

(No Model.)

J. LOCHNER.  
SHOW CASE.

No. 535,624.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.

Fig: 1.

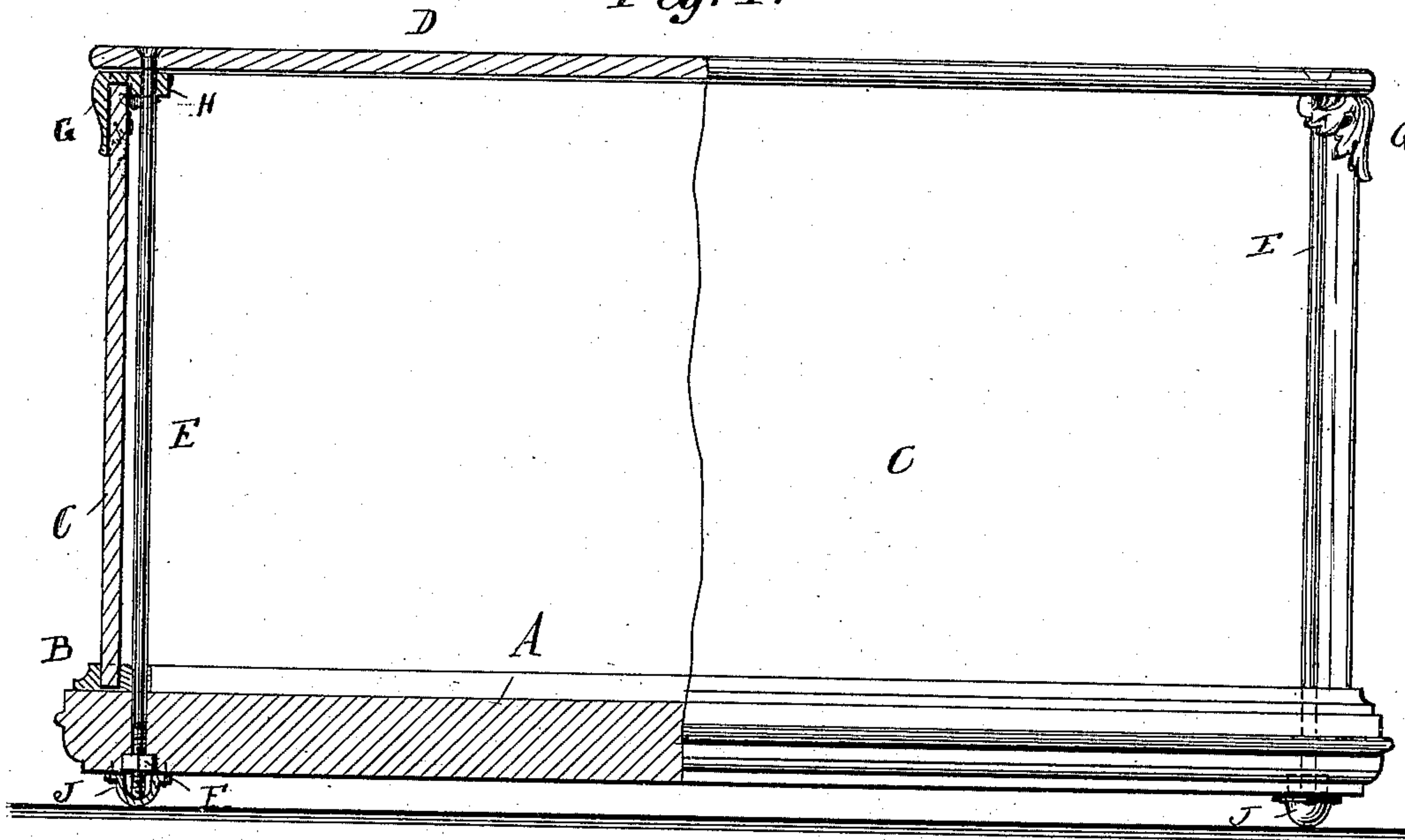
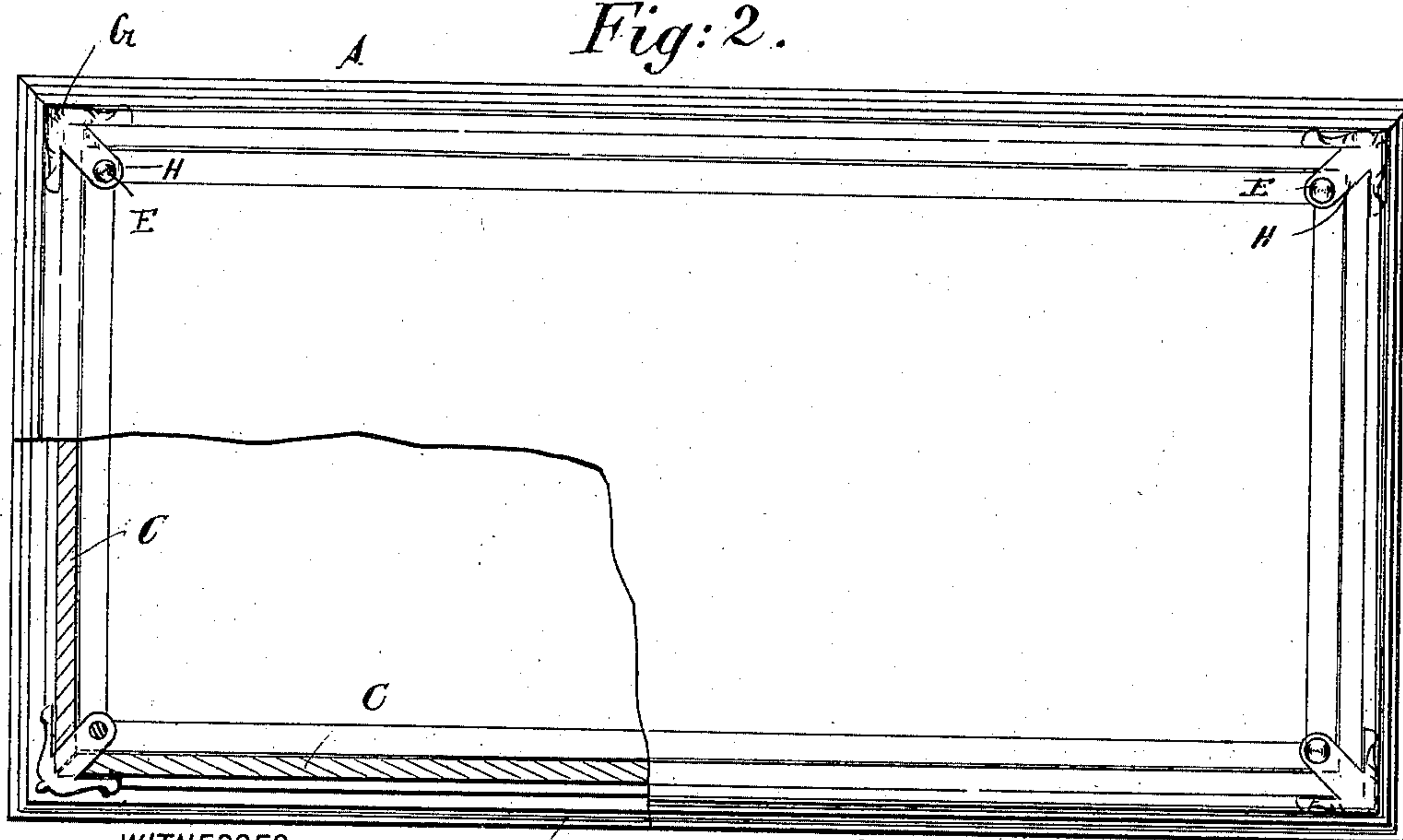


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 3.

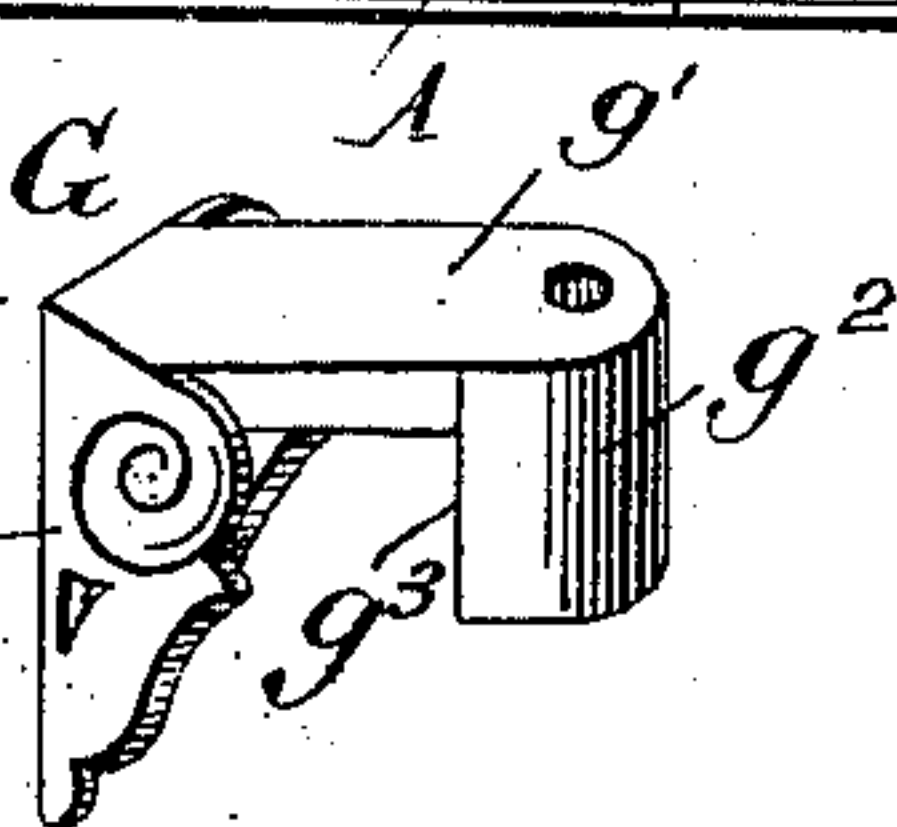
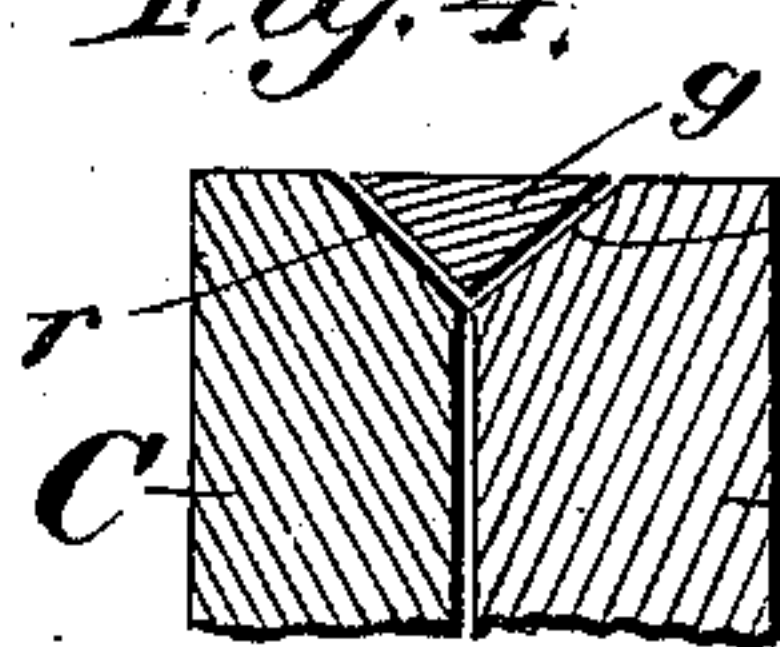


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LOCHNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,624, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed April 11, 1894. Serial No. 507,110. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN LOCHNER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved show-case which presents no obstructions to viewing the articles in the same, and which show-case is strong and durable and has an elegant appearance.

My invention consists of certain details of construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and then claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front-elevation of my improved show-case, parts being broken out and others in section, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, parts being broken out. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the corner-pieces, and Fig. 4 is a section taken across one corner of the top of the case so as to show the recesses for the shanks of the corner-pieces.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The show-case is constructed with the base A preferably made of wood, and on the upper surface of the base along its edges is secured a strip B having a groove in its upper surface. The lower edges of the panes C forming the sides and ends of the case are placed into said grooves and adjusted in vertical position. The end edges of the glass sides and ends are beveled to fit snugly.

The top-plate D of the show-case rests upon the upper edges of the glass sides and ends, said upper edges being ground true and smooth so as to fit snugly and securely against the under side of the top-plate D. The edges of the several plates are cemented together to be air and moisture tight. Rods E are passed through the corners of the top-plate and through the base and are provided on the under side of the base-plate with nuts F screwed on their threaded ends by means of which nuts the said rods can be drawn up tight. The rods are provided at their upper ends with tapering heads, which are counter-sunk in the top-plate so as not to project from the upper surface of the same. Metallic corner-pieces G are arranged at the upper cor-

ners of the side and end-plates each consisting of a two-winged plate  $g$ , the wings of which are arranged at right angles to each other, a shank  $g'$  extending from the inner angle of the two-winged plate inwardly and at right angles to the same, while at the under side of the inner end of said shank is a downwardly-projecting sleeve  $g^2$  having flat faces  $g^3$ , which are presented toward and are parallel with the inner surfaces of the two wings of the plate  $g$ .

The corner-pieces G are applied to the corners of the show-case as follows:—The converging wings  $g$  are placed against the outer surfaces of the upper corners of the meeting side and end-plates, while the shanks  $g'$  of the same extend inwardly beyond the plates and rest in recesses  $v$ , which are formed in the corners of said plates. The sleeves  $g^2$  extend downwardly between the plates within the inner corners formed by the same, so that their flat faces  $g^3$  will come in contact with the inner surfaces of the plates, whereby the upper corners of said plates are caused to rest firmly and snugly within the spaces formed between the wings and sleeves of the corner-pieces. The tie-rods E pass through the sleeves  $g^2$ , whereby the corner-pieces are rigidly applied and connected to the side and end-plates and a stable structure produced. As the side and end-plates are limited from outward movement by the wings  $g$  and from inward movement by the sleeve  $g^2$ , it will be understood that the same are thereby rigidly held in place, while the corner-pieces are solidly anchored to the case.

Ornamental caps J, may be placed around the lower screw-ends of the bolts E and nuts F, or said nuts are preferably counter-sunk, as also shown in Fig. 1. As the top-plate rests directly upon the side-plates it is held much more securely than in the show-cases having frames, as the top-plates in the show-cases having frames, are suspended from such frames and do not rest directly upon the same. Furthermore, as this show-case is not constructed with a frame no parts of the same can obscure the view into the interior of the case. The absence of the frame makes the case very ornamental and there are no parts that need varnishing, polishing, &c., as in the cases having frames.



My improved construction is also applicable to cabinets and other cases in which the sides are made of glass-plates.

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

1. A show-case, consisting of a base-plate, glass side and end-plates placed upright on the same, and provided with recesses at their  
10 upper corners, a glass top-plate resting on the upper edges of the side and end-plates, corner-pieces each composed of two wings placed at right angles to each other, a shank extending inwardly from the inner angle of the up-  
15 per edges of the wings and having a downwardly-projecting sleeve provided with flat faces, said faces being respectively parallel with the wings of the corner-piece, screw-threaded tie-rods passed through the corners  
20 of the top and base-plates and extending

through the sleeves of the corner-pieces, and means for securing said tie-rods in position, substantially as set forth.

2. A corner-piece for show-cases, consisting of a two-winged plate, the wings of which are  
25 arranged at right angles to each other, a shank extending at right angles to said plate from the inner angle formed by the wings, and a downwardly-extending sleeve at the inner end of said shank, having flat faces which are  
30 respectively parallel with the wings of said plate, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN LOCHNER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,  
K. R. BRENNAN.