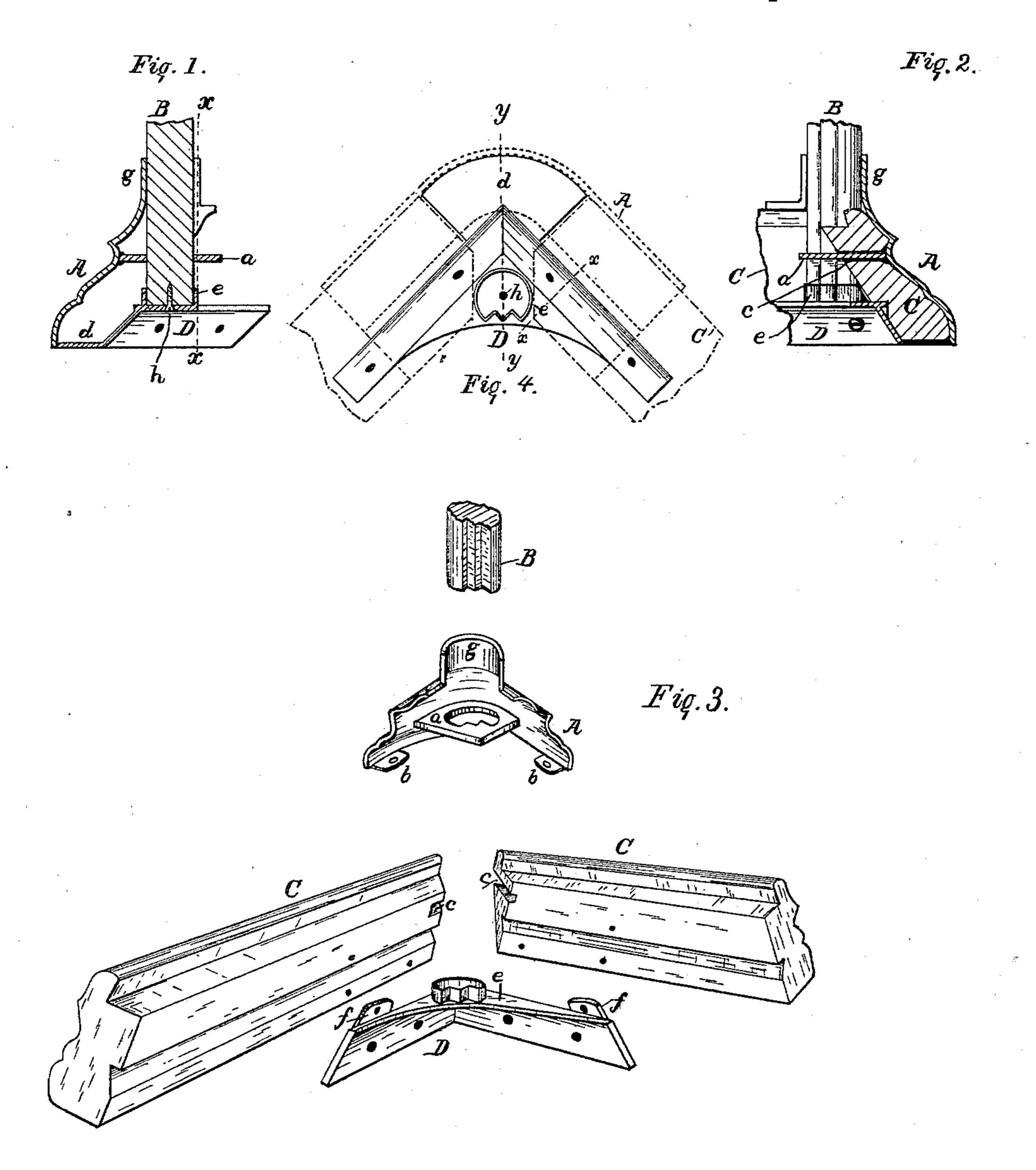
(No Model.)

## J. HOFMAN. SHOW CASE CORNER.

No. 424,554.

Patented Apr. 1, 1890.



WITNESSES-H.G. Okillips. John E. Sharper John Hofman By Howard Dogosof He's ATTORNEY-

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JOHN HOFMAN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## SHOW-CASE CORNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,554, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed May 10, 1889. Serial No. 310,322. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Hofman, of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Show-Case Corners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompa-

nying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a section through the miter-line 10 y y, Fig. 4, of my device, omitting the molding. Fig. 2 is a section through my device on the line x x, Figs. 1 and 4, showing the moldings. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the detached parts of my show-case corner, with 15 parts of the base-moldings. Fig. 4 is a plau view of the inner corner-piece of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in show-case corners, so as to permit the use of thin metal outer corner-pieces by giving the 20 same support and backing at different points, and also permitting said outer corner-piece to be easily and quickly attached to or detached from the corner-posts and the moldings of the case; and it consists in the devices 25 and arrangement of parts hereinafter described.

A represents the metal outer corner-piece, adapted to fit and form a corner for two pieces of the base-molding of a show-case, and which 30 has fastened permanently to its inner surface the plate a, which has therein an opening suitable to fit the corner-post B of the case.

C C represent the base-moldings of a showcase near a corner, which are brought nearly 35 together, leaving a space between them sufficient to permit the introduction of the cornerpost B. In the end of each of these moldings is cut the slot c, parallel with the bottom of the molding and at such a distance therefrom 40 as to permit the introduction of the edges of the plate a and to bring the base of the metal piece A in line with the base of the molding, as shown in Fig. 2.

D represents an inner corner-piece shaped 45 to fit the inner and lower side of the moldings, and having thereon the flange d, which is so shaped and set as to fit on the inside of the bottom of the outer corner-piece A and against the square ends of the moldings C C. 50 Across the top of this inner corner-piece is the plate e, having therein a socket for the

end of the corner-post B. Flanges ff may, if desired, be made integral with the cornerpiece D to extend upward therefrom and to fit against the inner sides of the moldings C 55 C. Suitable holes for screws may be made through these flanges and through the inner corner-piece D to fasten the same to the mold-

ings. The outer corner-piece A may be cast or 60 may be stamped from sheet metal, and the plate a may then be formed integral therewith or may afterward be fastened to the same by any suitable means. The corner-piece A is made to fit the contour of the molding 65 closely, and, if so desired, corresponds to the molding in shape throughout the whole of its curvature. Extending upward from that part of the corner-piece which fits the molding is a flange or socket g, which is shaped to fit the 70 outer contour of the corner-post B. Flanges b b, integral with the corner-piece and at right angles to its base, may be made to support it and may be fastened to the under surface of the molding C C.

The base-moldings C C are cut off the requisite length and with square ends. A small miter-piece is then cut off the inner corner of each to permit the introduction of the corner-post B. The post is introduced through 80 the aperture of the plate a, attached to the outer corner-piece A, and the corner itself is then fitted up against the ends of the moldings. The inner corner-piece D is fitted against the lower inner side of the moldings, with the 85 flange d pressing against the inner edge of the base of the outer corner-piece A and against the square ends of the moldings. The end of the post B fits into the socket in the plate e, and a screw h is passed through the 90 bottom of the socket-piece and into the bottom of the post, thus fastening the post B and the corner A firmly together, and determining the trueness of the angle of the moldings with reference to each other, the said mold- 95 ings being held between the inner corner-piece D and the ends of the outer corner-piece A. Screws are then passed through the inner corner-piece D and into the moldings, thus fastening them firmly into position. The outer 100 corner-piece A at and near its edges is supported by the ends of the moldings C.C. Midway between its ends it is not supported by the moldings; but is supported at its upper part, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, by the flange g pressing against the corner-post, and at its bottom part by the flange d of the inner corner-piece D, and midway or at suitable points by one or more plates a, which press against the corner-post B, which corner-post B is held in position by the socket e and the screw which passes into its base.

It is unnecessary in putting my show-case corner together to use more than the single screw which passes through the inner corner-piece D and into the base of the corner-post B, as all the parts are then held firmly together; but for greater security, especially in the corners of large show-cases, I fasten the inner corner-piece D, as above described, to the inner sides of the moldings by screws.

20 What I claim is—

1. In a show-case, the outer corner-piece A, provided with the plate a, having therein an aperture for the corner-post B, in combination with the inner corner-piece D, provided with the flange d, fitting the inner base of said outer corner-piece A, a socket for the post B, and means for rigidly fastening the same to the post B, for the purpose described.

2. In a show-case, the outer corner-piece A, arranged to fit the base-moldings of the case and provided with the plate a, fitting into slots in said base-moldings and having therein an aperture to fit the post B, and also provided with the flange g, adapted to fit the

outer contour of said post, in combination 35 with the inner corner-piece D, provided with a flange d, adapted to fit the inner base of the corner-piece A and the ends of said moldings, for the propose described

for the purpose described.

3. In a show-case, the combination of the 40 outer corner-piece A, arranged to fit the base-moldings of the case and provided with the flange-socket g for the corner-post B, and a plate a, rigidly fastened to the inner side of said corner-piece and provided with an aper-45 ture for the reception of said post B, with the inner corner-piece D, adapted to fit the inner side of the base-moldings of the case and rigidly fastened to said moldings and to the corner-post B, for the purpose described.

4. In a show-case, the outer corner-piece A, adapted to fit the base of the moldings of the case, having its upper part g adapted to fit the surface of the corner-post B, and internally provided with the plate a, having an 55 aperture therein for the reception of the post B, in combination with the base-moldings C C, having slots c c to engage the plate a, and the inner corner-piece D, fitting the inner side of said moldings and having thereon the flange 60 d, adapted to fit against the lower inner edge of the corner-piece A and against the lower edges of the ends of the moldings C C, for the purpose described.

JOHN HOFMAN.

Witnesses:

C. D. KIEHEL, H. L. OSGOOD.