

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. M. DOUARIN.

JEWEL CASE.

No. 262,749.

Patented Aug. 15, 1882.

Fig. 1.

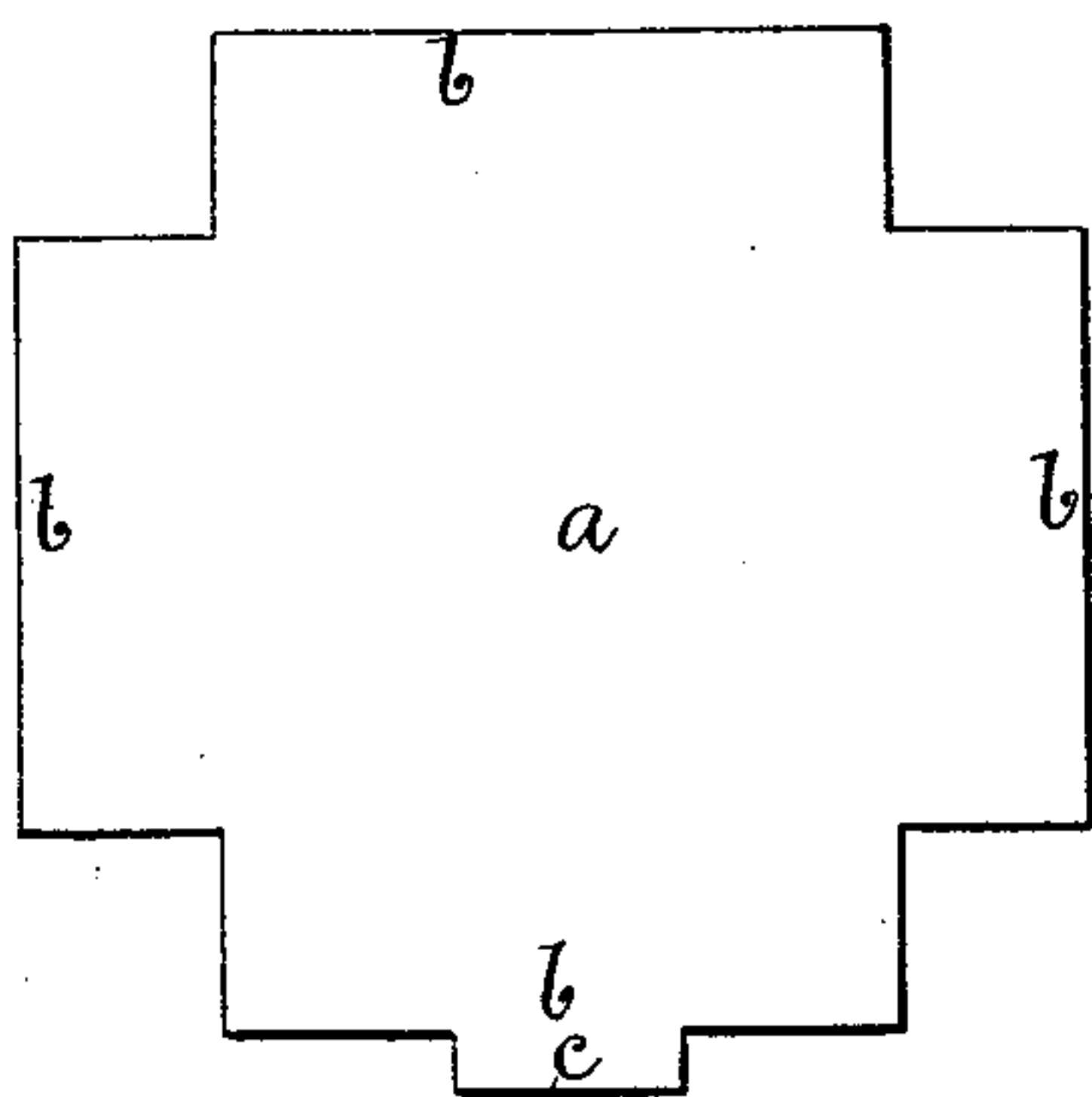


Fig. 3.

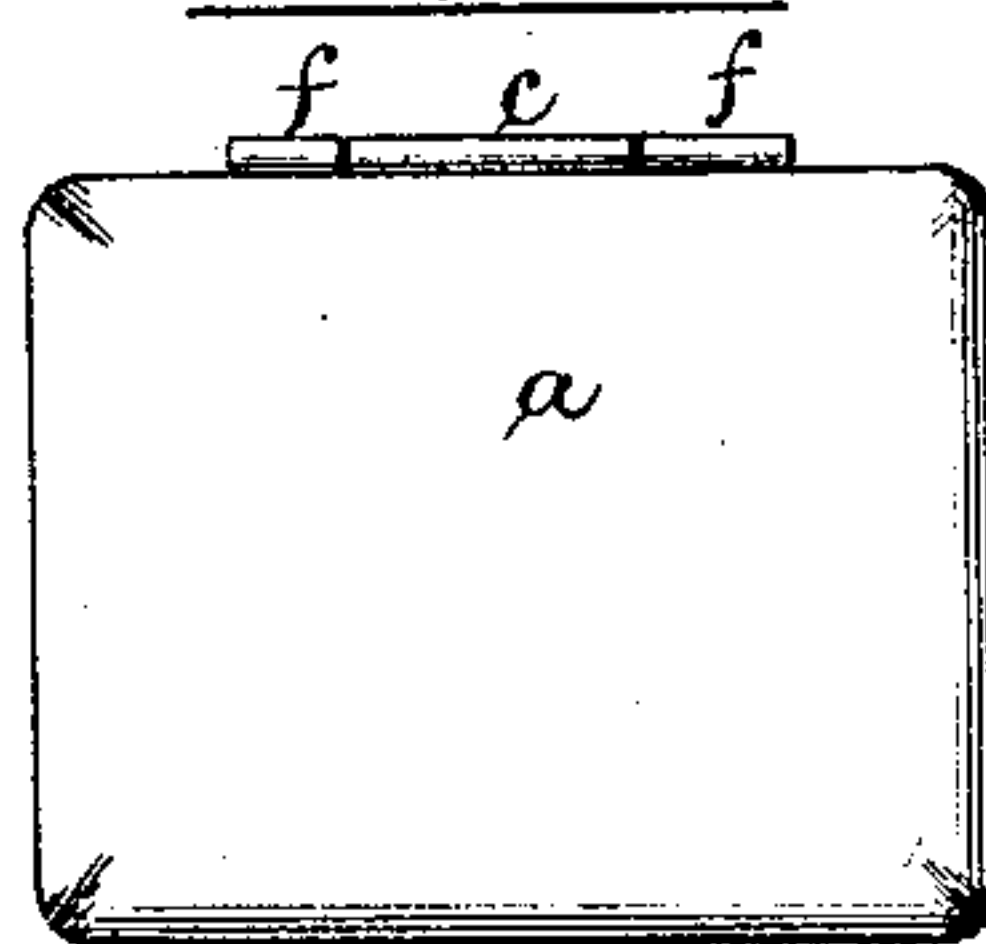


Fig. 4.

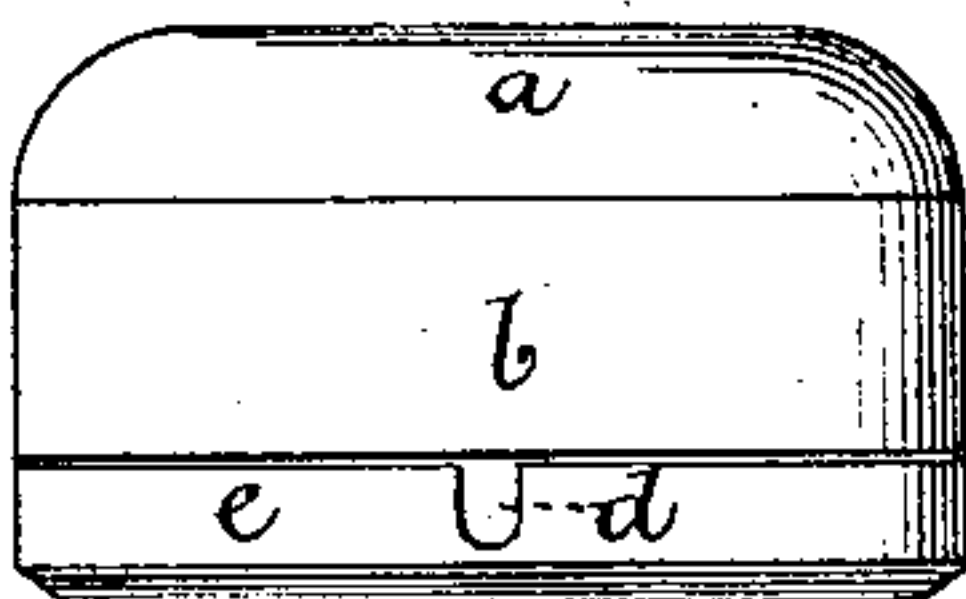


Fig. 2.

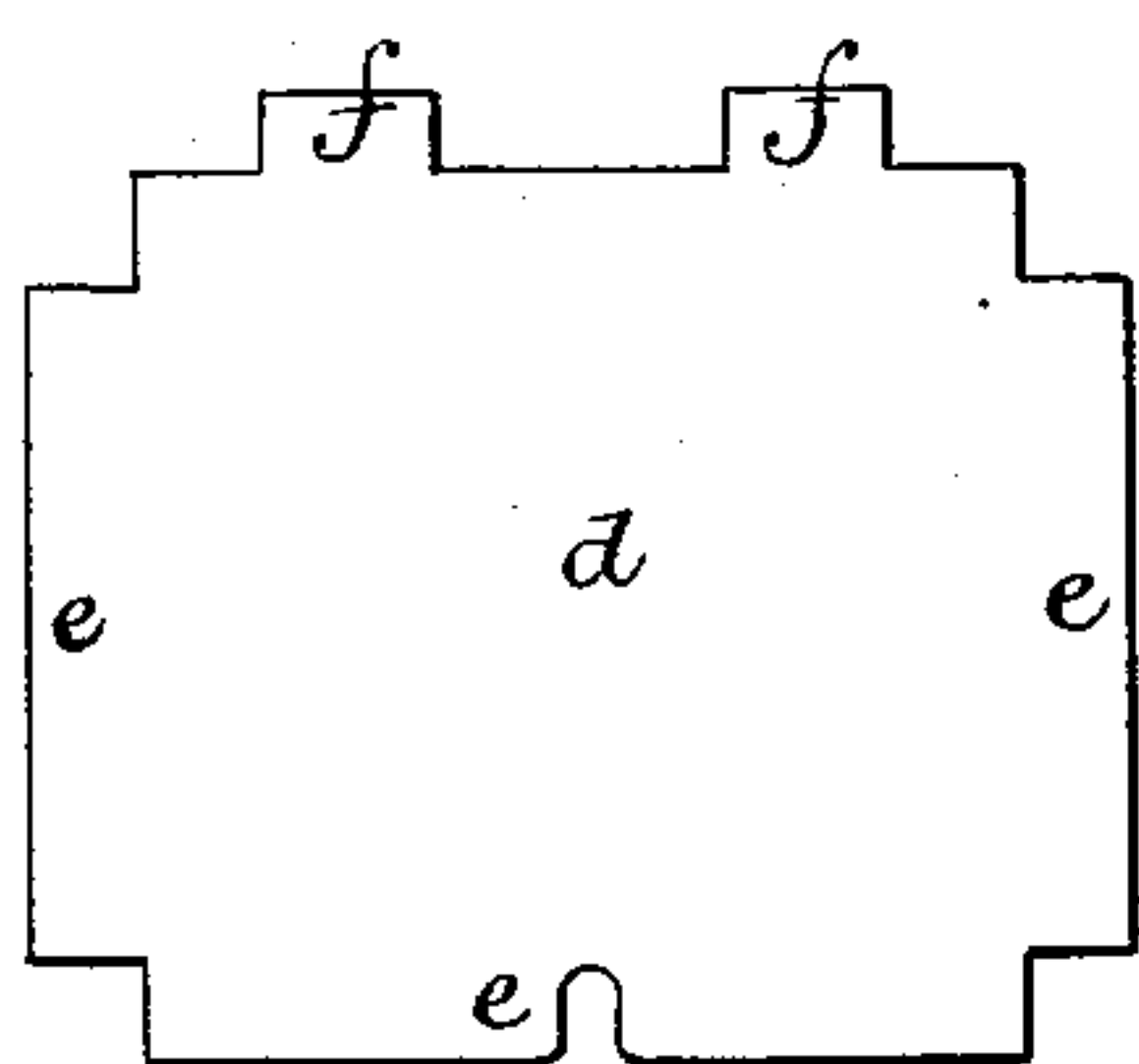
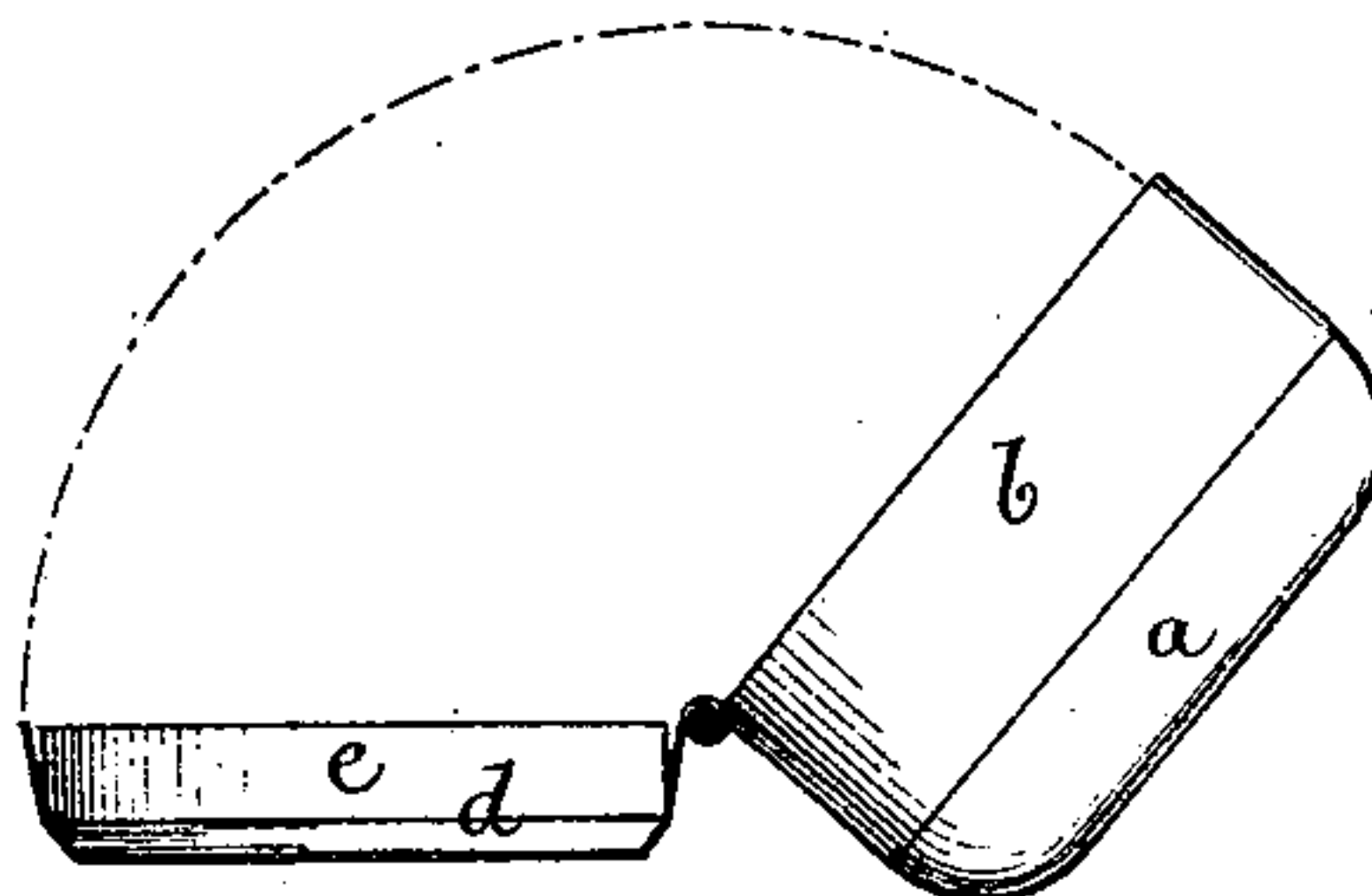


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:-

Fred W. Haynes
Fletcher Hall

Inventor:-

Jean Marie Douarin
by his Attorney
Rownt Brown

(No Model.)

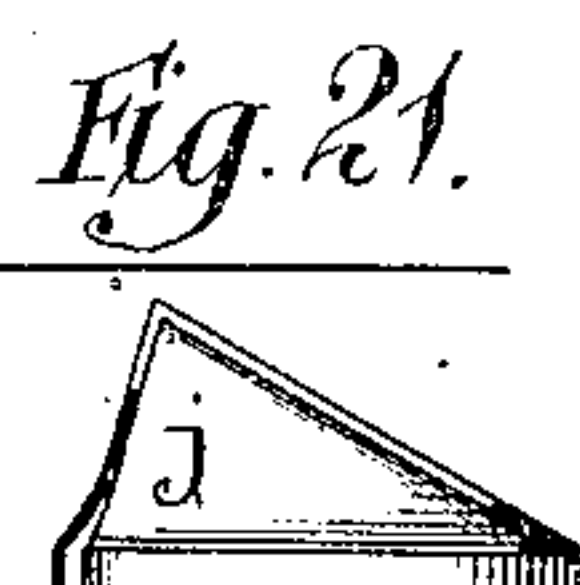
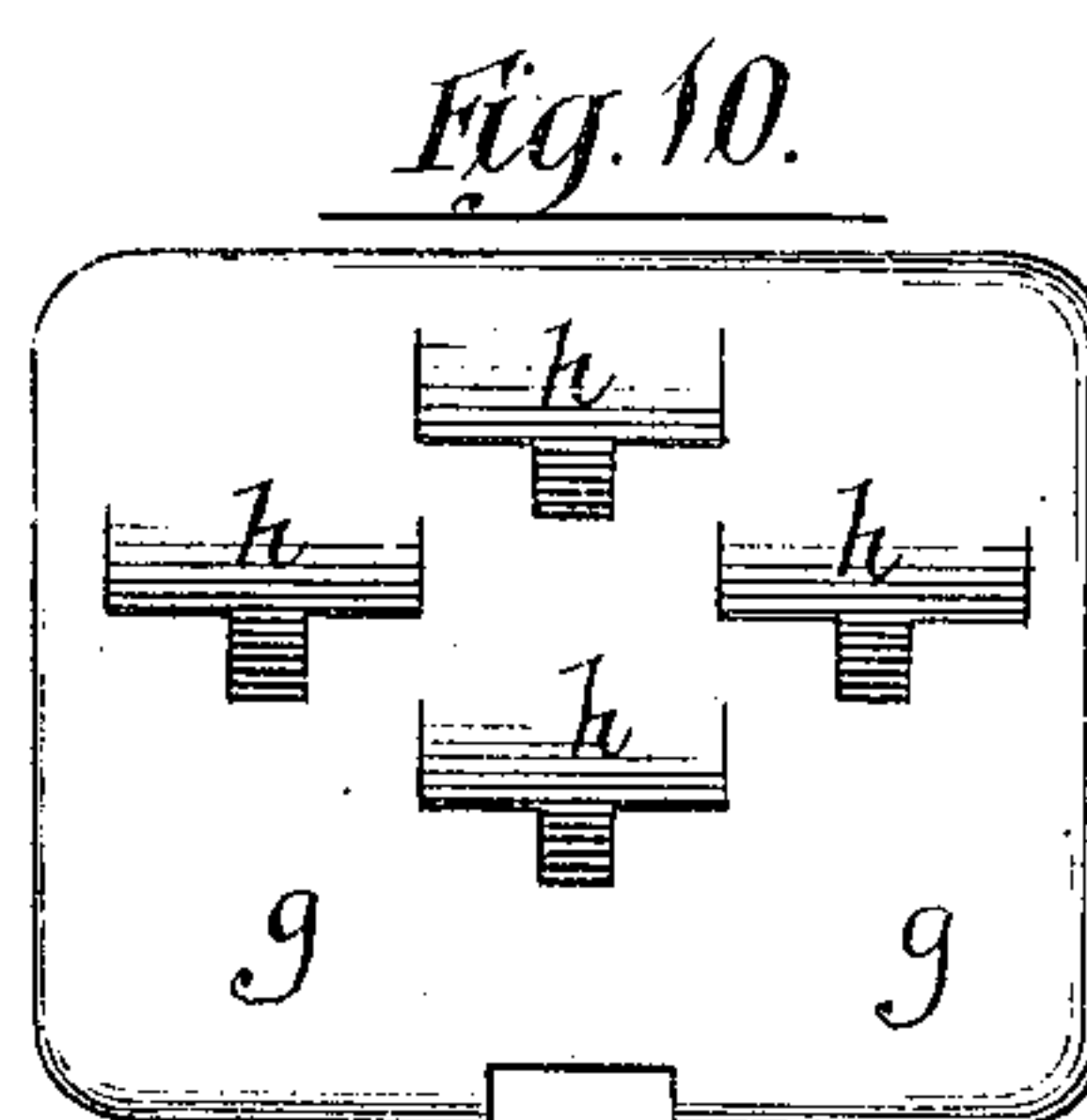
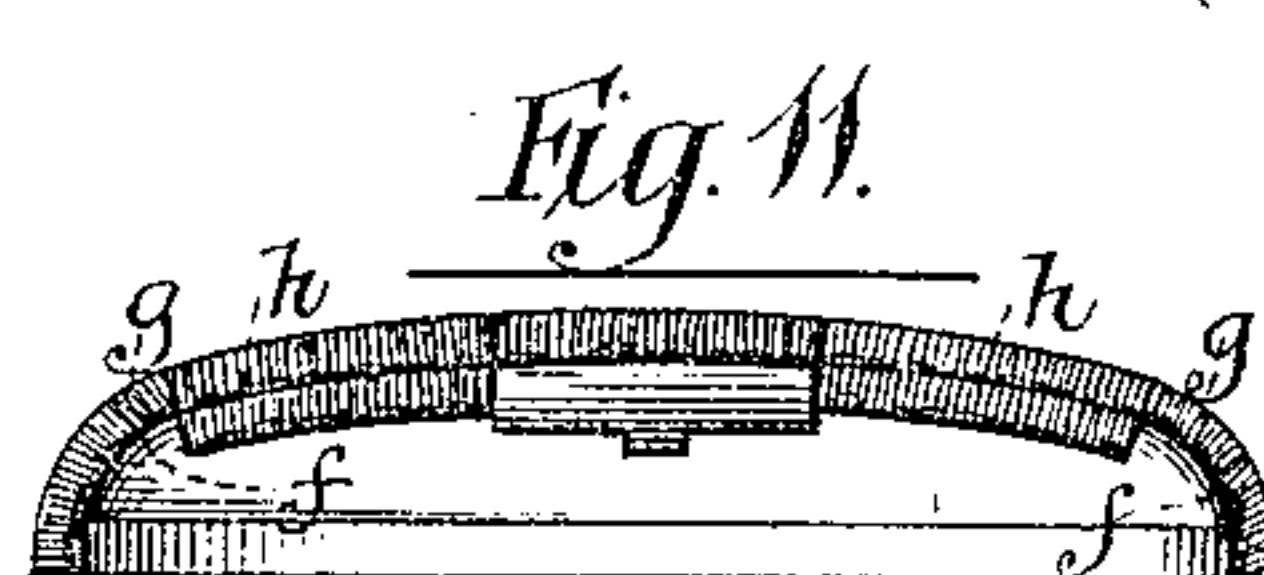
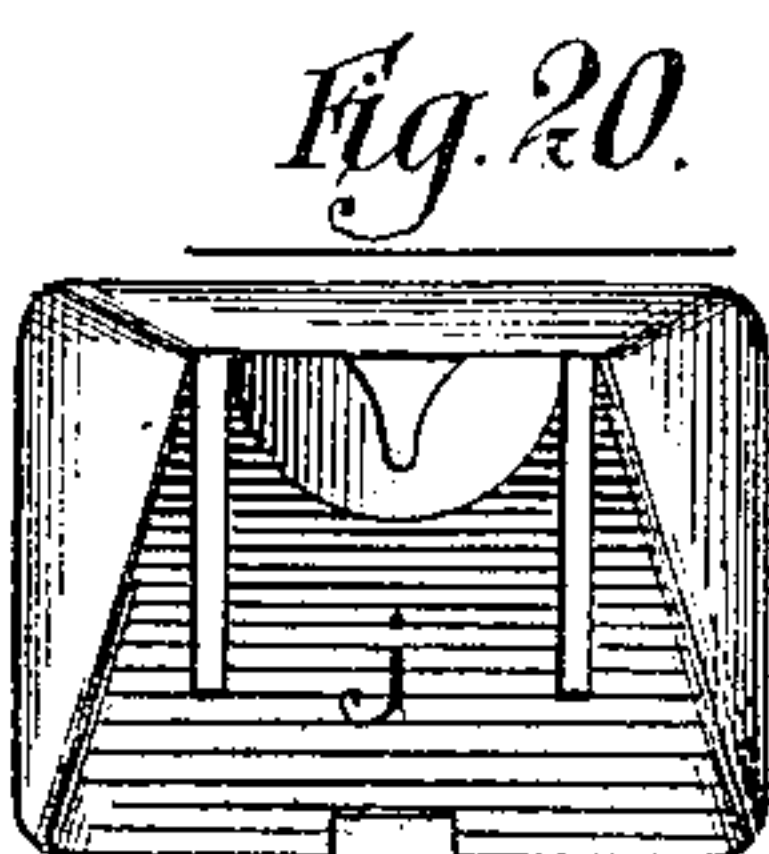
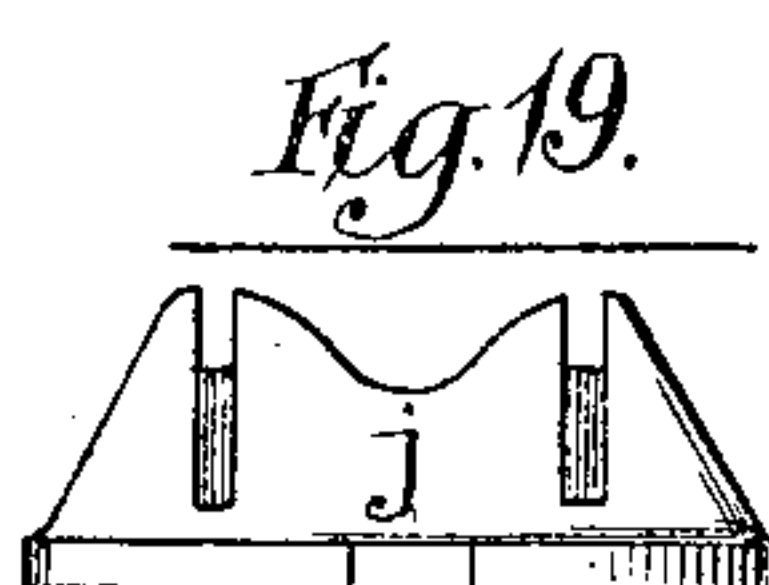
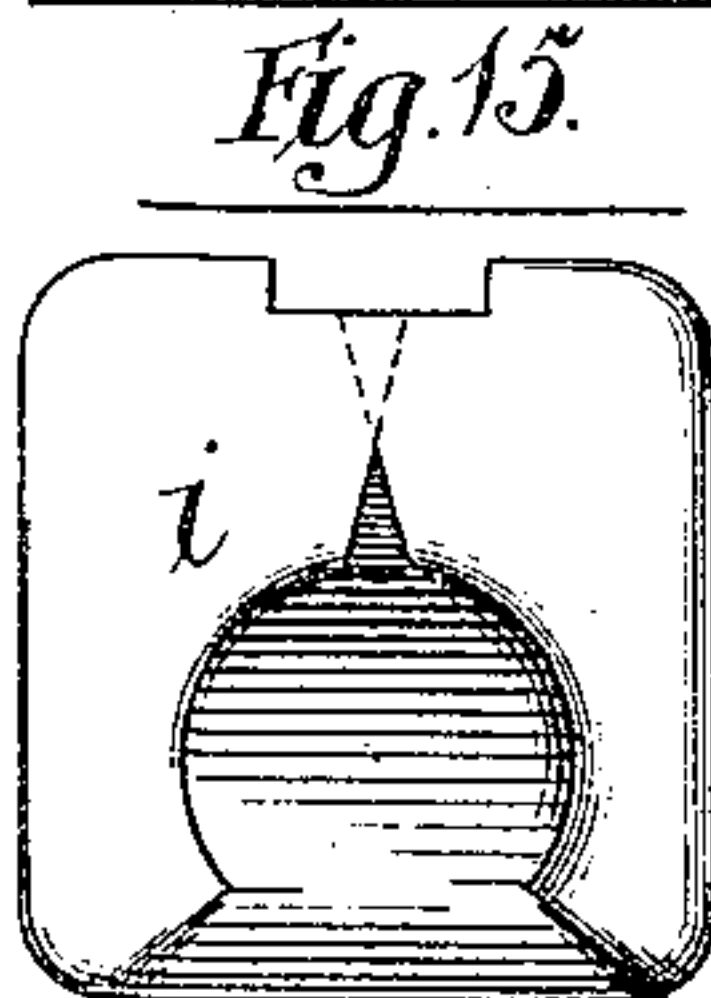
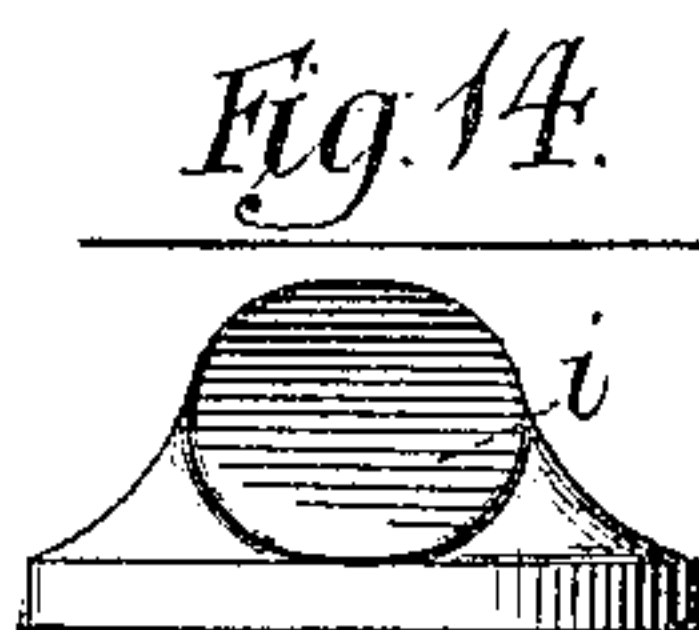
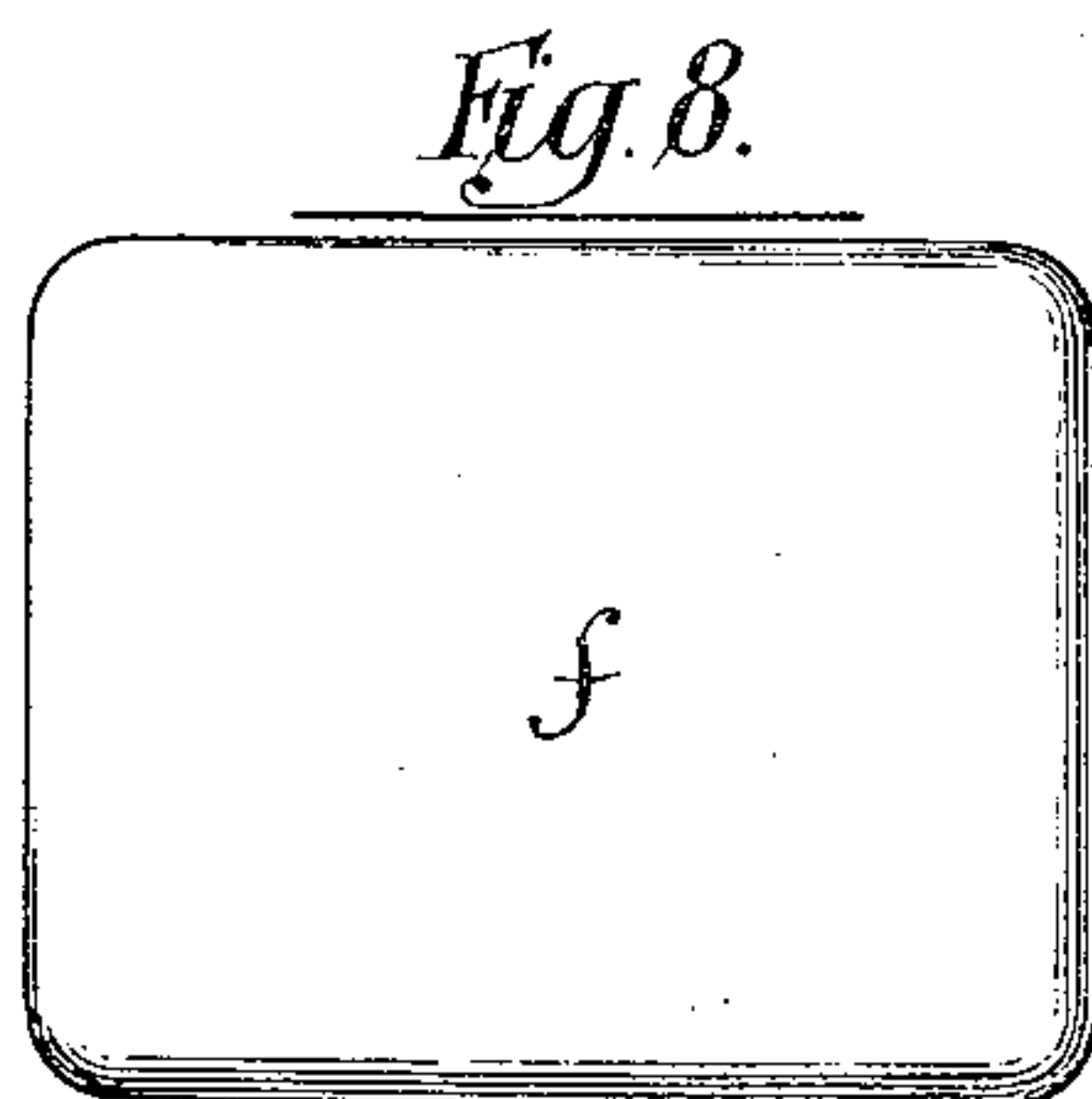
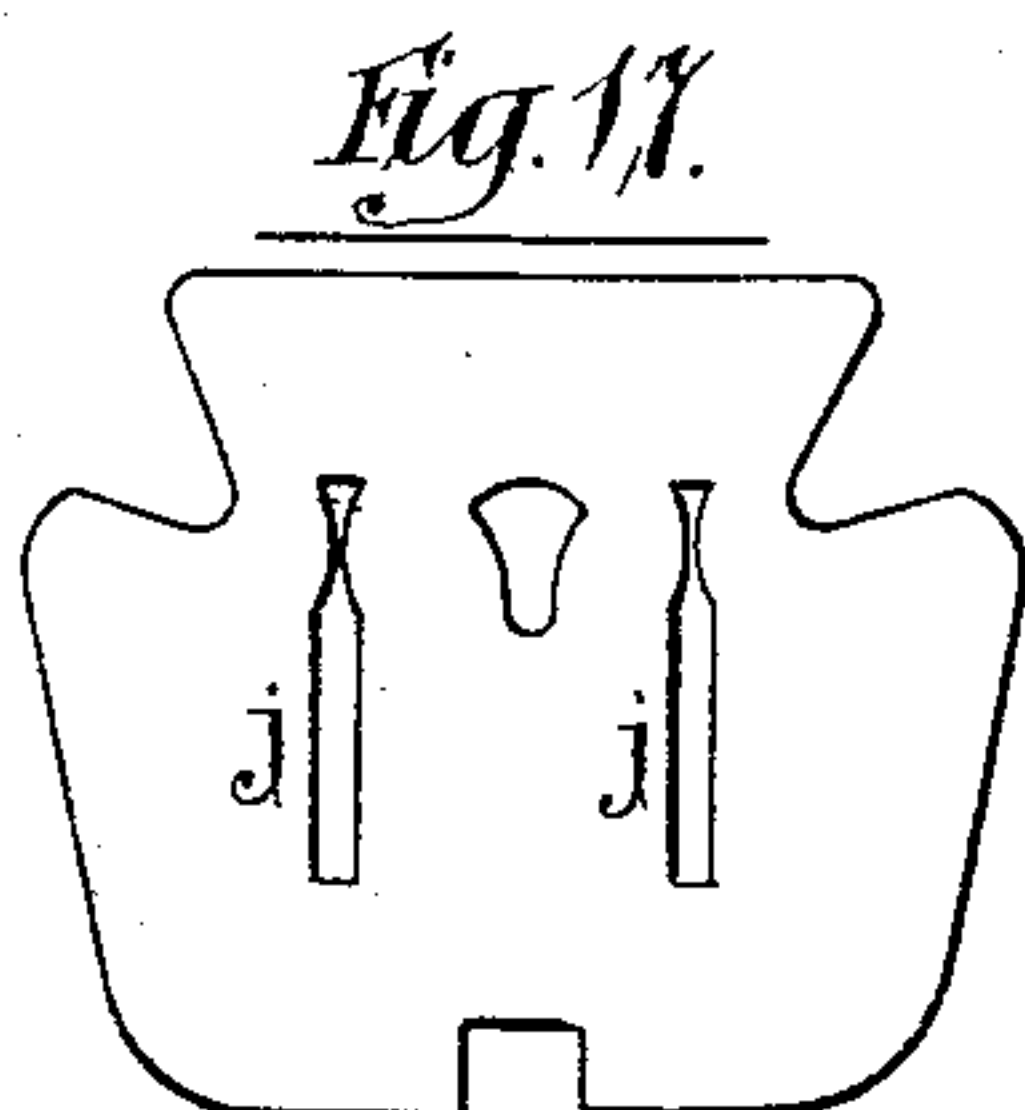
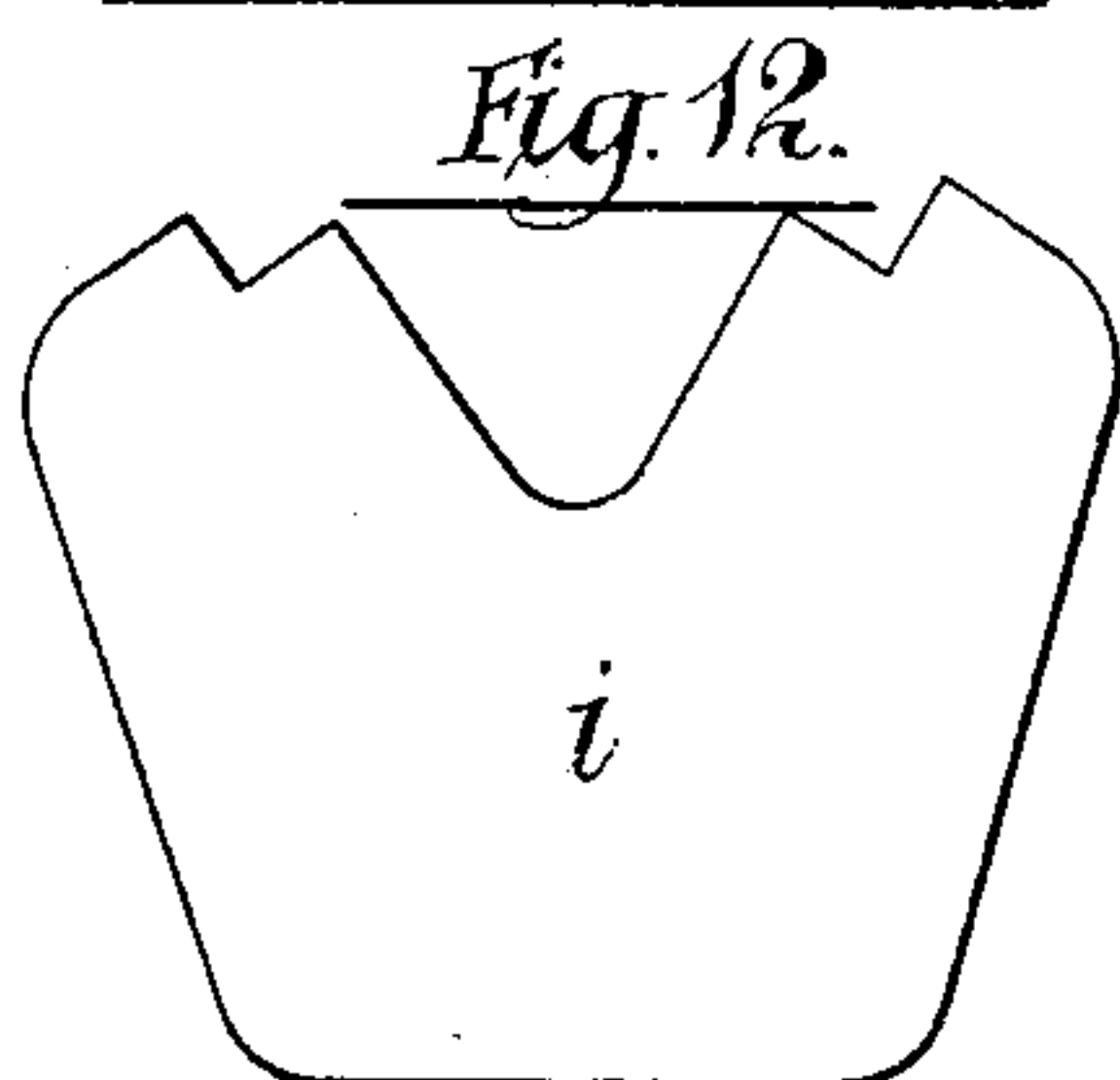
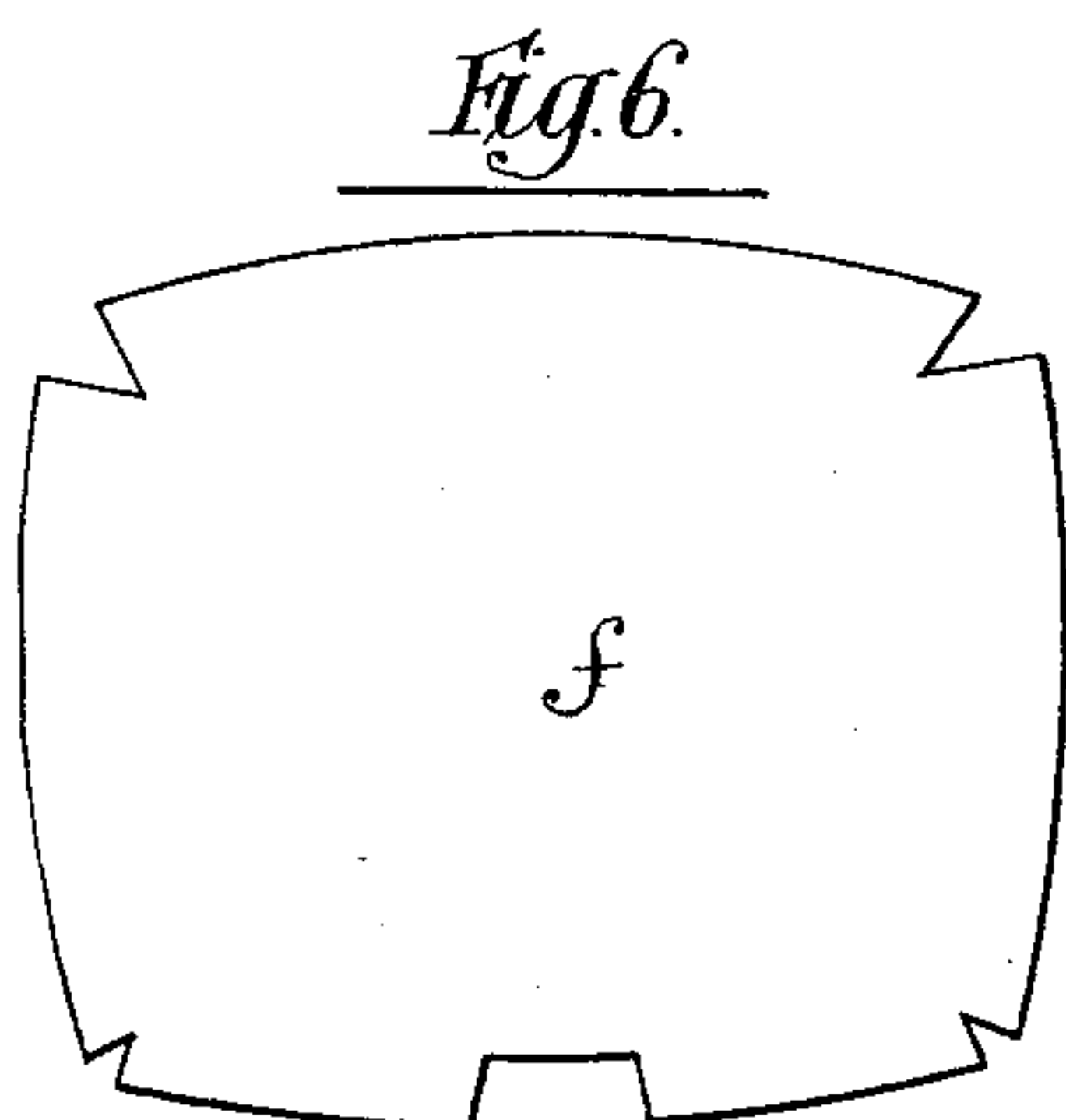
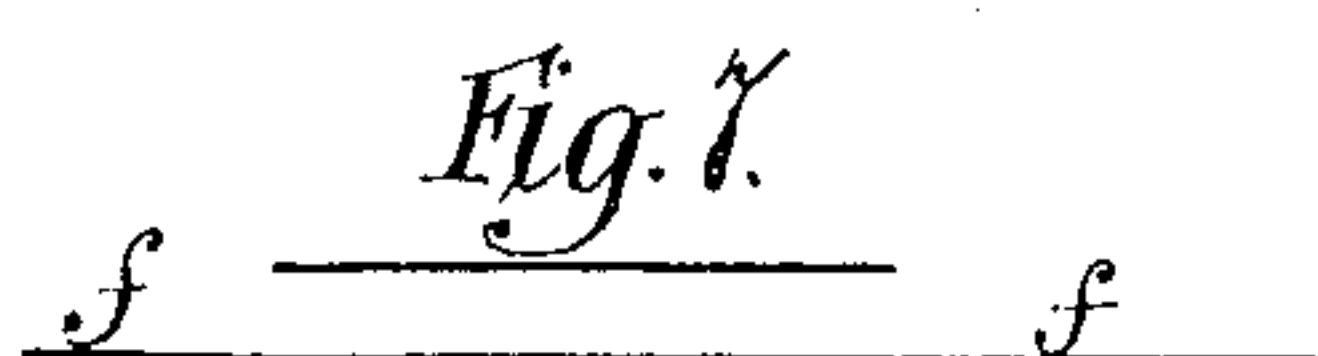
3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. M. DOUARIN.

JEWEL CASE.

No. 262,749.

Patented Aug. 15, 1882.



Witnesses:-

Thos. Haynes
Charles Hall

Inventor:-

Jean Marie Douarin
by his Attorneys
Brunt Brown

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. M. DOUARIN.

JEWEL CASE.

No. 262,749.

Patented Aug. 15, 1882.

Fig. 22.

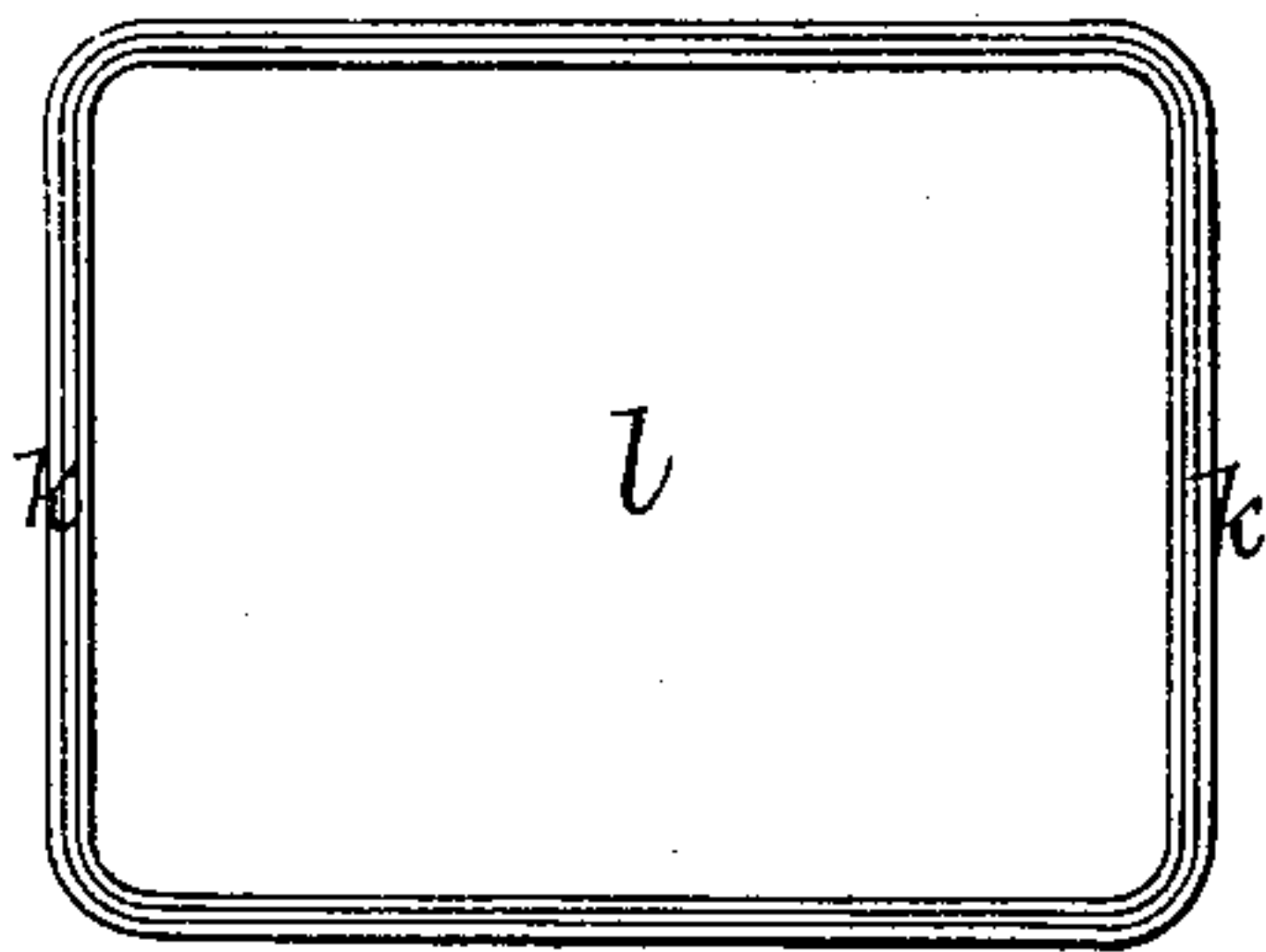


Fig. 23.

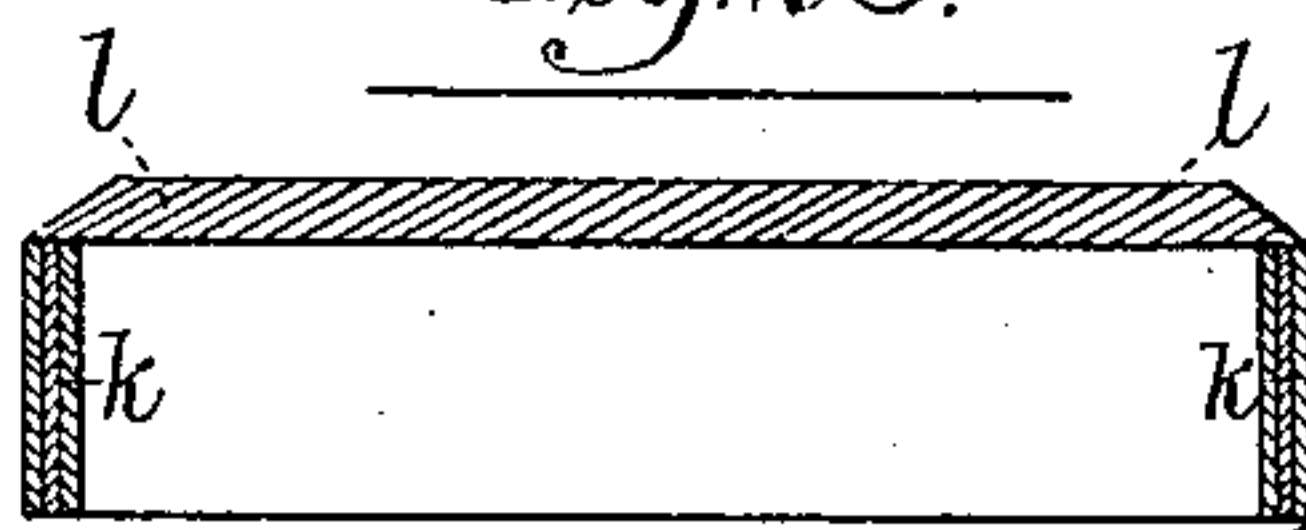
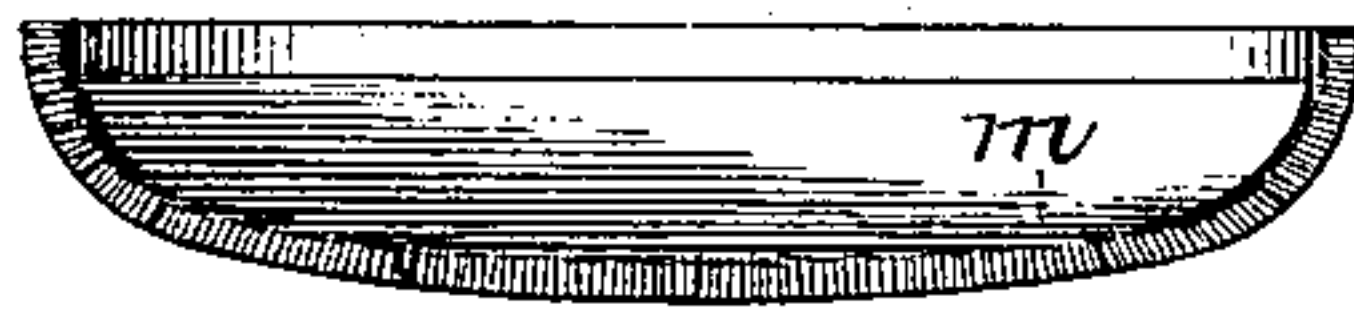


Fig. 24.



Witnesses:-

*Fred. Haynes
Chandler Hall*

Inventor:

*Jean Marie Douarin
by his Attorneys
Brown & Brown*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN MARIE DOUARIN, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

JEWEL-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,749, dated August 15, 1882.

Application filed November 16, 1881. (No model.) Patented in France May 8, 1879, No. 130,545.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN MARIE DOUARIN, of Paris, in the Republic of France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jewel-Cases, for which he has obtained a brevet d'invention in the Republic of France, No. 130,545, dated May 8, 1879, and of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to the mode of construction of the shell or envelope of the jewel-case and of the "cartouches" with which its interior is furnished, and upon which are placed the different articles of jewelry which the case is intended to convey.

Jewel-cases as ordinarily constructed are made of wood and pasteboard, with hinges made of pieces separately attached to the shell. The shell being made, the interior is lined and the outside is covered with paper, leather, silk, &c.

My invention consists in the combination, in a jewel-case, of a shell composed of two pieces of sheet metal stamped into shape and each having integral with it a portion of the hinge of the case, one piece forming the bottom and the lower portions of the sides of the case and the other piece forming the lid and the upper portions of said sides, and a cartouche made of sheet metal stamped into shape and projecting above the portions of the sides of the shell which are formed integral with the bottom.

The invention also consists in a cartouche for a jewel-case made of sheet metal stamped into shape and adapted to support the jewel at all parts and to retain it in place.

The construction of the cartouche, which is placed in the interior of the case to receive the jewelry, is analogous to that of making the shell, and consists, as will be hereinafter explained, in constructing it of a piece or blank of sheet metal cut out to a suitable shape and afterward stamped to the desired form.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the manufacture of a jewel-case according to my invention and represent different types of cartouches.

Figure 1 represents the blank *a*, which when stamped will form the cover of the case, the

four projections *b* on the four sides producing the four side walls of the cover after the stamping, and a projecting lip, *c*, furnished upon one of the before-mentioned projections, serving, when rolled up, to form the middle portion of the hinge.

Fig. 2 represents the blank *d*, intended to form the body of the case, the four projections *e* on its sides becoming after the stamping the lateral walls of the body, and one of the said projections having two farther-projecting lips, *f*, which, when rolled up, form the two outer portions of the hinge.

Fig. 3 represents a top view of the completed metallic shell of the jewel-case. Fig. 4 is a front view of the same. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the same.

The above-mentioned figures show clearly the construction of the shell of the case of sheet metal, the stamping of the blanks *a d* to produce the body and cover and the method of rolling the lips *c f f* to form the hinge being performed by means and manipulations familiar to workers in sheet metal.

The following figures relate to the most common types of cartouches which have to be placed in the interior of jewel-cases, and which are made of sheet metal.

Figs. 6 to 11 represent the different stages of the manufacture of a cartouche for a set of jewelry, consisting of four buttons. Figs. 6 and 7 show a plan and section of the sheet-metal blank *f*. This blank, having been cut, is stamped and lined with velvet or other soft material *g*, as shown in the plan and section, Figs. 8 and 9, and afterward the recesses *h*, to receive the buttons, are struck down, as shown in plan and section, Figs. 10 and 11.

Figs. 12 to 16 relate to a cartouche for a ring. The sheet-metal blank *i*, cut out to the form shown in plan and section, Figs. 12 and 13, is stamped to the form shown in the front view, Fig. 14, plan, Fig. 15, and side view, Fig. 16, then covered with velvet or other soft material.

Figs. 17 to 21 represent the manufacture of a cartouche for ear-rings, Figs. 17 and 18 representing a plan and section of the sheet-metal blank having slits suitable to receive the hooks of the ear-rings, and which after being cut out

is stamped to the form shown in the front view, Fig. 19, plan, Fig. 20, and section, Fig. 21, and covered with velvet or other material.

It is evident that the blanks may be covered
5 with paper or card before covering them with velvet or other finishing material.

A cartouche of the construction above described is adapted to support the jewel at all parts, and also to retain it in place.

10 From Figs. 14, 16, 19, and 21 it will be seen that my improved cartouche is of considerable height, and that when a cartouche thus constructed is placed in the body *d e* of the shell (shown in Figs. 4 and 5) the cartouche will
15 project very considerably above the upper edges of the portions *e* of the sides, and will therefore prominently and attractively display the jewel.

The construction of the cartouches of sheet
20 metal stamped into the requisite shape is applicable to jewel-cases of all kinds whatever may be the construction of the shell of the case.

Figs. 22, 23, and 24 represent a mode of construction of the shell which I employ for
25 jewel-cases of very large size. The lid is made of wood in the example represented in plan, Fig. 22, and section, Fig. 23, in order to give it more rigidity. It is formed of a strip of veneer, *k*, rolled up a certain number of times
30 and glued to a wooden top, *l*. The bottom is composed, as shown in the section, Fig. 24, of a sheet of thin metal, *m*, stamped, and covered with a sheet of pasteboard to give it rigidity. To produce this the metal and card-board are
35 first glued together. The blanks are then cut out from this double sheet, and are afterward

stamped. This last construction may be made the subject of a future application for Letters Patent, and is not claimed as part of this invention.

I am aware that sheet-metal boxes for pens have been made of three pieces—one forming the bottom, another forming the top or lid, and a third bent into rectangular or other form and forming the side walls of the box—and I
45 do not therefore claim such a box as of my invention. I am also aware that it is old to form the hinges of sheet-metal boxes integral with the component parts of the boxes, and hence I do not claim this broadly as of my in-
50 vention; but

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, in a jewel-case, of a shell composed of two pieces of sheet metal stamped into shape, and each having integral with it a
55 portion of the hinge of the case, one piece forming the bottom and the lower portions of the sides of the case and the other piece forming the lid and the upper portions of said sides, and a cartouche made of sheet metal stamped
60 into shape and projecting above the portions of the sides of the shell which are formed integral with the bottom, substantially as herein described.

2. A cartouche for a jewel-case, made of
65 sheet metal stamped into shape, and adapted to support the jewel at all parts and to retain it in place, substantially as herein described.

JEAN MARIE DOUARIN.

Witnesses:

EUG. DUBAIL,
S. VERDIERT.