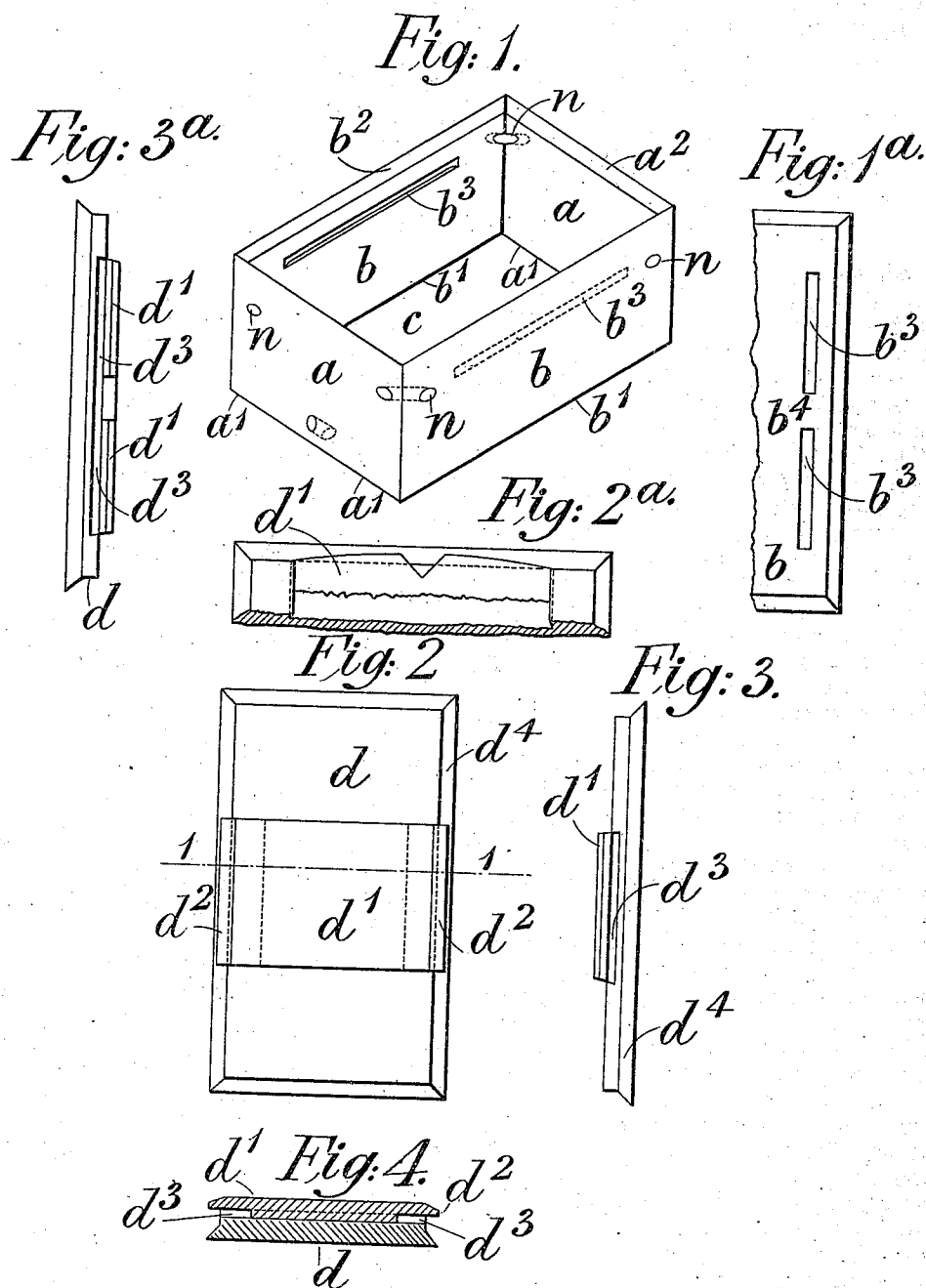


(No Model.)

W. HEATLEY.
JEWELRY CASE.

No. 502,001.

Patented July 25, 1893.



WITNESSES

Glaude Kessler

W. C. Balch

INVENTOR

William Heatley

by John J. Halsted & Co.
his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HEATLEY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE DETECTOR
PATENT SAFETY POSTAL BOX SYNDICATE, LIMITED, OF SAME PLACE.

JEWELRY-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,001, dated July 25, 1893.

Application filed August 31, 1892. Serial No. 444,640. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HEATLEY, builder, residing at 55 Curtain Road, London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Boxes or Cases for Containing Jewelry or other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of boxes, or cases, designed to contain articles of jewelry and other articles during transit by post, or other conveyance, or for other use.

In the drawings Figure 1 shows by a side view, in perspective, the body of such a box, as it is the object of the invention to produce, and Fig. 2 is an inside view of the lid for same. Fig. 3 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 1^a. shows grooves in a box inner wall and Fig. 2^a. shows part inside view of a modified construction of lid adapted for larger sizes to be described and Fig. 3^a. is an edge view thereof.

I form my improved box, or case, (Fig. 1) with the two ends *a. a.*, or sides *b. b.*, and bottom *c* preferably in one piece, or inseparable without leaving evidence of division, and this is attained by the piece of wood to form those parts being bent, or creased, to form the angles *a'*, or *b'*, and the other two sides, or walls *b*, or *a* as the case may be, are fastened by adhesive matter (as by glue) or connected by other connections, as by a number of wood pins, or rivets of suitable material, passed angularly through the abutting, or adjacent sides and serving to lock them together, or the gluing and locking may be combined. The lid, or cover (Fig. 2) is preferably formed with edges *d'* wholly, or partially mitered, or angle-edged and the edges *a'*, *b'*, of the box walls *a. b* also are made to correspond in angularity, to facilitate the pressing down of the cover and also the spreading of those sides of the box in which are the slots or grooves, to enable the tongues of the cover to enter them.

Across the box lid *d*, under side is or are applied by fixing by adhesive matter and pinning, or dovetailing (or otherwise) suitably supplementing the hold of the glue to the connected wood surfaces, in one or more directions cross pieces, or bars, *d'* or equivalent parts the ends *d'* of which projecting are adapted

and formed to engage sockets, ears, or stops within the box (herein shown as slots *b'*) in the sides *b* on pressure being applied and a closed case is produced adapted to impede, or prevent tampering with the contents.

The locking bar *d'* when the cover is to be secured fixedly to the box, to protect its contents, is applied as follows: One of its projections or tongues *d'* is inserted or placed in one of the recesses *b'* of the side walls of the box, and then by pressing down the cover and this bar *d'* which is on its under side, the other projection or tongue *d'*, causes the opposite side or both sides, of the box to yield or spring a little, sufficiently to allow this last-named tongue to enter its adjacent recess *b'*, and thus lock the cover securely. The two ends of this box being thus snapped into place, any introduction of a knife or similar article in attempting to force the lid and box apart will either destroy, or leave visible trace of injury upon the box. Breakage necessarily follows the separation of the cover from the box.

For larger sizes of boxes, the slots *b'* may each be formed in two, so as to leave a strengthening part, at the points *b'* and the bar *d'* may be made correspondingly wider and notched or cut away to fit over the solid left at *b'*.

The slots *d'* left between the bars *d'* and the top, or lid *d* are designed to give elasticity to the bar and facilitate its insertion in the slots *b'*.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

A wooden box or case having beveled top edges and having side grooves in opposite faces of its walls, combined with a cover provided with a locking cross bar having projecting tongues, and which when applied to the box and pressed down, cause the walls to spring slightly to lock the bar in such grooves, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I, the said WILLIAM HEATLEY, have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of August, 1892.

WILLIAM HEATLEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN GOODE HARE,
ALFRED S. BROOKES.