

No. 805,732.

PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

W. KAHLE.
JEWELER'S CASE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1904.

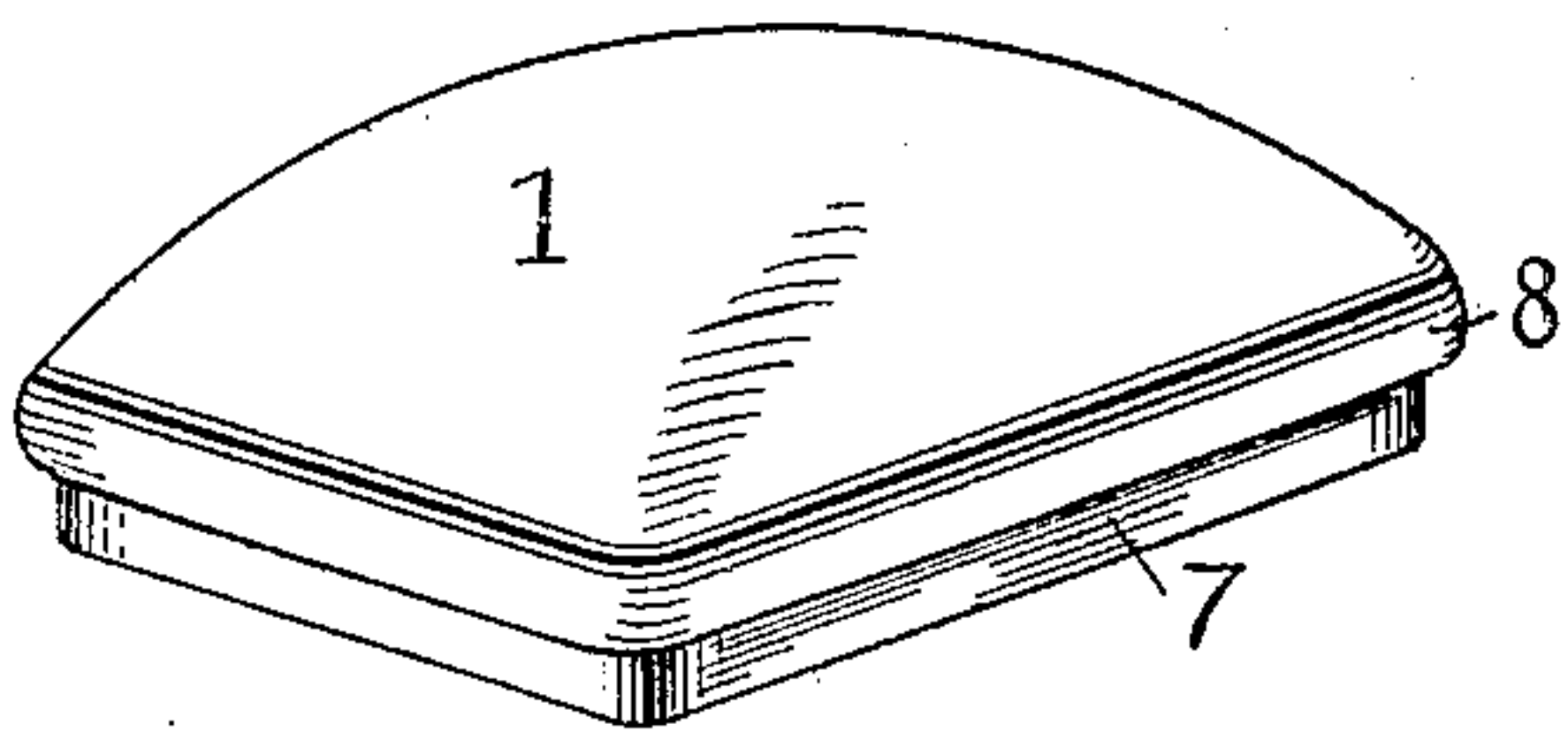


Fig. 1

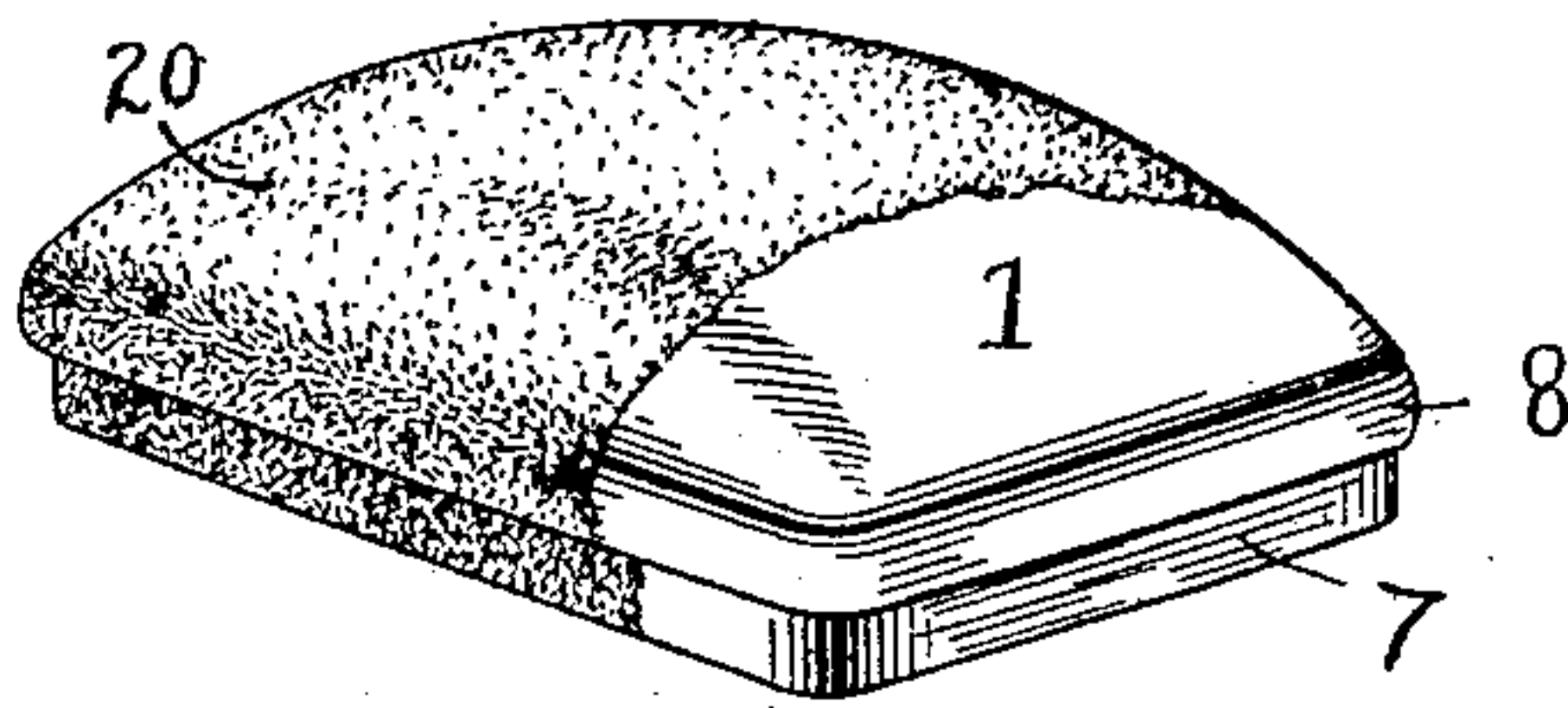


Fig. 4

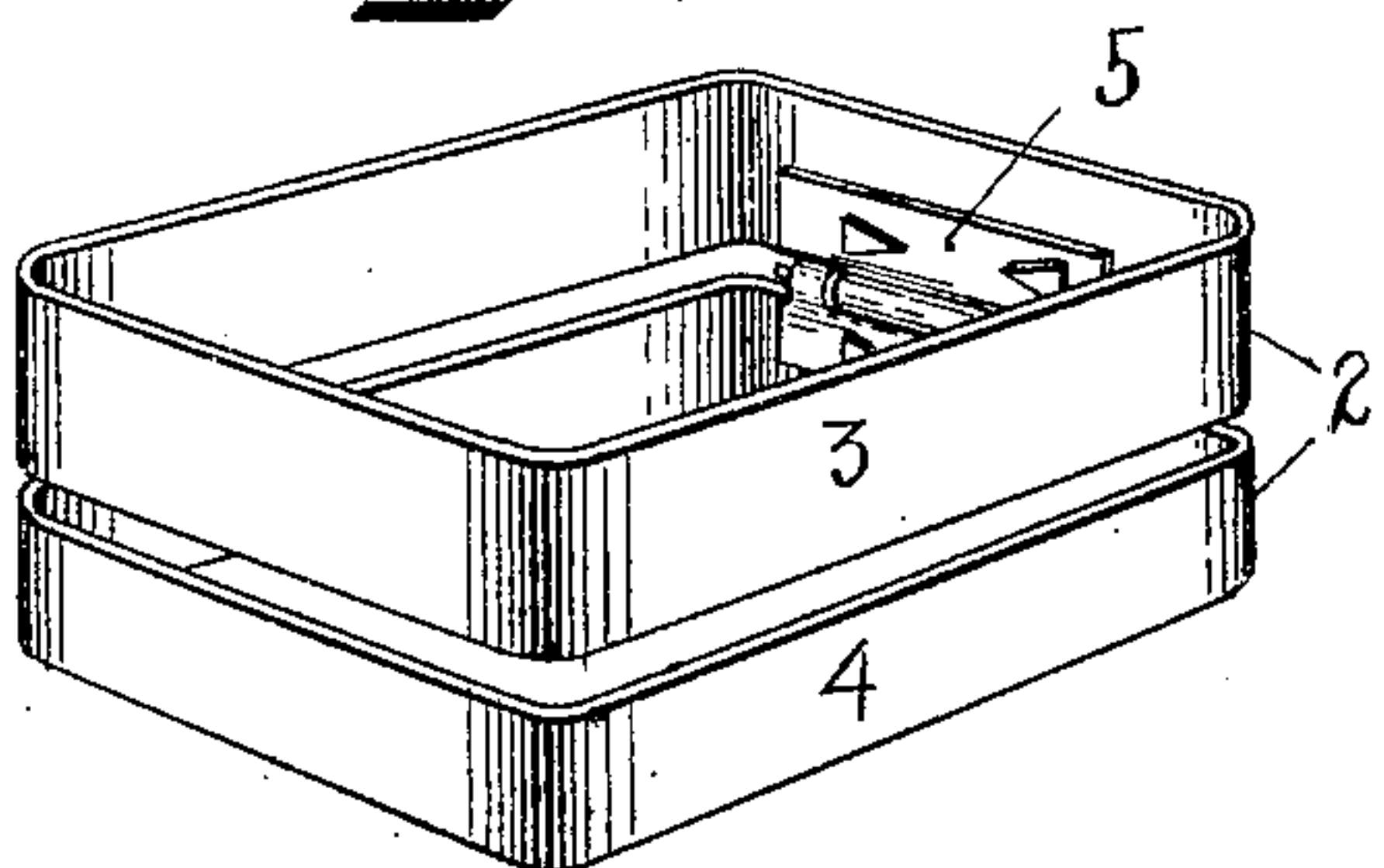


Fig. 2

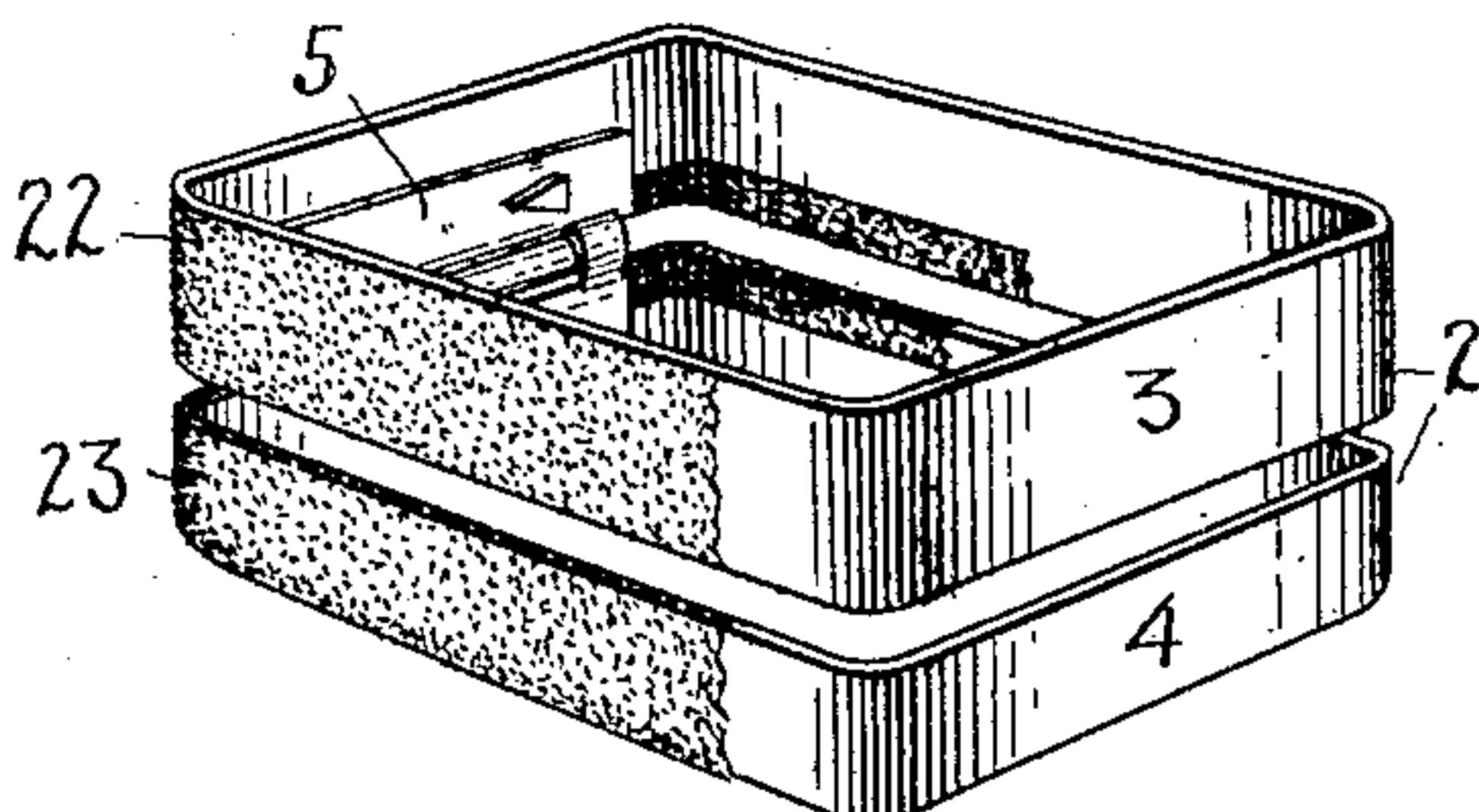


Fig. 5

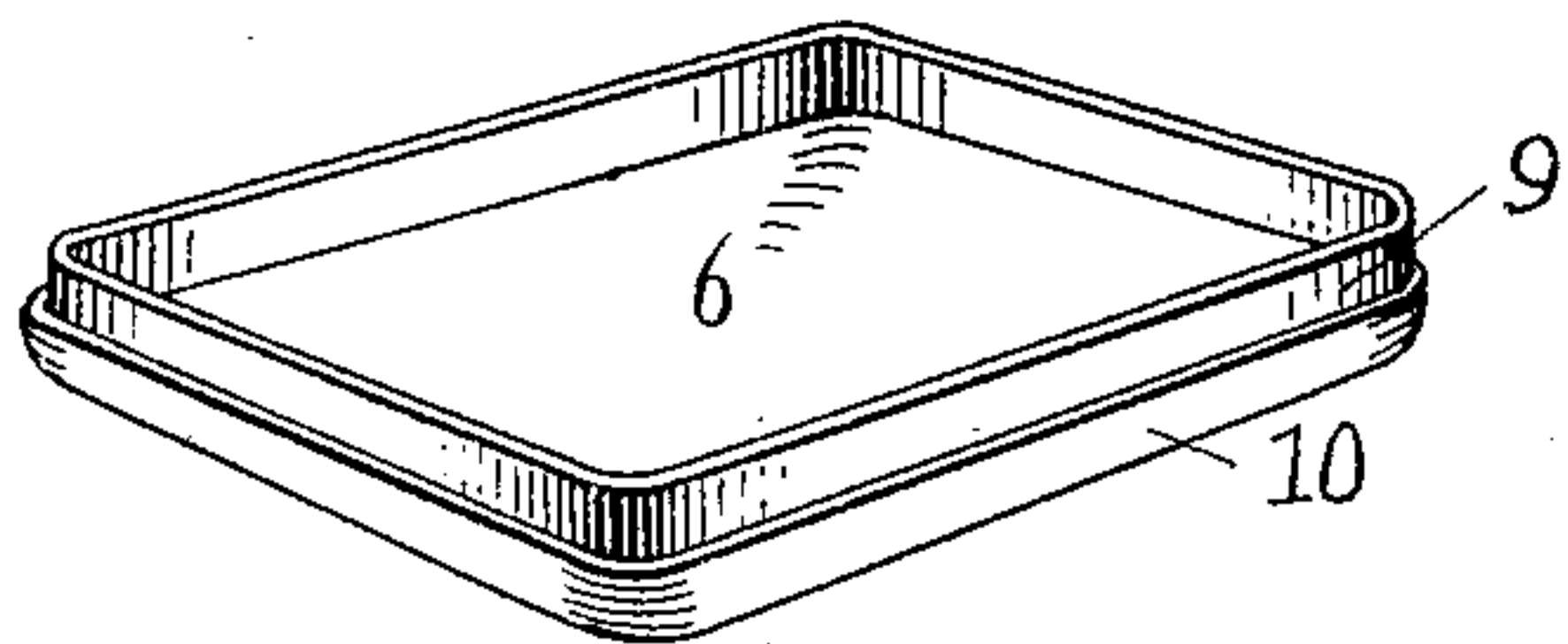


Fig. 3

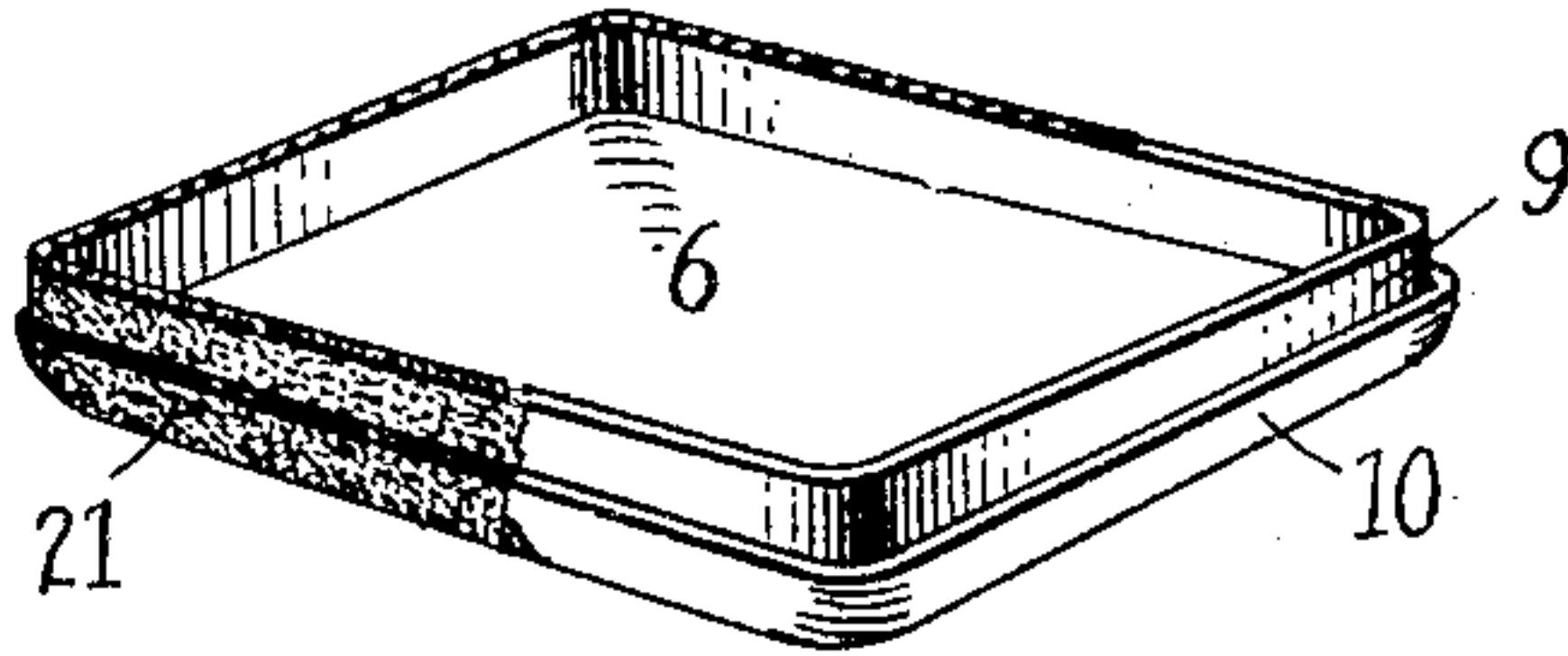


Fig. 6

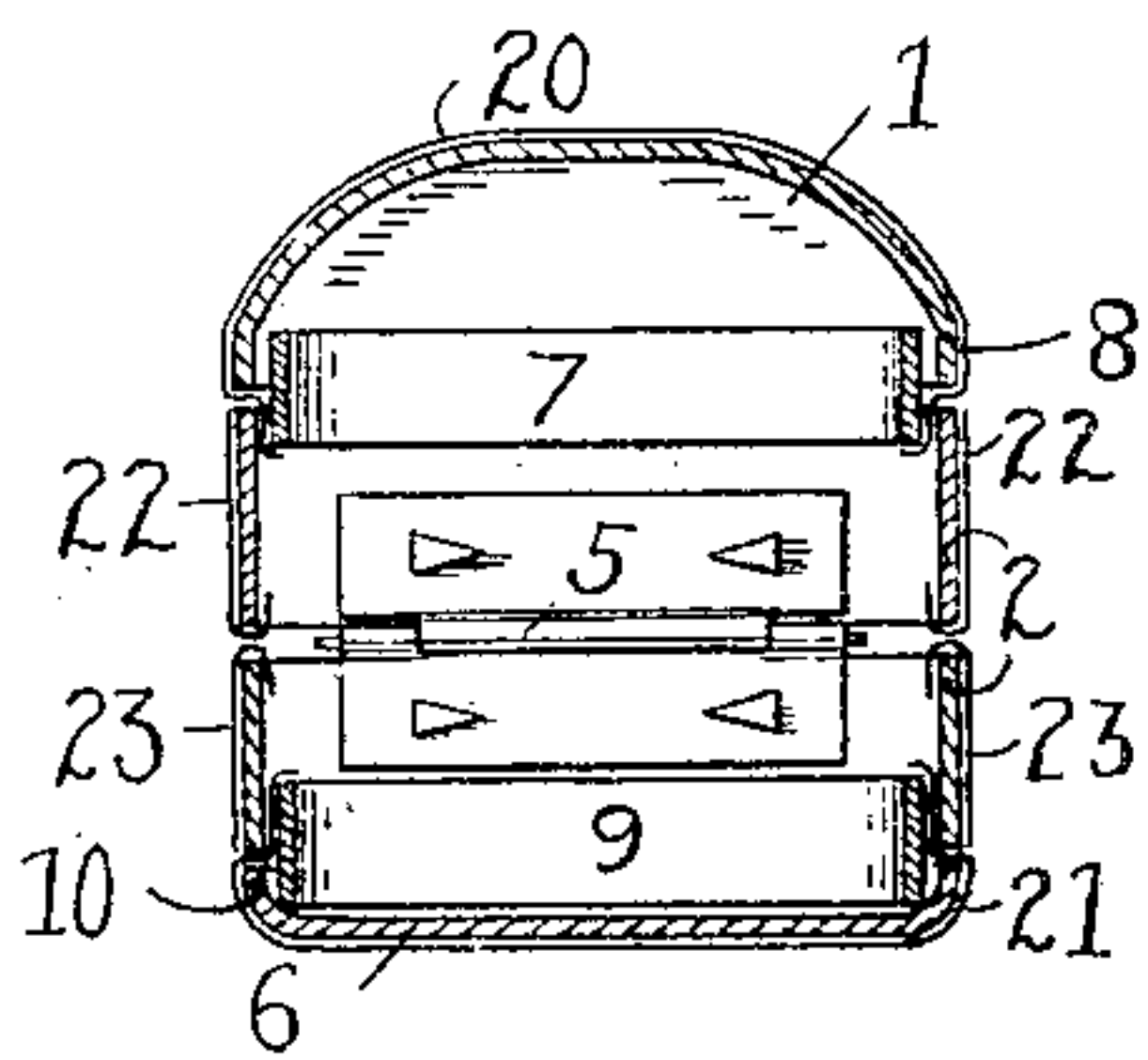


Fig. 7

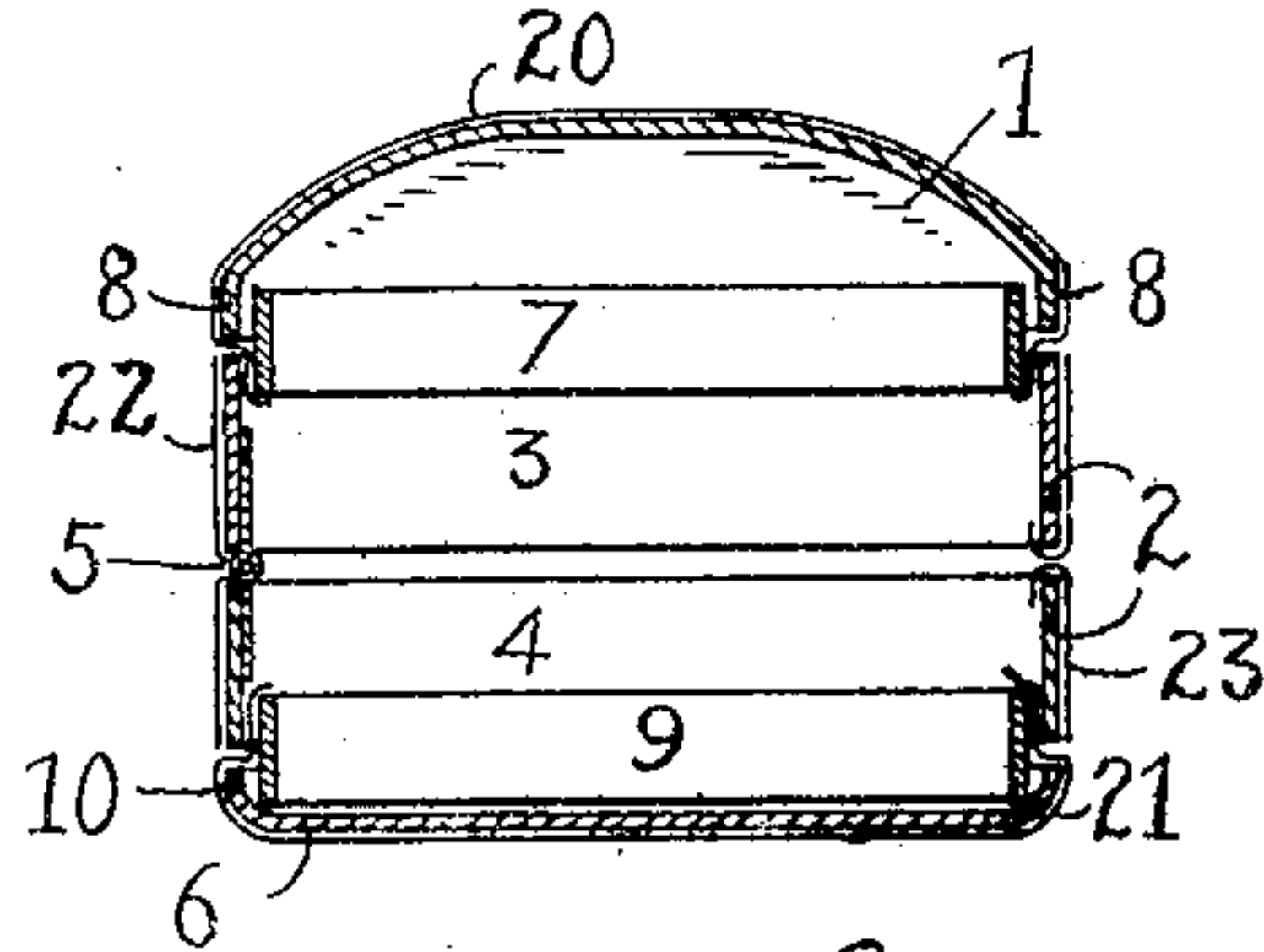


Fig. 8

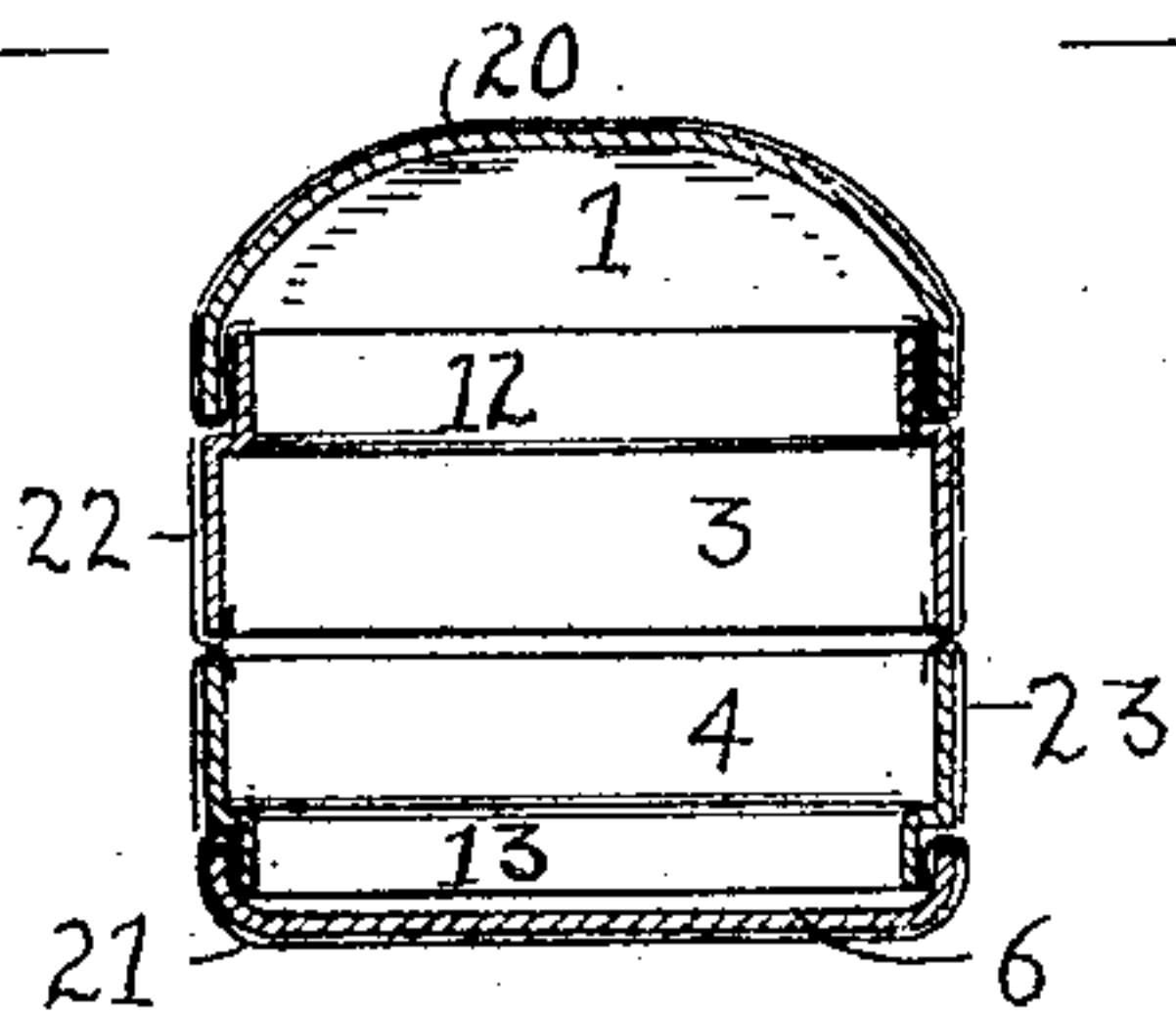


Fig. 9

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KAHLE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

JEWELER'S CASE.

No. 805,732.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed July 16, 1904. Serial No. 216,895.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KAHLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Jewelers' Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to cases used by jewelers for rings and various articles of silverware, jewelry, and similar goods. These cases are now made in ordinary box form of wood or metal and covered with plush, velvet, leather, or other fabrics. In covering such cases the work is done by hand by skilled workmen, which greatly increases the cost of manufacture and even with the best work does not produce a product entirely satisfactory. This is especially true of cases covered with plush or velvet, since it is necessary to use several pieces in the covering, and the seams where the pieces are joined or abut cannot, even where the greatest care and skill are exercised, be made invisible.

The object of my invention is to produce a box or case for jewelry which can be covered with any material by hand or machinery, and thus effect a large saving on the skilled labor now necessary.

A further object is to secure a case which when covered will not show the seams in the covering material, so apparent in the cases now made by hand.

The following is a clear description of my invention, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top of my case uncovered. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the central portion or sides of the case uncovered. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bottom of said case uncovered. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of the top of the case, showing the mode of covering the same. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the central portion of said case partially covered. Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of the bottom of the case partially covered. Fig. 7 is a vertical cross-sectional view of the case assembled. Fig. 8 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 9 is a vertical cross-sectional view of a modified form of case assembled.

Similar numbers refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Broadly, my invention consists of cutting off the top and the bottom of the present form of case used in such a way as to leave a

slight portion of the sides on the top and bottom, respectively, which sides form a flange, and then adding an interior flange to both top and bottom. The different sections may then be covered, the material being carried over the interior flanges, and when the case is assembled all seams are avoided or rendered invisible.

Although the material of which the case may be constructed is immaterial, yet for the purposes of my invention I prefer to have the case made of thin sheet-iron or other metal, as the various sections may then be stamped out in the shape and form desired.

In the drawings, 1 represents the top of the case, 2 the central portion forming the sides of the case, which consists of the two sections 3 and 4, connected by the hinge 5, and 6 the bottom of the case. The edges of the top 1 are turned over to form the flange 8, and inside the top, on the inner surface of the flange 8, is affixed a strip which projects to form a second or interior flange 7. The bottom 6 of the case is also provided with an interior strip or flange 9, affixed to the inner surface of the flange 10 of the bottom 6. The case may be assembled by fitting the top 1 into the section 3 and the bottom 6 into the section 4. These parts fit loosely together in order to permit the covering of the case, as will be hereinafter explained.

In covering the case any suitable material may be used; but plush or velvet are, as a matter of fact, most commonly employed for that purpose. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 of the drawings illustrate the method of covering the various sections of the case, the covering material being glued to the surfaces of the case. In covering the top 1 the plush or velvet is drawn down tightly over the upper surface, around the flange 8, and turned in over the flange 7, and the bottom section is covered in a similar manner by the velvet or plush 21. On the central sections 3 and 4 the coverings 22 and 23 are put on so as to bring the one vertical seam on the back of the case, and the velvet or plush is cut flush with the upper edge of 3 and the lower of 4 and turned over the lower edge of 3 and the upper edge of 4. It will be noticed that the two sections 3 and 4 are hinged so as to leave a space between their adjacent edges, this space being taken up by the covering turned over the edges.

After the sections of my case have been covered as above described the top 1 is then forced down into the section 3, the covering

taking up the space between the inside surface of 3 and the flange 7 and resulting in a tight joint. Owing to this construction, the cut edge of the covering 22 abuts closely against the nap of the covering 20, and the junction of the two coverings is practically invisible. The same method is pursued in joining the bottom 6 to the lower section 4, and the case is complete. The interior of the case may be lined in the usual manner, that being immaterial so far as my invention is concerned.

In Fig. 9 of the drawings is shown a modified form of my invention, the modification consisting of placing the inner flanges upon the central sections rather than on the top and the bottom. The central sections 3 and 4 are provided with the flanges 12 and 13, made by making the central sections higher and then turning the edges in and up. The covering of the case is then carried out on the same principles as in my preferred form.

What I claim is—

1. In a case, the combination of a body portion, a cover, said cover comprising a top and a section forming the sides; said top being provided with a flange which engages the upper interior surfaces of said section forming the sides, a nappy covering material secured to the top and extending down on the flange thereof, and a nappy covering material secured to the side section and terminating flush with the upper edge thereof, whereby, when the parts are assembled, the upper edge of the covering material on the side section will be embedded in the nappy surface of the covering material on the top to form a concealed joint.

2. In a case, the combination of a body portion, a cover therefor, said cover comprising a top and a section forming the sides arranged with their edges abutting, a covering material for the top arranged with its free edge passing between the abutting edges of the top and side sections, and a flange on the top section extending downwardly into the side section a sufficient distance to clamp the free edge of said covering material between the same and the inner surface of said side section.

3. In a case, the combination of a body portion, a cover therefor, said cover comprising a top and a section forming the sides ar-

ranged with their edges abutting, a covering material for the top arranged with its free edge passing between the abutting edges of the top and side sections, a flange on the top section extending downwardly into the side section a sufficient distance to clamp the free edge of said covering material between the same and the inner surface of said side section, and a covering material for said side section.

4. In a case, the combination of a body portion, a cover therefor, said cover comprising a plurality of sections, one of said sections being provided with a flange adapted to engage the interior surface of the adjacent section, and a covering material for said section arranged with its free edge passing between the adjacent edges of said sections and held in place by the cooperation of the flange with the adjacent section.

5. In a case, the combination of a body portion, a cover therefor, said cover comprising a plurality of sections, one of said sections being provided with a flange adapted to engage the interior surface of the adjacent section, a covering material for said first-mentioned section arranged with its free edge passing between the adjacent edges of said sections and held in place by the cooperation of the flange with the adjacent section, and a covering material for the other section.

6. In a case, the combination with a body portion, a cover therefor, said cover comprising a top and a section forming the sides arranged with their edges abutting, a nappy covering material for the top having its free edge passing between the abutting edges of the top and section forming the sides, and a nappy covering material secured to the side section and terminating flush with the upper edge thereof whereby when the parts are assembled the upper edge of the covering material on the side section will be embedded in the nappy surface of the covering material on the top to form a sealed joint.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this the 11th day of July, 1904.

WILLIAM KAHLE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. RICHARDSON,
JOHN DARCY.