

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. PHILLIPS.
DUST PROOF SHOW CASE.

No. 415,058.

Patented Nov. 12, 1889.

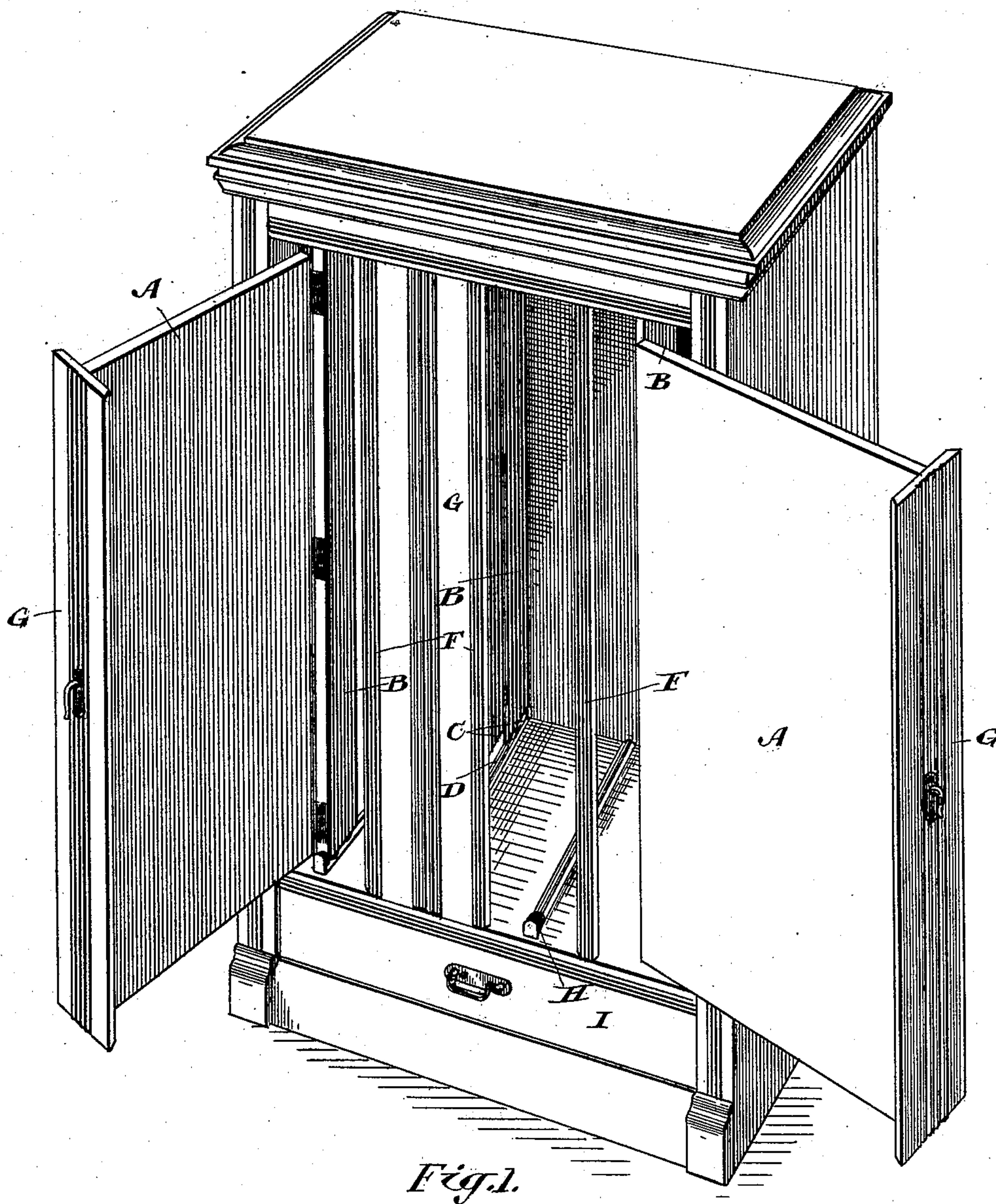


Fig. 1.

Witnesses.
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H. G. Mcmillan

Inventor.
Edward Phillips
by Donald C. Ridout & Co
Attys

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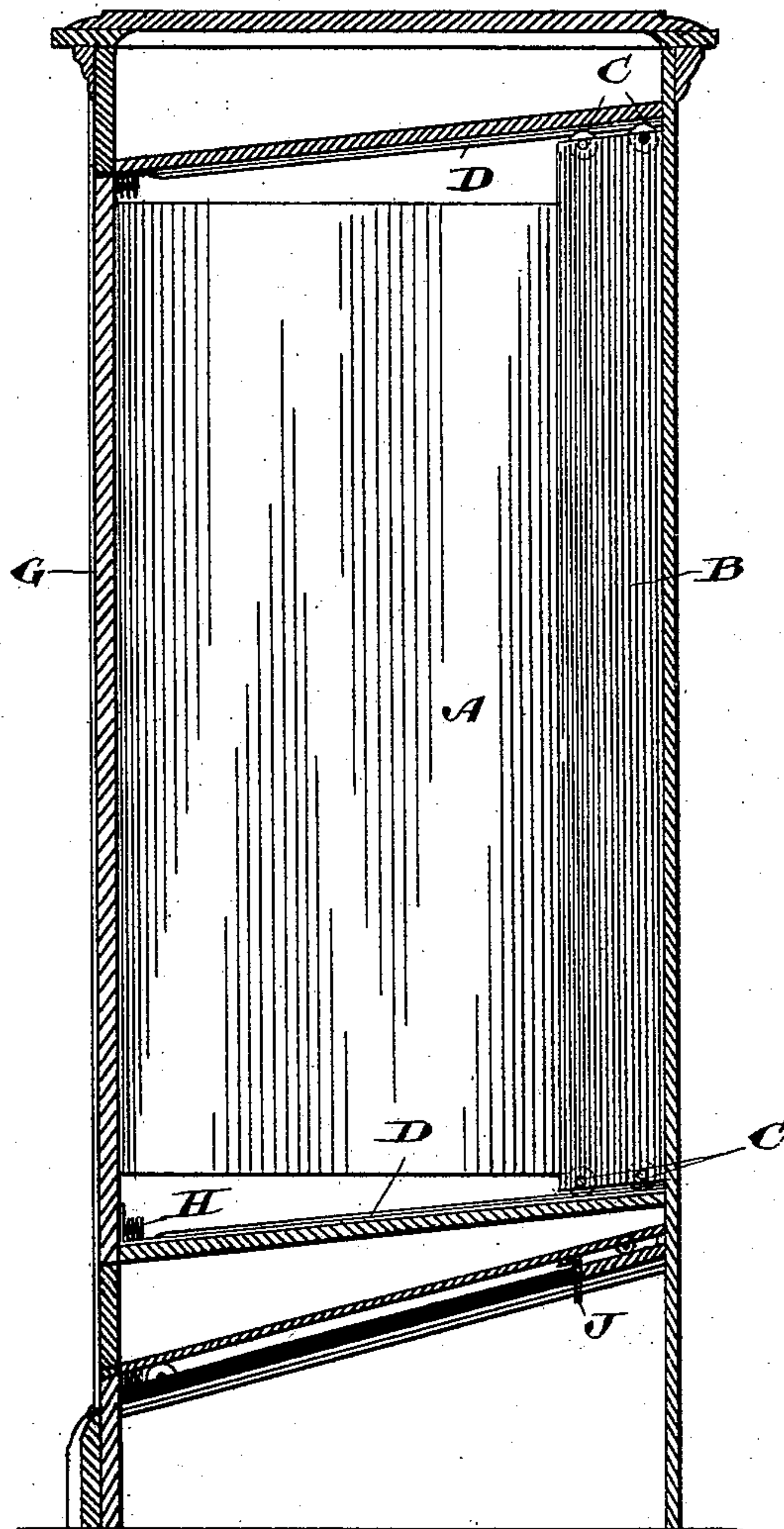


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD PHILLIPS, OF MOUNT FOREST, ONTARIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO CHARLES LEWIS SMITH AND JOSEPH DIXON SMITH, BOTH OF VARNA,
CANADA.

DUST-PROOF SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 415,058, dated November 12, 1889.

Application filed February 23, 1889. Serial No. 300,943. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD PHILLIPS, mechanic, of the town of Mount Forest, in the county of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and Improved Dust-Proof Show-Case, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to design a show-case capable of being readily opened and arranged to display the goods it contains, and when closed will be dust-proof; and it consists, essentially, of one or more partitions having hooks or shelves arranged on them and hinged to a post or stile carried on suitable rollers supported by rails arranged in the case, the said partitions being designed to be removed from the case for the purpose of enabling the goods they contain to be readily displayed, and when pushed into the case to form a dust-proof front, the whole being otherwise constructed substantially as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved show-case, showing the partitions withdrawn for the purpose of displaying the goods they contain. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of my improved show-case closed.

As I do not wish to confine myself to any particular number of sliding partitions, and as all the partitions will be designed and arranged in the same manner, it will be sufficient to explain the operation of one partition in connection with the case.

A represents the partition, which may have either hooks or shelves, or both, arranged on either side of it. This partition A is hinged or pivoted to the stile or post B, on which the grooved rollers C are journaled.

D represent rails located one on top and one at the bottom of the case E, and set at an incline toward the front of the said case. The rollers C rest upon the said rails D.

F represents vertical posts located and fixed at the opening in the case E, one on each side of each partition A.

G is a plate fixed onto the front edge of the partition A, the said plate G having beveled inner edges to butt and fit against correspondingly-beveled edges formed in the post

F. These beveled edges should be lined with felt or other suitable material to form a dust-proof joint when the plate G is closed and pressed against the beveled edges of the post F.

H represents spiral springs placed in the front ends of the rails D to form buffers, against which the stile or post B will butt when the partition A is withdrawn from the case, and thus prevent any jar to the said partition.

By having the slanting rails D the partitions will fall out freely when the latch is once opened. As these partitions are hinged, the goods displayed on them may be readily seen, and both sides of the partition may be used to carry the material to be exposed.

In addition to the sliding partitions, I provide in the case or cabinet E a drawer I, the front of which is also made so that when the drawer is closed the joint will be dust-proof. The bottom of this drawer is carried on suitable rollers, and a spring similar to the spiral spring H is provided. This spring, when arranged on the drawer, is placed inside of the rollers C, so that the strip J on the inside of the drawer will come in contact with the said spring without being interfered with by the rollers.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A cabinet or case E, having one or more slanting rails D fitted into it to receive the rollers C, which are journaled on the ends of the post or stile B, in combination with a partition A, hinged to the said post or stile B, and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A cabinet or case E, having one or more slanting rails D fitted into it to receive the rollers C, which are journaled on the ends of the post or stile B, in combination with a partition A, hinged to the said post or stile B and provided with a plate G, having beveled edges covered with felt or similar material to butt against correspondingly-prepared edges formed on the post F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A cabinet or case E, having one or more slanting rails D fitted into it to receive the rollers C, which are journaled on the end of the post or stile B, buffer-springs H, arranged

as described, in combination with a partition A, hinged to the said post or stile B and provided with a plate G, having beveled edges covered with felt or similar material to
5 butt against correspondingly-prepared edges formed on the post F, substantially as and for the purpose specified. *

4. The combination, with a case or cabinet having an inclined bottom, of a drawer supported on rollers guided by said inclined bot-
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tom, the spring H, and the strip J on the inside of the drawer and arranged to contact with said spring, substantially as shown and described.

Toronto, February 4, 1889.

EDWARD PHILLIPS.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. BALDWIN,
CHAS. H. RICHES.