(No Model.)

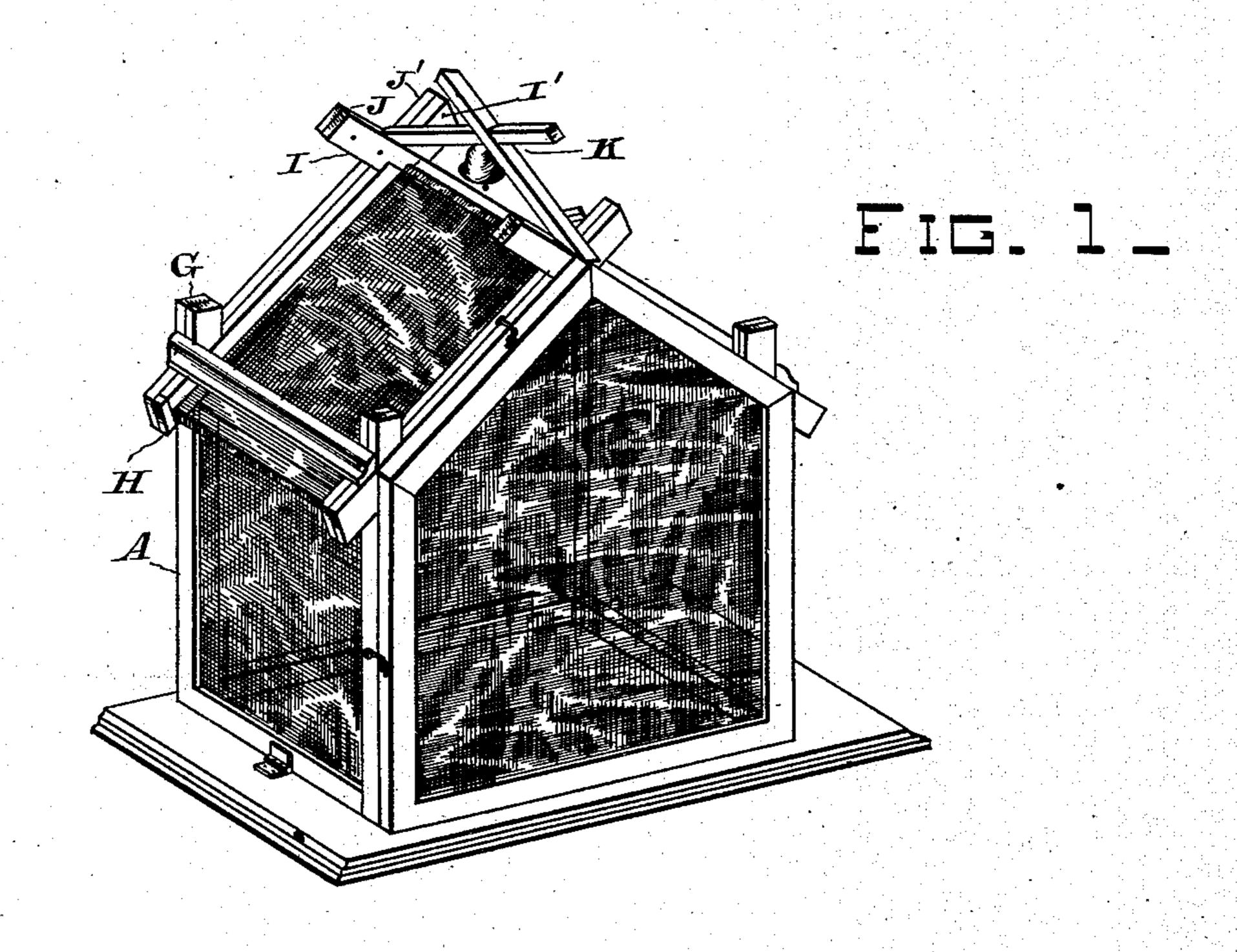
2 Sheets-Sheet 1.

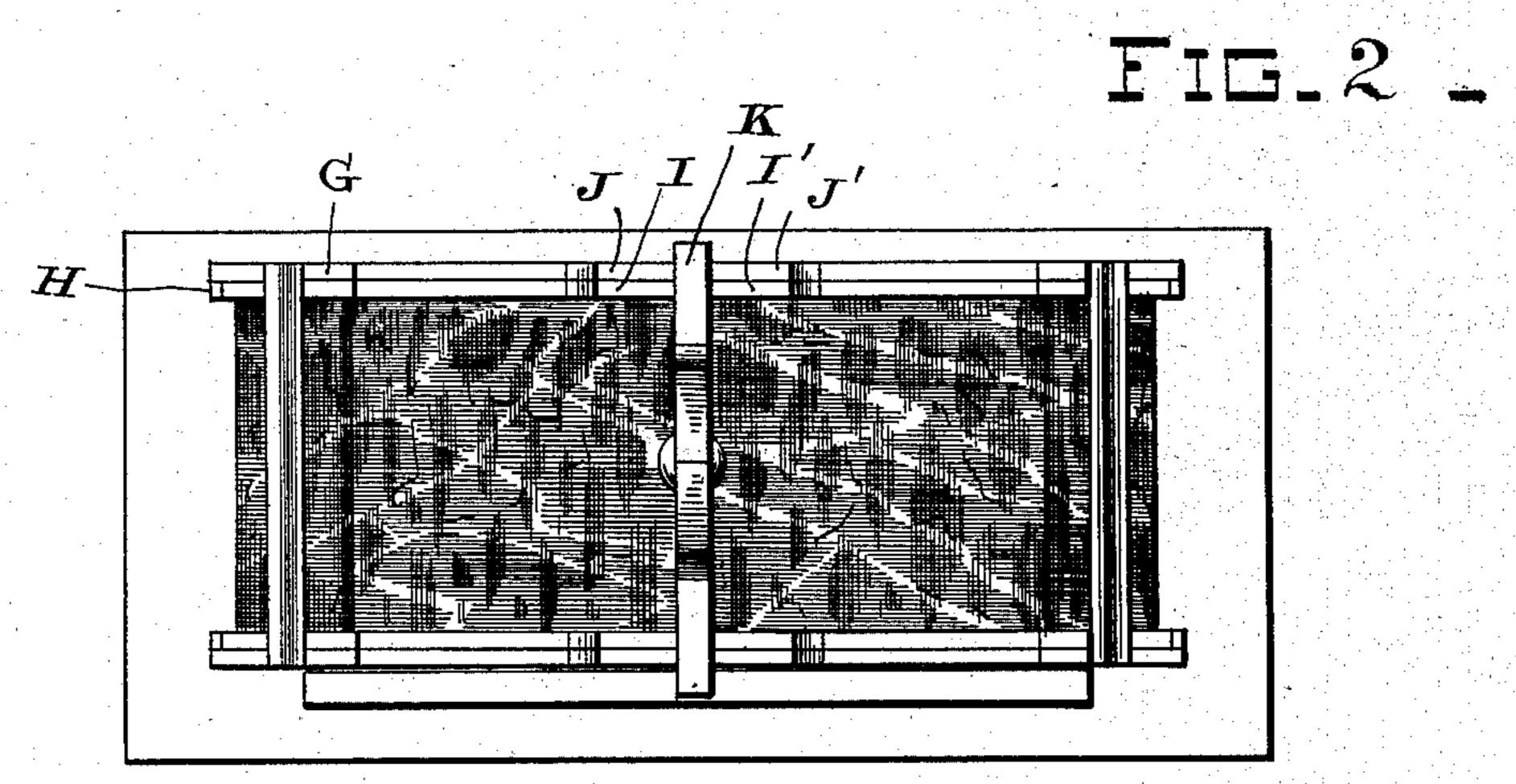
J. G. SCHULTHEIS.

GLASS CASE FOR CLOCKS, &c.

No. 325,866.

Patented Sept. 8, 1885.





WIINESSES
Wilmer Bradford
Shueers

John G. Schuetheis
By 6 WM Smith
Strong

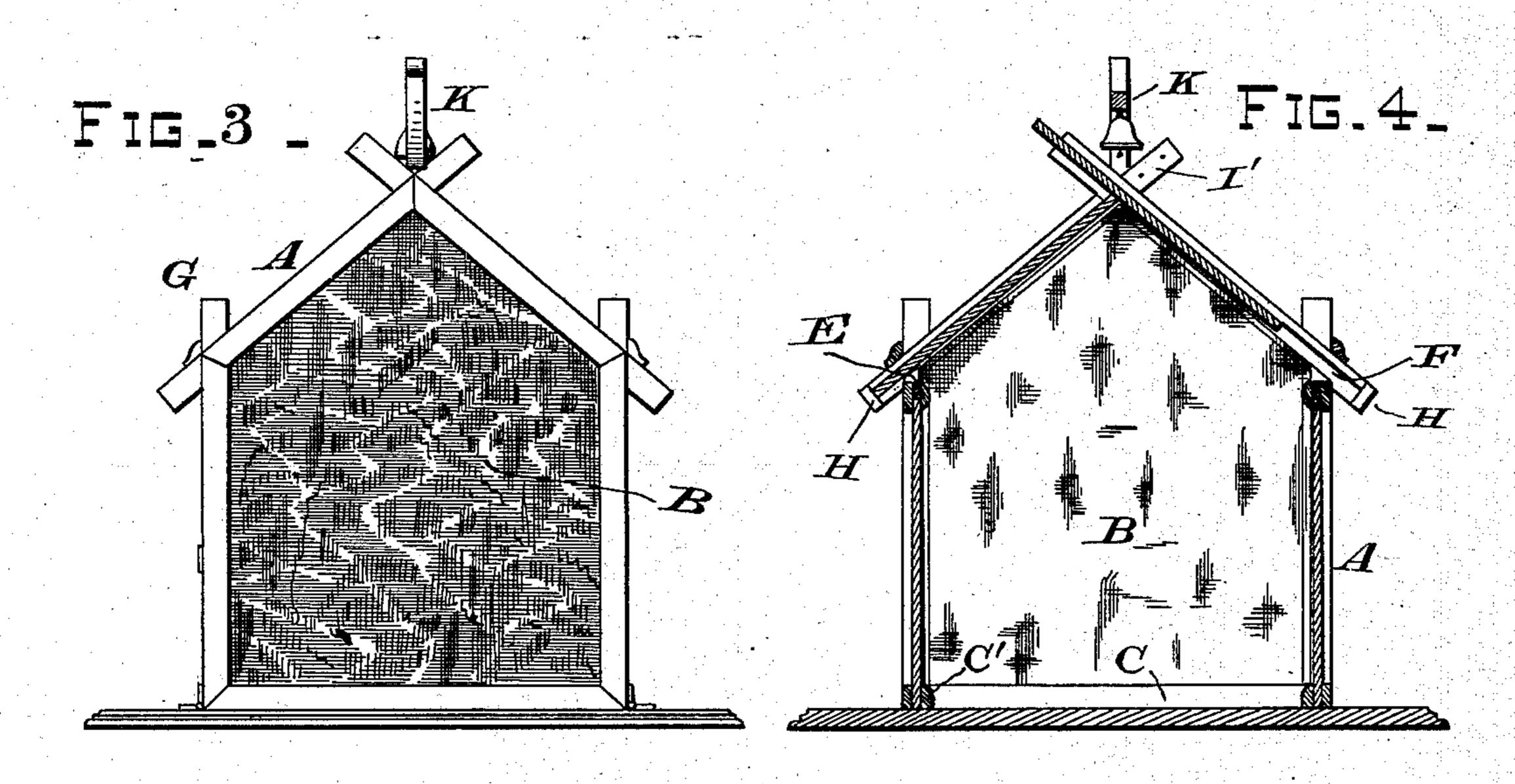
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

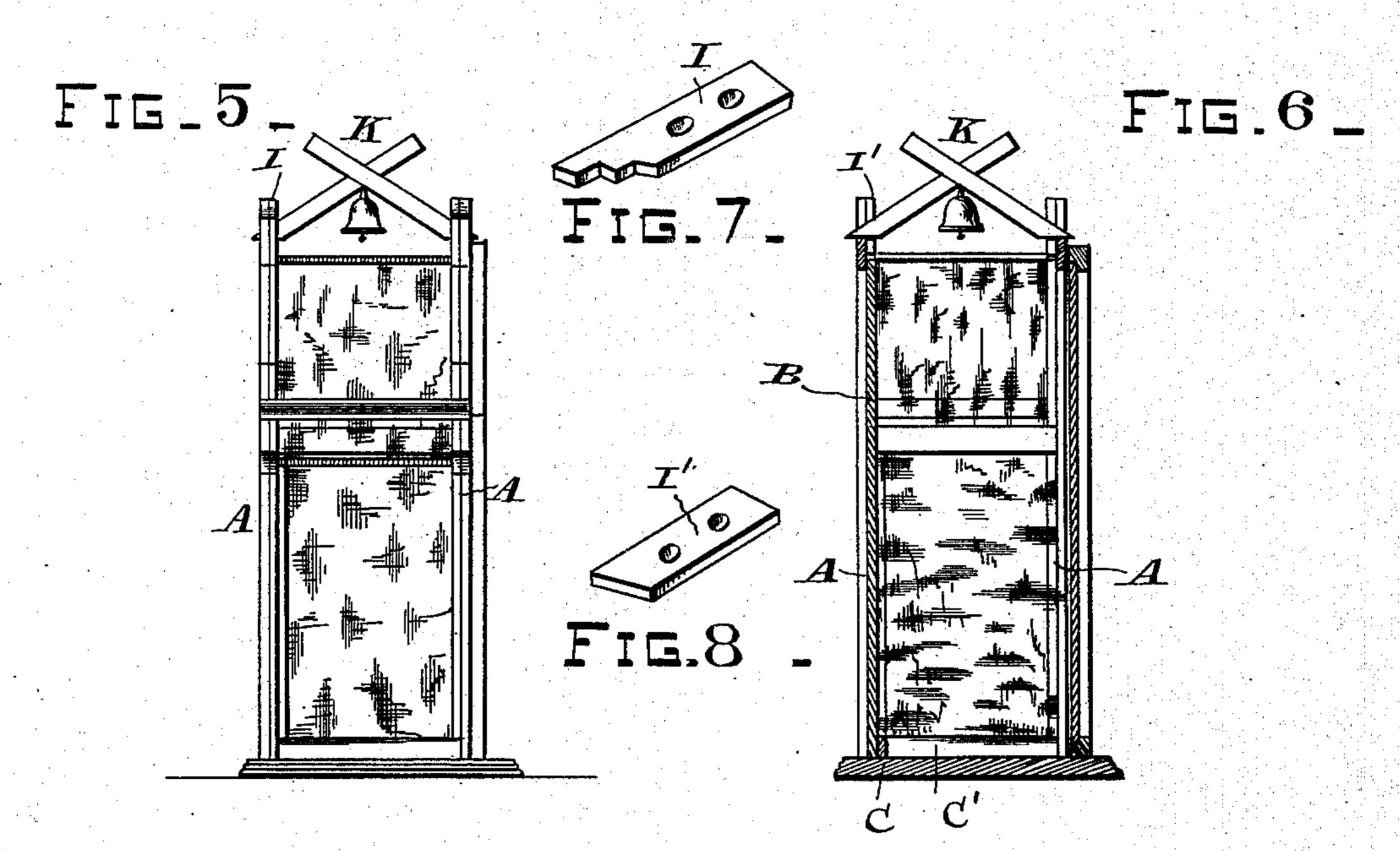
J. G. SCHULTHEIS.

GLASS CASE FOR CLOCKS, &c.

No. 325,866.

Patented Sept. 8, 1885.





MITNESSES.
Whine Brad Ford
Shieles

John G. Schuetheis
By C.M. Smith
WHomey

United States Patent Office.

JOHN G. SCHULTHEIS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

GLASS CASE FOR CLOCKS, &c.

CPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 325,866, dated September 8, 1885.

Application filed February 18, 1895. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John G. Schultheis, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San 5 Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Glass Case for Clocks, Flowers,&c., of which the following is a specification.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 10 forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved glass case. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view showing the door closed. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 5 is 15 an end view. Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-section. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

from the inside.

The object of my invention is to provide a 20 glass case or receptacle for clocks, flowers, &c., in which the sheets of glass forming the sides, ends, and rooflet are keyed in position renewal or ventilation.

In carrying out my invention I construct a light frame work, A, and cut the crystal sheets B, composing the sides of the case, to fit the pitch of the frame, and these sheets are set up on the inside of the frame, resting against 30 the downwardly and inwardly projecting portions of the frame. The end sheets are then set in the ends of the frame, and rest against the projections thereof in the same manner as the sheets of the sides. Wooden clamps C 35 and C' are then laid along the bases or lower ends of these sheets, in which position they are held by screws which pass through the outside of the frame and enter the clamps

The upper ends of the end sheets are fastened in the same manner as the lower ends or base, and a thin strip of wood, E, is placed between the frame and clamps for the holdingscrews to enter.

It will thus be seen that the two end sheets | of glass are clamped together at the top and bottom, with the ends of the wooden clamps C and C' resting against the sheets of glass composing the sides of the case, and keep these 50 in position as well as the end sheets.

The tops of the side sheets of glass are cut beveling or inclined to correspond with the pitch of the rooflet-frame, and between these inclined edges and the inwardly-projecting edges of the roof-frame a space is left to form ways F 55 F for the two crown-sheets of glass, so that when the keys, to be hereinafter described, are removed these glass sheets can be drawn out for top ventilation or renewal. These ways extend from the lower or projecting ends of the 60 frame up to the apex thereof, passing across the uprights G, and the lower or projecting ends are provided with stops H, to prevent the crown sheets of glass from sliding downward beyond the ends of the frame.

When in position in the ways of the frame, the upper end of one of the crown sheets rests against the inner or lower face of the upper edge of the opposite sheet, whereby a tight or comparatively-tight joint is formed at the 70 apex or meeting ends, in which position they are held in place by notched keys I I, conin such a manner as to be easily removed for | nected to the projecting ends of the frame at J by screws, and in order to remove the upper or overlapping crown sheet these keys 75 must be removed and this crown-sheet be en-

tirely withdrawn from the ways.

To the opposite or projecting ends, J', of the roof-frame are connected, to the inner faces thereof, by screws, the stops I' I', and these 80 stops must also be removed before the other crown-sheet can be withdrawn, and thus it will be seen that both crown-sheets can be removed with little difficulty; or, by removing the keys I I, the upper or overlapping sheet 85 can be drawn partially up for ventilation.

Two arms scarfed together and crossing each other in a diagonal manner form a frame, K, which is attached to the apex of the main frame, and to this is connected a bell or other 90 ornament to give a more finished and unique appearance to the case.

Thus it will be seen that a glass case is formed of great beauty and convenience without the aid of putty to keep the sheets of 95 crystal in position.

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

1. The means herein described of support- 100

ing and keeping the end and side pieces of crystal or glass sheets in frame-work, consisting of the wooden clamps C C' and the thin strips E, intermediate between the clamps C C' and the outer frame, through which the holding-screws pass, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially in the manner as described.

2. In a glass case supported by a wooden to frame, the ways F F, in which the crown-

sheets slide, and the notched keys I I and stops I' I', for keeping the sheets in position, as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

JOHN G. SCHULTHEIS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH, CHAS. E. KELLY.