

T. VAUGHAN.
Show-Case.

No. 224,562.

Patented Feb. 17, 1880.

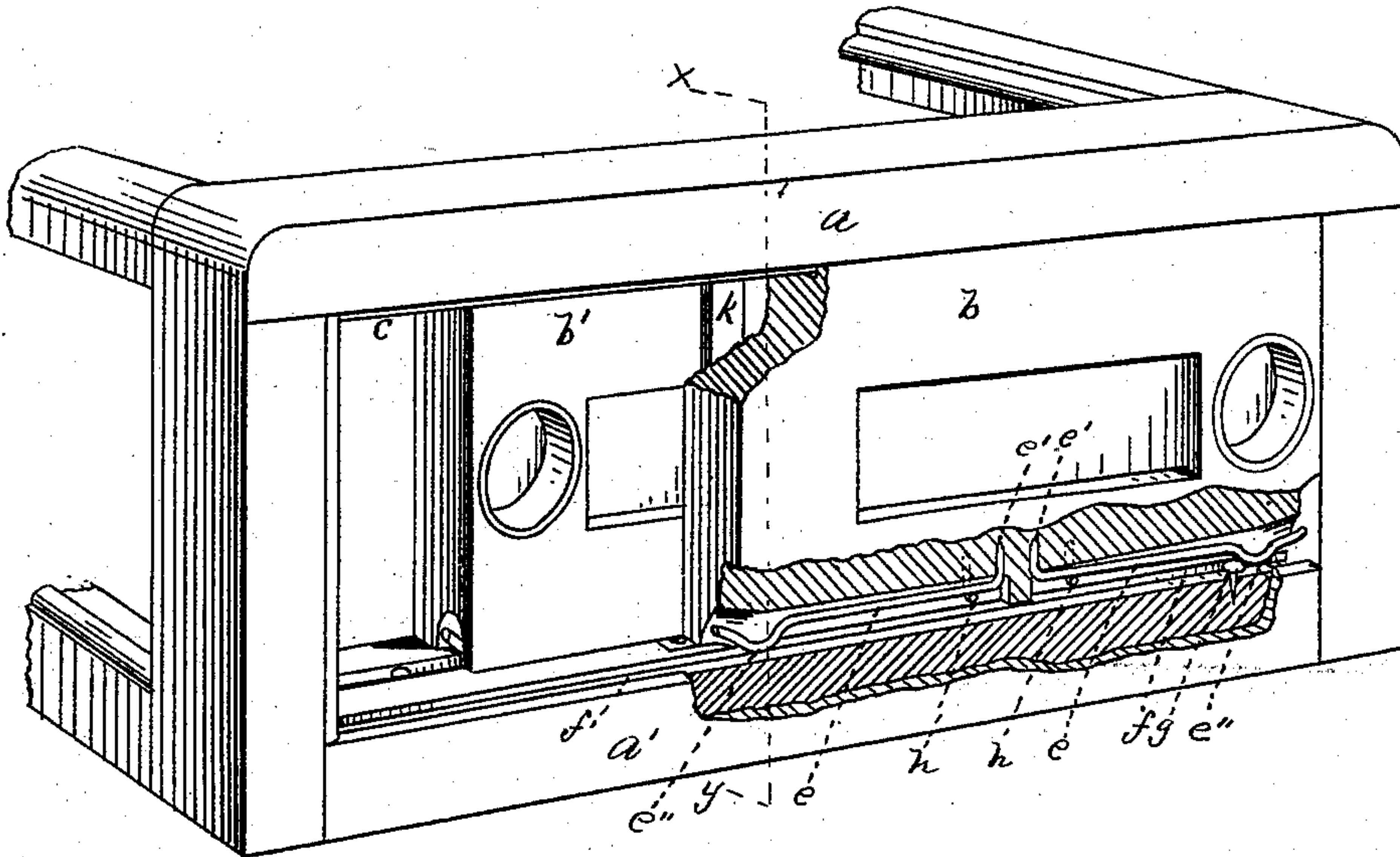


Fig. 1.

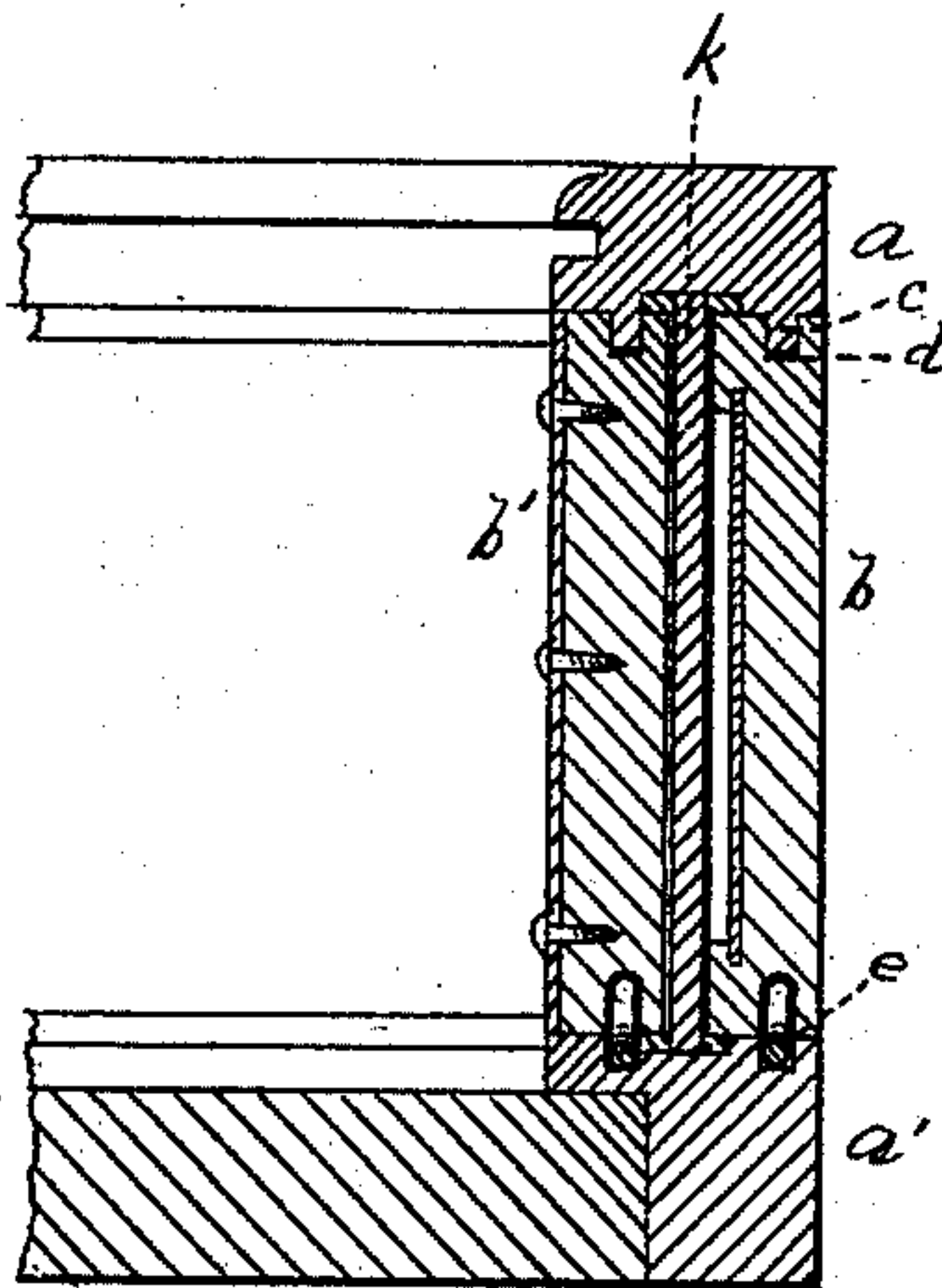


Fig. 2

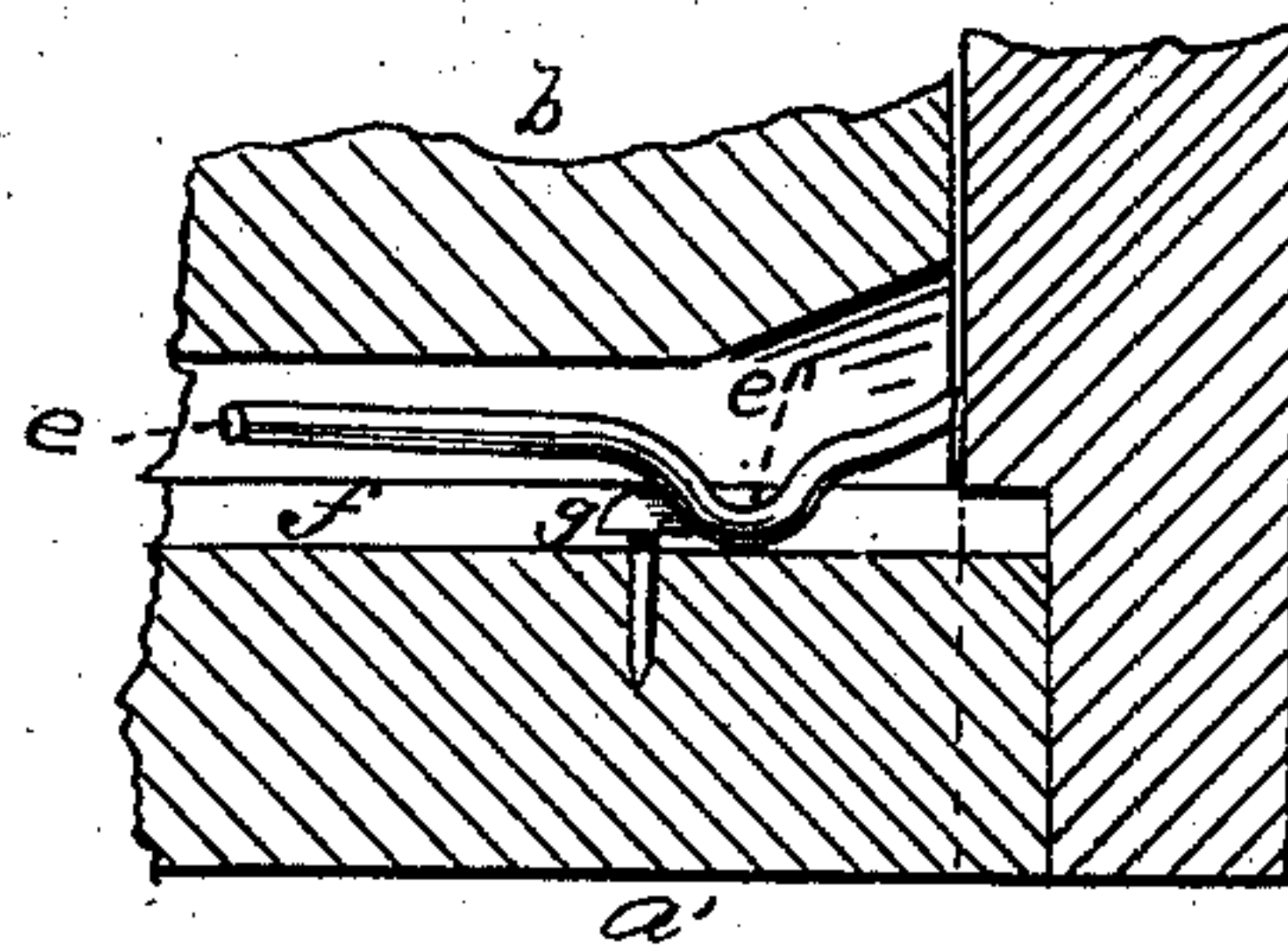


Fig. 3

WITNESSES.

John E. Ironing.
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By his Attys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS VAUGHAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,562, dated February 17, 1880.

Application filed June 23, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS VAUGHAN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This improvement relates to arrangements or devices intended to facilitate the sliding and holding of the sliding doors at the rear of the show-case.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rear portion of a show-case embodying my improvement, parts being represented as broken out, the better to illustrate the invention. Fig. 2 is a section upon line *x y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section, showing the position and construction of the spring.

a and *a'* are, respectively, the top and bottom rear rails of a show-case. The sliding door *b* slides between said rails, being connected with the upper rail by means of the tongue and groove *c d*. At each end of the lower edge of the door is placed a spring, *e*, projecting at *e'* up into the door, and forming a U shape at *e''*, and extending down into the groove *f* in the lower rail or base, *a'*.

It will be noticed that the outer ends of the springs *e e* extend slightly beyond the extreme ends of the doors *b*, for the purpose mentioned below.

Within the groove, not far from the post, is placed a knob, *g*. When the door is closed the knob *g*, bearing against the part *e''* of the spring, prevents the door from sliding back. Nevertheless, in case it is desired to open the door, an ordinary amount of force applied thereto will cause the door to slide back, the spring *e* rising and slipping over the knob.

The door is gently and lightly held in a closed position, so that a little force is required to start it, but not enough to be annoying.

The door *b* is chambered, so as to allow the free action of the springs. The springs may be placed at the top or bottom of the door, as desired.

To remove the door, place the forefingers under the outer ends of the springs, so as to lift them out of the groove *f* and draw out the lower portion of the door.

The door *b'* is similarly arranged, constructed, and removed, except that it is, in being removed, first taken into the case and then drawn out.

The doors are separated by a centrally-situated thin metallic stationary post, *k*. This post or standard is important, as it not only supports the top rail and prevents the doors from binding, but it also separates the doors, which slide by it, by preventing them from rubbing or chafing against each other.

I am aware that I have described a rotary or pivoted standard in a previous patent; but this present standard is stationary, thin, and intermediate, allowing the doors to freely slide by it, and thus accomplishing the desired result in an economical and perfectly efficacious manner.

Rests *h*, or other suitable devices, may be used for holding up the springs. This improvement entirely obviates the necessity for the pivoted spring-standard shown in my Letters Patent granted March 27, 1877, numbered 188,832.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a show-case, the combination of the sliding door or doors *b b'*, provided with one or more springs, *e e' e''*, of the shape shown, and arranged to project slightly beyond the outer ends of said doors, and one or more knobs, *g*, set in a groove in the show-case rail, all arranged as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a show-case, the combination, with the sliding doors *b b'* and the upper and lower rear rails, *a a'*, of the vertical stationary intermediate standard, *k*, such standard being made thin and hidden from sight between the two doors, arranged to allow each door to slide by it, and adapted to prevent the doors from chafing against each other, substantially as set forth.

THOMAS VAUGHAN.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
JOHN E. FRENNING.