

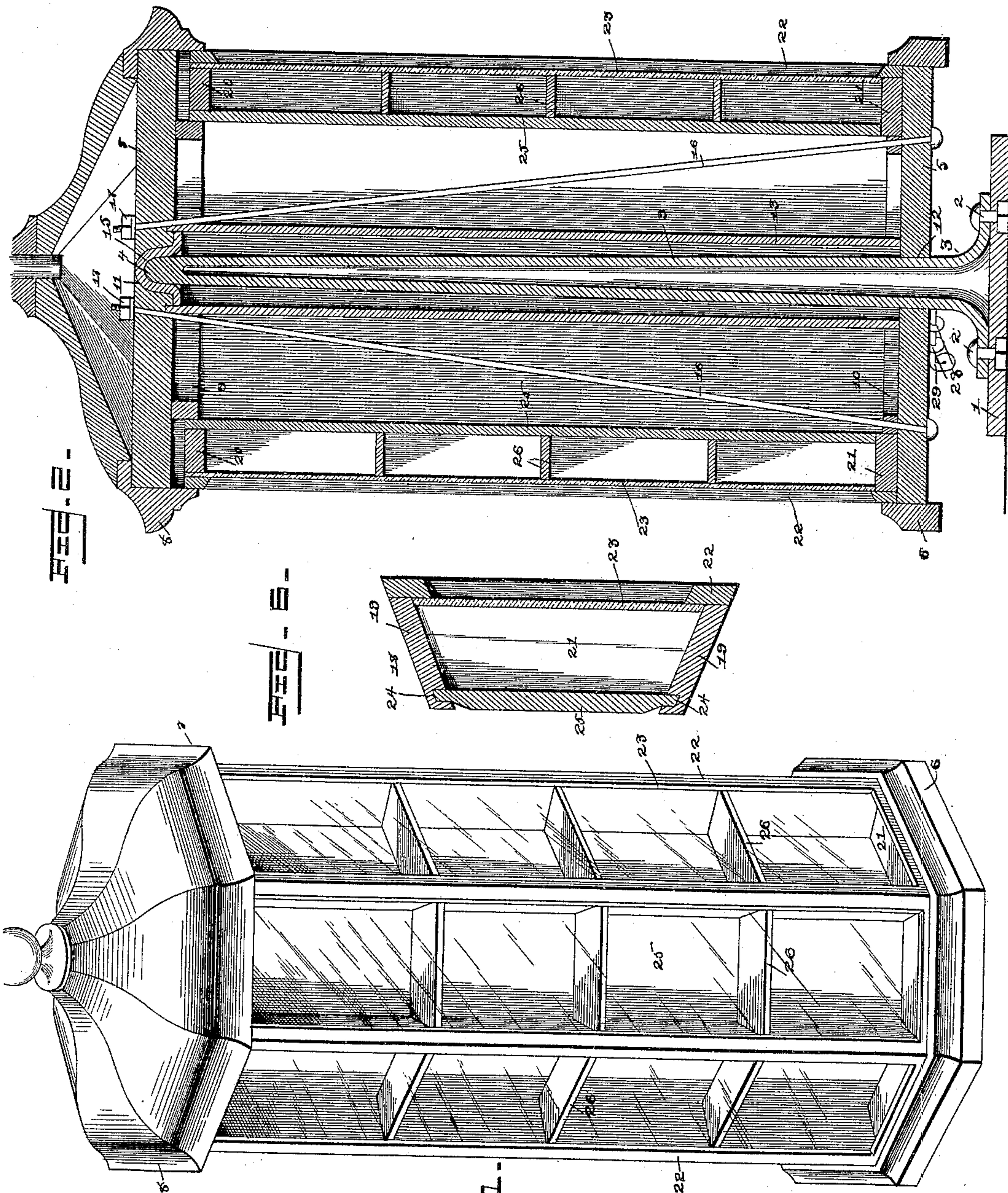
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. HERFORT.
DISPLAY CASE.

No. 462,130.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.



Witnesses:

E. S. Small Jr.
W. S. Small.

By *his Attorneys,*

Inventor

Frank Herfort.

C. A. Snow & Co.

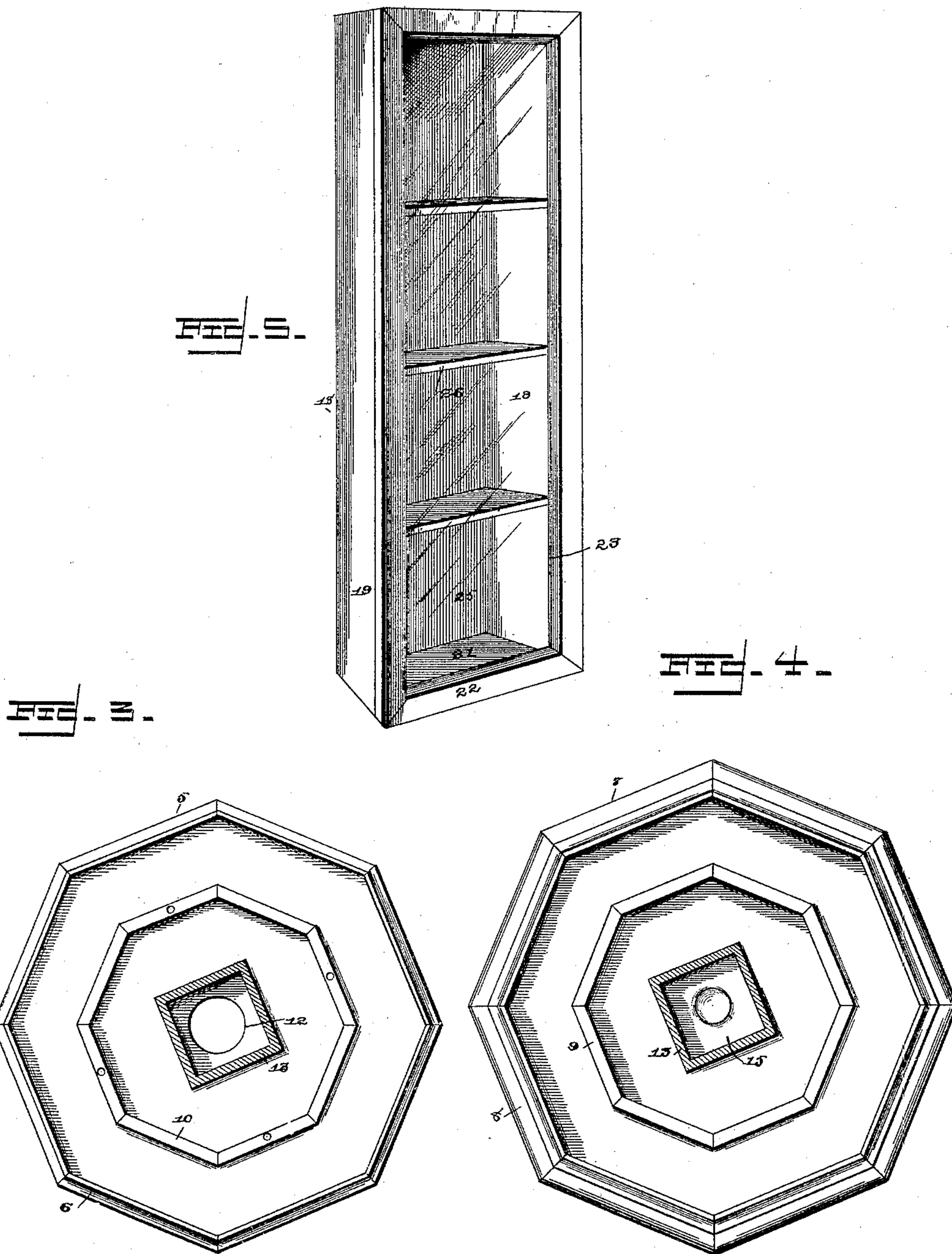
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DISPLAY CASE.

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Witnesses

E. S. Durrall Jr. By his Attorneys,
W. S. Durrall

Inventor
Frank Herfort.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK HERFORT, OF BARABOO, WISCONSIN.

DISPLAY-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,130, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed May 19, 1891. Serial No. 393,313. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK HERFORT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baraboo, in the county of Sauk and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Display-Case, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in display-cases for grocers, confectioners, and others; and the objects in view are to provide a cheap and simple construction of case designed to display small quantities of salable goods in an attractive way and yet in such manner as to avoid the careless handling thereof by the public and the consequent loss.

A further object of the invention is to provide for an easy removal of the cases of the device and introduction therein of various samples.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a case constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a plan in detail of the base. Fig. 4 is an inverted view of the top or crown. Fig. 5 is a detail in perspective of one of the cases removed. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the same.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a circular base, to which is bolted, as at 2, the flared lower end of a hollow standard 3, terminating at its upper end in a rounded solid bearing-point 4.

5 designates the bottom of the casing, and the same is in this instance polygonal and bounded by an ogee or other molding 6, the upper edge of which extends slightly above the upper surface of said bottom.

7 designates the crown-piece or top of the casing, which corresponds in shape to the bottom 5 and is also bounded by a suitable molding 8, which extends below the undersurface thereof. Secured to the under side of the crown-piece 7 a short distance from the flange formed by the molding 8 is a parallel flange 9, and a corresponding flange 10 is secured to the upper side of the bottom of the case, so that the moldings 6, 10, 8, and 9 form lower and upper polygonal spaces, the former

being shallower than the latter, for a purpose hereinafter specified.

The bottom of the crown 7 is provided with a central opening 11, as is also the center of the bottom 5 with a similar opening 12, and the two are connected by a tubular standard 13. Through this standard extends the standard 3, and the upper end of the latter takes bearing in the central concavity of a plate 15. At intervals tie-rods 16 are passed upwardly through and secured to the bottom 5, said tie-rods passing also through the bottom of the crown 7 at its intersection with the standard 13, and above said crown the tie-rods are provided with binding-nuts 17. The cases 18 are oblong in elevation, and each consists of side walls 19, which converge toward their rear ends and are connected by a top and bottom 20 and 21, respectively. Beads 22 surround the front edges of the casing and serve to retain in position glass sight-panels 23. Near their rear edges the side walls are provided with grooves 24, in which is mounted for sliding a rear wall or cover 25. Within the casing may be fixed, either removable or fast, any suitable shelving 26.

In operation the covers of the cases are removed and the compartments formed by the shelves filled with the goods to be exhibited, the cases being laid face downward during the operation of filling. When filled, the covers are slid in position and the cases introduced upper end first into the polygonal space formed by the flanges 8 and 9 until the lower ends of the cases can clear the bead or flange 6, when said lower ends are pushed inwardly and the cases allowed to settle or lowered upon the base 5, from which they are prevented from becoming displaced by the aforesaid flanges.

The number of cases when assembled agrees with the number of faces of the casing and aggregate the same size or dimensions, so that they form a sectional wall for the casing, which may contain any of the goods desired to be displayed, while at the same time handling of the same is avoided. In this manner it becomes unnecessary in order for the grocer, confectioner, or other merchant to display his goods to the public to expose them either to the flying dirt of the street or the undesirable handling and pilfering of the public. It

will be observed that the structure is light, strong, and durable, and may be provided cheaply to the public.

Keepers 28 are located in line with each other on the underside of the base, and mounted therein is a bolt 29, the inner end of which is designed to be shot into the keeper or perforation formed in the standard 3, whereby the case and standard are locked together.

In lieu of the flanges on the inner sides of the base or top a series of shoulders or stops would answer the same purpose.

The plate 15 closes the upper end of the tubular standard 13.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the lower polygonal base and the correspondingly-shaped top or crown, of pairs of parallel flanges or shoulders secured to the inner faces of the two and forming a polygonal space thereon, a series of independent cases having converging side walls connected at their upper ends and agreeing in width with the faces of the stand, glass panels secured in the front of the cases, and sliding covers in the rear thereof, said cases being shorter than the space between the base and crown, substantially as specified.

2. In a show-stand, the combination, with the base 1, the standard 3, secured thereto and terminating at its upper end in a bearing, the base or bottom 5, having the central opening 12, the polygonal sides, and the flanges

6 and 10, the crown 7, having polygonal sides and the peripheral flanges 8 and 9, the central opening 11, vertically opposite the opening 12 of the base 5, the casing 13, connecting the two openings, the bearing-plate 15, mounted in the opening 11 and receiving the upper end of the standard 3, and the tie-rods 16, passing through the base and through the bottom of the crown and having the nuts 17, of the series of independent cases 18, having converging sides, front sight-panels, and shorter than the vertical distance between the adjacent faces of the base 5 and crown 7, substantially as specified.

3. In a display-stand, the base provided with flanges or shoulders on its upper or inner side, the crown or top also having flanges or shoulders on its lower or inner side, means for rigidly connecting the base and top together and holding them apart, and a series of independent removable cases fitted in the space between the top and the base, said cases being arranged in a continuous series around the stand, so as to form a complete outer wall, the outer face of each case being transparent, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK HERFORT.

Witnesses:

EDWD. P. MCFETRIDGE,
J. VAN ORDEN.