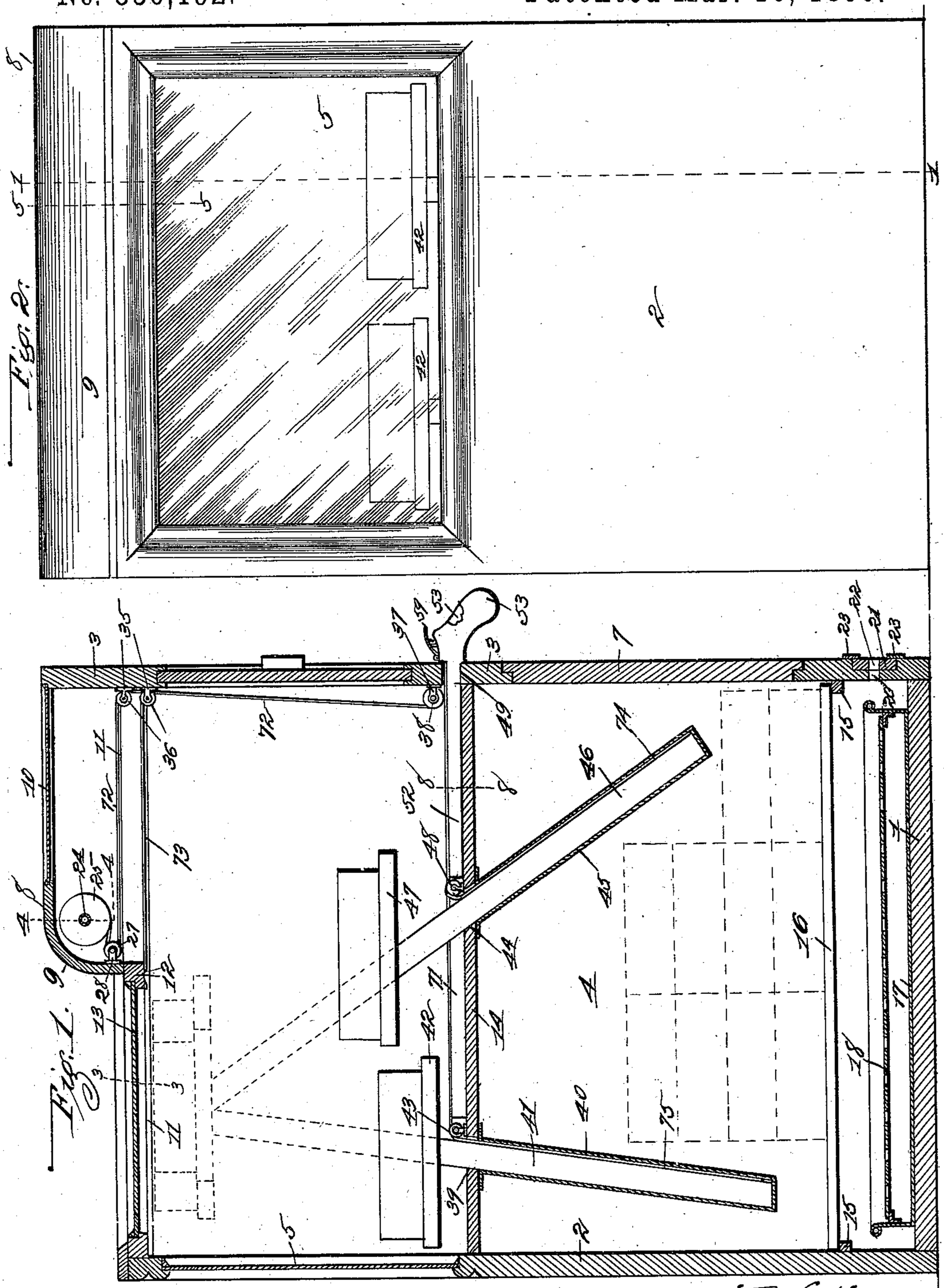
(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. MAGUOLO.

CIGAR CASE.

No. 556,192. Patented Mar. 10, 1896.



(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. MAGUOLO.

CIGAR CASE.

No. 556,192. Patented Mar. 10, 1896.

Fig. 3.

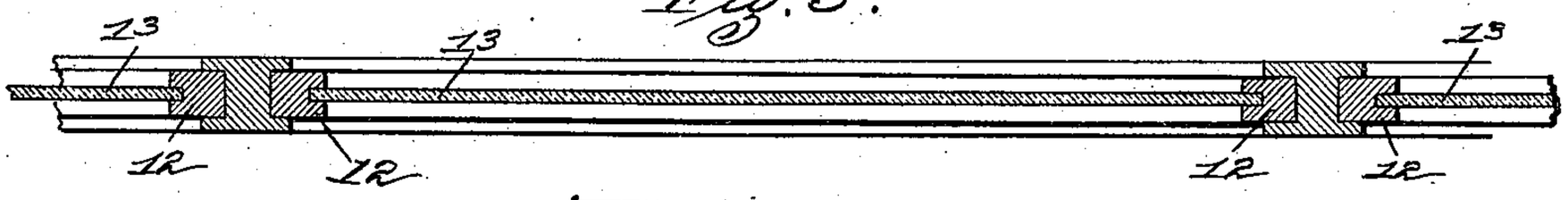


Fig. 4.

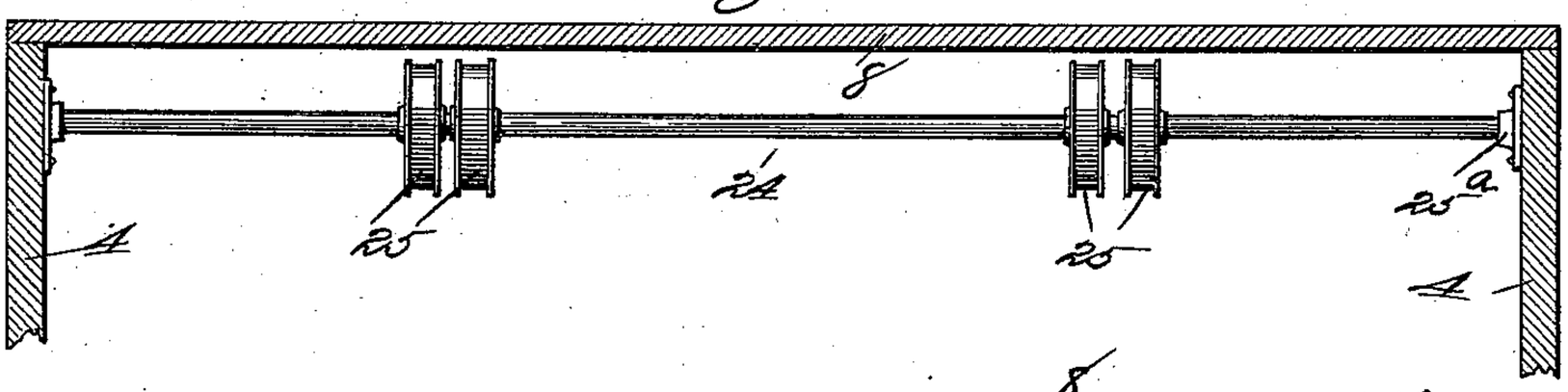


Fig. 5.

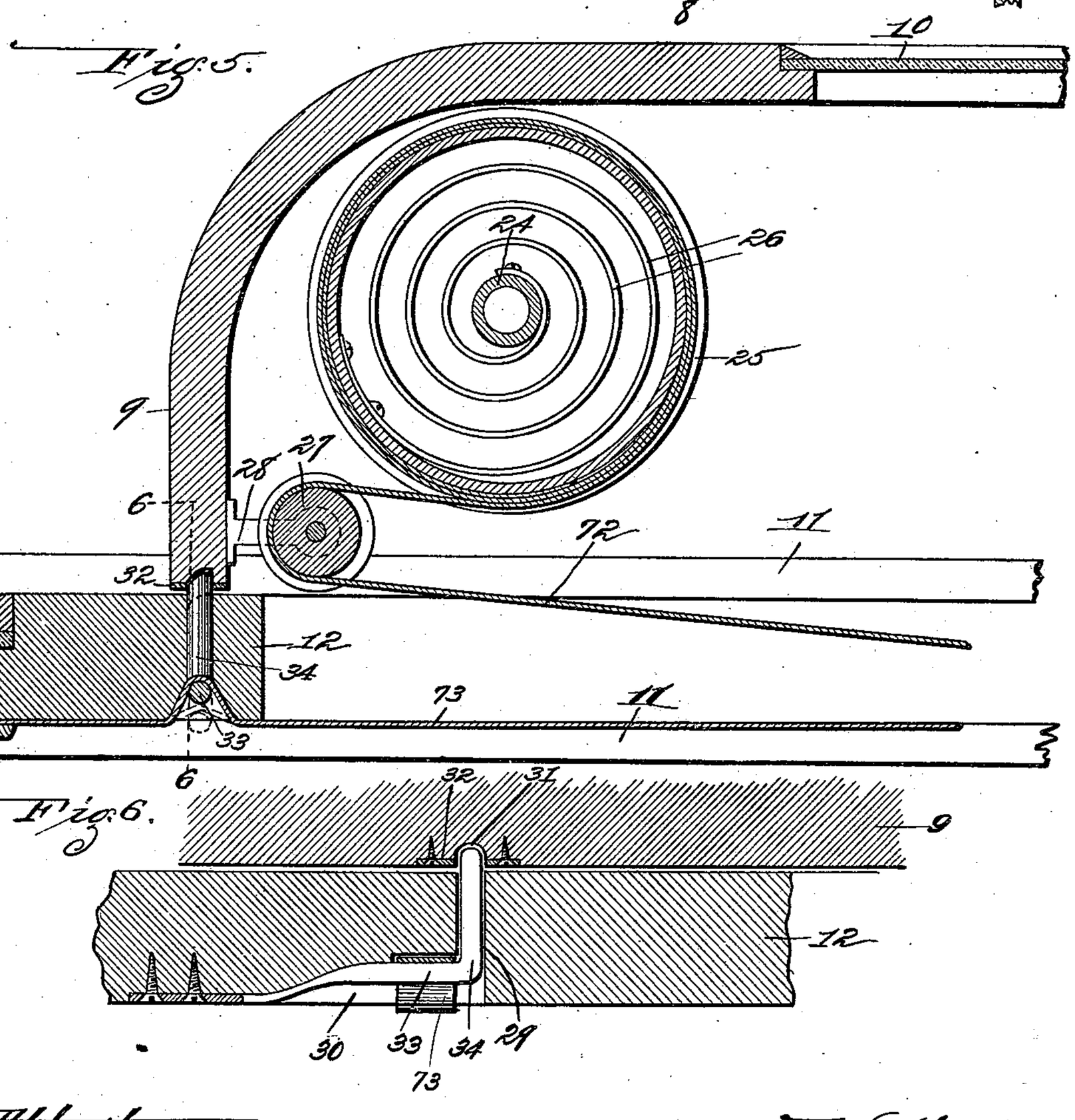


Fig. 6.

Attest
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by Wigdon & Wigdon & Longan
Attys.

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

J. MAGUOLO.

CIGAR CASE.

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Fig. 7.

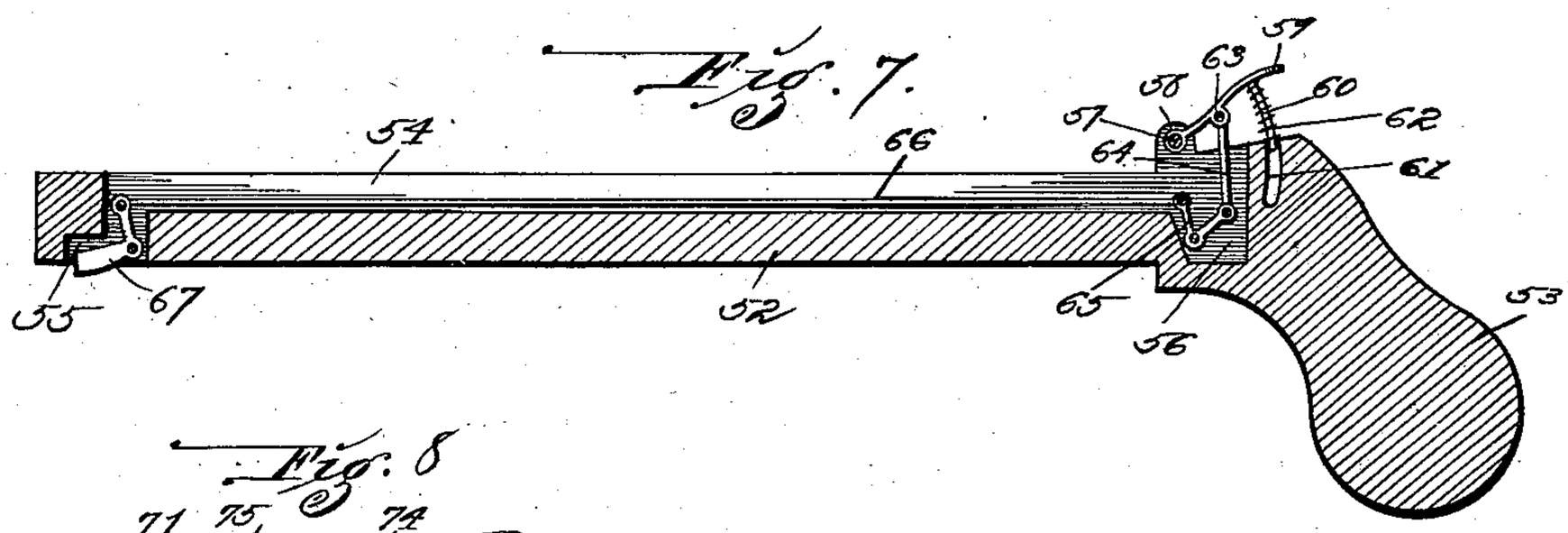


Fig. 8.

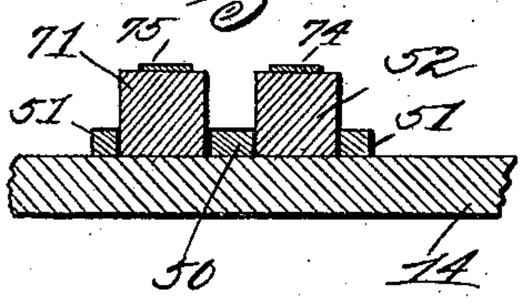


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.

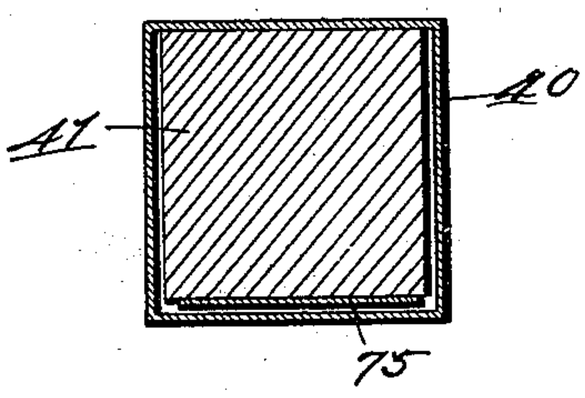
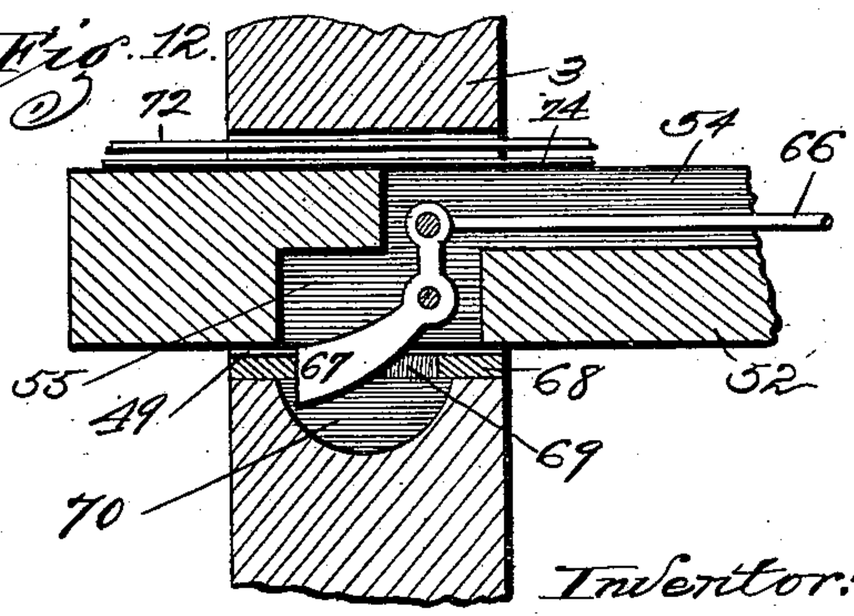


Fig. 12.



Witnesses
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Inventor:-
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Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND MAGUOLO, OF LA CLAIRE, ILLINOIS.

CIGAR-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,192, dated March 10, 1896.

Application filed June 13, 1895. Serial No. 552,673. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND MAGUOLO, of the city of La Claire, Madison county, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Cases, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improved cigar-case; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-sectional view of my improved cigar-case, said view being taken approximately on the indicated line 1 1 of Fig. 2, which is a front elevation of said cigar-case. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view of one of the operating-handles used in my improved cigar-case. Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 8 8 of Fig. 1. Fig. 9 is a view in perspective of a portion of the horizontal partition of my improved cigar-case on which the handles move and through which the bars carrying the box-trays operate. Fig. 10 is a detail front elevation of one of the ventilators made use of in my improved cigar-case. Fig. 11 is an enlarged sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 11 11 of Fig. 9. Fig. 12 is an enlarged detail sectional view showing one of the latching devices in one of the handles in position relative to the rear wall of the case.

In the construction of the device as shown a rectangular box-like structure is formed of the bottom 1, front wall, 2, rear wall, 3, and end walls, 4. Located in the top portion of the front wall, 2, is a section of transparent material 5, such as glass, through which the entire inner upper portion of the case is visible. The rear wall, 3, of the case is slightly higher than is the front wall, 2, thereof, and in the upper portion of said rear wall and directly opposite the glass front 5 is arranged one or a series of sliding doors 6, which are arranged to slide longitudinally. In the lower portion of the rear wall, 3, is arranged a door 7, which may be hinged or held to slide in said rear wall.

Extending forward from the upper end of the rear wall, 3, to a point approximately midway between the front and rear walls is a top piece 8, the forward end 9 of which is curved downwardly and the lower end thereof is approximately in the same horizontal plane with the top of the front wall, 2. Located in this top piece 8 is a section of transparent material 10.

Fixed to each of the end walls, 4, immediately below the top edges of said end walls and below the lower edge of the downwardly-turned edge 9 of the top 8, are pairs of parallel strips 11. A frame 12 has its ends located between these parallel strips 11, and said frame is arranged to slide from the front wall, 2, to the rear wall, 3. Said frame, together with a section of transparent material 13 carried thereby, is of such a size as that it will close the top portion of the case between the downwardly-turned end 9 of the top 8 and the front wall, 2, of said case. Arranged transversely within the case immediately below the lower edges of the transparent section 5 and sliding door 6 is a partition 14, which may be either solid or composed of a number of strips arranged at slight distances apart. This latter method of constructing the partition is sometimes preferable, as it allows a free circulation of air from the lower portion of the case to the upper portion thereof.

Located at equal distances above the bottom 1 on the inner faces of the front and rear walls, 2 and 3, are longitudinally-extending strips 15, upon which are positioned transverse bars or strips 16. Upon the bottom 1 of the case and below these strips 16 is a metallic pan or receptacle 17 provided with a perforated cover 18.

Extending longitudinally in the lower end and outer face of the rear wall, 3, of the case is a rectangular recess 19, and extending from said recess through said rear wall, 3, is a series of apertures 20. A bar 21 provided with a series of apertures 22 is made slightly shorter than is the recess 19, and said bar 21 is held to slide longitudinally in said recess by means

of overlapping strips 23, that are secured to the face of the rear wall, 3, adjacent the edges of the recess 19.

24 indicates a shaft or tube that is fixed in bearings 25ª, said bearings being fixed to the inner faces of the end walls, 4, immediately beneath the forward end of the top 8 and behind the downwardly-turned forward end 9 thereof. Mounted for rotation upon this shaft 24 at suitable distances apart are flanged wheels or pulleys 25, the same being hollow and having fixed to the inner faces the outer ends of volute springs 26, the inner ends of said springs being fixed to the shaft 24. Immediately in front of the lower portions of these wheels 25 are flanged pulleys 27, the same being journaled to rotate in bearings 28 fixed to the inner side of the downwardly-turned end 9 of the top 8.

Extending vertically through the centers of the rear bars of the frames 12, which are arranged to slide horizontally, are apertures 29 that communicate with recesses 30, formed in the under sides of said rear bars and to one side of the vertical apertures 29. Immediately above the vertical apertures 29 in the lower edge of the downwardly-turned end 9 are formed recesses 31, and bearing-plates, such as 32, are arranged around said recesses.

33 indicates spring-bars having their ends fixed in the ends of the recesses 30, and the opposite ends 34 of said spring-bars are turned vertically upward and pass through the apertures 29, and when said apertures 29 coincide with the recesses 31 the upper ends of said upturned portions 34 pass through the plates 32 and into said recesses 31. This device performs the function of a latch for each or all of the sliding frames 12 when the same are closed.

Arranged in suitable bearings 35, fixed to the inner face of the rear wall, 3, immediately above the top of the sliding door 6 and in alignment with the flanged wheels 27 and the lower edge of the frame 12, are flanged wheels 36, identical in form and size with said flanged wheels 27. Fixed to the inner face of the rear wall, 3, immediately below the lower edge of the sliding door 6 is a series of bearings 37, in which are mounted for rotation flanged wheels 38, in every way similar to the flanged wheels previously mentioned.

Formed in the forward portion of the partition 14 and extending throughout the length of said partition is a series of rectangular apertures 39, and fixed to the under side of said partition 14, immediately below said apertures 39 are rectangular metallic tubes 40. Arranged to slide in these tubes 40 are rectangular bars 41, on the upper ends of which are fixed trays 42, intended to carry ordinary cigar-boxes. Arranged in suitable bearings in front of each of the apertures 39 and on top of the partition 14 are flanged wheels 43.

Located in the partition 14 to the rear of each of the rectangular apertures 39 and in longitudinal alignment is a series of rectangular inclined apertures 44, and fixed to the under side of the partition 14 and surrounding said apertures 44 are the upper ends of inclined rectangular tubes 45. Arranged to slide in said inclined tubes 45 are rectangular bars 46, to the upper ends of which are fixed trays 47, intended to carry ordinary cigar-boxes. The inclination of these last-mentioned tubes is such that when the bars 46 move upwardly therethrough the trays 47 will be brought to a point immediately beneath the sliding frame 12.

Journaled in suitable bearings fixed to the upper side of the partition 14 in front of each of the apertures 44 is a series of flanged wheels 48. Formed in the rear wall, 3, of the case in direct alignment with the flanged wheels 43 and 48 and beneath the flanged wheels 38 are rectangular apertures 49. These apertures 49 are arranged in pairs side by side, there being a pair of said apertures for each pair of vertically-moving bars 41 and 46.

Fixed to the top face of the partition 14 and extending from the rear wall, 3, to the aperture 44 is a parting-strip 50, and extending parallel with said parting-strip 50 on each side thereof are guide-strips 51, one of said strips 51 extending forward to the front aperture, 39.

Arranged to slide upon the face of the partition 14, between the parting-strip 50 and shorter strip 51, is a rectangular bar 52, the rear end of which extends through the aperture 49 and is there formed into a handle 53. In the upper surface of this rectangular bar 52 is formed a longitudinally-extending recess 54, that communicates with a recess 55 in the forward end of said bar. The rear end of this recess 54 communicates with a recess 56 formed in the top of the handle 53.

Journaled upon a pin 57, that passes through ears 58, formed integral with the upper end of the handle 53, is a trigger 59, from the rear end of which extends downwardly a curved guide 60, that enters a suitably-formed recess 61 in the top of the handle 53. A coil-spring 62 is interposed between the top of the handle 53 and the under side of the trigger 59, and said coil-spring is wound around said guide 60.

Pivoted between ears 63, formed on the under side of the trigger 59, is the upper end of a vertically-moving rod 64, the lower end of which is pivoted to a bell-crank 65, that is arranged to operate in the recess 56. To the other arm of said bell-crank 65 is pivoted the rear end of a rod 66, that extends throughout the entire length of the recess 54 and at its opposite end is pivoted to the vertical arm of a bell-crank 67, that is fulcrumed in the recess 55 at the forward end of the bar 52. The horizontal arm of this bell-crank 67 is widened and is provided with a curved under side, and this arm performs the function of a latch, there being a plate 68, having an aperture 69 therein, fixed in the rear wall, 3, and on the

lower surface of the aperture 49. A recess 70 is formed in said rear wall, 3, immediately below the aperture 69 in this plate.

The normal tendency of the coil-spring 62 is to elevate the rear end of the trigger 59. Therefore the horizontal arm of the bell-crank 67 always rides upon the top surface of the partition 14, and when the handle and bar 52 are withdrawn to their limit of movement said horizontal arm of the bell-crank 67 will engage in the aperture 69 in the plate 68.

Rectangular bars 71, in every way identical with the bar 52, just described, and constructed with handles, are arranged to slide between the parting-strip 50 and the longer guide-strip 51, and said bars 71 are formed long enough to extend forward to the flanged wheels 53 directly in front of the apertures 39.

Wound upon each of the flanged wheels 25 are suitable cords or lengths of tape 72, that extend from said flanged wheels 25 around the flanged wheels 27, from thence rearwardly over the top series of flanged wheels 36, and from thence downwardly around the series of flanged wheels 38, and are there fixed to the top faces of the rectangular bars 52 and 71 immediately in front of the handles of said bars. As the flanged wheels 25 are located in pairs and the flanged wheels 27, 36 and 38 are likewise, one of the cords or tapes will be fixed to the shorter bar 52, while the other tape will be fixed to the longer bar.

Fixed to the under side of the rear bar of the frame 12 in front of the spring-plates 33 are the forward ends of cords or tapes 73, the same extending over said spring-plates 33, from thence rearwardly over the lower series of flanged wheels 36, from thence downwardly, and are secured in any suitable manner to the cords or tapes 72.

Cords or tapes 74 are fixed at their lower ends to the lower ends of the rectangular bars 46. From thence said tapes extend upwardly through the rectangular tubes 45, over the flanged wheels 48 and from thence along the tops of the rectangular bars 52 and are fixed to said bars, while the lower ends of the tapes 72 are fixed immediately in front of the handles 53.

The lower ends of cords or tapes 75 are fixed at the lower ends of the vertically-moving bars 41, and from thence extend upwardly through the rectangular tubes 40, over the flanged wheels 43, and from thence rearwardly along the rectangular bars 71, and are fixed to the forward ends of said bars or immediately in front of the handles of said bars.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to open the case and bring any one of the trays 47 having a box of cigars thereon into position where a customer can have easy access to said box of cigars, the operator grasps the handle 53 of the bar 52 that corresponds to said tray 47 and pulls the same rearwardly. As soon as the first pull upon said handle is exerted the cord or tape 72 will necessarily be drawn downwardly, and the tape 73, being connected to said tape 72, will be drawn rearwardly, and with this rearward movement of the tape 73 the spring-plate 33 will be moved downwardly, and the upwardly-extending portion 34 thereof will be disengaged from the recess 31 in the lower edge of the downwardly-turned end 9 of the top. The frame thus being unlatched is free to move rearwardly between the parallel guide-strips 11, and this operation will take place as the handle 53 and bar 52 are pulled rearwardly by the operator. During this movement the cord or tape 72 will unwind from the flanged wheed 25, and in so doing the volute spring 26 in said flanged wheel will be wound upon the stationary shaft 24 and power will be stored in said spring. Simultaneous with this withdrawal of the frame 12 carrying the glass-section 13 the tape or cord 74 will be drawn rearwardly, and by so doing the rectangular bar 46 will be moved upwardly. When the bar 52 has been withdrawn to its farthest limit of movement, said bar 46 will have been moved upwardly until the tray 47 thereon is immediately beneath the position originally occupied by the sliding frame 12, and said frame 12 will have moved rearwardly to a point beneath the top 8. Consequently the box of cigars or article that is located upon said tray 47 will be in such a position as that it may be easily inspected or removed from said tray. As the forward end of the bar 52 approaches the rear wall, 3, of the case, the horizontal arm of the bell-crank 67, which has previously been riding upon the top surface of the partition 14, will, by action of the spring 62, through the bars 64 and 66 and bell-crank 65, drop through the aperture 69 in the plate 68 into the recess 70, thus locking said bar 52 against a return movement. The bar 46 and tray 47 will now be held in their elevated positions and the sliding frame 12 will be held at its rearward limit of movement. When it is desired to lower the bar 46 and tray 47 and to close the case, the operator depresses the trigger 59, and in so doing rocks the bell-crank 65, which moves the rod 66 rearwardly, raises the horizontal arm of the bell-crank 67 out of the recess 70 and from the aperture 69 in the plate 68, and the power heretofore stored in the volute spring 26 and the weight of the tray 47 and bar 46 will cause the various parts to reassume their normal positions. As the frame 12 closes, the upper end of the upturned portion 34 of the spring-plate 33 will re-engage and lock in the recess 31 formed in the lower edge of the downwardly-turned end 9.

Whenever the tray 42 and bar 41 are elevated, the operator withdraws the horizontally-moving bar 71 corresponding to the bar 41 it is desired to raise, and operations in every way similar to the ones just described take place. By providing the slats 16 a supply of cigars or other articles may be located within the lower portion of the case, and when cigars are stored therein the same may be kept

in a properly-moist condition by partially filling the pan 17 with water.

Ventilation to the interior of the case is obtained through the apertures 22 and 20 located respectively in the bar 21 and the lower portion of the rear wall, 3, of the case.

While a case of this construction is especially applicable for cigars, it will be easily understood how various articles usually displayed in show-cases may be located upon the trays.

A case of my improved construction is simple, easily operated, saves much time and labor in displaying or delivering goods to a purchaser, and said case presents a very neat appearance when properly constructed.

I claim—

1. In a cigar or show case, a rectangular casing, a horizontal partition within said casing dividing the same into two compartments, a sliding door arranged to close a portion of the top of the upper compartment, a liquid-containing receptacle located in the bottom of the lower compartment, a series of rectangular tubes fixed to and depending from the under side of the horizontally-arranged partition, bars arranged to slide in said tubes, goods-carrying trays arranged upon top of said bars, bars arranged to slide horizontally over the partition in front of the vertically-moving bars and through the rear wall of the casing, handles fixed to said bars outside said rear wall, suitable flanged wheels arranged within the upper compartment, and flexible cords or tapes fixed to said handles and passing over the flanged wheels to the vertically-moving bars and to the horizontally-sliding door.

2. In a cigar or show case, a suitable rectangular casing, a door having a transparent section therein arranged to slide horizontally in the top of said casing, a shaft journaled in the top of said casing to the rear of said sliding door, flanged wheels arranged for rotation upon said shaft, volute springs located within said flanged wheels and having their outer ends fixed to said wheels and their inner ends fixed to the shaft, suitable flanged wheels arranged in proper position on the inside of a portion of the casing, a latching device arranged to lock the sliding door in a closed position, a partition arranged horizontally within the casing, rectangular tubes depending therefrom, bars arranged to move in said tubes, goods-carrying trays arranged on the upper ends of said bars, bars arranged to move horizontally upon said partition and through the rear wall of the casing, handles fixed to the rear ends of said horizontally-moving bars, and flexible cords or tapes having their rear ends fixed to the rectangular bars immediately in front of the handles and extending from thence over the flanged wheels fixed to the inner faces of the casing, to the lower ends of the vertically-moving bars carrying the trays, over the latching device, and to the rear end of the sliding door and around the flanged wheels rotating upon the fixed shaft.

3. In a cigar or show case having horizontally-movable doors, vertically-moving goods-carrying trays, a series of horizontally-moving bars having handles formed integral with their rear ends and in which are formed suitable recesses connected by longitudinally-extending slots, bell-cranks pivoted in the recesses of each of the bars, rods connecting said bell-cranks, a spring-actuated trigger for operating the forward one of said bell-cranks, the rear bell-cranks performing the function of latches when the bars are withdrawn to their rearward limit of movement, and suitable tapes or cords from said bars to the sliding door and vertically-moving trays.

4. A cigar or show case, constructed with a suitable casing, a horizontal partition within said casing, a series of doors arranged to slide horizontally in the top of said casing, rectangular tubes carried by the under side of the horizontal partition, bars arranged to slide in said tubes, goods-carrying trays carried by the upper ends of said bars, guides located upon the horizontal partition immediately in the rear of the vertically-sliding bars, horizontal bars sliding between said guides, handles formed integral with the rear ends of said bars, a shaft located in the top of the casing, spring-actuated drums carried by said shaft, a series of cords or tapes extending from the integral handles on the horizontally-moving bars that carry the trays to the horizontally-sliding doors, and to the spring-actuated drums, and suitable latching devices carried by the horizontally-moving bars for holding the same at their rearward limit of movement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FERDINAND MAGUOLO.

Witnesses:
WM. E. WHEELER, Jr.,
F. E. SEBASTIAN.