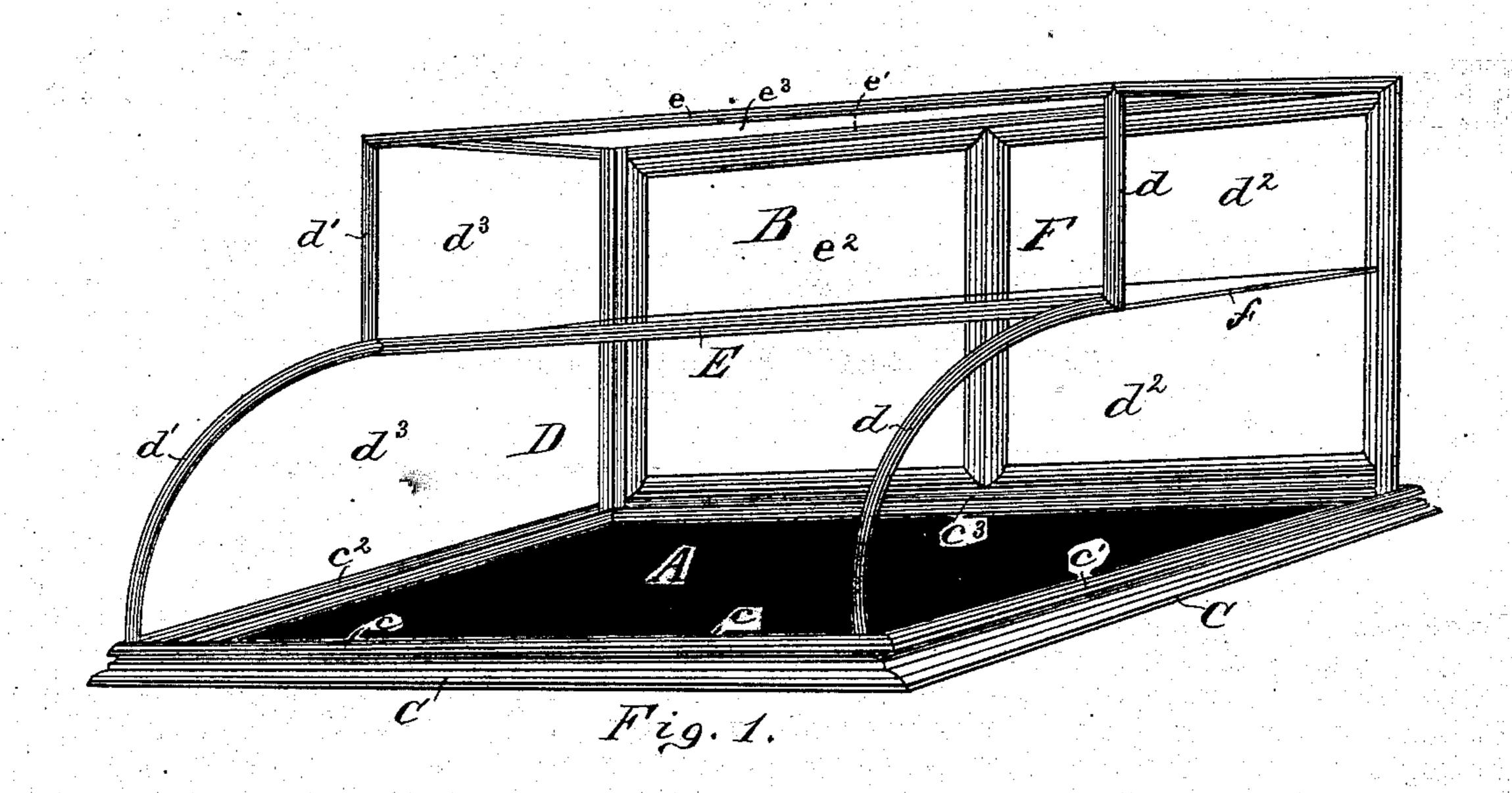
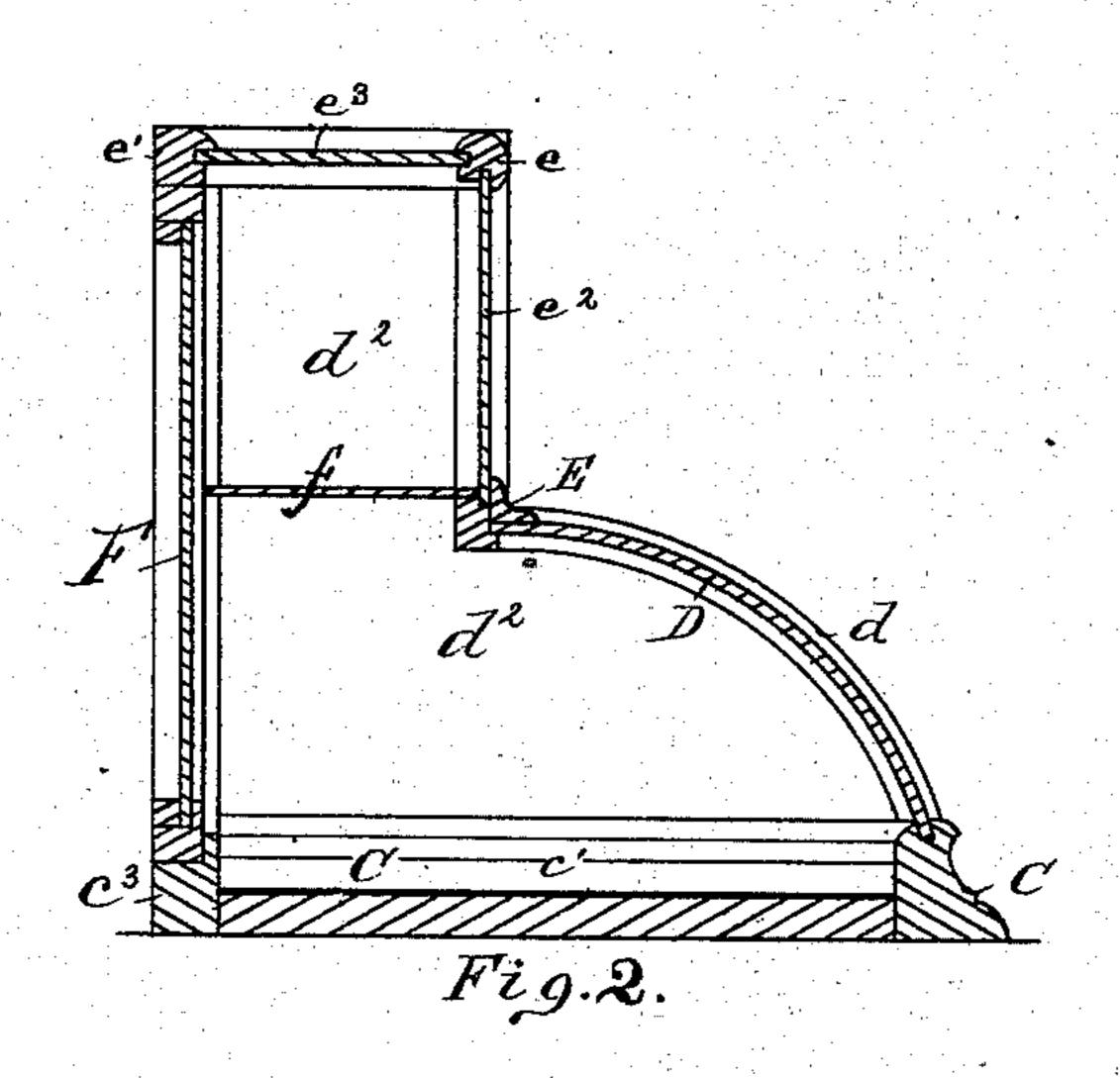
## A. & C. LANGE. Show-Cases.

No. 158,504.

Patented Jan. 5, 1875.





WITNESSES: Chas. F. Meisner. J.W. Heisner. INVENTORS:
Actam & Cart Ivange
PER Heathel & Co
ATTYS.

## United States Patent Office.

ADAM LANGE AND CARL LANGE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHOW-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 158,504, dated January 5, 1875; application filed August 12, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADAM LANGE and CARL LANGE, both of St. Louis, county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented an Improved Show-Case, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in the peculiar combination of show-cases, as will now be more

fully described.

Of the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our show-case. Fig. 2 is a transverse

sectional elevation at line  $\bar{x}$  x.

A is the lower show-case; B, the top show-case. C is the frame-bottom. Surrounding the bottom C we secure the panel-bottom frame c for the front,  $c^1$   $c^2$  for the sides, and  $c^3$  for the rear. Said frames c  $c^1$   $c^2$   $c^3$  have the groove feature for the securing of the glass panes. The united side frames are indicated by d  $d^1$ , and also are grooved for the reception of the glass.

As shown in the drawing, the show-case is illustrated so that its bottom case, A, at front, is partly rounded, while the top case, B, is square-shaped; hence the side frames  $d \ d^1$  compose both shaped features, and answer for both sides of both cases. The glass panes  $d^2 \ d^3$  are correspondingly shaped, and, properly secured, complete the full sides for both cases.

D is the front glass pane. This is similarly shaped to the curve of the side frames d  $d^{1}$ ,

and secured thereto, as well as to the center grooved panel-strip E, which unites said side frames.  $e e^1$  are the remaining grooved panels that unite the side frames, and complete the top frame for case B.  $e^2$  is the glass for front of the top case, and  $e^3$  glass to cover the top of top case. The open rear of the two cases A B we provide with hinged or sliding glass doors, E.

It is apparent that the articles, goods, and the like in the lower case, A, have the benefit of full display; likewise the goods and the like in the top case, B, and thus the display of contents in either of said cases is in no wise obstructed, and especially is there a greater and more adequate space for the display obtained.

Any number of glass shelves, f, can be provided.

What we claim is—

The bottom and top cases A B, having panels E, c,  $c^1$ ,  $c^2$ , and  $c^3$ , side panels d  $d^1$ , panes  $d^2$   $d^3$  D  $e^2$   $e^3$ , and transparent doors F, forming the complete show-case, as herein shown and described.

In testimony of said invention we have hereunto set our hands.

> ADAM LANGE. CARL LANGE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL, CHAS. F. MEISNER.