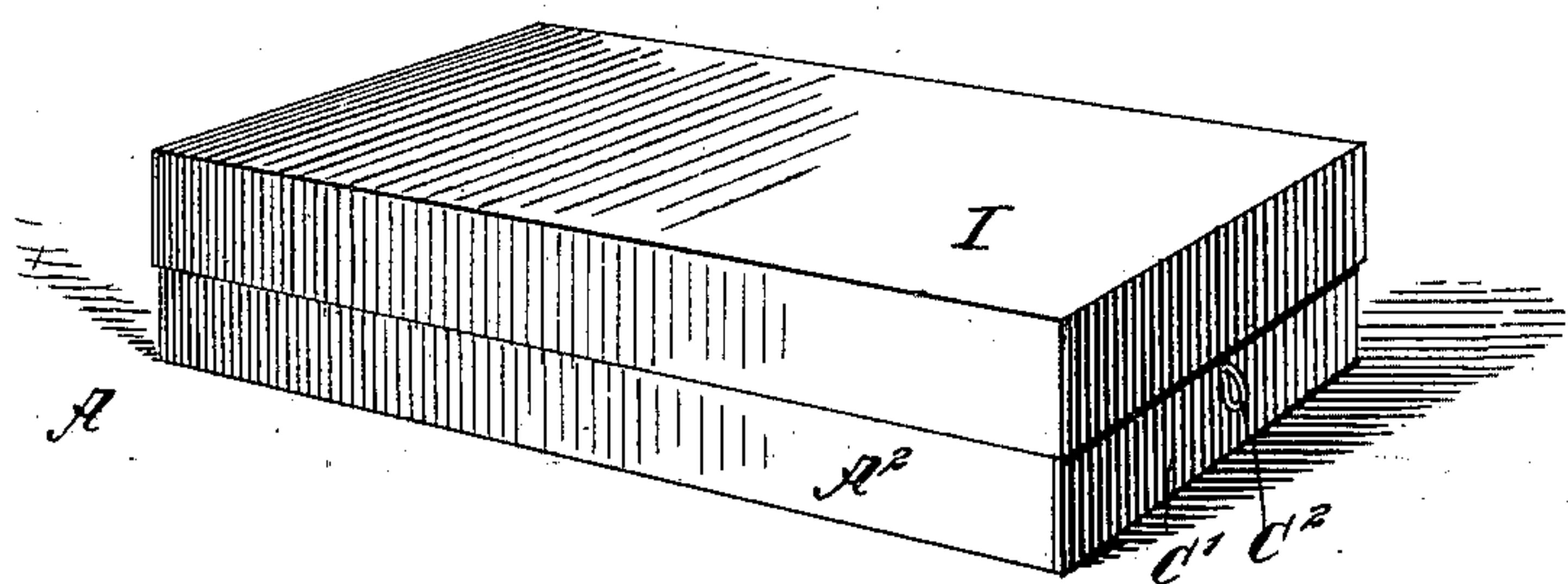
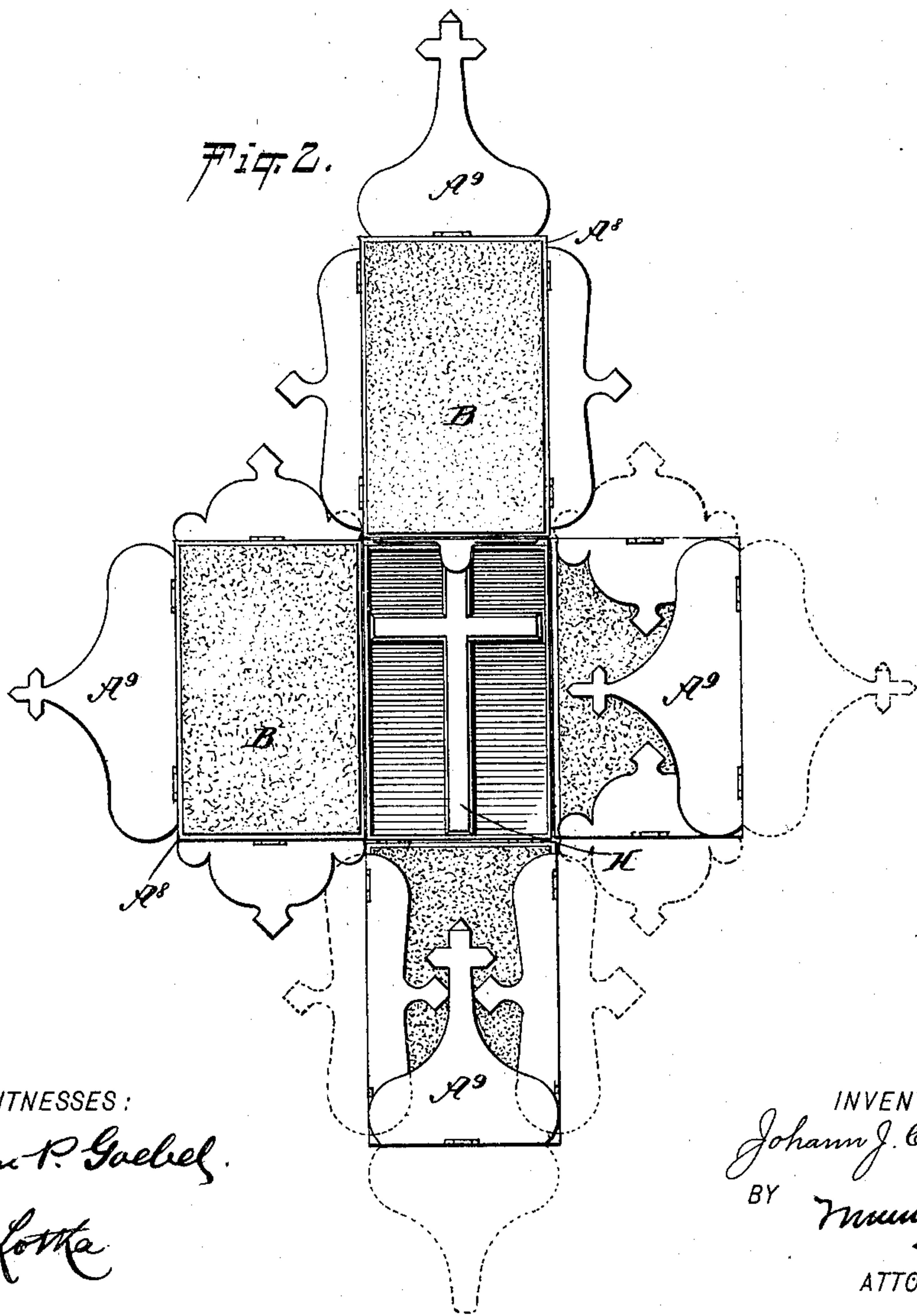


Fig. 2.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3.

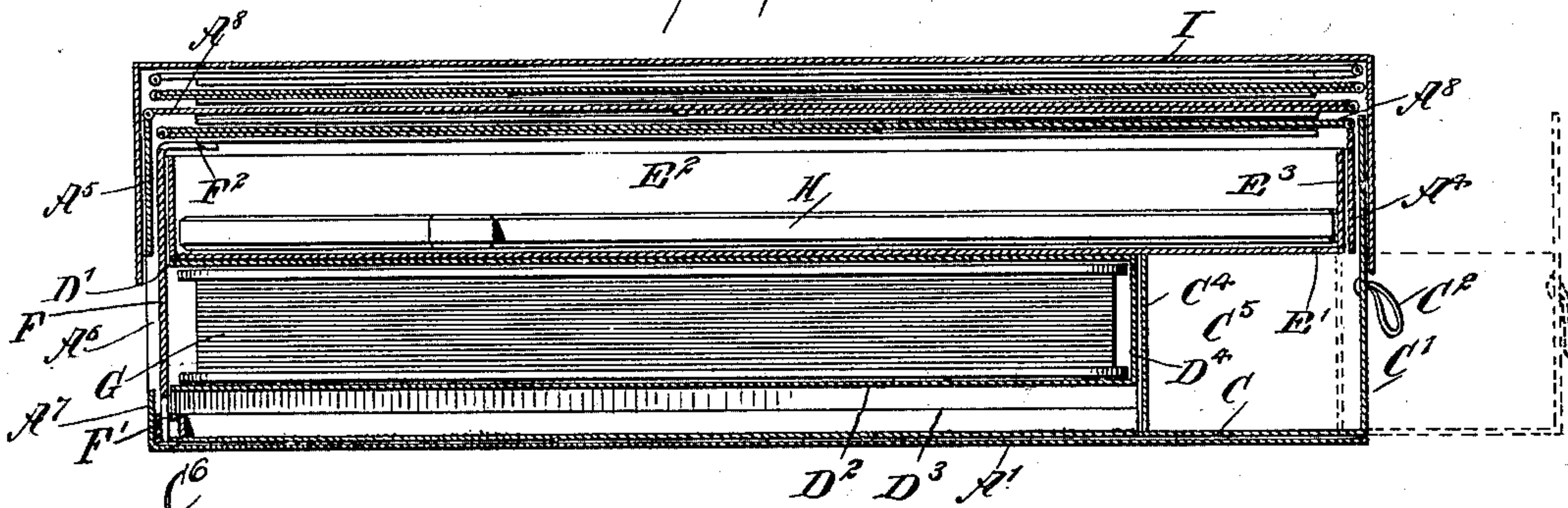


Fig. 4.

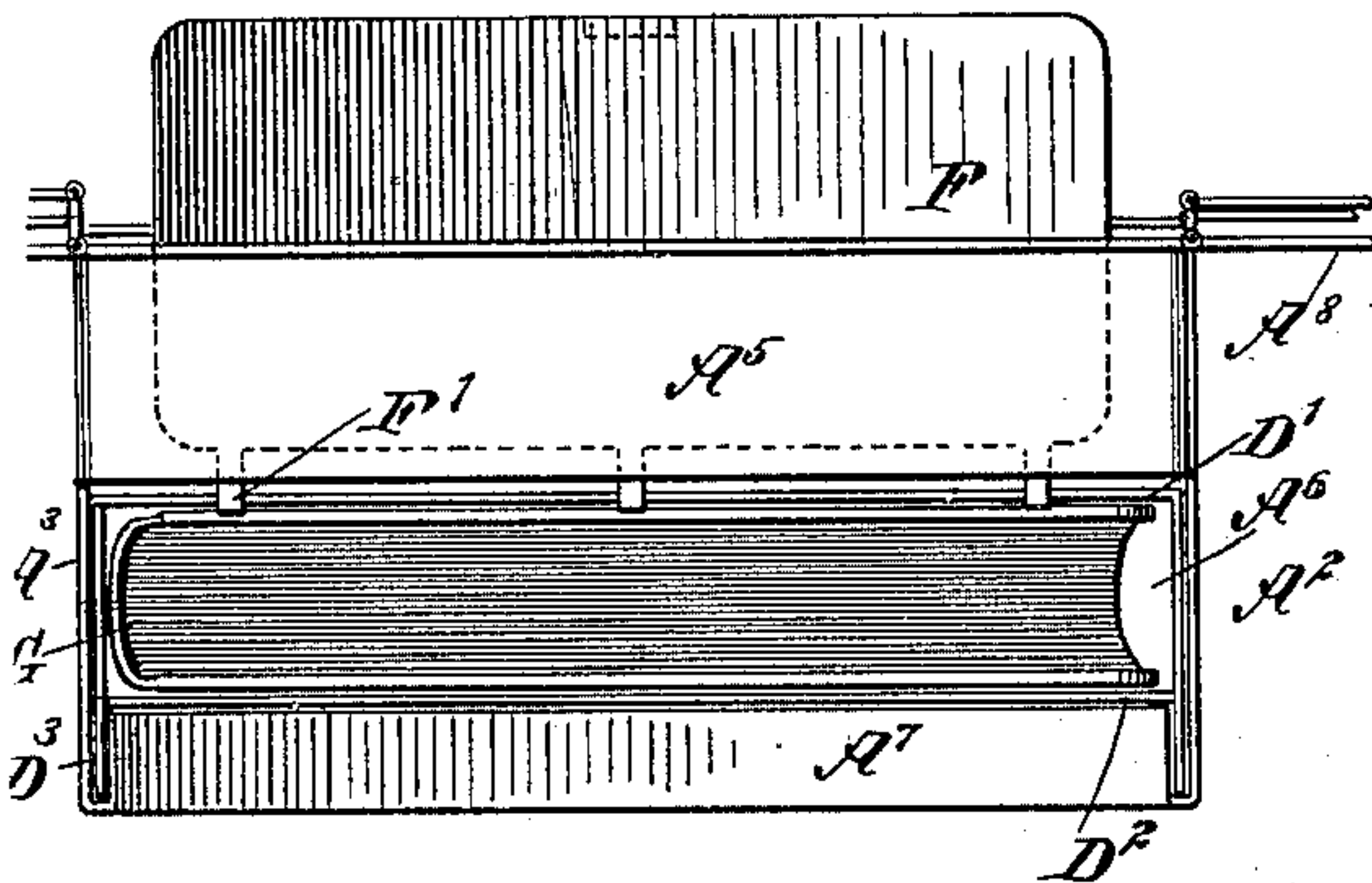


Fig. 5.

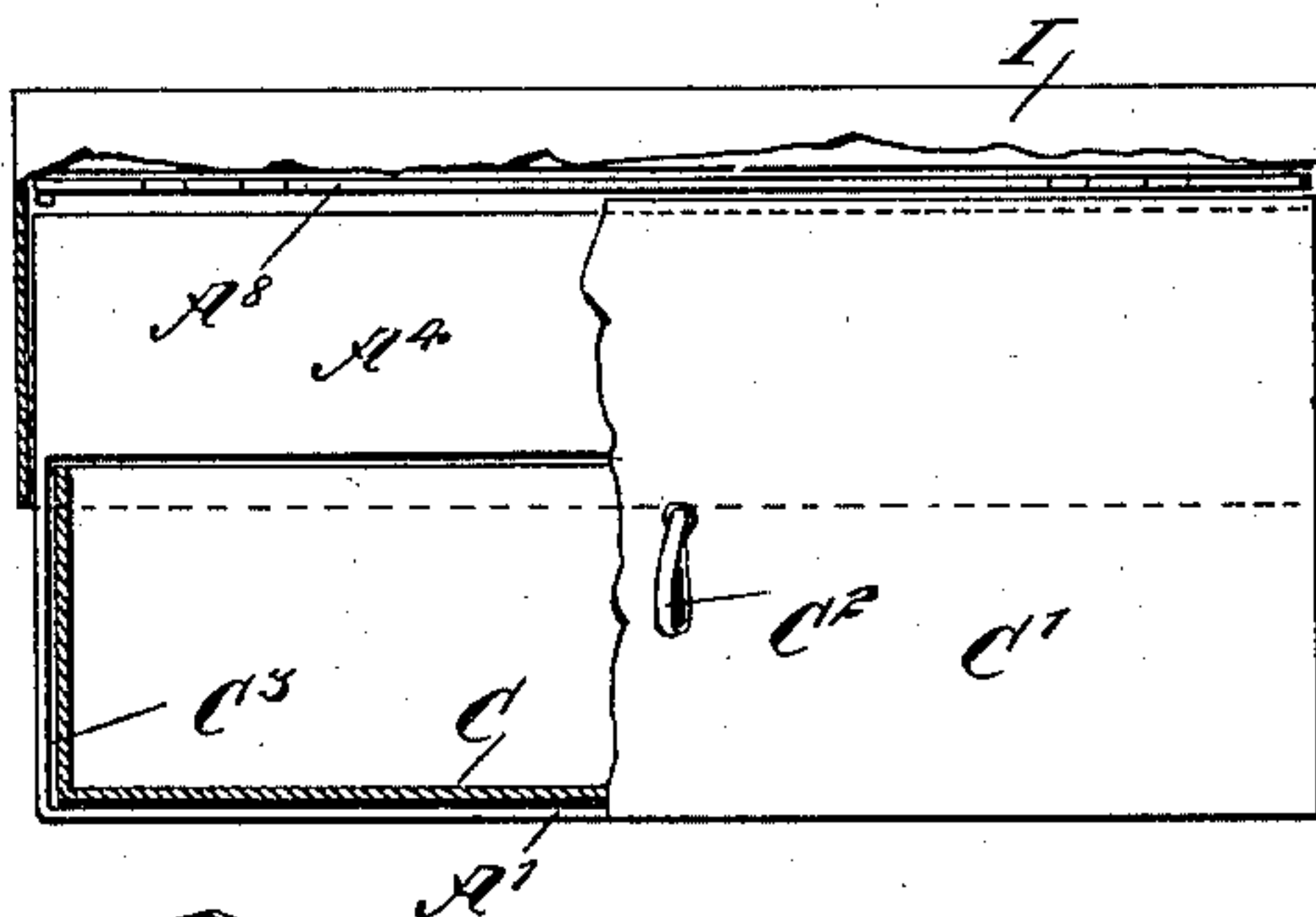


Fig. 7.

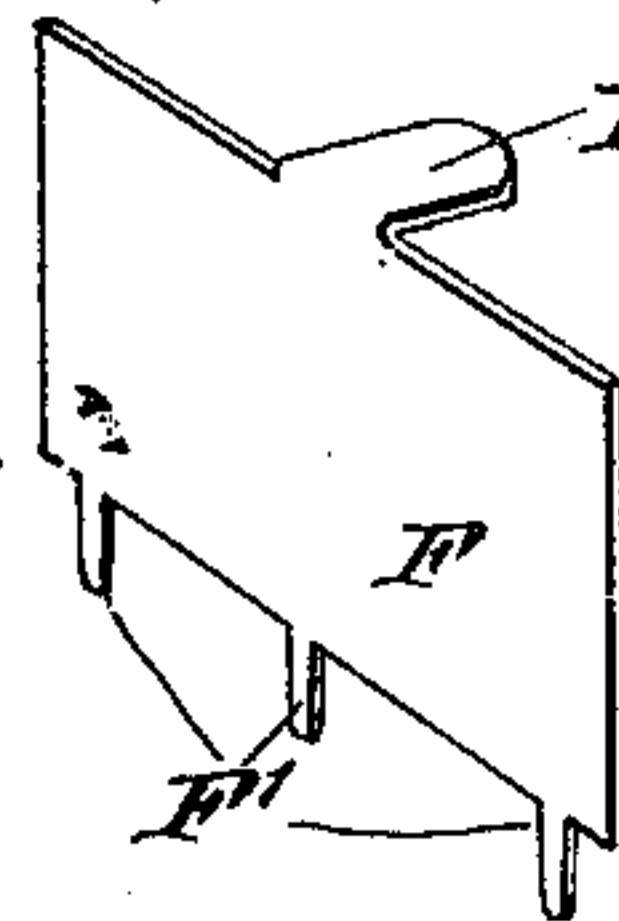
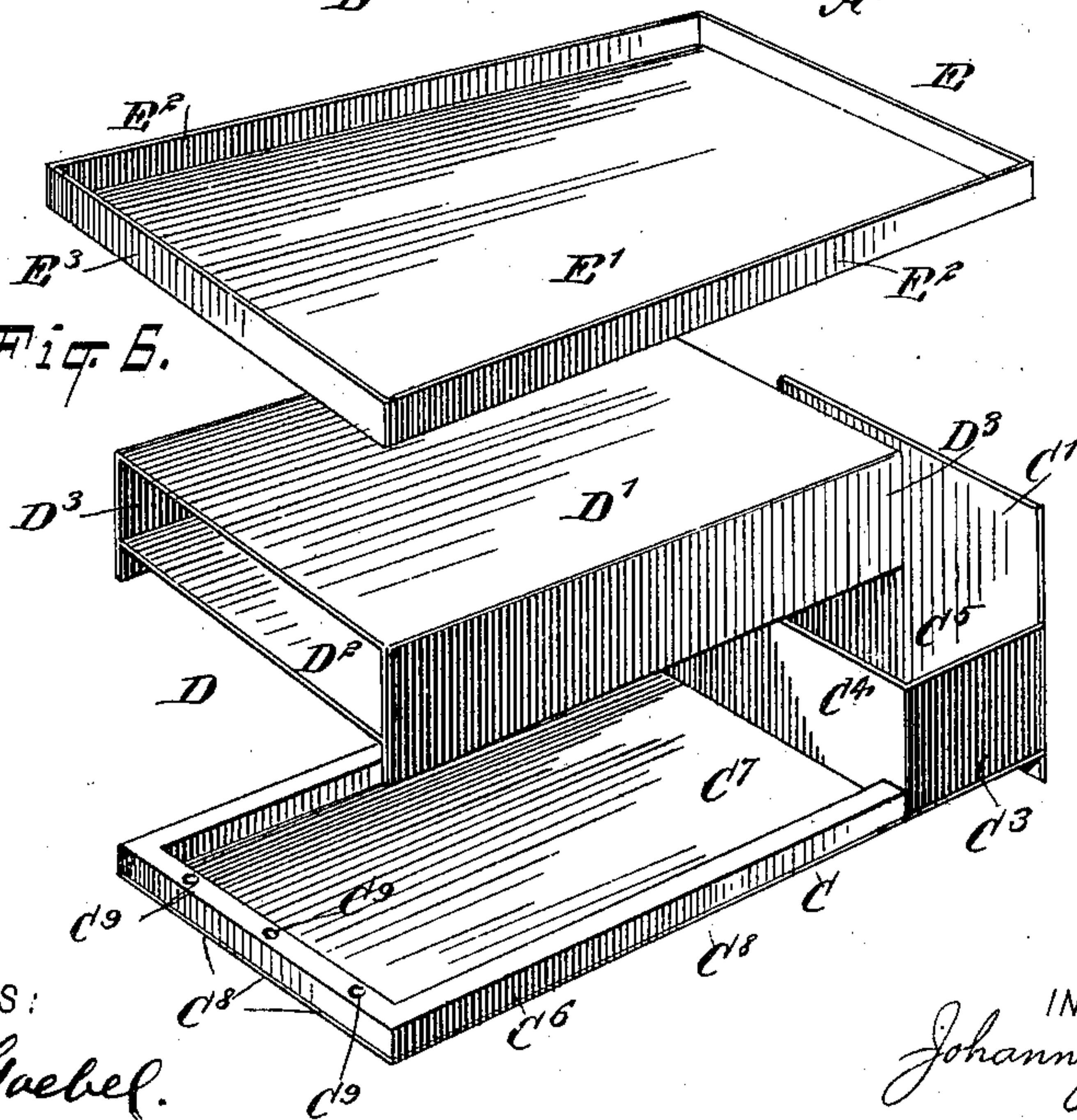


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CASE FOR SACERDOTAL ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,780, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed April 25, 1899. Serial No. 714,452. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHANN JACOB EUGSTER, of New Riegel, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cases for Sacerdotal Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has for its object to provide a case adapted to contain, in such a manner that each of them will be readily accessible, articles such as are required by clergymen for sacerdotal use—viz., the ritual, the crucifix, the holy oil, &c. These are the articles used particularly in the visitation of the sick.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a case constructed according to my invention, showing the same closed. Fig. 2 is a plan showing the improved case partly open. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal central section of the same in the closed position. Fig. 4 is an end view of the case. Fig. 5 is a view from the opposite end with parts in section. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the inner parts of the case in their relative vertical order, but one lifted off the other, so as to better show the individual parts; and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of an end plate forming part of my improved case.

The improved case comprises an outer box or body A, open at the top and having an imperforate rectangular bottom A', two imperforate parallel longitudinal side walls A<sup>2</sup> A<sup>3</sup>, and two end walls or cross-walls A<sup>4</sup> A<sup>5</sup>, one of which, A<sup>4</sup>, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, reaches down only to a line considerably above the bottom A', while the other end wall, A<sup>5</sup>, has an aperture A<sup>6</sup> extending not quite to the bottom A', so as to leave a flange A<sup>7</sup> at the bottom.

To the upper edge of each of the walls A<sup>2</sup> A<sup>3</sup> A<sup>4</sup> A<sup>5</sup> is hinged a rectangular plate A<sup>8</sup> of approximately the same size as the bottom A', and each of said plates has hinged to it, along each of the three edges not connected with the walls of the box or body A, flaps A<sup>9</sup>, adapted to be folded inward or outward, as shown

best in Fig. 2. These flaps may be suitably ornamented in harmony with the purposes of my invention. The plates A<sup>8</sup> are lined with a suitable fabric, such as red velvet, as indicated at B. The plates, with the flaps hinged thereto, form receptacles or holders for various articles required by clergymen in the visitation of the sick. To allow the plates A<sup>8</sup> to readily fold one over the other, they are hinged to the respective walls at different heights.

So far I have described those parts of my invention which are permanently connected with the body A. The parts to be described presently are separable from said body. Such separable parts are shown individually in Figs. 6 and 7. They comprise a slide C, a receptacle or book-case D, a tray or crucifix-box E, and an end plate F.

The slide C is of slightly-smaller dimensions than the bottom A' and is adapted to slide thereon, passing through or rather below the end wall A<sup>4</sup> and abutting at the other end against the flange A<sup>7</sup>. At its front end the slide C carries a vertical plate C', extending from the bottom A' to about the level of the top edge of the wall A<sup>4</sup> and provided with a slidable handle C<sup>2</sup> for manipulating the slide. Adjacent to said vertical plate are two short longitudinal walls C<sup>3</sup> and a cross-wall C<sup>4</sup>, forming together a compartment or box C<sup>5</sup>, adapted to receive the vessels containing the holy oil. Along the edges of the slide C (except at the part taken by the compartment C<sup>5</sup>) extend flanges C<sup>6</sup>, inclosing a central space C<sup>7</sup> and a space C<sup>8</sup>, adapted to contain, respectively, the cloth used in the sacrament of extreme unction and the wool.

The receptacle D is of a length equal to that of the slide C less that of the box C<sup>5</sup>, so that, as shown in Fig. 3, said receptacle will fit in the body A between the box C<sup>5</sup> and the wall A<sup>5</sup> of the body. The receptacle D has a top D', a bottom D<sup>2</sup>, and sides D<sup>3</sup>, connecting the top with the bottom and projecting downwardly beyond the bottom, forming supports to rest on the slide C. One end of the receptacle is closed by a transverse wall D<sup>4</sup>; but the other end is open, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, for the introduction of the ritual G.

The crucifix-box E is a simple tray having a bottom E', side walls E<sup>2</sup>, and end walls E<sup>3</sup>.



In this box is placed the crucifix H, and as it may be desirable to protect the crucifix against contact with the vapors rising from the oil the crucifix instead of being put directly in the box H may first be placed in an ordinary closed box and the latter then inserted into the box E.

To close the open ends of the receptacle D and of the chamber formed between the bottom D<sup>2</sup> of said receptacle and the slide C, I provide the end plate F, having three projections or pins F' adapted to enter apertures C<sup>9</sup> in the slide C, and a handle F<sup>2</sup> for manipulating the said end plate. When the end plate is removed, the ritual G may be removed or inserted through the aperture A<sup>6</sup> of the body A.

I is a lid of any approved construction, arranged to fit over the top of the body A in the usual manner. It will be observed that access may be had to the various articles either from the top of the body A or by pulling out the slide C or by raising the end plate F, as illustrated in Fig. 4, as may be most convenient in each individual case. The invention provides a convenient case constructed to contain within a comparatively small space all the articles that a clergyman may require for administering the extreme unction and for the like sacerdotal purposes.

Any suitable material may be used for the body of the case and the inner parts thereof, aluminium being preferred.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The case having plates hinged to its upper edges, the said plates being substantially of the same size as the bottom of the case, and the flaps hinged to the edges of said plates and adapted to fold thereon.

2. The case carrying at its four upper edges hinged plates of substantially the same size as the bottom of the case, and the flaps hinged to the three unconnected edges of the said plates.

3. The case having an opening in one of its end walls, and a smaller opening with a flange at the bottom, in the opposing end wall, in combination with a box adapted to contain a book and arranged to slide into and out of the case, the said flange forming a stop for the box, said box being open at the end adjacent to said flange, and a vertically-movable end plate for closing the open end of the box.

4. The case having an opening in one of its end walls, in combination with a box adapted to contain a book and arranged within the

case, said box having an open end adjacent to the open end of the case, and an end plate movable vertically between the open end of the box and the adjacent end of the case.

5. The case having openings in its end walls, in combination with a slide adapted to pass through one of said openings, and provided with apertures adjacent to the opposite opening, a box arranged to rest upon the slide and having an open end adjacent to the apertured end of the slide, and a vertically-movable end plate adapted to close said end of the box and provided with projections arranged to enter the apertures of the slide.

6. The case having openings in its end walls, in combination with a slide adapted to pass through one of said openings, and provided with a compartment or box rigidly attached thereto adjacent to said opening, and with apertures adjacent to the opposite opening, a loose box arranged to rest on the slide between said compartment and the apertured end of the slide, and having an open end adjacent to the apertured end of the slide, and a vertically-movable end plate adapted to close said end of the box and provided with projections arranged to enter the apertures of the slide.

7. The case having openings in its end walls, in combination with a slide adapted to pass through one of said openings, and provided with a compartment or box rigidly attached thereto adjacent to said opening, and with apertures adjacent to the opposite opening, a loose box arranged to rest on the slide between said compartment and the apertured end of the slide, and having an open end adjacent to the apertured end of the slide, and a vertically-movable end plate adapted to close said end of the box and provided with projections arranged to enter the apertures of the slide, and a tray extending within the case over the loose box and the compartment or fixed box of the slide.

8. The case having an opening in one of its walls, in combination with a slide adapted to pass through said opening, and provided with a compartment or box rigidly attached thereto adjacent to said opening, a loose box arranged to rest on the slide between said compartment and the opposite end of the case, and a tray extending within the case over the fixed box or compartment of the slide and the loose box.

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