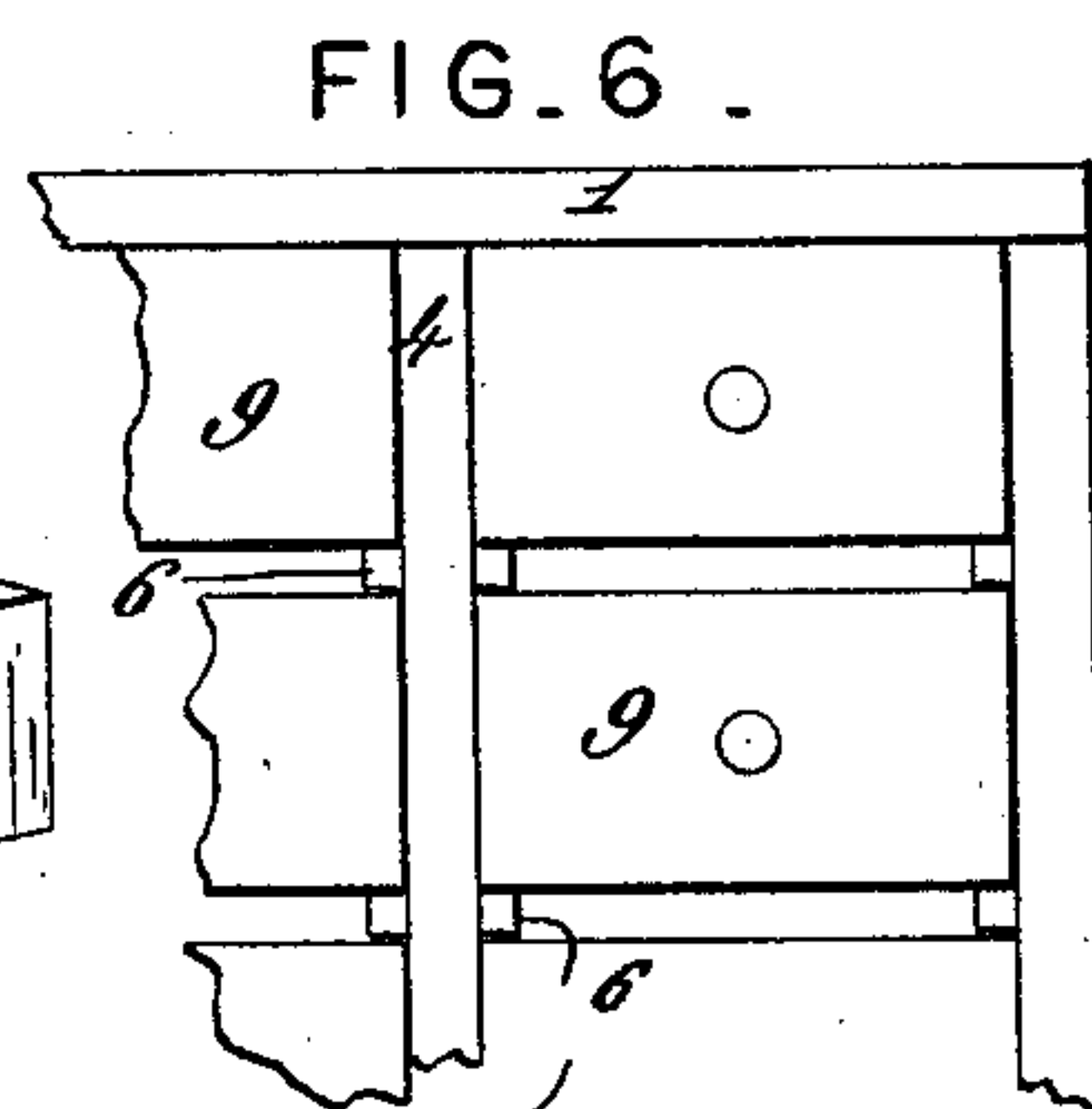
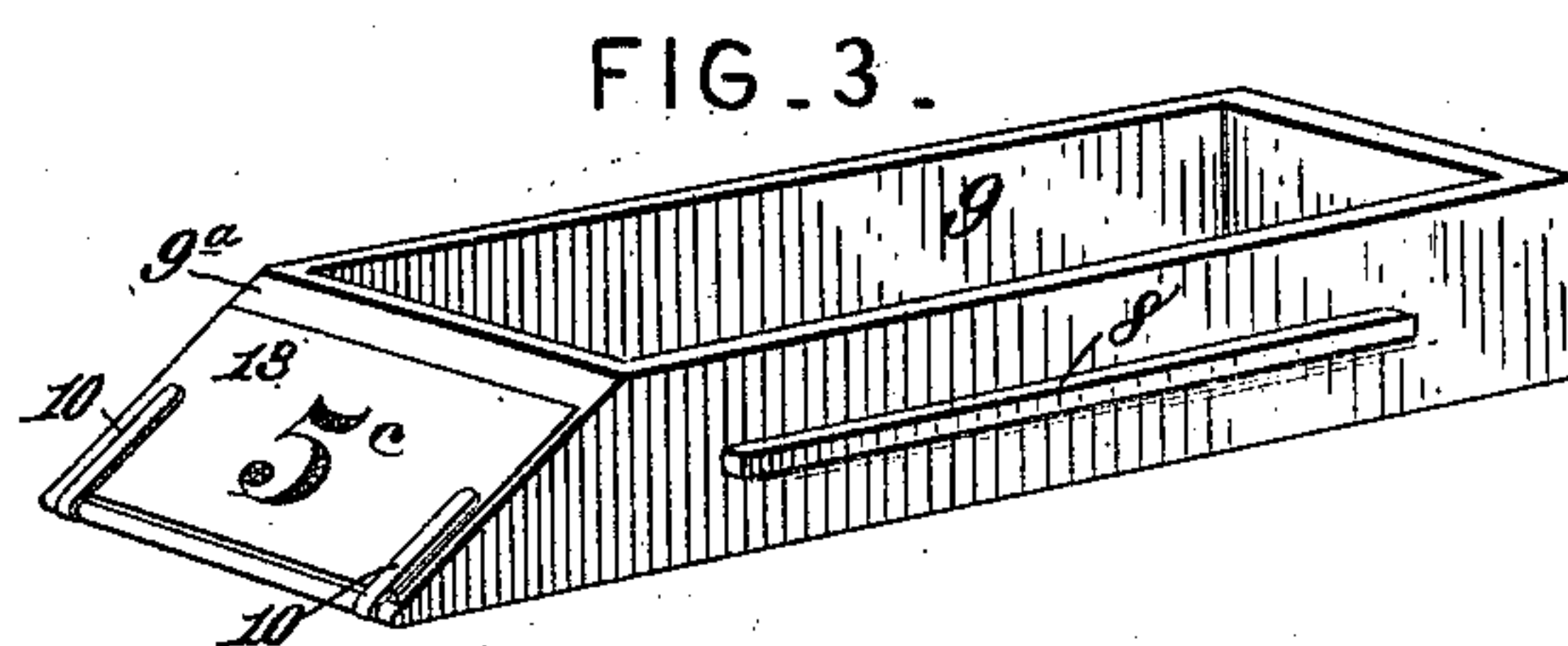
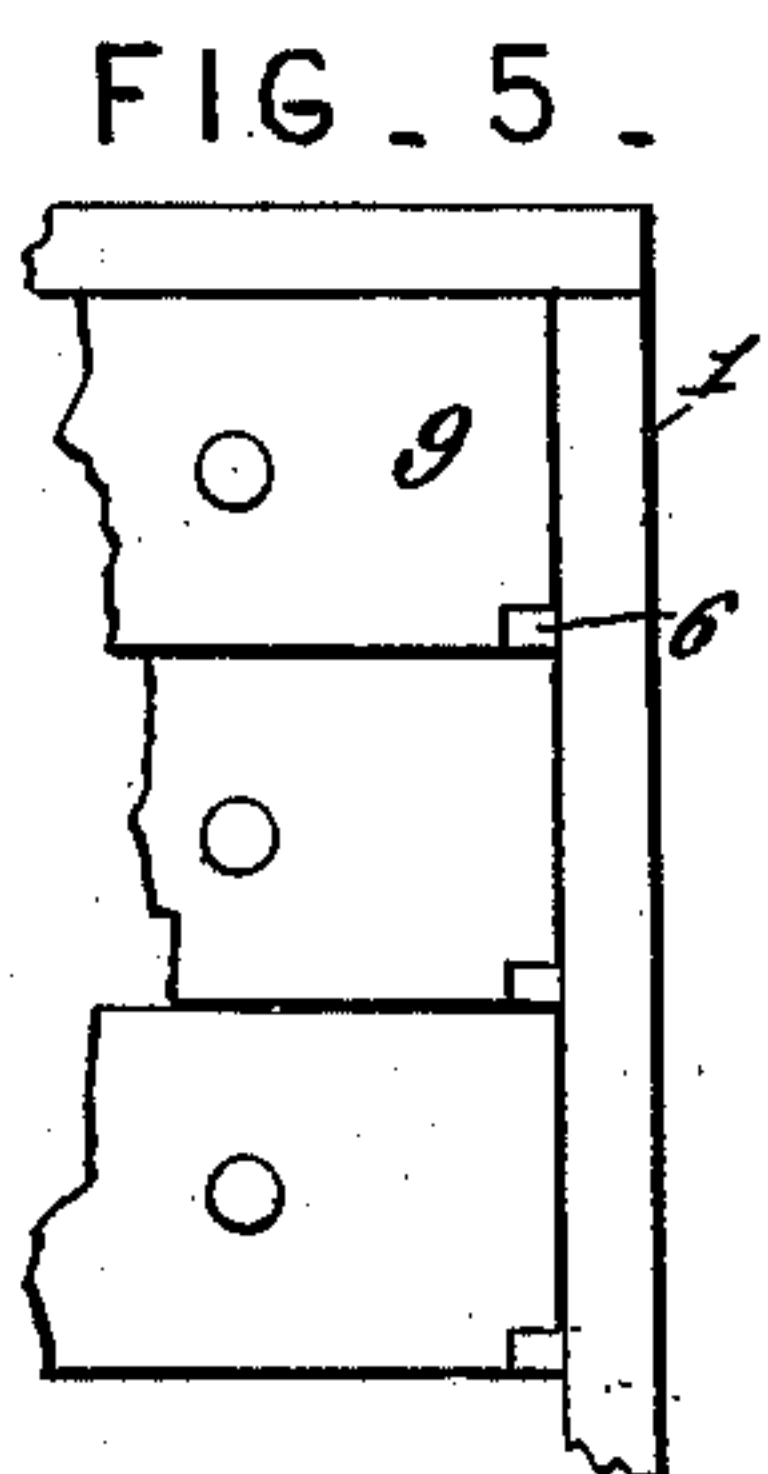
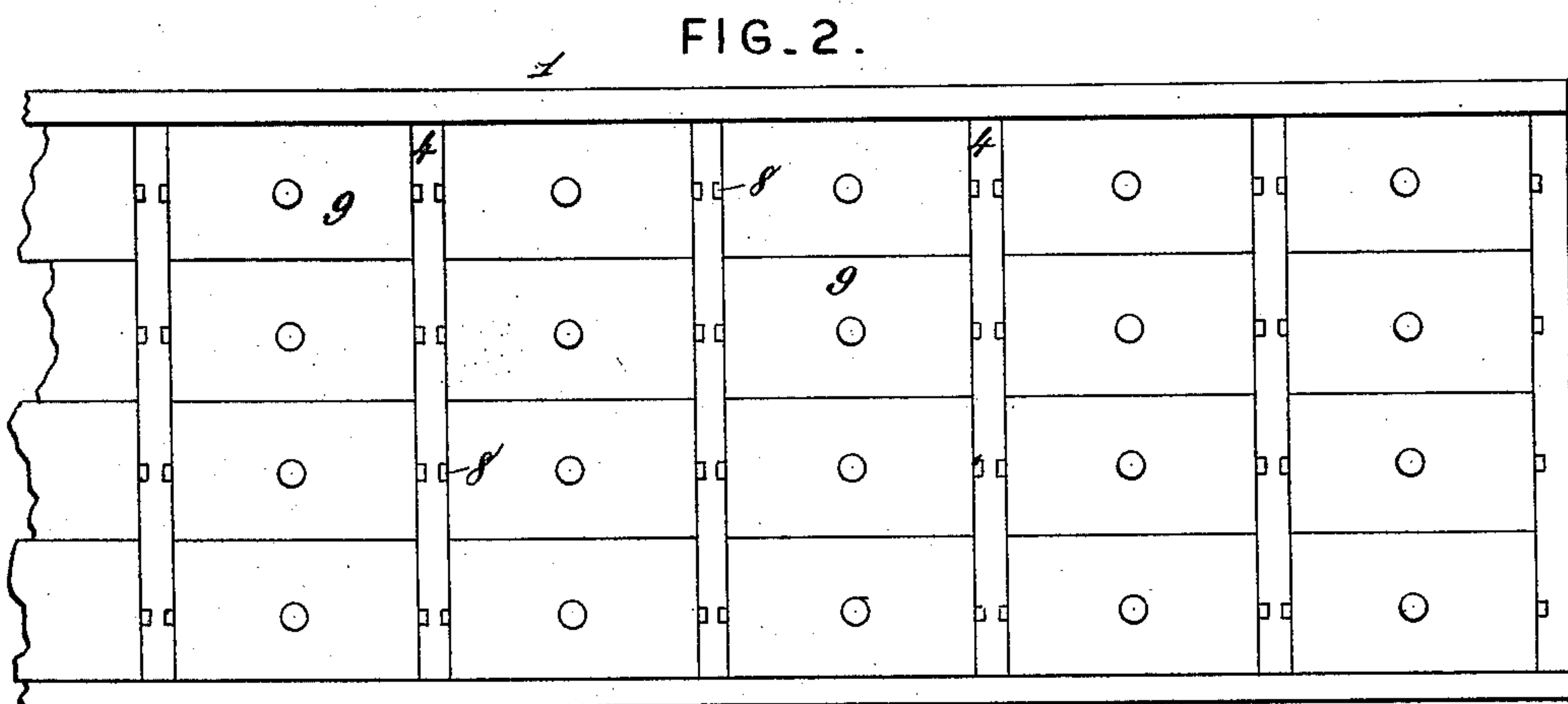
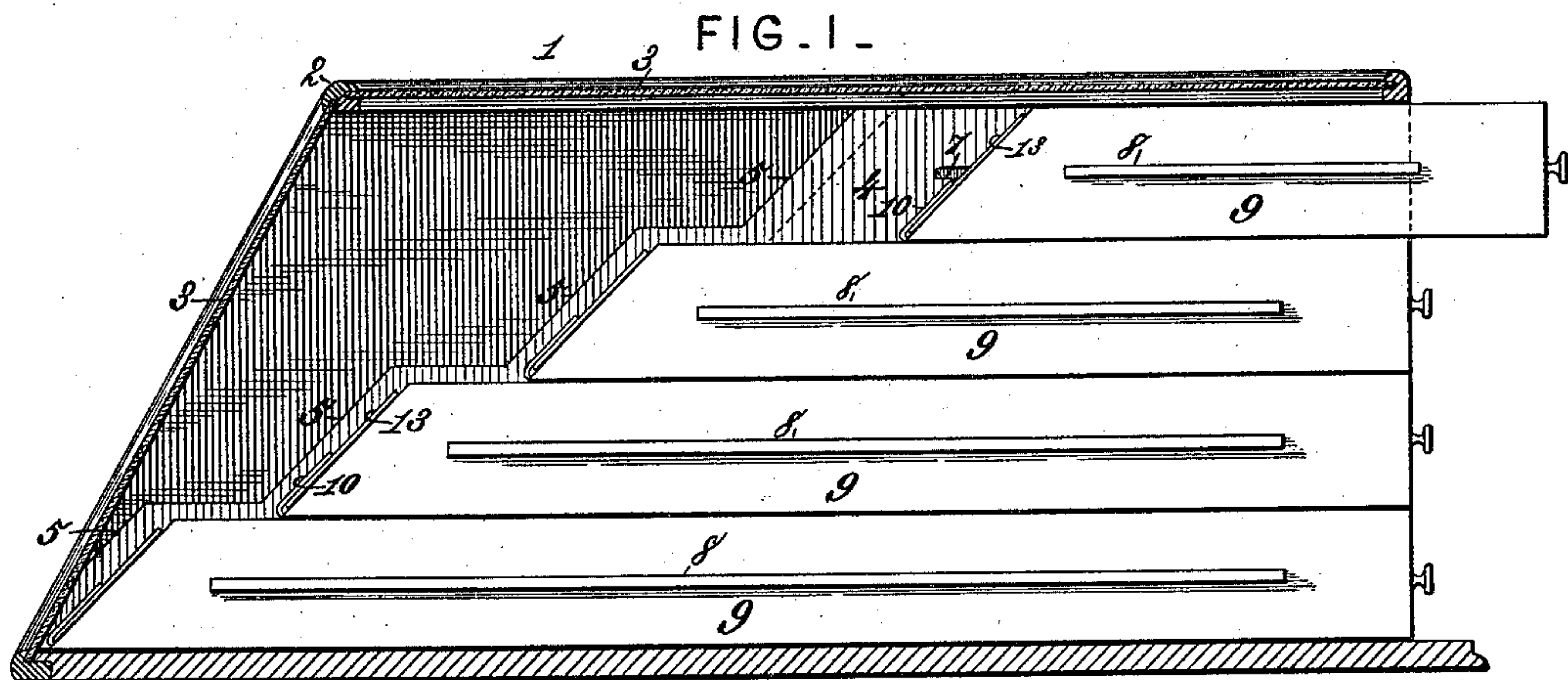


(No Model.)

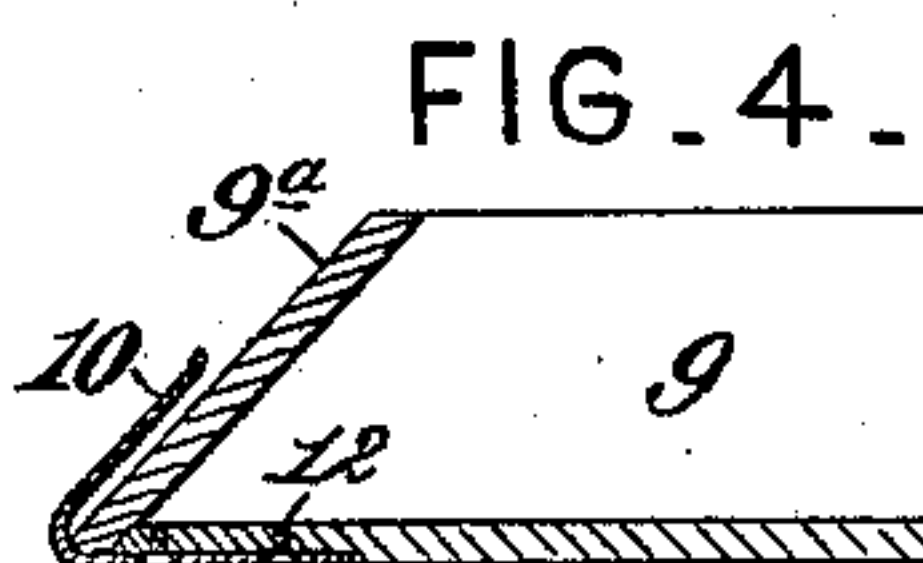
E. PIFFERLING.  
CABINET SHOW CASE.

No. 408,517.

Patented Aug. 6, 1889.



Attest: *J. R. Rutherford*  
*Robert Garrett*



Inventor: *Emanuel Pifferling,*  
By *James L. Norris,*  
*Atty.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL PIFFERLING, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR  
TO HENRY F. SAMSTAG AND FELIX L. ROSENTHAL, BOTH OF NEW YORK,  
N. Y., AND EMANUEL PIFFERLING, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF CO-  
LUMBIA.

## CABINET SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,517, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed November 1, 1888: Serial No. 289,778. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMANUEL PIFFERLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinet Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cabinets employed for exhibiting merchandise; and it consists in a device whereby a large variety of goods can be displayed within a show-case and be held therein in separation in movable compartments, all as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference point out similar parts on each figure, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section taken between two of the interior partitions of the show-case. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of one of the compartments or drawers removed. Fig. 4 is a partial section of the forward end of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a partial rear elevation of the show-case, showing a slightly-modified construction. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing a further modification.

In the drawings, the reference-numeral 1 denotes a case having a frame 2 and glass panels 3, common in such devices. Said case has preferably an obliquely-inclined front, as shown in Fig. 1, though I may use a convex front or any other suitable form. It is supplied within with a series of transverse partitions 4, rigidly connected to the bottom and rear frame of the case. Said partitions have their lower and back edges in straight lines conforming to the configuration of the case to which they are attached. Forwardly said partitions are preferably cut away in a series of steps in successive progression from the bottom to the upper part, the risers 5 between the steps being sloped toward the rear. Each partition may be provided with a series of horizontal cleats 6, forming tracks or ways upon which the sliding compartments may move. I may, however, substitute for these cleats a series of horizontal slots 7, formed in the partitions 4 and adapted to receive cleats

8, formed on the compartments, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3.

The numeral 9 represents the drawers or compartments, each adapted to be slid forward and backward between the several partitions. My invention contemplates the provision of several tiers of these compartments, each tier of different length, the longer ones being below and the upper ones of successively decreased length to conform to the length of the several steps of the partitions. The front panels 9<sup>a</sup> of these compartments are sloped, so that when closed in place between the partitions said front panels will all be in alignment with the planes of the successive risers 5 of the partitions, and thus comprise tiers of sliding drawers, the upper portions and forward panels of each compartment in all of the tiers forming a series of steps, whereby the contents of each compartment are visible through the transparent panels of the casing. Each compartment has its front sloping end provided with clips 10, composed of thin strips of metal having their ends bent under the bottom of the compartment and fastened by screws or nails 12, Fig. 4. These clips are so formed that their free ends lie upon the inclined end panel of each compartment, at or near the sides thereof, thereby providing convenient means for attaching a price-card or other advertising ticket 13. I may substitute any convenient device capable of accomplishing the result sought in place of these strips.

In place of the cleats 8, formed or mounted on the drawers 9, I may mount cleats 6 on the partitions, as already set forth, said cleats supporting the drawers in the manner shown in Fig. 6, or I may channel the lower angles of said compartments in such manner as to permit the cleats to lie within said channels and the drawers to lie closely upon one another, as seen in Fig. 5. The construction last described is preferable as being an economy of space.

It will be seen from the drawings that each compartment 9 is practically an open-top box, within which can be placed suitable merchandise, and that when said compart-



ments are entirely within the case—as, for instance, the three lower ones in Fig. 1—part of the contents of each will be in view. Thus by employment of my invention a large variety of goods can be displayed in a convenient manner in a comparatively small space, entirely protected from dust, and exposed to inspection of customers without being unnecessarily handled or any risk of abstraction by dishonest persons, which is often the case in crowded stores when small wares are displayed on counters or in open cartons.

By my invention any one of the series of either of the tiers can be independently withdrawn from the case, as required by a customer, the necessary quantity of goods taken out rearward of the case, and the special compartment readily replaced in its proper division.

In many lines of trade it is only practicable to display goods to customers by opening closed bundles, boxes, and packages, thus involving great labor on sales-clerks, often seriously deteriorating articles by frequent unpacking and repacking, and such goods thus become shop-worn and depreciate in value. These difficulties will largely disappear by the employment of my invention, which is specially adapted for display of ribbons, hosiery, perfumery, gloves, drugs, jewelry, notions, and small wares, which can lie loosely within the several compartments uncompressed and untied, thus presenting their natural appearance.

What I claim is—

1. A cabinet for displaying merchandise, consisting of a series of horizontally-sliding open-top compartments arranged in tiers, the compartments of each upper tier being successively shorter in length than the next underlying one, in combination with upright partitions dividing the compartments of each tier, said partitions being cut away at their front edges in successive steps equal, or substantially so, to the length of the respective compartments when extended upon cleats attached to the side surfaces of the partitions, substantially as described.

2. In a cabinet for displaying merchandise, the combination of the following elements: a show-case having transparent top,

sides, and front, and rigid bottom and back frame, a series of transverse parallel partitions 4, firmly adjusted to the back and floor of the case, each of said partitions being cut away forwardly into a series of steps, cleats 6, extending horizontally along the sides of the partitions, and tiers of sliding open-top compartments 9, arranged to be moved forward and backward upon the cleats, each tier of said compartments being successively shorter in length than the next underlying tier of compartments and arranged as described, whereby when said compartments are introduced their full length forwardly between the partitions 4 their front panels 9<sup>a</sup> will be in line with the respective risers 5 of said partitions, substantially as described.

3. In a cabinet for exhibiting goods, the combination, with a casing having transparent panels and provided with a series of partitions having their forward edges cut away to form steps separated by inclined or sloping risers, of a series of compartments arranged in tiers, each underlying tier being of greater length than the one above it, the front ends of said compartments being in line with the risers of the partitions and provided with suitable clips for detachably affixing advertising or other cards, substantially as described.

4. In a cabinet for exhibiting goods, the combination, with a case having transparent panels and provided with partitions cut away at their forward edges to form a series of steps separated by sloping risers, of a series of compartments sliding between said partitions and arranged in tiers, each underlying tier being of greater length than the one next above it, the forward end panels of said compartment being sloped to correspond with the incline of the risers and provided with elastic strips fastened at one end beneath the end of the compartment and having their other ends lying upon the sloping front panel, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMANUEL PIFFERLING.

Witnesses:

J. A. RUTHERFORD,  
PERCY B. HILLS.