

No. 864,088.

PATENTED AUG. 20, 1907.

A. W. FARRINGTON.
JEWELRY BOX.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1905.

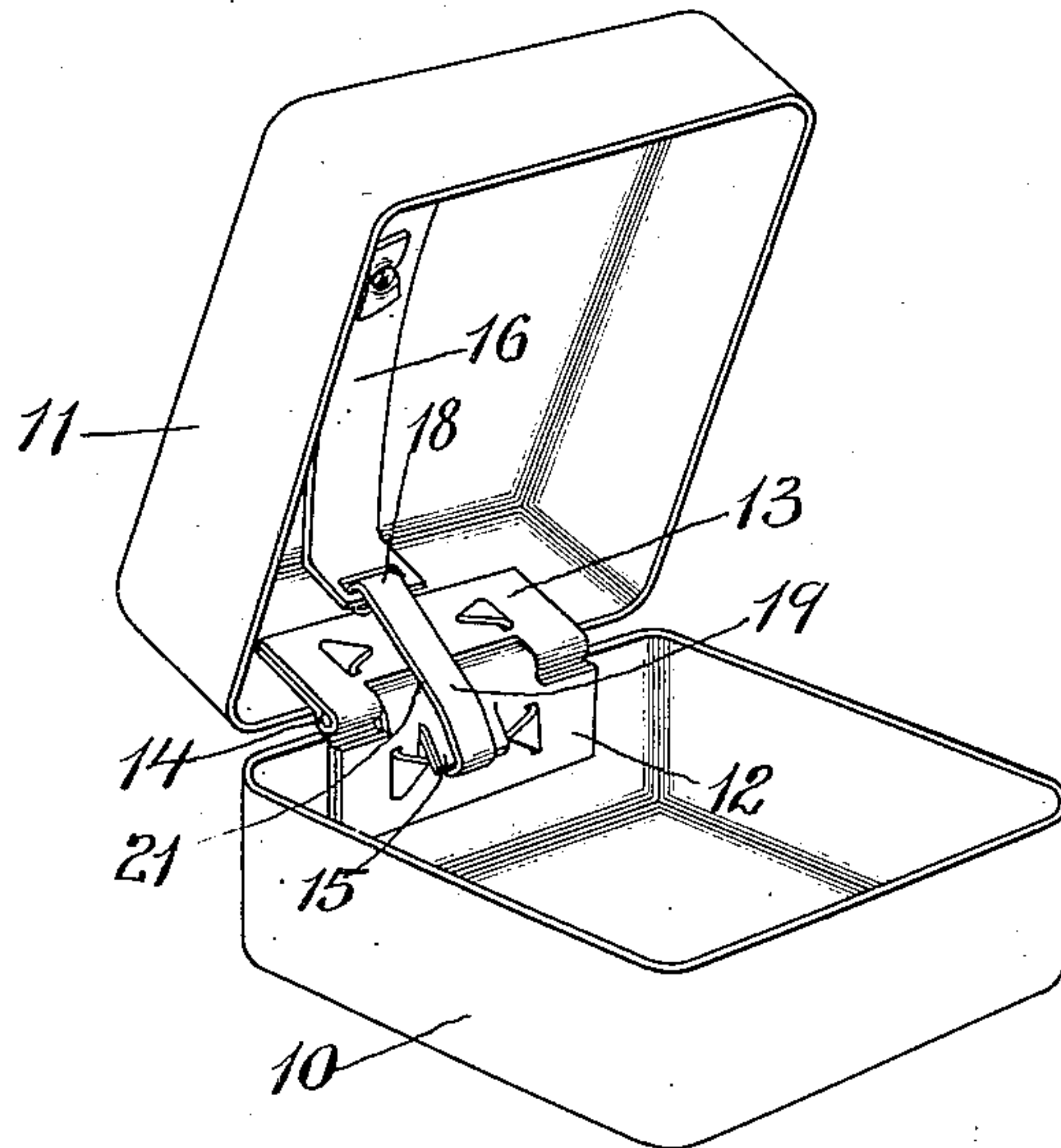


Fig. 1.

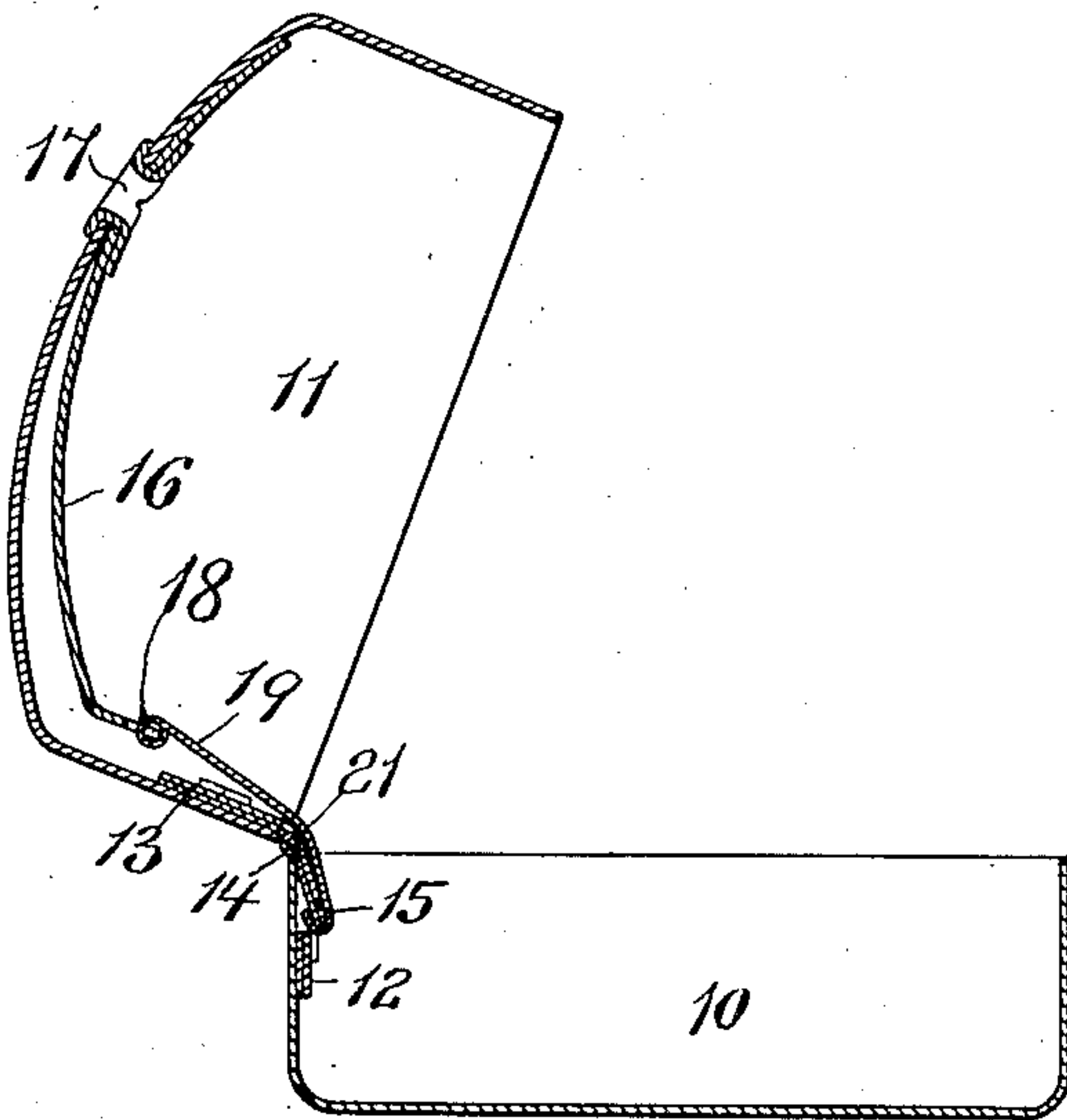


Fig. 2.

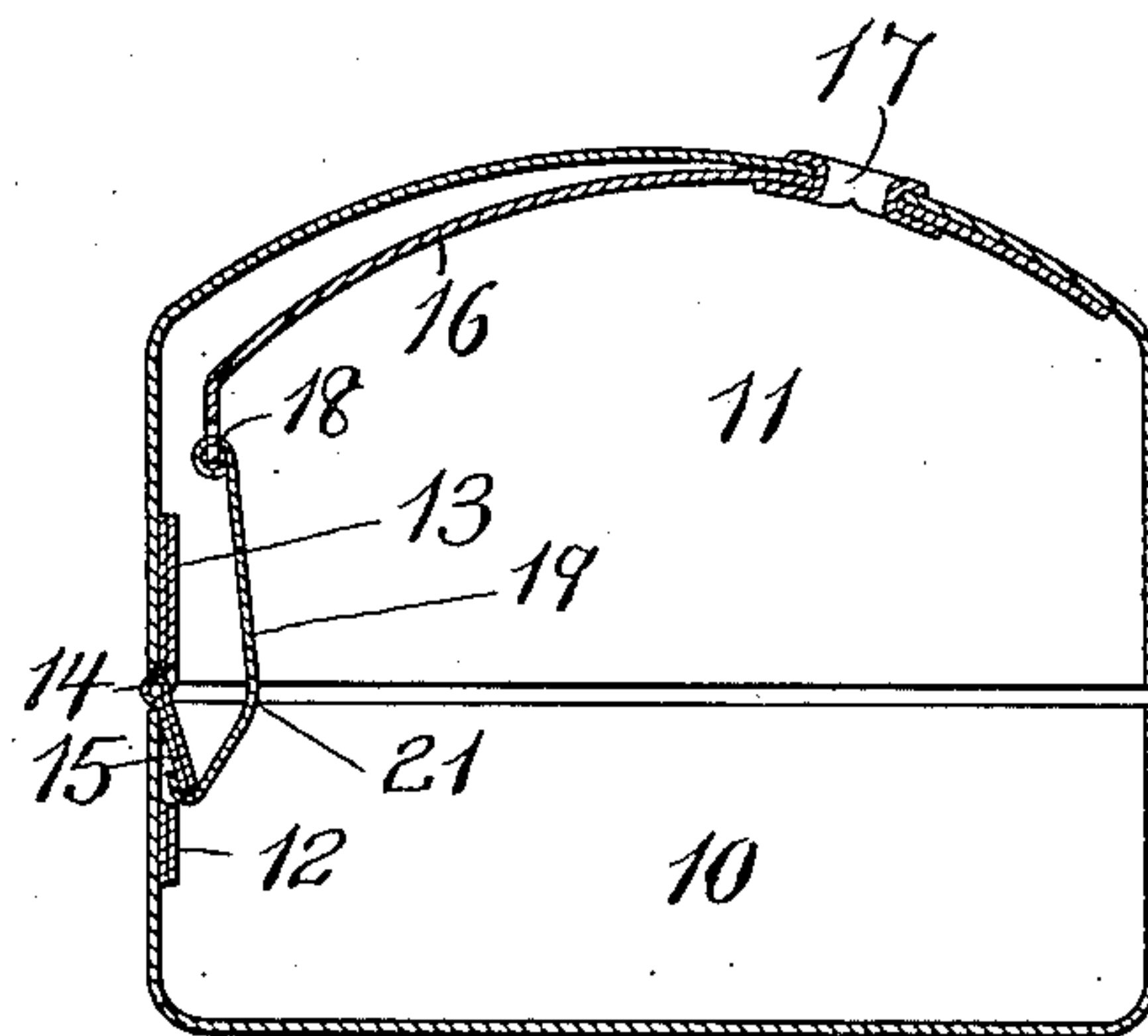


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALANSON W. FARRINGTON, OF RANDOLPH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO FARRINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF RANDOLPH, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

JEWELRY-BOX.

No. 864,088.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1907.

Application filed August 21, 1905. Serial No. 275,071.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALANSON W. FARRINGTON, of Randolph, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jewelry-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to boxes, and has particular reference to metal boxes comprising two members hinged together and provided with spring devices for holding the said members in either closed or open position.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved box of the character referred to, which shall be simple and durable in construction, having no part which is liable to break or to wear off, and which shall be noiseless in operation.

A further object of the invention is to provide a box of this character having a long and flexible spring attached at one end to one member of the box, so as to provide an easy opening and closing movement for the box.

To these ends, the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as herein-after described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective view representing my invention in one of its embodiments. Fig. 2 represents the same form of box, in section. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the box closed.

Similar reference characters indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

The lower or body member of the box is indicated at 10, and the upper member or cover or lid at 11, said members being connected by a suitable hinge, the plates of which are indicated at 12 and 13 and the pintle at 14. Any form of hinge may be substituted, however, for the one illustrated. One of the members of the box is formed with a lug 15, which in the form shown is an integral portion of the plate 12 of the hinge; but it will be readily understood that said lug might be struck up from a portion of the member 10 of the box. A spring 16 is connected at one end to the cover member of the box by a tubular rivet 17, and is provided with a slot or hole 18 in its free end. Preferably the spring consists of a strip of resilient sheet metal; but I do not limit myself to the specific form of spring shown. A link 19, also preferably consisting of a strip of sheet metal, has one end pivotally connected with the free end of the spring 16, and has its other end bent to form a hook 20, which engages the edge of the lug 15. The tension of the spring 16 is such as to constantly exert a pulling action on the link, and the link is bent or

curved between its ends, so as to permit the upper end to pass beyond an imaginary line intersecting the other end of the link and the axis of the hinge when the lid is swung between its limits of movement in opening or closing. In other words, a straight line beginning at the edge of the lug 15 and extending through and beyond the point 14 shown in Fig. 2, would be passed by the upper end of the link when moving to the position shown in Fig. 3, or back again. Therefore the tension of the spring has a constant tendency to hold the lid member of the box either in the position shown in Fig. 2, or that shown in Fig. 3. When the lid is open, the intermediate portion of the link, indicated at the point 21, bears against the upper portion of the plate 12 of the hinge, and serves as a stop to limit the opening movement of the lid. Of course if the lug 15 were formed as a portion of the member 10 of the box, instead of providing the hinge-plate 12, then the bearing point 21 of the link would press against the upper edge of the said member 10 of the box.

Having now described my invention, I claim,—

1. A spring-lid box comprising two members having a hinged connection, a flat metal spring connected to one of said members, and a link connecting the spring with the other member, said link being arranged at an angle to said spring and being bent or curved between its ends to permit one end to pass beyond an imaginary line intersecting the other end of the link and the axis of the hinge.

2. A spring-lid box comprising two members having a hinged connection, a resilient sheet-metal spring having one end connected to the top portion of one member of the box so as to lie substantially parallel thereto and having its other end free, and a link connecting the free end of the spring with the rear wall of the other member of the box, said link being bent or curved between its ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A spring-lid box comprising two members having a hinged connection, one of said members having an inwardly projecting rigid lug, and a flat metal spring connected at one end to the other member of the box and having its free end formed with a slot or hole, and a link having one end engaged with the said slot or hole of the spring and having its other end engaging the lug, said link being bent or curved between its ends, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A spring-lid box comprising two members having a hinged connection, a flat metal spring connected to one of said members, and a link connecting the spring with the other member, said link being bent or curved between its ends and having a portion adapted to bear against a fixed portion of the box to limit the opening movement of the same.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ALANSON W. FARRINGTON.

Witnesses:

M. B. MAY,
C. C. STECHER.