

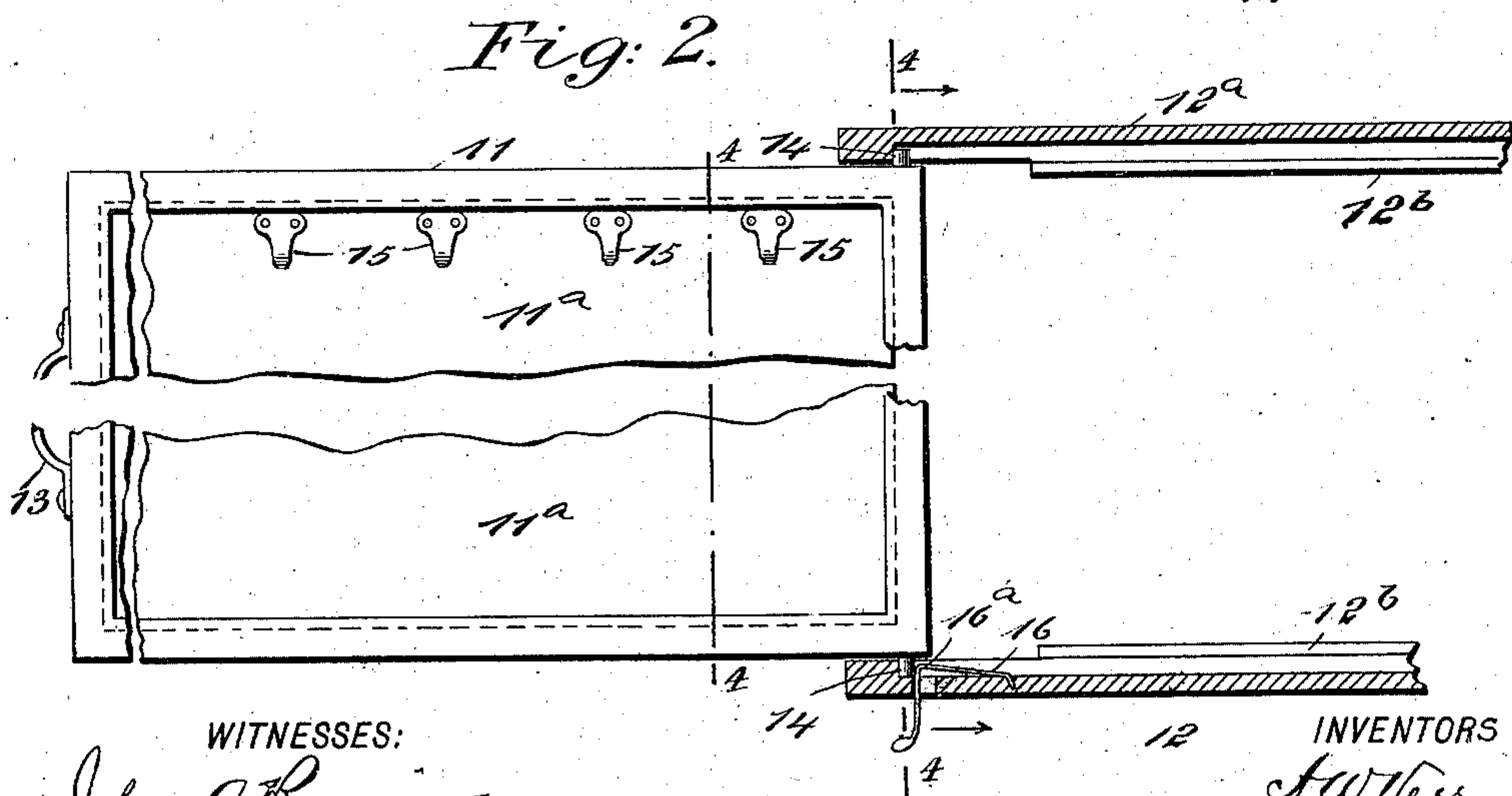
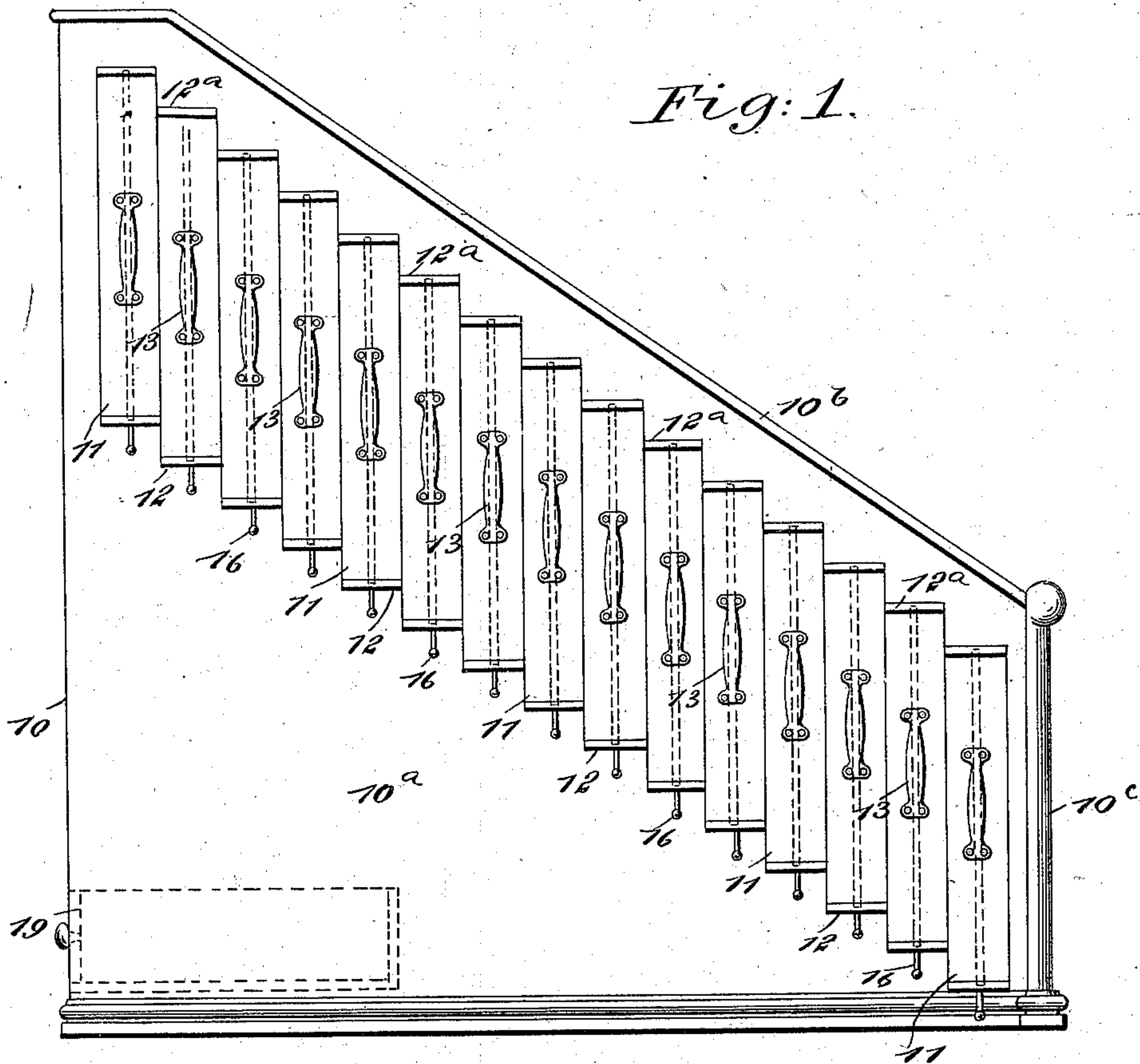
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. W. VESS & H. C. KENNEY.  
GLOVE CASE.

No. 559,068.

Patented Apr. 28, 1896.



WITNESSES:

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BY  
Munn & Co.  
ATTORNEYS.



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Fig. 3.

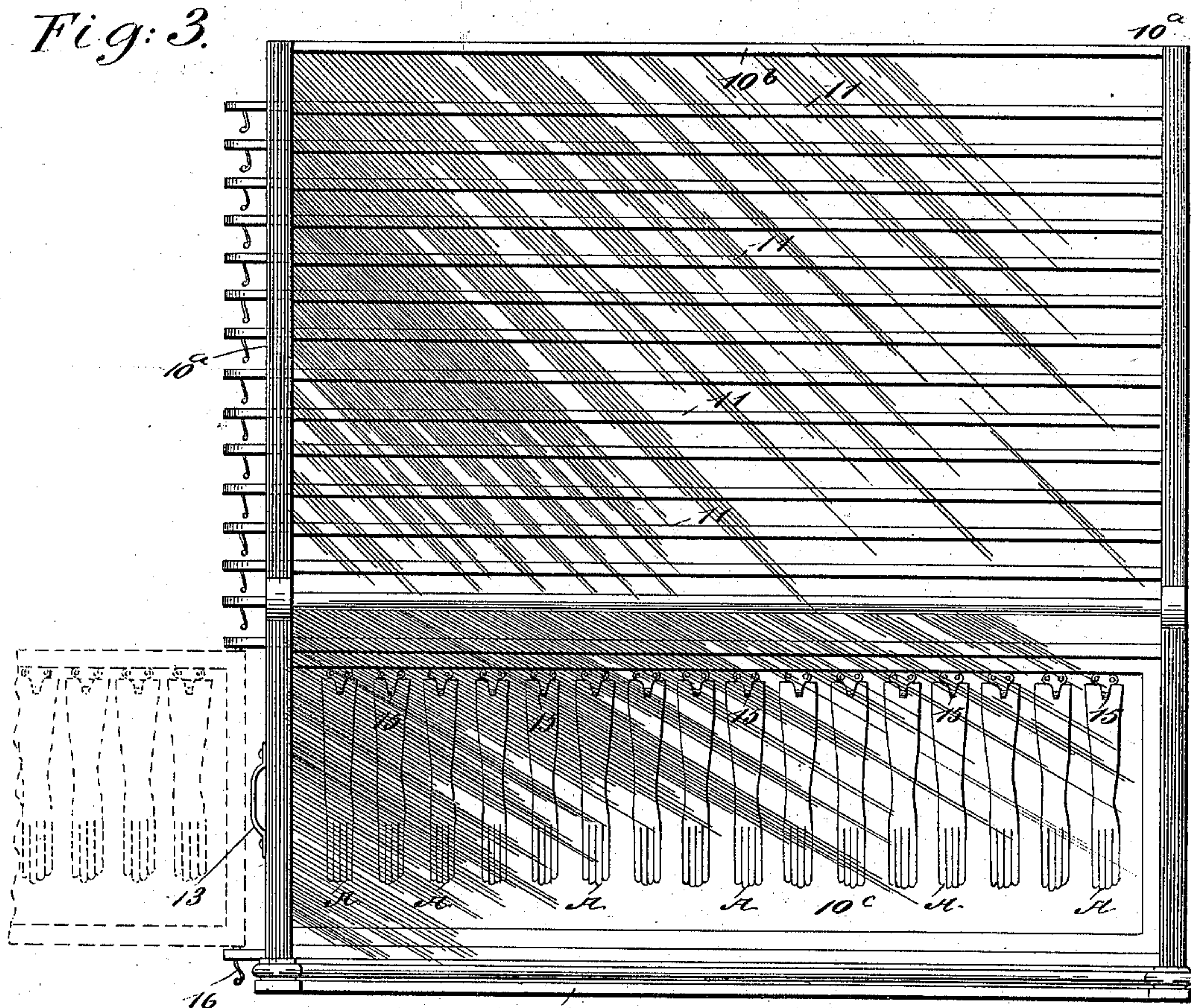


Fig. 4.

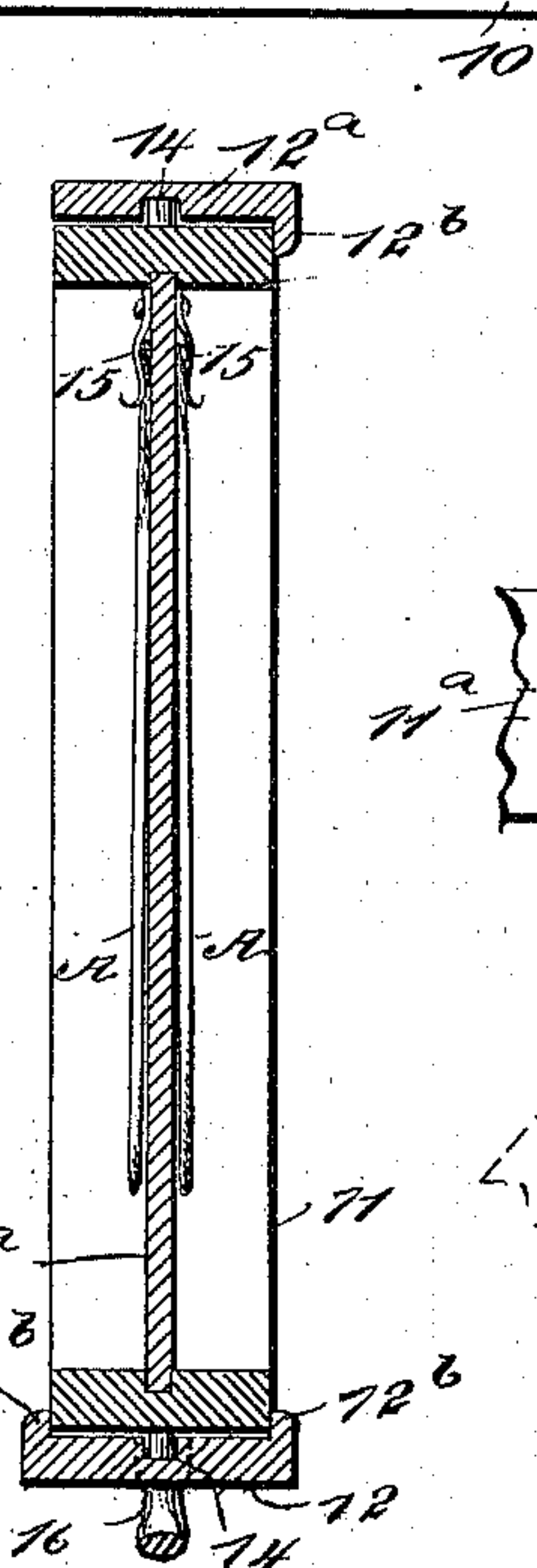
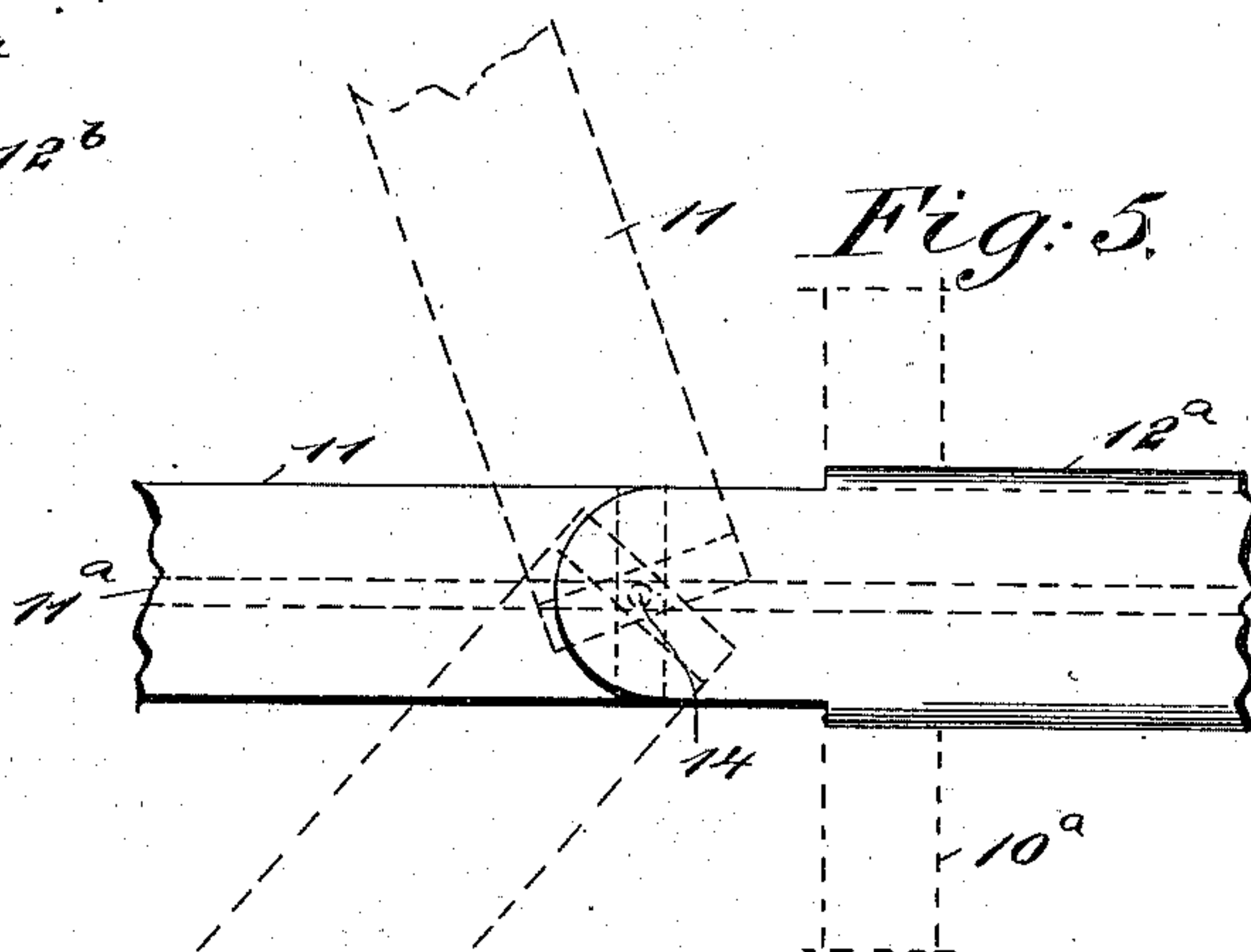


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED W. VESS AND HENRY C. KENNEY, OF ATHENS, GEORGIA.

## GLOVE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,068, dated April 28, 1896.

Application filed December 27, 1894. Serial No. 533,102. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALFRED W. VESS and HENRY C. KENNEY, of Athens, in the county of Clarke and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Glove-Case, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved display cabinet or case for containing and exhibiting gloves of different varieties and prices.

Ordinarily the supply of gloves had in stock to provide for retail trade in a store, and particularly kid gloves, are kept wrapped up and packed closely in boxes and during their examination by customers are handled more or less roughly, mixed together on the counter, and subjected to such mussing and wrinkling as has a tendency to deteriorate the value of the goods, and also takes up time of the salesman to replace the goods in fair condition after each exposure for sale.

The objects of our invention are to provide a compact, simple, and inexpensive display-case that is capable of receiving and displaying a large stock of gloves, varying in price, style, size, and color, that will afford convenient access to any one or more pairs of gloves it is desired to more closely inspect, and which will preserve the goods from discoloring as well as from injurious and unnecessary handling while a prospective purchaser is making a selection from the stock of gloves contained in the improved case.

To these ends our invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and indicated 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 side view of the improved glove-case. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional side view in part of one of the glove-supporting slides and an engaged portion of the case that serves to guide the slide when moved into and out of the case. Fig. 3 is a front view of the case, showing by dotted lines a portion of one slide extended from the case. Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse sectional view of one glove-supporting slide and an engaged

portion of the casing on the line 4 4 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic plan view of a portion of the case and a slide in part, showing adjustments which may be given to said slide for a display of gloves that are hung thereon.

There is a casing 10 provided for the support and inclosure of other parts of the device, and while various shapes may be given to said case it is preferred to give it the form represented, comprising a receptacle of substantially rectangular contour considered sidewise. The casing 10 has two parallel walls 10<sup>a</sup>, that form its sides, a flat bottom secured to the lower edges of the sides, and a vertical rear wall, these parts being secured together by any suitable means, whereby the side walls are held spaced apart a correct distance in a substantial manner. The upper edges of the sides 10<sup>a</sup> are sloped from the rear wall of the casing forward and downward at an equal pitch, the angle of inclination given to said edges being of such a relative degree that a front wall of a suitable height may be provided. The casing is so constructed that the top wall 10<sup>b</sup> and front wall 10<sup>c</sup> may be formed of glass or other transparent material and be properly secured at their edges in the casing.

One of the side walls 10<sup>a</sup> is rectangularly apertured in series for the reception of a corresponding number of glove-supporting slides 11, the series of apertures being arranged in step form, commencing at a point near the front wall of the casing and ascending in regular order, the degree of pitch or grade given to the tier of apertures being preferably made to correspond with the inclination of the transparent top wall 10<sup>b</sup>, below which the upper ends of the apertures are located.

Two parallel guide-bars 12 12<sup>a</sup> are provided for each of the series of apertures in the side wall 10<sup>a</sup>, and, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4, these guides are extended across the inside of the casing 10, so as to dispose a guide-bar 12 at the bottom edge of an aperture, and one of the guide-bars 12<sup>a</sup> directly above the bar 12 alining with the upper edge of the said aperture, the bars being secured by their ends to the opposite sides of the casing in parallel planes.

To facilitate operation of the device, as will



be hereinafter described, the pair of guides 12 12<sup>a</sup>, for each aperture in the side 10<sup>a</sup>, has an end of each one projected through the aperture they are opposite and a short distance outside of the side wall mentioned, as represented in Fig. 3. The guide-bars 12 12<sup>a</sup> for each aperture in the casing side wall are grooved nearly throughout their length, and preferably there are guide-ribs 12<sup>b</sup> formed or secured on the side edges of the guide-bars.

A light rectangular frame or slide 11, before mentioned, is provided for each pair of guide-bars, and these slides have such a proportionate height that each one will be adapted to freely reciprocate between the guides by which it is supported. Near the ends of the slides that are innermost in service, two similar pintle-studs 14 are oppositely projected from the top and bottom edges of each slide, which studs loosely engage grooves in the guide-bars 12 12<sup>a</sup>. At the outer ends of the guide-bars 12 12<sup>a</sup> the grooves formed in said bars terminate near the ends of the bars, so that the complete withdrawal of a slide from its guides is prevented on account of the impinge of the pintle-studs 14 on the outer terminal walls of the grooves.

The ribs 12<sup>b</sup> are omitted from the portions of the guide-bars which extend beyond the exterior of the case-wall 10<sup>a</sup>, so that either slide 11, if drawn outwardly far enough to locate the pintle-studs 14 in the projected portions of the guide-bars, will be permitted to receive a lateral swinging adjustment toward the front or rear side of the casing, as is indicated in Fig. 5.

Each slide 11 is formed with a recess on each side, preferably by the introduction of a thin wall 11<sup>a</sup> within the border-frame of the slide, which frames are considerably thicker than the walls, as is shown clearly in Fig. 4, and near the upper edge of the wall 11<sup>a</sup> on each slide a row of spaced glove-holding clips 15 of any preferred style is secured on opposite sides of the same, as is indicated in the same figure. When any one of the slides 11 is drawn outwardly the full extent permitted, its weight and the added weight of gloves A, that are removably secured on each side of the slide, so as to hang pendent in the recess formed therein from the clips 15, will, if not supported at the lower pintle-stud, cause the slide to sag in an objectionable manner at its outer end.

To prevent any sagging of the slides 11 and at the same time facilitate their ready reciprocation to draw out or return any slide within the casing 10, each one is furnished with a detent spring-catch 16. (Shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.) The said springs each consist of a bent elastic metal strip or piece of wire, so shaped as to afford a shoulder 16<sup>a</sup> intermediate of its ends, one terminal of said catch being attached to the lower guide-bar 12, rearward of the terminal of the groove therein, the other portion of the same, which depends from the shoulder 16<sup>a</sup>, projecting

down through a perforation in the guide-bar and beyond the latter of a sufficient length to permit a free manipulation of the spring-catch.

The shoulder 16<sup>a</sup> of the catch 16 is located at such a distance from the forward terminal of the guide-groove in the lower guide-bar 12 that the lower pintle-stud 14, which is seated in said groove, will be adapted to depress the spring-catch when the slide 11 is drawn outward until the pintles strike the forward terminals of the guide-grooves. When so adjusted, the resilience of the spring-catch 16 will cause its shoulder 16<sup>a</sup> to loosely impinge the rear side of the lower pintle-stud, after the latter has passed the spring-catch, so that the said stud will be loosely embraced and supported, thereby preventing the extended slide from drooping at its outer end.

For convenience in manipulating the slides 11 each one is furnished with a pull-piece or handle 13, that may be given the form shown, or any other shape desired, and when the handles are affixed to the outer ends of the slides any one of the latter may be readily drawn out the full extent permitted and receive a lateral swinging adjustment, as is indicated in Fig. 5.

The arrangement of the series of slides in a tier, as shown and described, exposes an upper portion of each slide, and as the clips 15 are arranged near the upper edge of each slide on its sides it will be seen that means is afforded for the free exposure through the glazed top in the casing 10 of gloves that are hung on the slides by said clips.

In use it is intended that gloves of the same size be arranged on a slide; but there may be different colors put on opposite sides of the same slide or different shades of the same general color, and it will be evident that if a sufficient number of slides is provided for each glove-case a regular gradation for size and a variety of colored gloves in considerable numbers may be removably hung on the slides and each color, as well as size, be kept separate and be readily distinguished without handling the goods.

To facilitate the determination of different sizes, it is intended to supply a size and price card suitably marked for each pair of gloves displayed on a slide, said cards being attached either to the clip holding the gloves or otherwise held in proximity to the upper end of the pair of gloves it is to label, so that the size, cost, and price of the gloves can be ascertained by a glance at the designating card. This feature is not claimed as broadly new, and the cards are not shown in the drawings.

The arrangement of the slides in a tier is of great advantage, as this disposition of parts permits the portions of the gloves that are clipped onto the slides to be seen from the top, and one row of gloves inspected from the front of the casing 10 through the transparent covers on these parts of the casing, so that the style and color of gloves hung in the case can



be seen and a selection effected in an expeditious manner, avoiding repeated handling in making a selection, which saves damage that may be the result of musing and careless handling of fine gloves of a delicate tint, and also saves the time of a salesman usually required to put a lot of gloves into proper condition after the goods have been handled by a customer.

10 A drawer 19 is preferably located in the otherwise lost space in the casing 10, which drawer extends across the casing and is opened by sliding it out at the rear of the case. The drawer may be utilized for the stowage of button-hooks or glove-fasteners, so that these articles can be conveniently kept along with the stock of gloves.

An incidental advantage resulting from the use of the improved glove-case is that the gloves made of kid or other fine colored leather are, when hung in the case, so released from the usual close wrappings that are applied when boxed as to avoid sweating and a spotting of the gloves, due to an uneven deposit of moisture, so that the stock of fine gloves is preserved from discoloration that will, if it occurs, injure the value of the goods.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a display-case, a series of guideways having grooves and flanges at the sides thereof, the outer ends of the grooves projecting in advance of the outer ends of the flanges, and slides engaging the flanges and provided with pintles engaging the grooves, substantially as described. 35

2. In a display-case, a series of grooved guideways, slides having movement therein, and a spring-catch located in the lower guideway to engage the inner end of the slide and prevent the slide from dropping at its outer end when extended, substantially as described. 40

3. In a glove-case, the combination with a casing having a glazed top, a glazed front, and a series of rectangular apertures in one side wall, arranged in a tier, of guide-bars for each aperture which bars are longitudinally grooved in sides that are opposite and project through the apertures, a series of similar laterally-recessed slides each having pintle-studs adapted to slide in the grooved guide-bars, and a series of glove-holding devices on the sides of the slides, substantially as described. 55

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