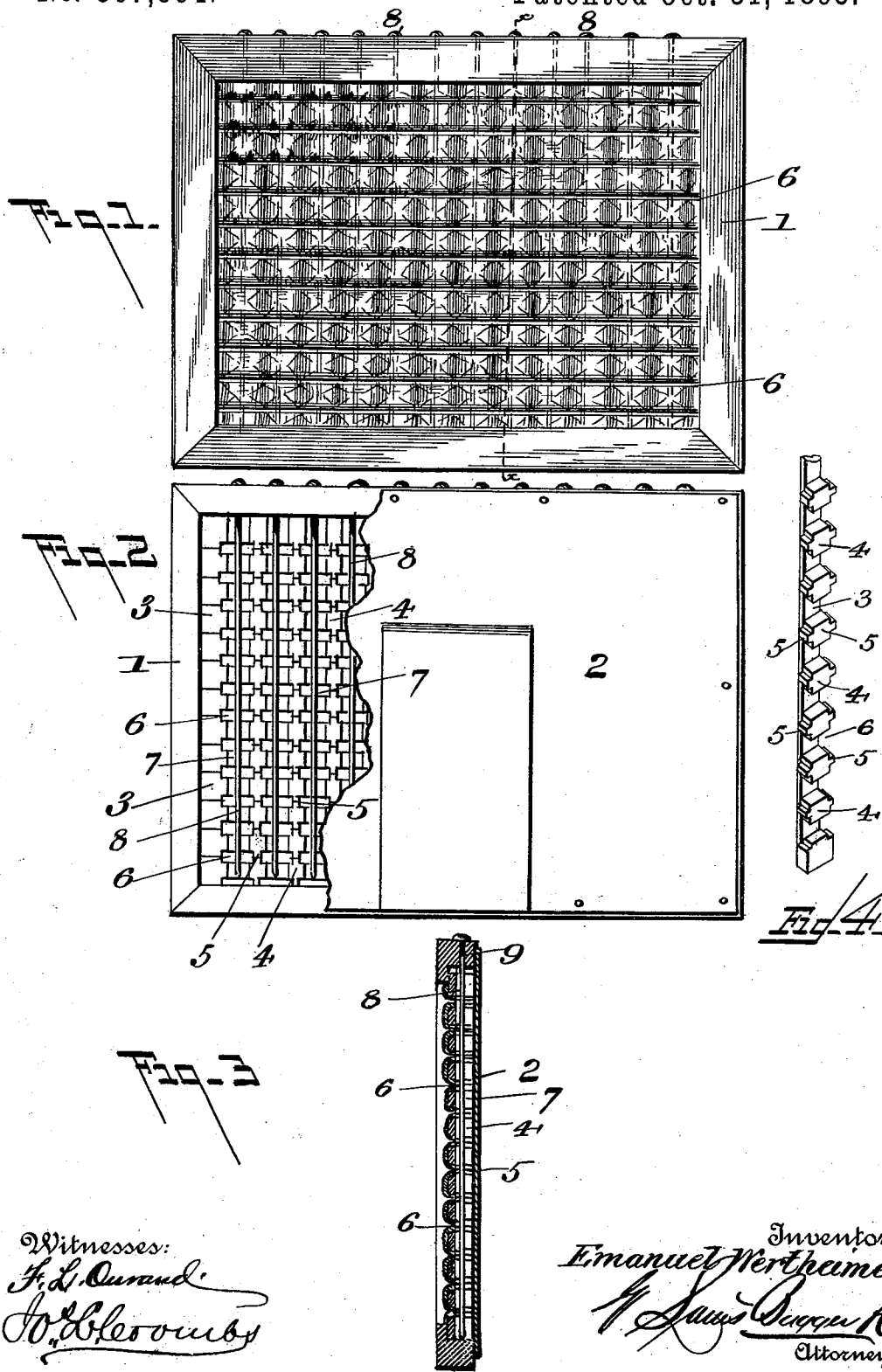


(No Model.)

E. WERTHEIMER.
JEWELRY TRAY.

No. 507,864.

Patented Oct. 31, 1893.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL WERTHEIMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

JEWELRY-TRAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,864, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed March 25, 1893. Serial No. 467,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMANUEL WERTHEIMER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jewelry-Trays; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in jewelry trays, for holding and displaying finger rings, and its object is to provide means for securing the rings in place to prevent pilfering of the same and prevent their being accidentally disengaged.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front view of a jewelry tray constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same, the back being removed. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section on the line *x, x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the transverse bars.

In the said drawings the reference numeral 1 designates four strips of wood secured together at their ends, forming a rectangular frame, which is provided with a back 2 of pasteboard or other suitable material. Located within this frame are a number of transverse bars 3, extending from end to end thereof. These bars are provided with a number of rearwardly projecting studs 4, which abut against the back 2, and the studs are provided with ribs 5, at each side, forming spaces 6 to receive the rings to be held and

displayed. The fronts of the bars are covered with silk, velvet or other fabric, with a filling of suitable material therebetween, divided off into squares in the usual manner.

The studs 4 of the different bars are in vertical alignment with each other, forming channels or recesses 7, see Figs. 2 and 3, to receive the headed vertical rods 8, which pass through apertures 9 in one of the horizontal strips of the frame.

The manner of using the frame is as follows: The rings are inserted in the spaces 6, from the front in the usual manner and the rods 8, are then passed through the apertures 9 down into the channels 7, and also passing through the rings whereby the latter are securely held so that it is impossible to disengage the same until said rods are withdrawn.

I do not limit myself to the precise construction of tray described and shown as the rods may be employed in connection with any forms of trays in common use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a jewelry tray the combination with the frame comprising a number of strips secured together at their ends and one of said strips provided with a series of apertures, the transverse bars formed with rearwardly projecting studs provided with ribs, of the vertical rods, passing through the apertures in said strips and located in rear of said bars and adapted to pass through rings engaged in spaces in the tray, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMANUEL WERTHEIMER.

Witnesses:

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