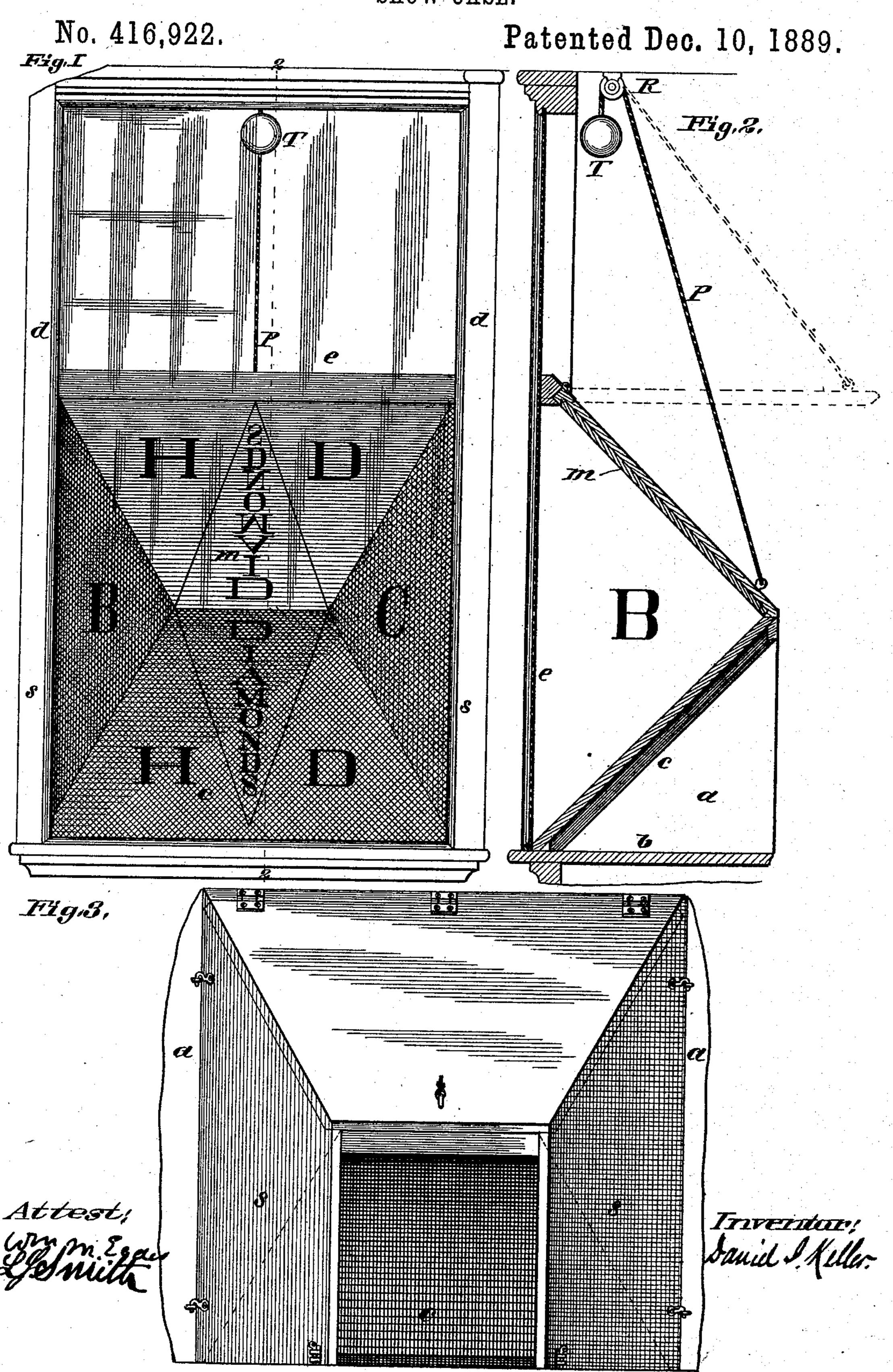
D. I. KELLER. SHOW CASE.



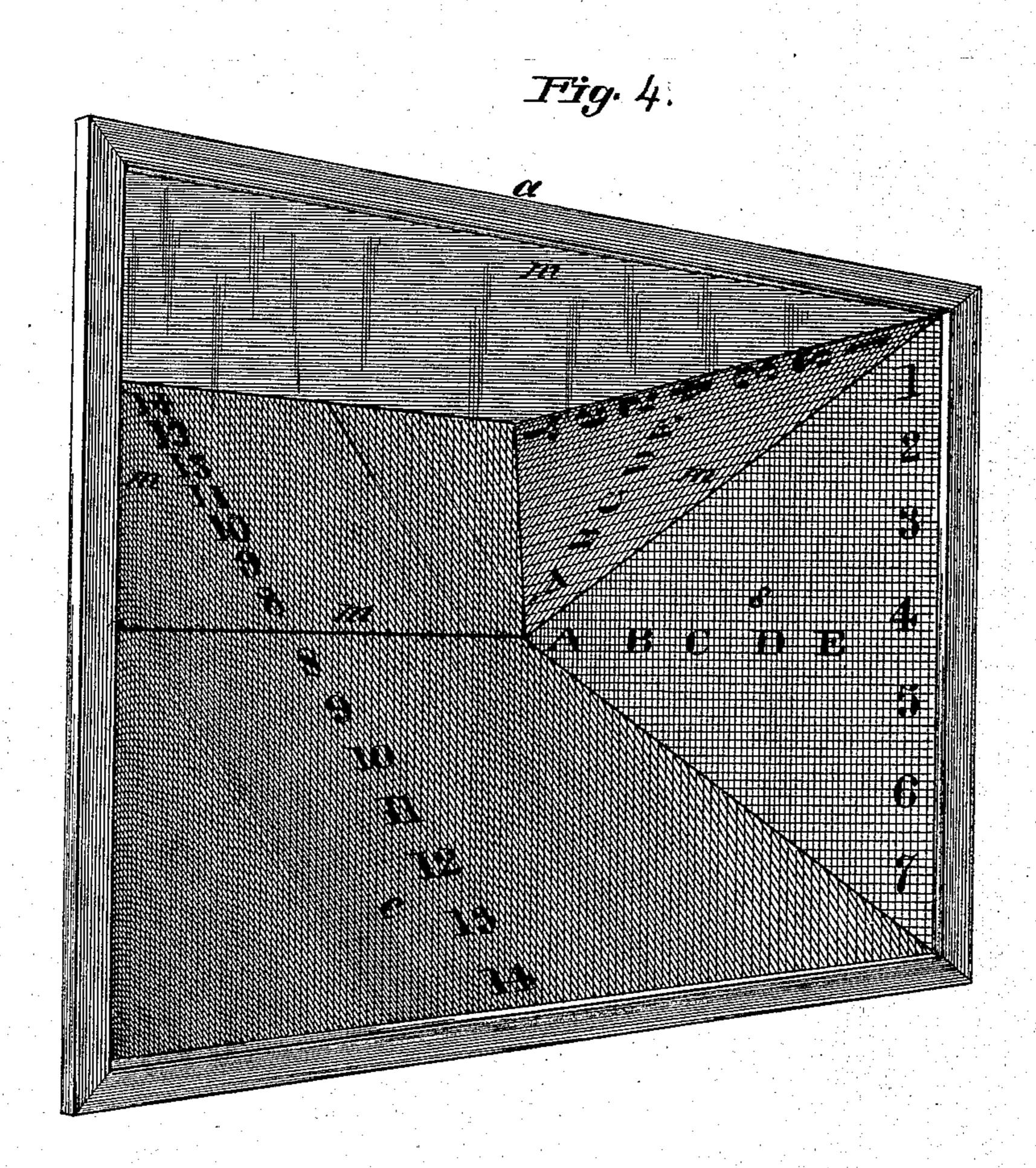
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

D. I. KELLER. SHOW CASE.

No. 416,922.

Patented Dec. 10, 1889.



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United States Patent Office.

DANIEL I. KELLER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,922, dated December 10, 1889.

Application filed March 22, 1889. Serial No. 304, 353. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL I. KELLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, 5 have invented a new and useful Show-Case for Windows and other Places, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to show-cases having a reflector or mirror to reflect the goods in the 10 case; and the object of my improvement is to reflect the goods in the side trays of the case as well as the goods in the bottom trays, and thus have the reflected and real goods in the case appear as separate goods and the 15 whole as one case or window, and also produce a striking and pleasing effect on the observer. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my showcase set in a window. Fig. 2 is a vertical section drawn on line 22, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the show-case detached from the window. Fig. 4 is a perspective front 25 view of the show-case detached from the

window.

a is the body of a show-case, consisting of the base b, sides s s, and bottom c. The bottom c is set at an acute angle with the base 30 and is adapted to receive and hold goods to be exhibited.

ss are sides of the show-case, and are set at an acute angle with the front of the case and running back and joining with the bottom, and are adapted to hold goods to be exhibited. These sides, however, need not be set at an acute angle with the front of the case, but may be set at right angles or so as to form an obtuse angle with the front of the case.

d is a window-casing with window-glass e, behind which the show-case is placed.

m is a mirror mounted in a frame, and is set so as to form an acute angle with the front of the case, and its lower and back edge 45 meets the upper and back edge of the bottom c. This frame, in which the mirror is mounted, is hung at the top, so that it may be lifted from the inside and goods taken out and put in. It has a balance-weight T and cord P,

said cord passing over a pulley R, suspended 50 from the top of the window. This balanceweight serves to balance the mirror and frame.

Now, when goods are placed on the bottom and sides of the show-case and the mirror 55 m let down, the goods on the bottom will be reflected in the mirror in such a manner that the bottom and the goods it contains will appear to be extended back in the same plane as the bottom, and the goods on the sides, as 60 well as the sides themselves, will be reproduced in the mirror and will appear to be extended, as seen in Fig. 4. Thus in Fig. 1 H and D in the bottom will appear to be on the extended bottom. In Fig. 4, A B C, situ- 65 ated on the sides, will appear as on an extended side, and thus the bottom and sides with their goods seem to be extended back, giving the appearance of twice as large and twice as deep a case as it really is, and thus 7c producing a very pleasing and happy effect upon the observer. He is thus enabled to see the bottom and sides with their goods twice, all appearing as one continuous bottom and sides, and without ever suspecting 75 that there is a mirror, for if the mirror is kept clean and bright its presence will never be detected from the front. This effect is accomplished by the angle of the sides to the mirror and the angle of the bottom to the 85 mirror.

Now, what I claim, and for which I ask Letters Patent to be granted to me, is—

A show-case consisting of a bottom part having its front edge longer than its rear 85 edge, two side parts having their front edges longer than their rear edges and having their lower edges in contact or nearly in contact with the side edges of the bottom adjacent thereto, and a mirror situated above the side 90 pieces and in contact or nearly in contact with the upper edges of said side pieces, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

DANIEL I. KELLER.

Attest:

WM. M. ECCLES, LEANDER G. SMITH.