

July 1, 1930.

W. R. DUGDALE

1,769,827

JEWELRY CASE

Filed May 15, 1928

Fig. 1

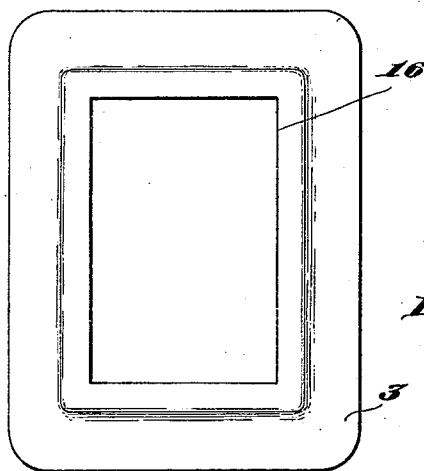


Fig. 2

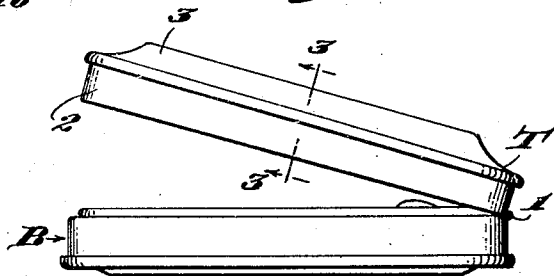


Fig. 3

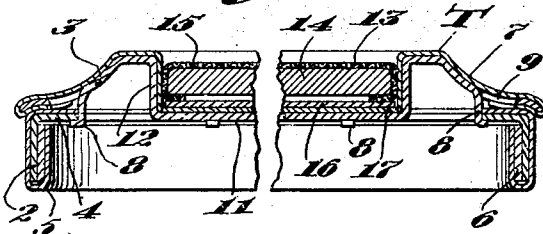


Fig. 4

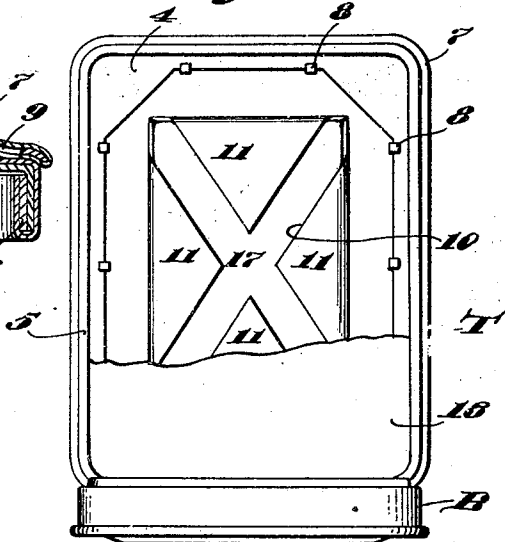
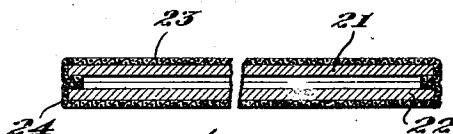


Fig. 5



Inventor
Wilfred R. Dugdale
by Robert Cushman & Woodbury.
Att'ys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILFRED R. DUGDALE, OF NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO FARRINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS

JEWELRY CASE

Application filed May 15, 1928. Serial No. 277,816.

Objects of this invention are to provide a jewelry case which is neat and attractive in appearance, which is simple and economical in construction, and which is adapted more effectively to display articles of jewelry in a shop window or show case as well as to provide a durable and attractive case for the articles when not displayed. Other objects and advantages will be evident from the following description of the illustrative embodiment shown in the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a top plan view;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the case partially open;

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation with the cover opened 90°, a part of the cover lining being broken away to show the construction of the cover; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a preferred form of the reversible inset hereinafter described.

The particular embodiment of the invention chosen for the purpose of illustration comprises a top T and a bottom B hinged together at 1. As shown in Fig. 3, the top or cover T comprises two pressed metal parts 2 and 3, these two parts being referred to hereinafter as the side part and the central part respectively, and each part preferably being formed from a single piece of pressed metal. The side part 2 has the shape of an inverted box with all of the bottom cut out except the narrow marginal portion indicated at 4 in Figs. 3 and 4. This part is preferably covered with leather or other sheet material 5, a filler preferably being mounted between this material and the inner surface of the box as indicated at 6 in Fig. 3, thereby to avoid the comparatively sharp edge which would otherwise be presented at the bottom of the part 2. The interior of the top T is preferably provided with a lining 18 in the usual manner.

The central part 3 of the cover is preferably shaped as shown in Fig. 3, and is also preferably covered with leather or other decorative material 7, either of the same or contrasting color with the covering 5 for the side

part 2. Integral tongues 8 are struck up from the body of the central part 3 close to but somewhat removed from the outer periphery of the central part, these tongues being bent outwardly to hook under the inner edge of the marginal portion 4 of the side part 2. By removing the tongues 8 somewhat from the periphery of the central part 3, the peripheral edge of this part remains unbroken, and the covering material 7 smoothly covers the openings 9 resulting from the stuck-up tongue 8. The central portion 3 of the box is interiorly cut as indicated at 10 in Fig. 4 to form flanges 11 which are bent downwardly at right angles as shown at 12 in Fig. 3, and then inwardly at right angles as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Within the space formed by the inturned flanges or tongues 11, over the lining or filler 17, is mounted the reversible inset 13 whose thickness is preferably somewhat less than that of the recess as shown in Fig. 3. As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3, this inset comprises a body 14 which may be formed of cardboard with a covering of soft material 15 such as velvet covering one side and folded over the edges, and a covering of resistant material 16 such as leather or waterproof fabric secured to the other face of the body 14. The overall dimensions of the inset are preferably such that the inset fits snugly in the recess in the central part 3 with the edges of the sheet 16 substantially meeting the covering material 7 in the recess. Thus when the inset is in normal position it is entirely concealed and protected by the single flat sheet 16. The cover sheet 16 is preferably of the same material as the cover 7 so as to harmonize therewith, while the soft material 15 is preferably of a contrasting color.

When the watch or other article of jewelry is mounted in the case for shipping or storage purposes the inset 13 is mounted in the recess with the wear-resistant sheet 16 outermost as shown in Fig. 1, and when the article is to be displayed on top of the case the inset is reversed to the position shown in Figs. 3 and 5 to receive the article on the soft surface of contrasting color.

The alternative and preferred form of in-

set shown in Fig. 5 comprises two sheets 21 and 22 of cardboard or the like respectively covered with layers 23 and 24 of velvet or the like, the edges of these layers being folded between the sheets 21 and 22 and the parts being permanently united as by cement. When forming the inset as shown in Fig. 5 either side of the inset may be employed to support the jewelry, each side being soft and nonscratching. By using layers 22 and 23 of different colors, for example one dark and the other light, the general effect of the display may be varied; and by having the dark layer on the outside when the case is being handled, stored or shipped, there is little danger of the inset showing soil even after considerable use.

Obviously one of these colors may be harmonious with that of the case and the other a soft contrasting color as above mentioned in connection with Fig. 3.

I claim:

1. A jewelry case comprising top and bottom parts, one of the parts having a recess in its outer face, and an inset reversibly mounted in said recess, the inner surface of the inset comprising soft material for supporting jewelry, whereby said soft surface is protected from soil and injury when the inset is mounted in normal position and when reversed the jewelry contained in the case may be displayed prominently and without danger of scratching.

2. A jewelry case comprising top and bottom parts, one of the parts being covered with decorative material and having a recess in its outer face, and an inset reversibly mounted in said recess, the outer surface of the inset being covered with material harmonious with said material and the inner surface being covered with soft contrasting material for prominently displaying jewelry on the outside of the case when the inset is reversed.

3. A jewelry case comprising top and bottom parts, one of the parts being covered with decorative material and having a recess in its outer face, and an inset reversibly mounted in said recess, the outer surface of the inset being covered with a layer of material and the inner surface being covered with a layer of soft contrasting material for prominently displaying jewelry on the outside of the case when the inset is reversed, the recess having sufficient depth substantially to conceal one of said layers when the inset is inserted with that layer next to the case.

4. A jewelry case comprising a pressed-metal part forming sides for the case, another pressed-metal part fast to said part, the latter part being interiorly cut to form flanges which are bent inwardly and thence toward each other to form a recessed seat, and an inset mounted on said seat, one of said parts having integral tongues bent over

edges of the other part to hold the parts together.

5. A jewelry case comprising sheet-metal side and central parts, the central part having integral outturned and inturned tongues, the outturned tongues being bent over edges of the side part to interlock the parts together, the inturned tongues being bent to form a recessed seat, and an inset mounted on said seat.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts this 30th day of April, 1928.

WILFRED R. DUGDALE.