

L. E. BROWN.
JEWELRY BOX.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1908.

938,964.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

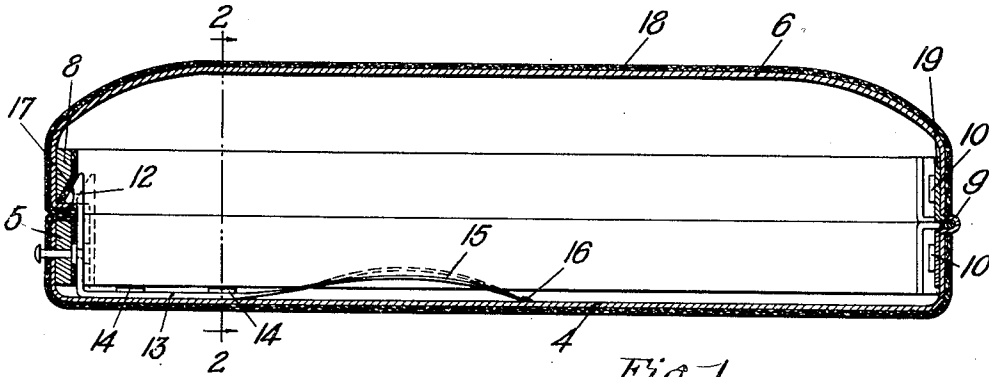


Fig. 1.

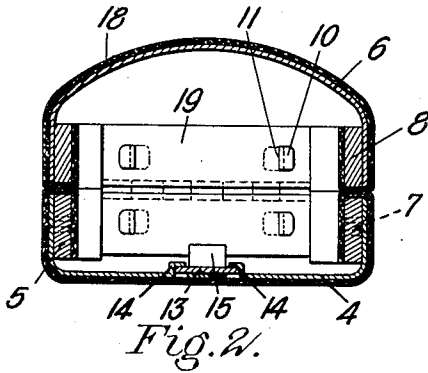


Fig. 2.

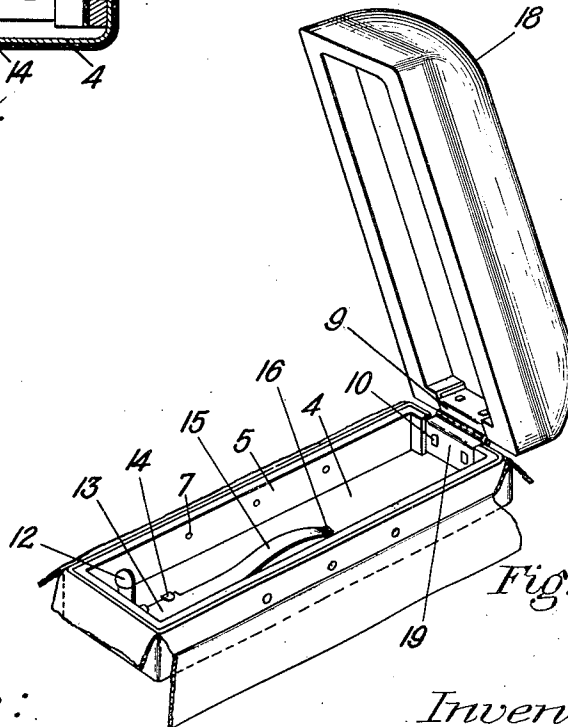


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
A. G. Sullivan.
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Inventor:
Louis E. Brown
by his Attorney Everett H. Curtis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. BROWN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO FARRINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

JEWELRY-BOX.

938,964.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed August 6, 1908. Serial No. 447,295.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Jewelry-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to jewelry boxes, and its objects are to stiffen the walls of said boxes and to provide a more effective means for hinging and securing the cover thereof.

My invention consists; first,—in bracing the sides of the box by attaching to the vertical walls of the same a continuous fibrous strip which substantially covers the inner surface thereof, and is firmly secured against movement in any direction: second,—in attaching the broad strap of the hinge to lugs integral with the end of the box after the same has been covered.

It further consists in other improvements hereinafter more specifically pointed out and claimed.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved box on an enlarged scale. Fig. 2 is a cross section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of my improved box with the outer covering partially removed from the same in order better to illustrate the construction thereof.

Referring to the drawing in which similar numerals of designation refer to similar parts throughout the several views,—the box or main receptacle 4 is formed of some suitable metal, preferably steel, and bears at one end thereof a hinge 19 by which it is attached to the cover 6 formed of the same material. On the interior of said box 4 is secured the fibrous strip 5, which is firmly cemented thereto and substantially covers the inner surface of the wall of said box. It will be observed that the said strip is continuous and covers all of the corners of said wall and is flush with the edge thereof. On the drawing I have shown the said strip cut away where the hinge 19 is inserted, but while I prefer to use this particular construction, I by no means desire so to limit my invention, as it is obvious that it is not necessary to remove any portion of the strip, the hinge being applied with the strip interposing between it and the wall where the strip is left continuous. As a further means for securing more firmly the said strip 5 to

the wall of the box, I prefer to punch in the wall of said box at any convenient places the depressions 7 which are so formed as to carry portions of the metal into the body of said reinforcing strip, and in some instances to extend completely through the thickness of the same. In the cover 6 is a strip 8 similar to the strip 5, and is secured in the same manner.

The hinge 19 is formed with a projecting knuckle 9 and is secured to the top and bottom of said box by means of the lugs 10 punched out of the ends of said box and cover. The lugs 10 are inserted within the holes 11 of the straps of said hinge, and are turned down upon the same. By having the lugs 10 formed in this manner I am enabled to secure the hinge to the box after the same has been covered.

The catch 12 has at the base thereof the slide 13 which is adapted to move longitudinally in the way formed between the ears 14, which are preferably integral with the bottom of the metal box 4. The inner end of the slide is formed into the narrow resilient blade 15, which engages at its extreme end with the depression 16 formed in the bottom of said box. 17 is a flange in the cover 6 opposite to said catch and adapted to engage the same. I prefer to cover the said box with an outer covering 18 which is preferably of plush and may be secured thereto in any of the ways well known in the art.

The main frame or receptacle of an ordinary jewelry box in common use is made in two parts, a top and a bottom, both of which are stamped out of a thin sheet of malleable steel, and are so thin and flexible as to render the box objectionable because of its liability to collapse, and of presenting sharp edges which cut through the covering material when the said box is exposed to external pressure or violence. To remedy these defects it is common to reinforce the edges of metal boxes by flanging the edges of the metal walls around wire and sometimes around wooden strips, but such method is not practicable when applied to jewelry boxes, since a flange prevents the proper application of the outer covering and makes a raised proportion around the box which injures its appearance and salability. I have discovered that by the use of my fibrous strip, applied in the manner described, the

best results can be attained. Every part of the said strip must be in close and permanent contact with the wall, in order properly to brace the same and remove the effect of the cutting edges. Merely inserting angular strips at the corners and leaving portions of the wall free does not afford sufficient rigidity to the structure, or protection to the outer covering, it being essential that the strip completely surround the interior wall of the side of the box. If a metal hinge be affixed to the box, and the strap of said hinge is secured to the interior of one side thereof, then the said fibrous strip should be cut away only enough to permit the insertion of the hinge, so that the said wall will still be covered by both hinge and strip which will serve the same purpose as where the strip alone is used. If the thickness of said strip be varied, any desired width of edge may be obtained, and the effect and advantage of high priced wooden boxes for jewelry can be obtained at a fraction of their cost. By having the upper edge of the strip flush with the edge of the vertical wall of the box, I am enabled to secure a flat outer surface, flat edge and flat inner surface, a construction of much practical importance where a covering is applied, the appearance of which is thereby greatly improved.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a jewelry box, a main receptacle having a bottom and wall formed from a thin metallic sheet, a reinforcing strip of fiber substantially covering the inner surface of the wall thereof and cemented thereto, the said wall having portions of the same pressed inwardly and engaging with said strip.

2. In a jewelry box, a receptacle having a bottom and wall formed of thin metallic material, a continuous reinforcing strip immovably secured to the inner surface of the wall thereof and extending around all four of its

corners, the upper edge of said strip being flush with the edge of said wall.

3. In a jewelry box, a receptacle having a bottom and wall formed from a thin metallic sheet, a hinge, one strap of which is secured to the inner surface of the wall thereof at one end of said receptacle, the remainder of said inner surface including its corners being covered by a continuous fibrous strip firmly secured thereto.

4. In a jewelry box, a receptacle having a bottom and wall formed from a thin metallic sheet, a continuous reinforcing strip immovably secured to the inner surface of the wall thereof and extending around all four of its corners, the upper edge of said strip being flush with the edge of said wall, combined with an outer jacket covering the outside, edges and inner surface of the wall of said receptacle and cemented thereto.

5. In a jewelry box, a receptacle having a bottom and wall formed from a thin metallic sheet, lugs punched out of one end of the same and extending inwardly, a hinge having a knuckle extending beyond said end, and being adapted to be secured to said lugs, whereby said hinge may be secured to said receptacle after the outer jacket has been applied.

6. In a jewelry box, a receptacle having a flat bottom and a wall substantially perpendicular thereto, said bottom and wall being formed of thin metallic material, a reinforcing strip immovably secured to the inner surface of said wall, and substantially covering the same, the upper edge of said strip being flush with the edge of said wall.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses, this twenty-seventh day of July, 1908.

LOUIS E. BROWN.

Witnesses:

ELMER L. BRIGGS,
A. G. SULLIVAN.