

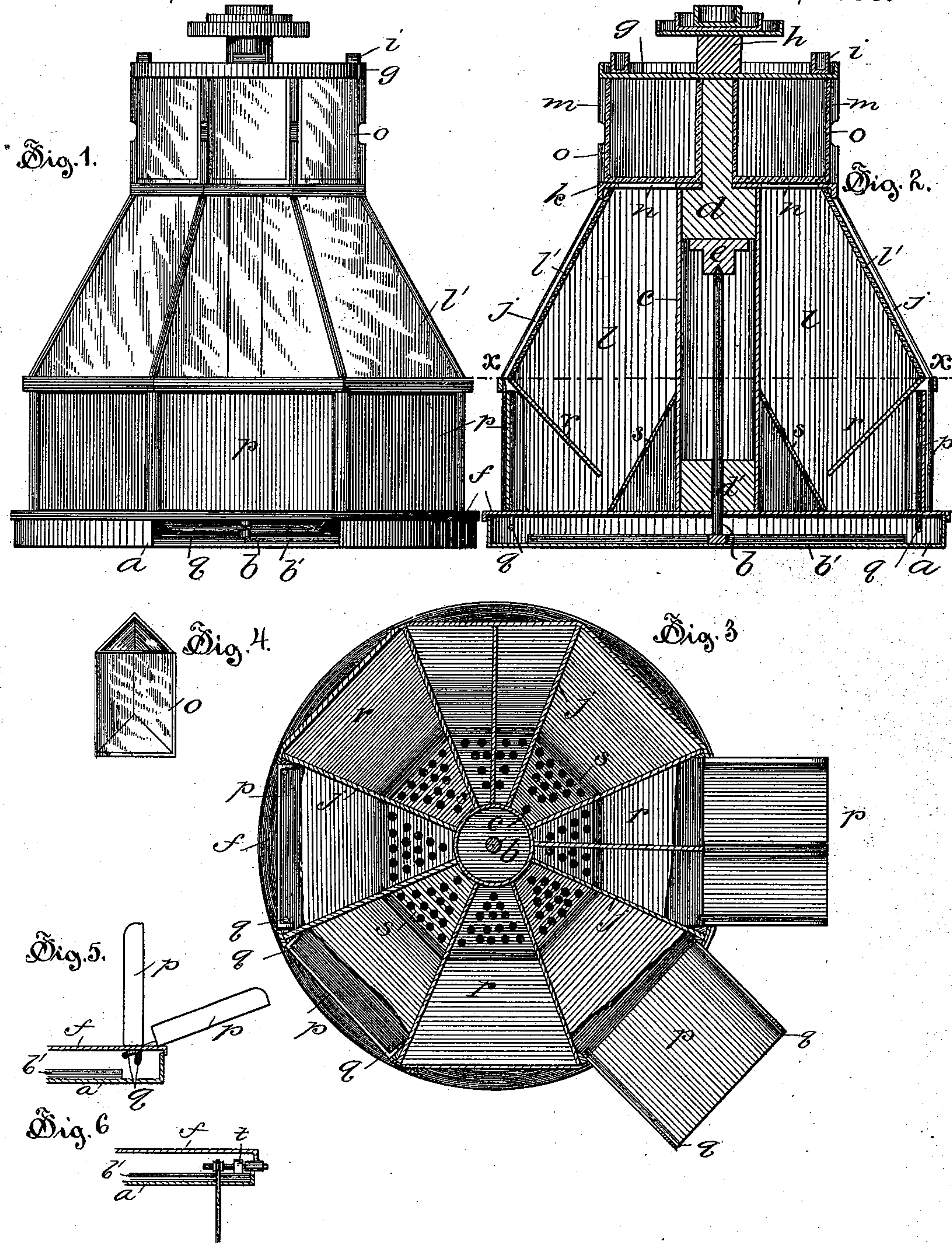
(No Model.)

H. B. KING.

SHOW CASE.

No. 377,857.

Patented Feb. 14, 1888.



Witnesses:

George G. Haddon,
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Inventor,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY B. KING, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,857, dated February 14, 1888.

Application filed November 5, 1887. Serial No. 254,382. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY B. KING, of Hartford, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of revolving show-cases; and the object is to provide a show-case more particularly adapted for storing and displaying confectionery, that will hold and display in an attractive manner many varieties of confections, while occupying but a small space.

A further object is to provide a case of this class with means to insure the withdrawal of the longest-made candies first; also, to insure the separation of the small broken particles and dust from the whole pieces, and, still further, to so construct the device that it can be opened on but one side, to prevent any surreptitious removal of candies. To attain these objects I employ the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on plane denoted by line $x x$ of Fig. 2, showing two of the doors opened. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the prismatic jars used. Fig. 5 is a detail side view of a portion of the device, illustrating the operation of the doors. Fig. 6 is a detail view illustrating a form of revolving mechanism.

In the drawings, the letter a denotes the base, which is preferably made of a circular piece of sheet metal, the circumference of which is bounded by an upturned flange.

b denotes the supporting-spindle, the lower end of which fits into and is supported by a metallic spider, b' , the legs of the spider being of such a length as to fit closely within the flange of the base and retain the spindle in the center.

The letter c denotes the central standard of the revolving portion of the case. This standard is preferably a metallic cylinder, which has in its upper end a piece of wood, d , that supports a plate, e , that is socketed to receive the upper end of the spindle b , which forms the pivot upon which the case revolves. Another block of wood, d' , is secured in the lower end of the cylinder, which acts as a guide to the spindle, and is a piece to which the floor f of

the revolving portion may be attached. This floor f is preferably made of a circular piece of sheet metal, and has a downturned flange that lies outside of the upturned flange of the base a .

The piece d has an extension somewhat smaller in diameter that projects above the cylinder c , and the top of this piece supports the circular shelf g . The shelf g is less in diameter than the floor f , has an upturned flange on the edge to prevent articles from rolling off, and from the center rises a suitable support, h , upon the top of which is a nest of trays for holding bottles, boxes, or the like. The shelf is also provided with a number of boxes, i , in which bottles may be placed, so as not to be overturned.

The letter j denotes thin metallic partitions that project radially from the central standard, c , and divide the space between the shelf g and floor f into a number of radial chambers. These partitions project outward nearly to the edge of the base at the bottom and for a short distance vertically, and to the edge of the shelf for a distance at the top, and gradually lessen in width from one portion to the other.

At the top of the cylinder horizontal partitions k are placed between the vertical partitions, which form covers for the chambers l and bottoms for the chambers m . Through these partitions k openings n are made into the lower chambers for the passage of articles, and these openings may be provided with a cover or may be closed by the bottoms of the glass prismatic jars o , which occupy the upper chambers, m . The front of each of the chambers l is covered by a glass, l' , which slopes at the same angle with the edge of the partitions, which are provided with any suitable finish after the glass is put in place.

The doors p , which close the lower part of the chambers l , are preferably made from sheet metal with the sides turned up to prevent the candy spilling when it comes out. Along the sides of the doors next the flanges a wire, q , is attached, which passes through holes in the floor and forms a loop beneath. By pushing on the loop the door is thrown open, the floor acting as the fulcrum of the lever.

A diaphragm, r , is placed between the partitions obliquely to contract the outlet and

prevent too much of the contents from coming out when the door is opened; and opposite the diaphragm *r* is a perforated plate, *s*, placed so as to screen the dust and small broken particles from the stuff when it passes out, this plate *s* being so secured in place that it can be easily removed to gather up the screenings. I prefer to use eight vertical partitions, this making the device octagonal; but it may be provided with additional partitions to further subdivide the space.

In Fig. 6 I show one method of rotating the device. From the spider *b'* an arm, *t*, rises and supports a spindle, on one end of which is a friction-roller and on the other a pulley, over which a belt travels to any convenient motor. The friction-roll extends under and bears up against the downturned flange of the floor *f* through an opening in the flange of the base *a*. This flange is cut away on one side only, to permit the hand to be thrust under to open the door by pushing on the wire *q*, as stated.

When the device is in use, the chambers *l* are filled by passing confectionery through the openings *n*, and when the doors *p* are let down a small portion rolls out onto them in a convenient position to be scooped up. When the supply becomes low in any chamber, it is replenished by an addition on top, and as it is drawn out from the bottom it will be seen that the first-made candy is used first, and not the candy that is last deposited and is on top, as is the case with ordinary confectionery-receptacles. The prismatic jars can be filled with small candies and bottles and boxes placed on the top in the spaces provided, and the whole structure will accommodate a large quantity of goods, while it will occupy but a small space on a table or counter.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination, a base, a spindle rising from the base, a standard supported by the spindle, and partitions projecting radially from the standard, each space between the partitions being closed on top by a cover, on the bottom by a floor, and in front partly by a glass and partly by a door located below the glass and hinged at its bottom, so as to open outward and downward, the said spaces being contracted at their bottom in front of the doors, all substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination, a base, a spindle rising from the base, a standard supported by the base, radial partitions projecting from the standard, shelf *g*, floor *f*, horizontal partitions *k*, prismatic jars *o*, carried in the sockets *m*, diaphragms *r*, for contracting the outlet to the chambers, plates *s*, for sifting the contents as they pass out, the doors *p*, with wires *q* passing through the floor *f*, and the glass fronts *l'*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a revolving show-case of the within-described class, in combination with the radial chambers having an outward-opening door at the bottom, the inclined diaphragm *r*, to contract the outlet, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

4. In a revolving show-case of the within-described class, in combination with the radially-arranged chambers, the doors *p*, hinged at their bottom to the floor of the structure in such manner as to swing outward and downward in opening, all substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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