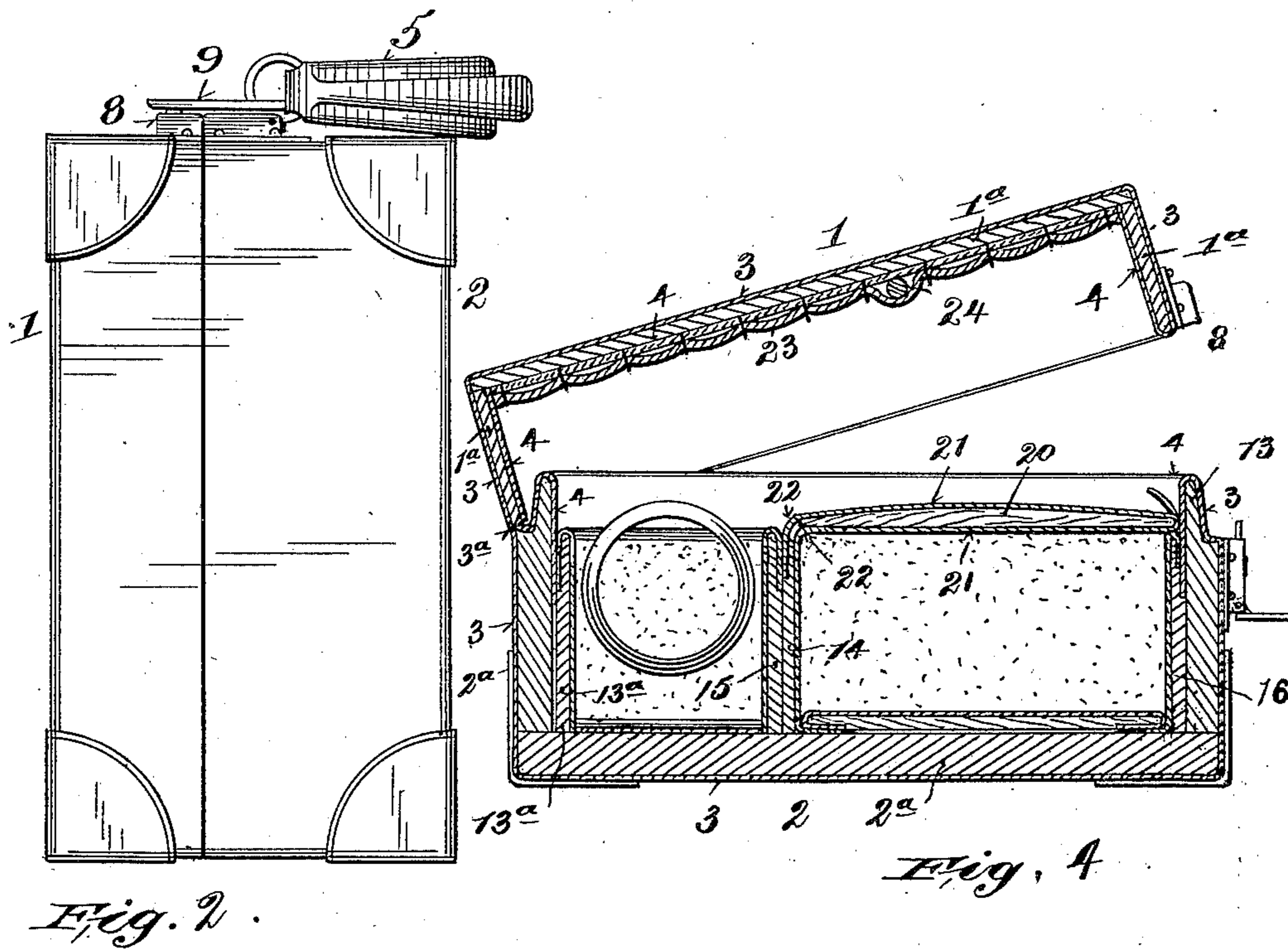
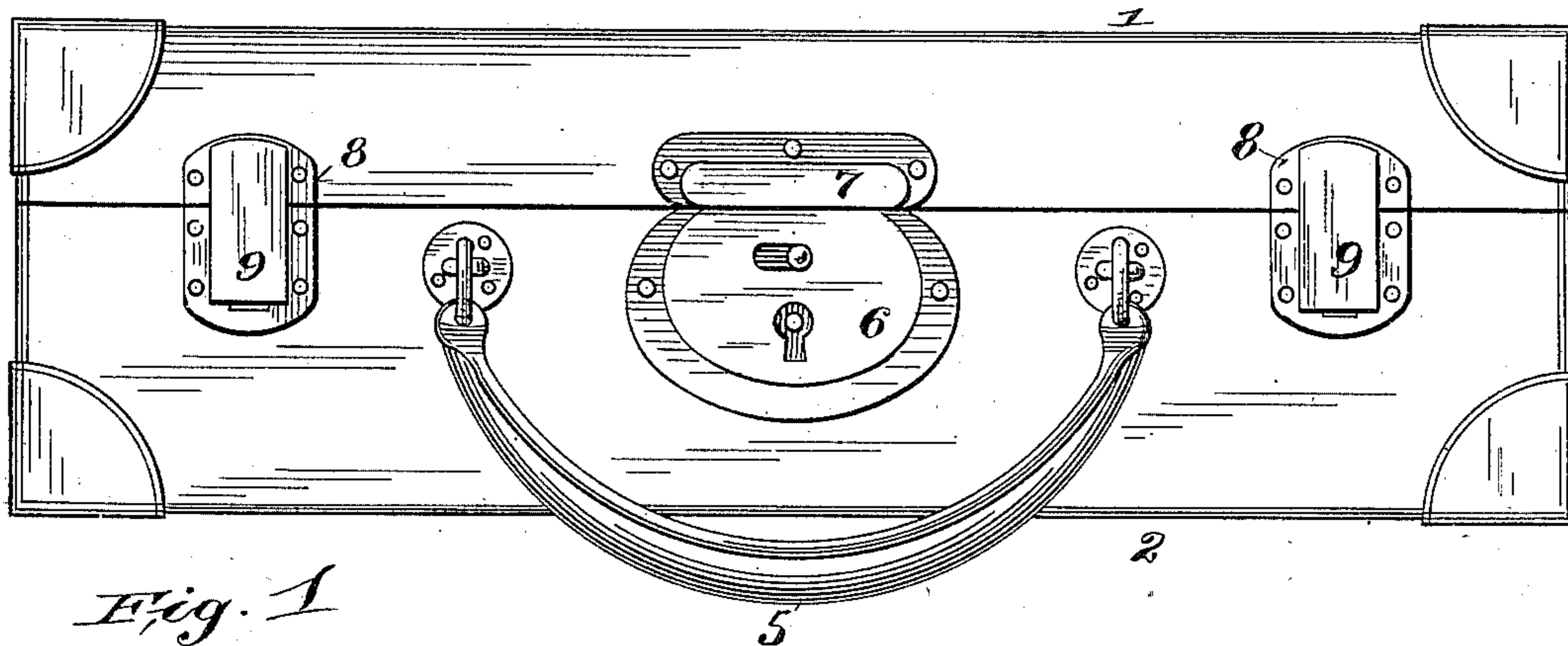


E. J. DEITSCH.
 PORTABLE JEWEL CASE, &c.
 (Application filed Dec. 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

William Benjamin
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No. 701,309.

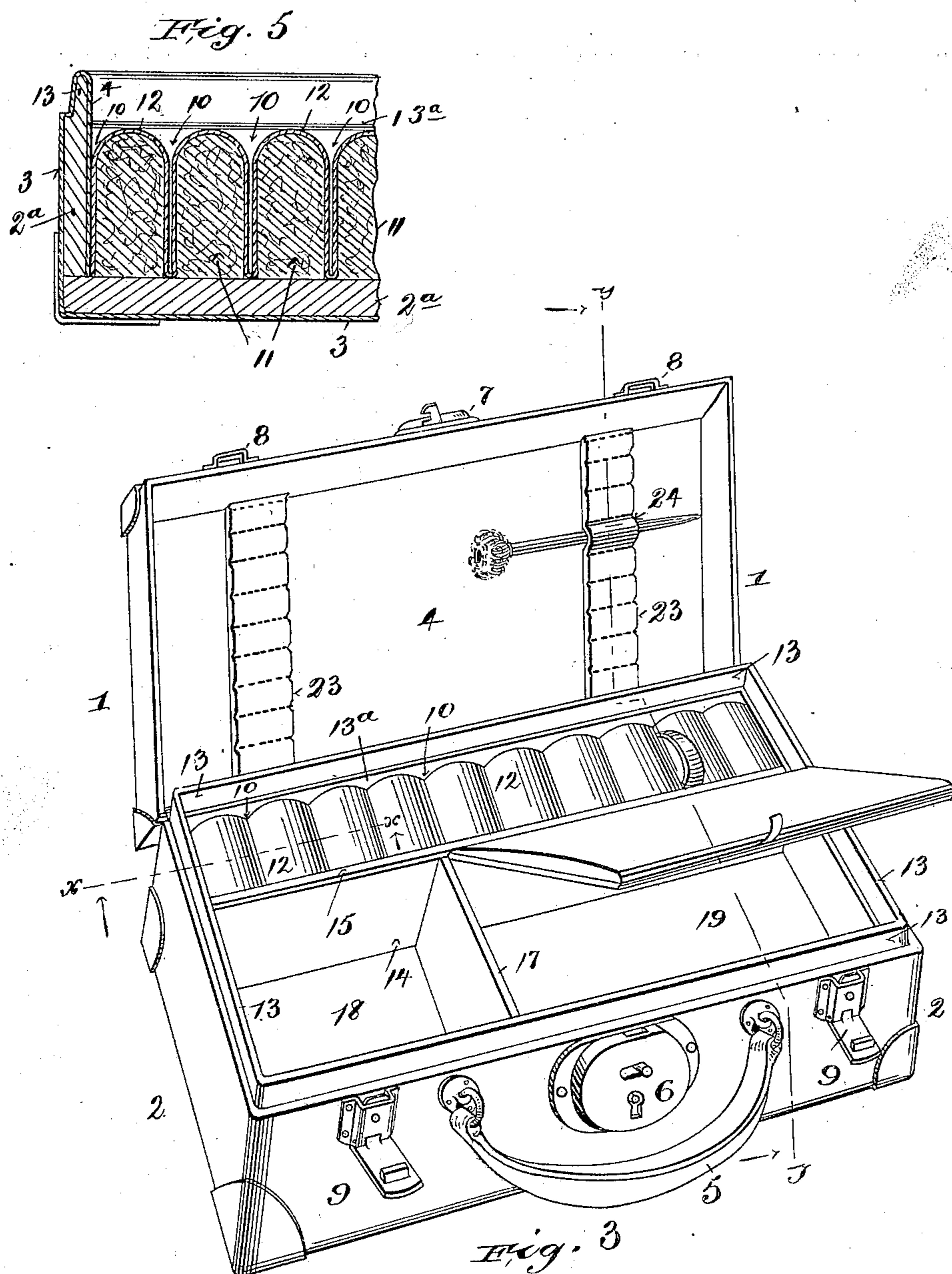
Patented June 3, 1902.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. DEITSCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PORTABLE JEWEL-CASE, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,309, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed December 21, 1901. Serial No. 86,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. DEITSCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of New York, borough of Manhattan, and State of New York, (whose post-office address is 1060 Madison avenue, in said city,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Jewel-Cases and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an article which may be employed for the purpose of safe-keeping and transporting jewelry and articles of value generally.

Boxes or receptacles for jewelry or other articles of value have generally been constructed with the principal idea that they are to be either fixtures or articles of ornament, some of which have been constructed to provide against burglary and fires, others of which, especially those of the ornamental class, have been designed solely for the purpose of affording temporary lodgment for jewels and articles of value. In no article of this class, so far as I know, has there been embodied in addition to its usual purposes the feature of portability, wherein the articles may not only be orderly stored, but securely held in place to avoid movement during transportation.

My invention therefore resides in an article designed to accomplish the latter purposes, among others, and which at the same time may be utilized as a permanent jewel-box—that is to say, it is adapted both for the purpose of safely transporting the contained jewels as well as for ordinary household use.

My invention therefore resides in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of an embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation; Fig. 3, a perspective view with one of the hinged sections opened. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line *y y*, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5, a sectional elevation on the line *x x*, Fig. 3.

I have embodied my invention in a box partaking of the character and simulating in miniature the external appearance of a dress-

suit case; but I desire to have it understood that the particular form of box or its ornamentation or accessories form no part of my invention, nor do I limit myself to the precise form shown herein.

In the embodiment of my invention herein illustrated the box comprises two parts or sections 1 2 and connect with suitable material 3, the part 1 being of less depth than the part 2 and both parts being hinged together, as by the covering 3 and lining 4, or in any other way, at their meeting edges 3^a. The hinge of the sections is at what may be termed the “bottom” of the box when the same is being carried, both of the sections being, if desired, stiffened by pieces of wood 1^a 2^a or other desired material to preserve the stability and conformation of the box as a whole. What I term the “upper part” (when the box is being carried) of the section 2 is provided with a transporting-handle 5, preferably secured to the section 2. The upper parts of both sections are provided with a lock 6 7, and they may be provided with any desired form of hasp, such as those illustrated, comprising the striker-plates 8 on the section 1 and the tongue 9 on the section 2.

To provide a safe repository for the reception and holding of the jewels and the like, I have constructed the interior of the sections as follows: At 10 are a series of depressions formed by resilient cross-pieces 11 and overlaid fabric 12 of any desired kind, extending longitudinally in the section 2 against one of the side pieces and below the rim 13 and to any desired depth, the depressions being adapted to receive rings or the like, as illustrated. The interior of the section 2 is further divided longitudinally by the strips 14, 15, and 16 to provide a further longitudinal compartment at the side of the range of depressions 10 and which is transversely divided by the cross-piece 17, thereby providing an open space 18 for the reception of odd articles, such as a watch, and another section 19 for further articles. This latter section 19 is provided with a cover 20, hinged by the covering 21 to the inner strip 14, as at 22, or by any other form of hinge, and the free end of the lid or cover is designedly widened to make a close fit within the thinned edge of the rim 13 of the box, so that the resiliency of both

the inner strip 14 and the box-rim 13 will allow the lid to be tightly held down in place when shut, so as not to inadvertently open and spill the contents.

5 While I prefer the above arrangement of receptacles, I do not limit myself to them, as they may be made to suit particular tastes and desires.

The other or shallower section 1 is provided
10 with a series of transversely-extending strips 23, divided off into sections or loops 24, providing for the insertion of pins, as illustrated, or other suitable articles thereunder, the strips being preferably formed upon a piece
15 of textile fabric (the inner covering 4) secured with the upper section and upon a suitable backing, such as the board 1^a of the box. The fabrics between the strips can be utilized, if desired, as a pin-cushion. As will be
20 observed, the strips and the lining are located close up against the outer portion 1^a of the section 1, so as to provide between said lining 4 and the strips 14 15 16, &c., a space or clearance for the articles attached to the
25 cushion or passed through the loops or for the insertion of a handkerchief or other like article for the purpose of filling up the space in the box and preventing the inadvertent disturbance of the articles placed therein and
30 not otherwise held in position.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a casing, composed of two separate sections hinged together; of partitions dividing one of said sections longitudinally into compartments, a transversely-disposed partition dividing one of said com-

partments, a flexible covering inclosing said partitions, a cover for one of said compartments supported by said covering, a plurality 40 of cross-pieces arranged transversely of one of said compartments, at spaced distances, and a soft covering for said cross-pieces between which are adapted to be inserted rings or the like. 45

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a case comprising a pair of separate sections hinged together; of partitions arranged longitudinally and transversely within said sections, dividing the 50 same into compartments, cross-pieces arranged transversely at spaced intervals in one of said compartments, a soft fabric covering said cross-pieces, a covering for said partitions, a cover secured by the covering of 55 one of said partitions adapted to close one of said compartments, a flexible flange carried by one of said hinged sections, against which the edge of said cover impinges, and flexible strips arranged transversely of the opposing 60 section, secured to the same at intervals.

3. In an article of the class described, the combination of the separate sections 1, 2, hinged together at the bottom, the section 2 65 having a carrying-handle, a longitudinal strip 14, a flexible rim 13, and a cover hinged to the strip 14, its free end being adapted to bear against said flexible rim.

Signed in the city, county, and State of New York this 14th day of December, 1901.

EDWARD J. DEITSCH.

Witnesses:

JOHN IRMINGER,
CHAS. G. HENSLEY.