

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. A. ANGELL.  
SHOW AND SALE CASE.

No. 428,877.

Patented May 27, 1890.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

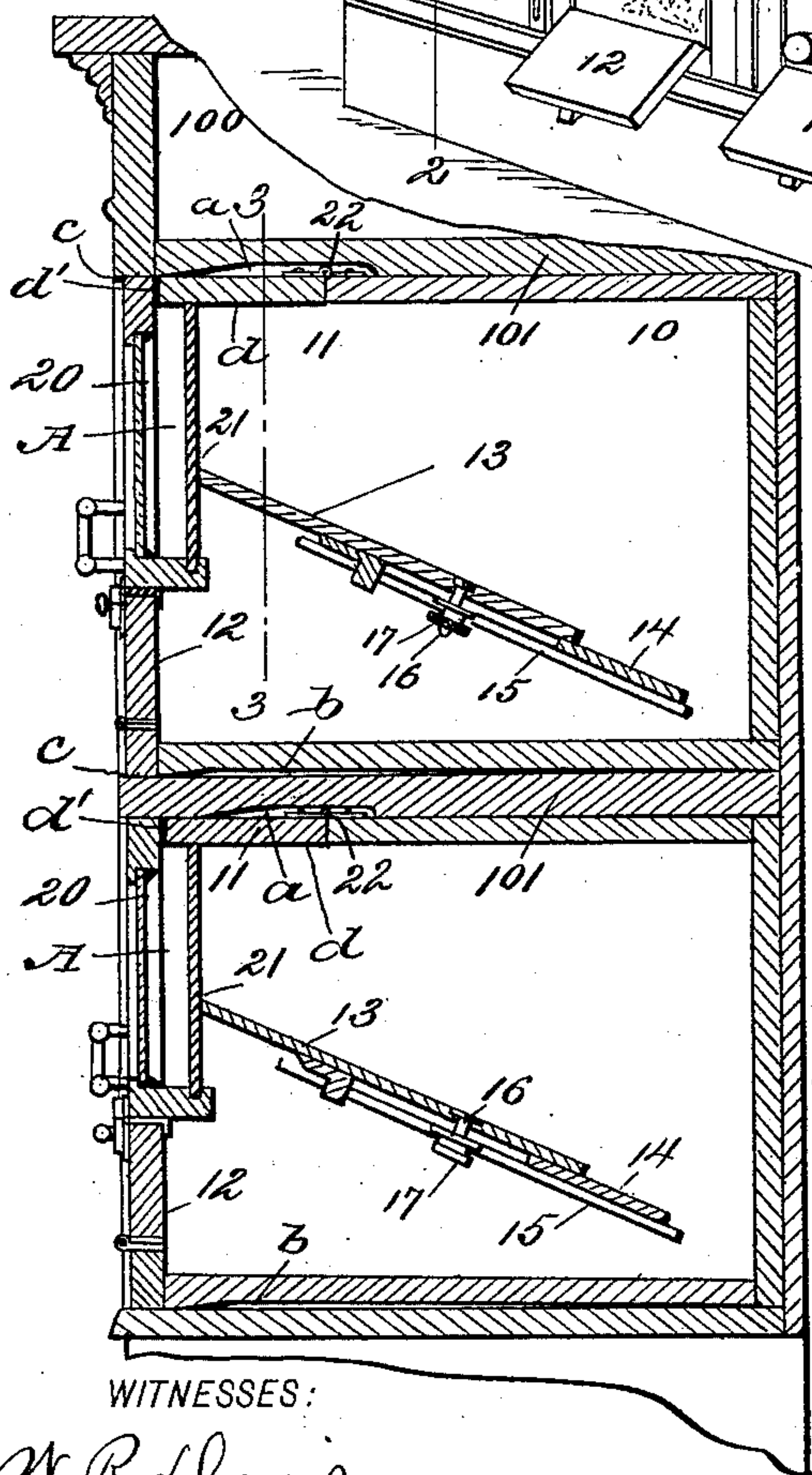


Fig. 3.

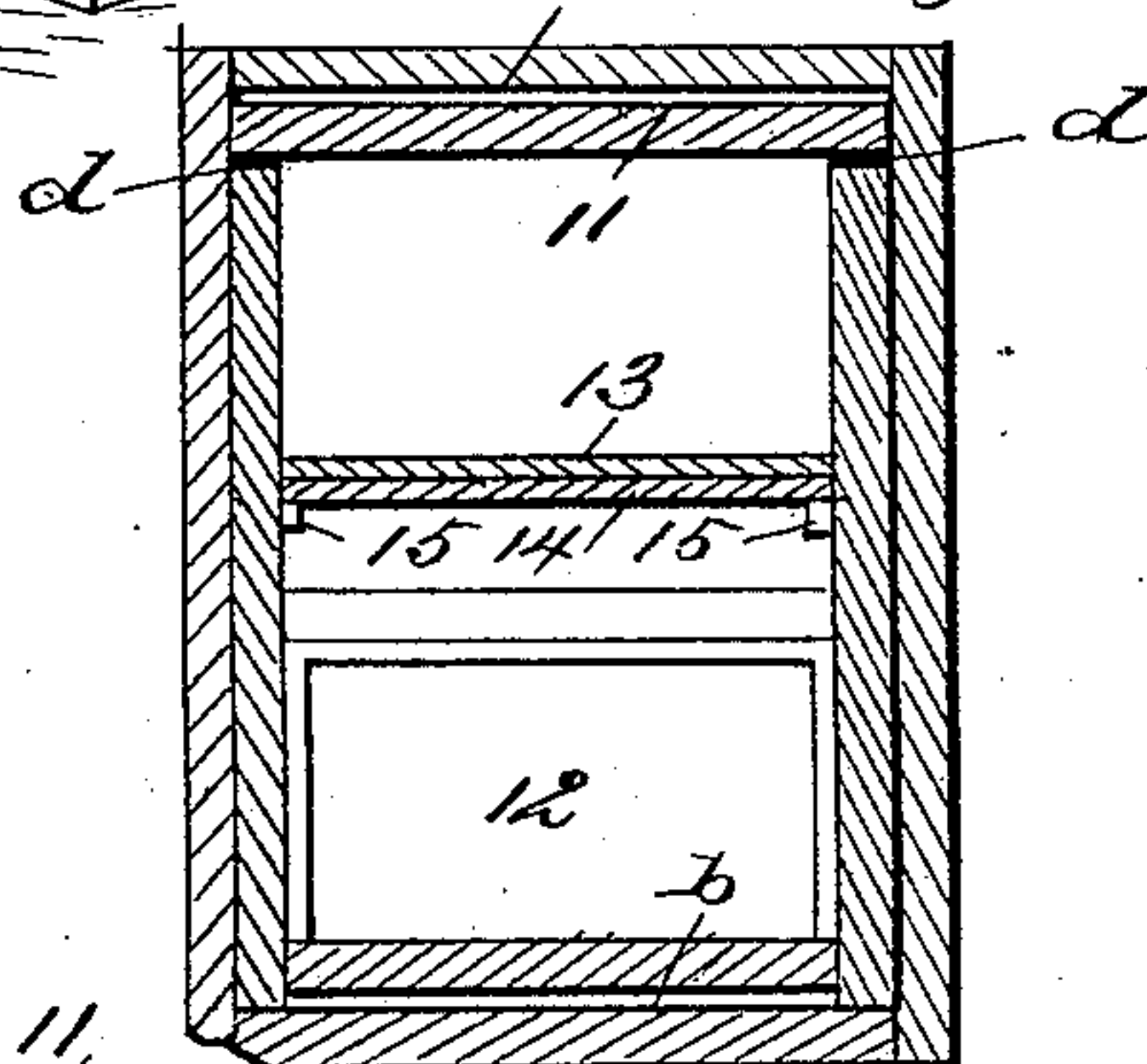
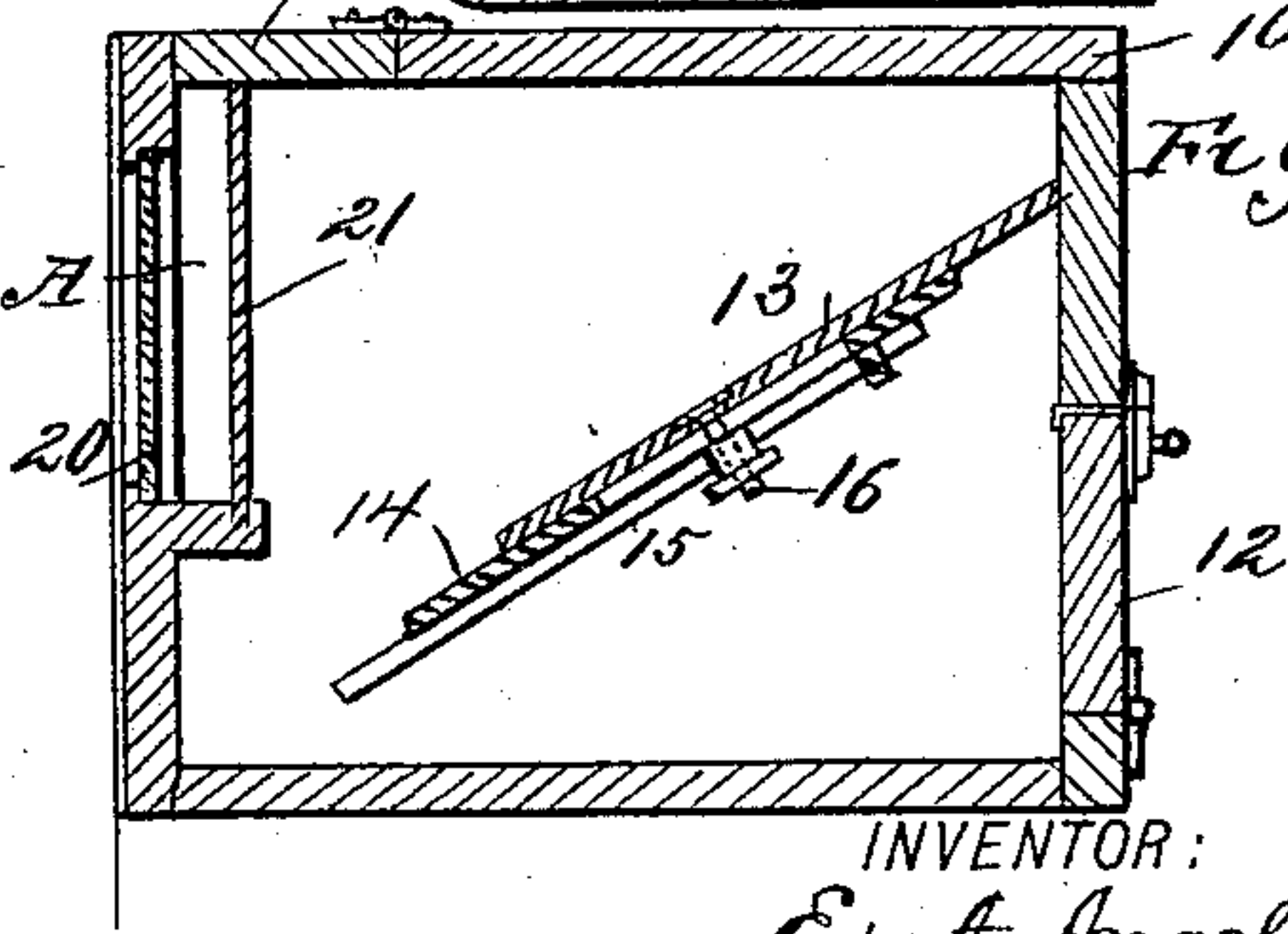


Fig. 4.



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INVENTOR:

E. A. Angell  
BY Munn & Co.

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(No Model.)

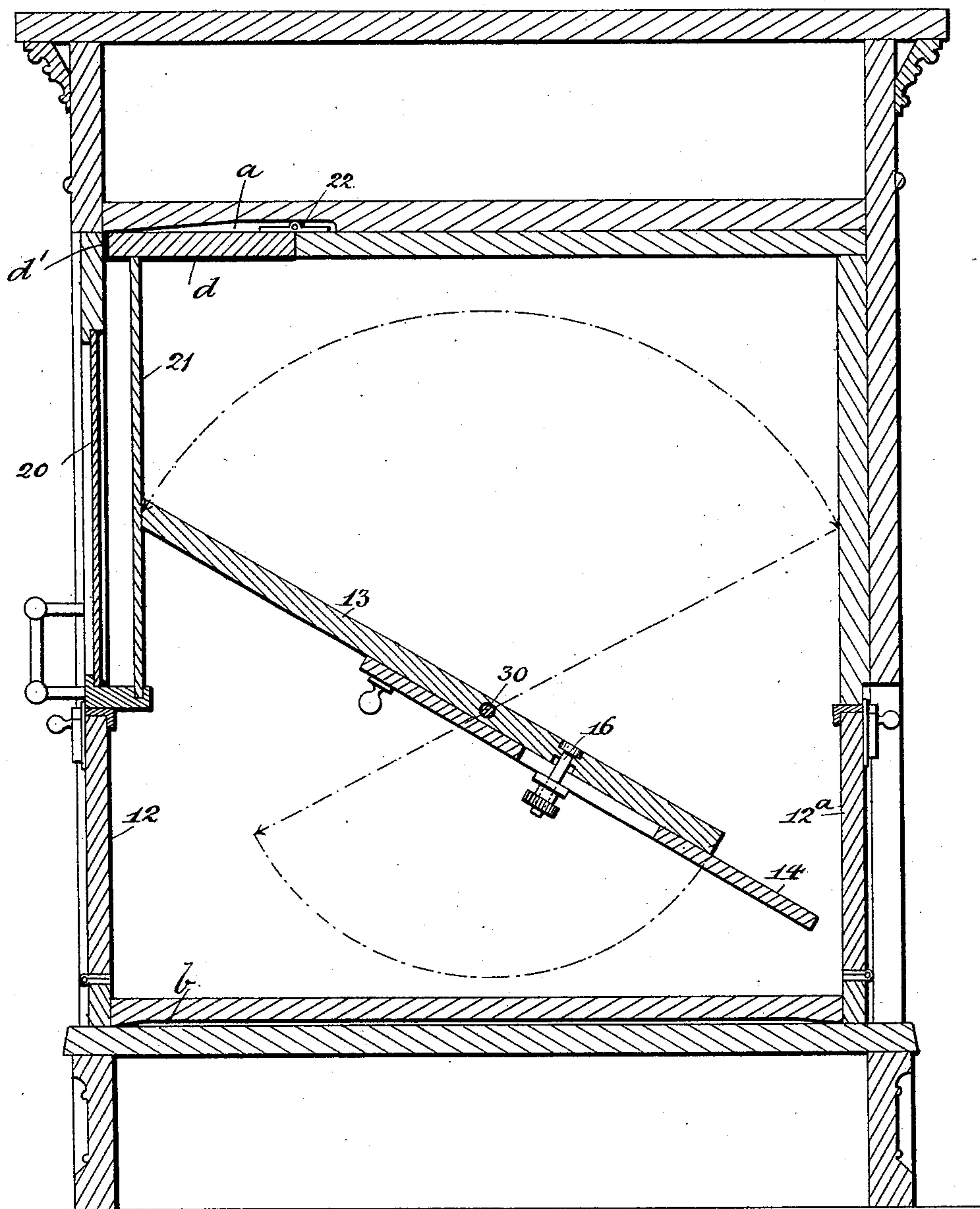
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*Fig. 5.*



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

E. A. Angell

BY

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN A. ANGELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SHOW AND SALE CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,877, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed January 17, 1890. Serial No. 337,163. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. ANGELL, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Show and Sales Case, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

One of the greatest difficulties experienced by grocers in the display of their goods is the liability of damage from dust, insects, and the handling of the goods by possible purchasers. To overcome these difficulties and at the same time to provide for a proper display of the goods and for the easy handling thereof, I have designed the show and sales case forming the subject-matter of this application.

The invention consists in the particular construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a number of receptacles embodying my invention, representing them as they appear when arranged within their cabinet. Fig. 2 is an enlarged central longitudinal sectional view on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view upon a reduced scale of a modified construction, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of another modified construction.

In the drawings, 10 represents a casing provided with an upper trap 11 and a lower trap 12. Within the casing there is arranged a diagonal partition 13, which carries an extensible leaf 14, the leaf 14 riding in the grooves formed in the side walls of the casing 10, or being supported by cleats 15, as illustrated in the drawings.

Through the partition 13 there is passed a screw 16, that also passes through a slot formed in the extensible leaf 14, the lower end of the screw being engaged by a clamping-nut 17, so that after the leaf 14 has been adjusted to the desired position it may be clamped to place by turning home the nut.

In the outer wall of the casing 10, I arrange a transparent panel 20, that is prefer-

ably made of glass, and just to the rear of this panel I mount a partition 21. In this way I provide a chamber A, adapted to be filled with a sample of the goods that are stored in the main body of the case.

In practice a number of the casings 10 would be fitted within a properly-constructed cabinet, such as that shown at 100 in Fig. 1, the horizontal partitions 101 of the cabinet being hollowed out, as shown at *a*, to provide for the reception of the hinges 22, by which the traps or doors 11 are connected to the upper wall of their cases 10, the casings 10 in turn being formed with recesses *b*, so that when the casings are partially withdrawn they will drop down, and thus allow the hinges 22 to pass in beneath the points *c* of the cabinet 100. This arrangement I adopt in order that the traps 11 may be firmly pressed down upon diagonal strips *d* of felt or other material when the casings 10 are within the cabinet, as shown in the drawings, whereby practically dust-proof joints are formed, a similar packing *d'* being carried by the forward edges of the traps.

In practice the casings 10 are filled with the goods that are to be displayed and sold, and the extensible leaves 14 are adjusted to a position such that a given quantity of the material will flow down and onto the bottom of the casing, from which bottom the goods may be gathered by scoops.

In certain instances it might be desirable to have the traps 12 located at the rear of the casings, and to this end I would either arrange the parts as represented in Fig. 4, wherein the partition is represented as being inclined downward and forward from the rear of the case, or I would provide a construction such as that shown in Fig. 5, wherein there are traps 12 and 12<sup>a</sup>, and wherein the partition 13 is mounted upon a rod or bar 30, the arrangement being such that the partition may be adjusted as represented in the figure under consideration, or moved to the position indicated by dotted lines in said figure. If the partition is reversed, the extensible leaf 14 and its bolt would be removed and applied to the opposite side of the partition 13, as will be readily understood.

Although I have described my improved show and sales case as a case adapted for the

use of grocers, I desire it to be distinctly understood that it could be used by seedsmen, druggists, and any others having occasion to handle goods in bulk.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

10 1. A casing having opposite doors at or near its bottom and provided with a partition pivoted at one side of its center, whereby it is adapted to be held inclined from front to rear or from rear to front, substantially as described.

15 2. A casing having opposite doors at or near its bottom and provided with a partition pivoted at one side of its center, and having an extensible leaf, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with a cabinet, of a series of casings fitting to slide in the cabinet, 20 and each having a door in its top and in its front at or near the bottom, and provided with an inclined partition having an extensible leaf, substantially as herein shown and described. 25

4. The combination, with a cabinet formed with recesses *a* in the under side of its horizontal partitions, of casings formed with cut-away portions *b* in the under side of their bottoms, and provided with traps 11 and 12 30 in its top and front, respectively, substantially as described.

EDWIN A. ANGELL.

Witnesses:

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HARRY C. SALTER.