

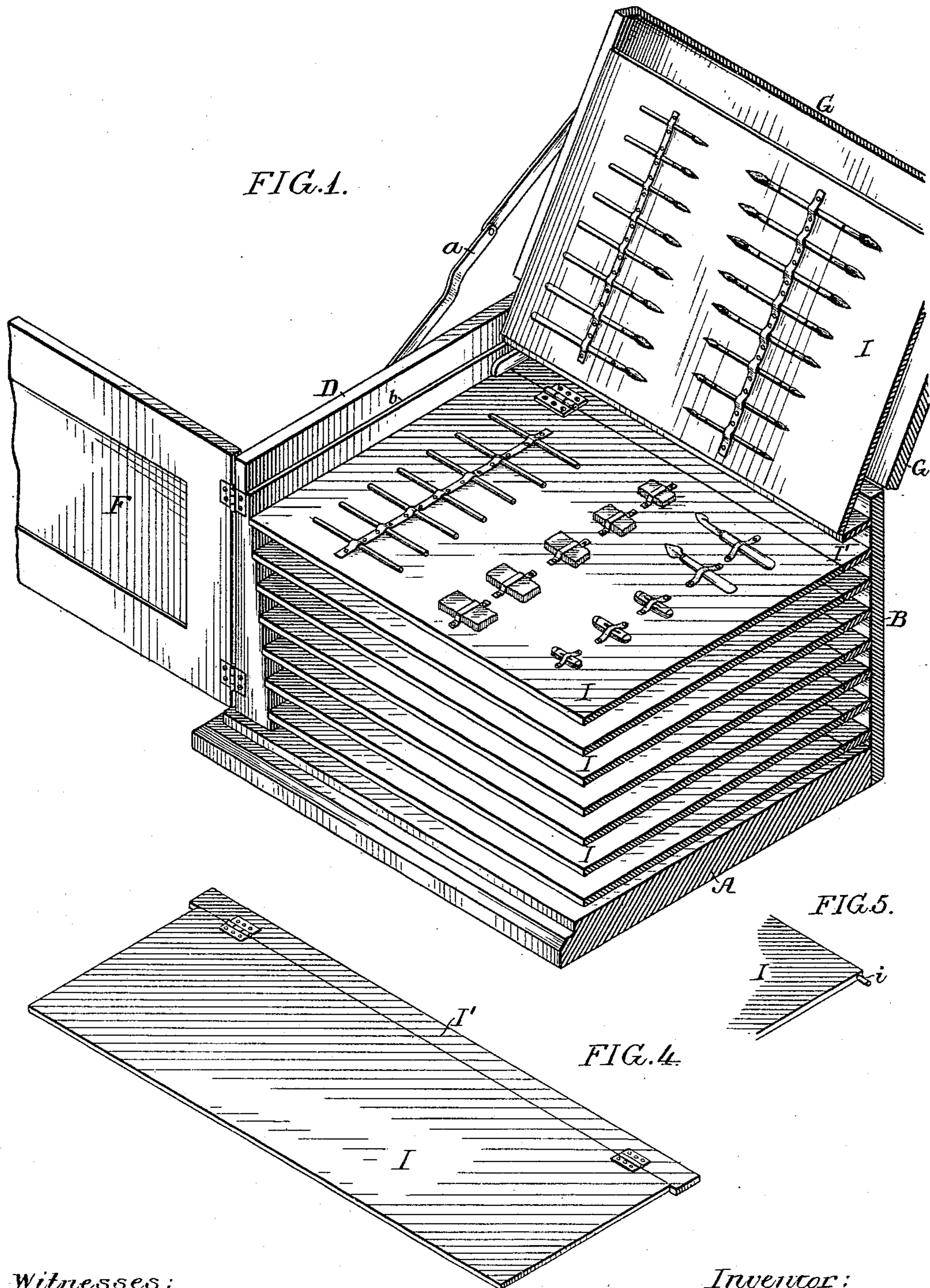
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. H. STUART.
SAMPLE CASE.

No. 494,394.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.



Witnesses:
A. V. Groupes
Hamilton D. Turner

Inventor:
Richard H. Stuart
by his Attorneys
Howard T. Howson

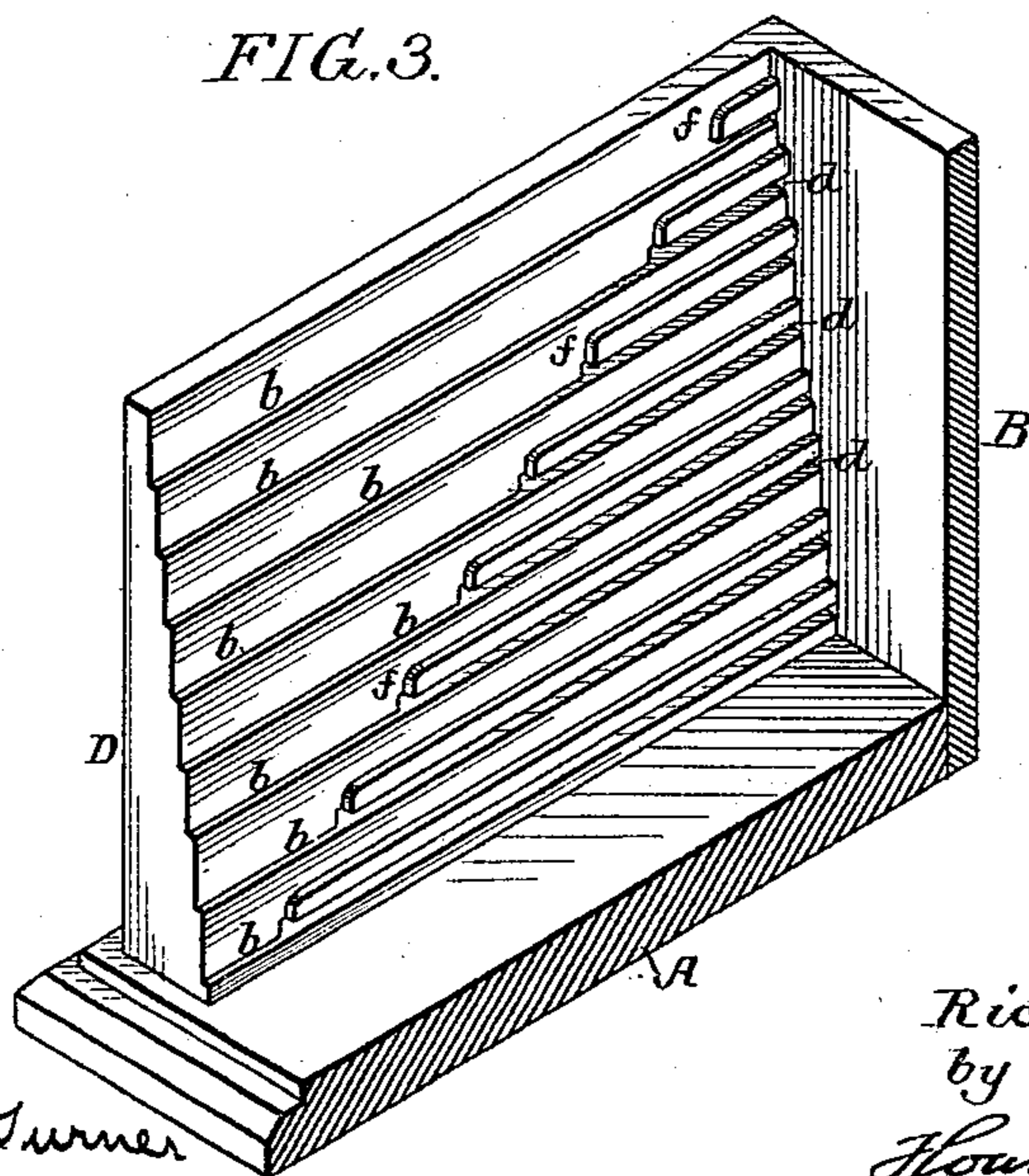
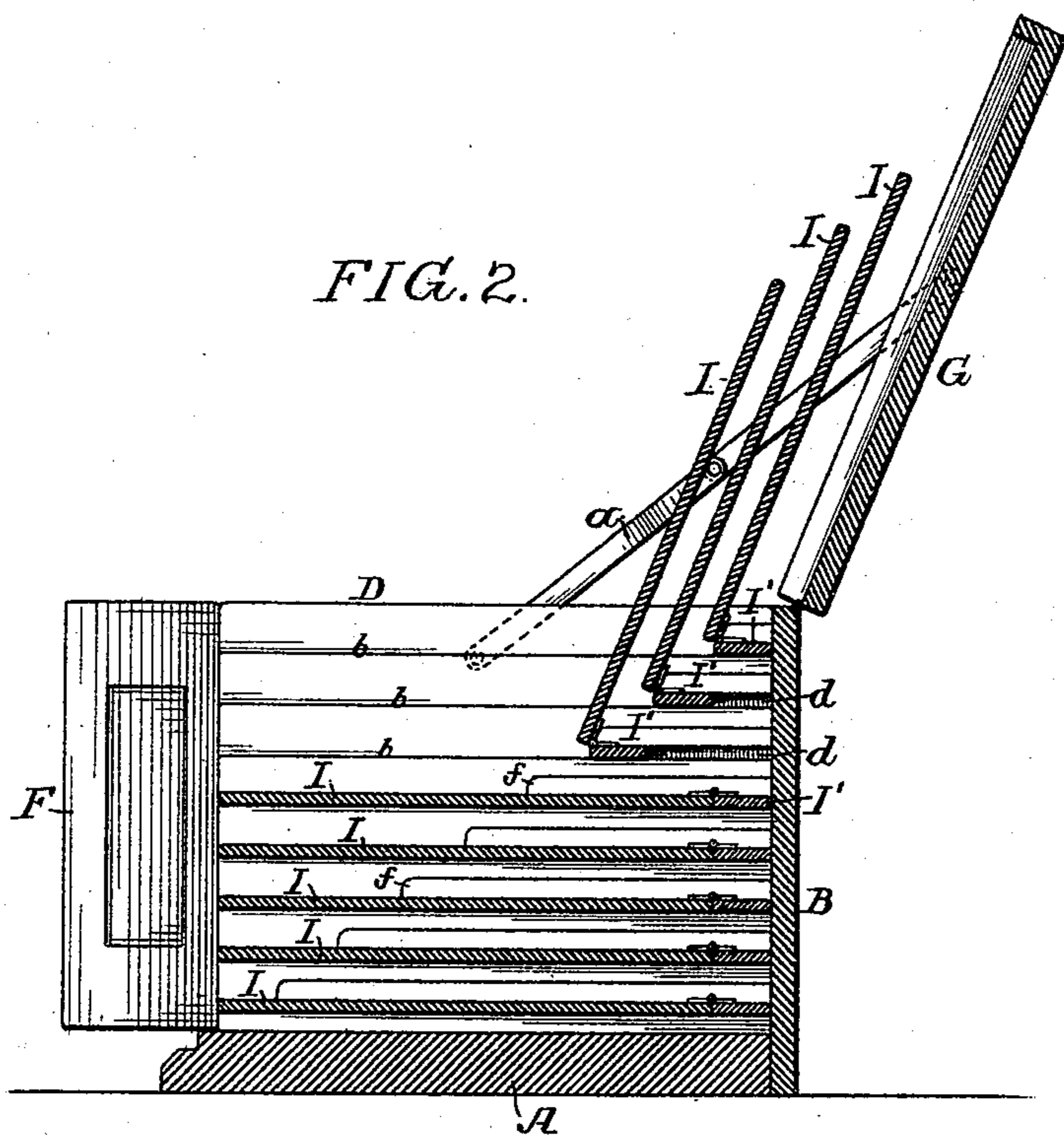
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

R. H. STUART.
SAMPLE CASE.

No. 494,394.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.



Witnesses:
A. V. Group
Hamilton D. Turner

Inventor:
Richard H. Stuart
by his Attorneys
Hosmer & Hosmer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD H. STUART, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAMPLE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,394, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed November 28, 1892. Serial No. 453,384. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD H. STUART, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented
5 certain Improvements in Show or Sample Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a compact and convenient form of show case
10 or sample case for the display of stationery and like articles, and this object I attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

15 Figure 1, is a sectional perspective view of a show or sample case constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2, is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3, is a sectional perspective view of part of the case. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of one of
20 the trays or shelves of the case; and Fig. 5, is a view illustrating a modification of part of the invention.

The fixed structure of the case comprises
25 the base A, back B and ends D, the case also having a hinged door or doors F for closing the front of the same, and a hinged lid or cover G for closing the top, said hinged lid or
30 cover being connected to the ends of the case by means of pivoted links *a*, so that when it is raised it will be supported in the slightly inclined position represented in Fig. 2.

Each of the ends D of the case is provided with a series of ledges or steps *b* one for each
35 of the exhibiting shelves or trays, each of the latter consisting by preference of a main portion I upon which the objects to be exhibited are secured, and a rear strip I' slightly longer than the portion I, as shown in Fig. 4. When
40 the shelves are contained within the case they rest at the opposite ends upon the steps or ledges *b* and the projecting ends of each of the strips I' enter recesses *d* formed in the ends of the casing, these recesses being of
45 gradually increasing length from the top to the bottom of the case so that each of the shelves below the top can be pulled forward to a certain extent in the case before being
50 swung upward, the extent of forward movement of the shelves increasing from top to

bottom so that when the shelves are drawn out to the full extent and then raised they will overlap one another, as shown in Fig. 2.

On the inner face of each of the ends D of the case are projections or shoulders *f* which
55 serve as stops for the exhibiting shelves when the latter are raised, and thus prevent them from coming in contact with each other, as shown in Fig. 2.

By means of the case described I am enabled
60 to store the samples in very compact form, as both sides of each shelf are available for the reception and display of the different articles, those on the top of the shelf being examined
65 while the latter occupies its horizontal position within the case, and those on the bottom of the shelf being brought into view when the shelf is drawn forward and turned upward in the manner before described. Moreover, as
70 the case has a tight fitting door and cover or lid, the samples are protected from dust and dirt and are therefore preserved at all times in good condition.

It is not necessary, in all cases, to form the shelves in two parts hinged together, as it will
75 be apparent that a single shelf might be provided with projecting pintles, such for instance as shown at *i* in Fig. 5, for adaptation to the slots or recesses *d*.

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

1. The within described show or sample case consisting of an outer casing, and a series of superposed shelves having projecting portions adapted to guides of varying length in the
85 ends of the casing so that the shelves can be first drawn forward and then turned up so as to overlap, substantially as specified.

2. The within described show or sample case consisting of an outer casing having guides
90 of varying lengths in the end portions, and shelves each composed of two parts hinged together, the rear portion having projecting ends adapted to said guides, substantially as specified. 95

3. The within described show or sample case consisting of an outer casing having at its ends guides of varying lengths, and shoulders or projections terminating at the ends of said
100 guides, in combination with exhibiting shelves

having pivot portions adapted to the guides, whereby, when the shelves are turned upward the shoulders or projections serve to support the same, substantially as specified.

5 4. The within described show or sample case consisting of a fixed casing having in its ends guides of different lengths for the successive shelves, a door for closing the front of the case, a lid or cover for closing the top of the
10 same, and shelves having pivot portions adapt-

ed to the guides in the ends of the case, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD H. STUART.

Witnesses:

FRANK E. BECHTOLD,
JOSEPH H. KLEIN.