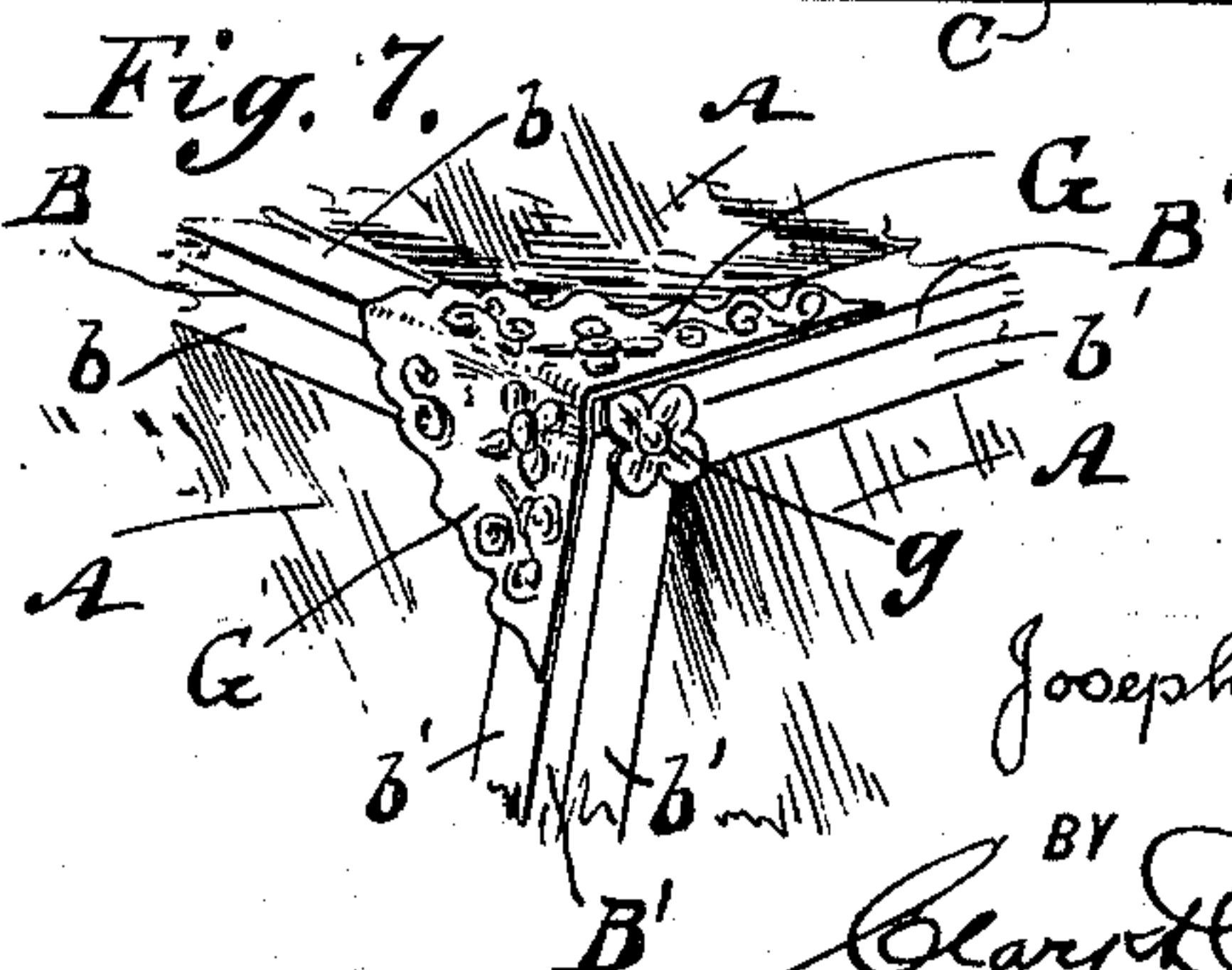
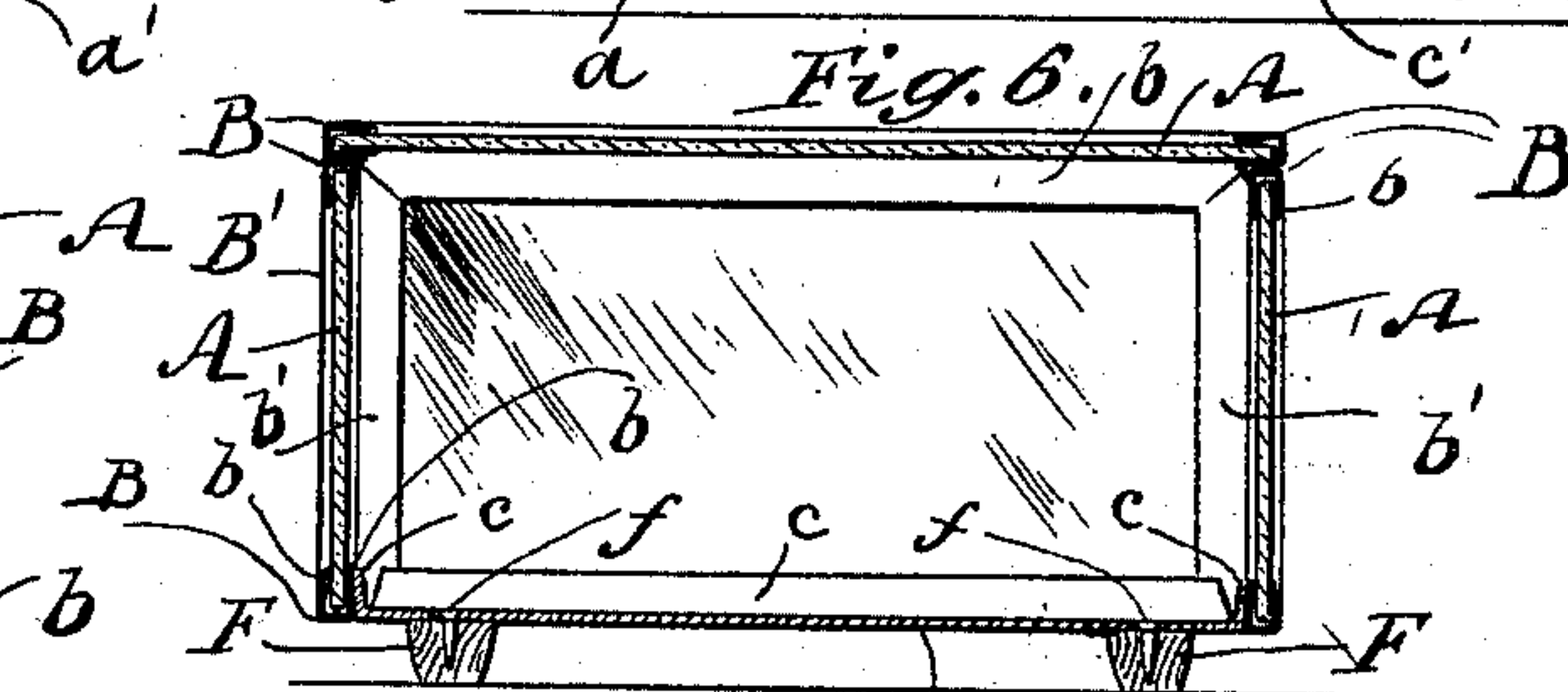
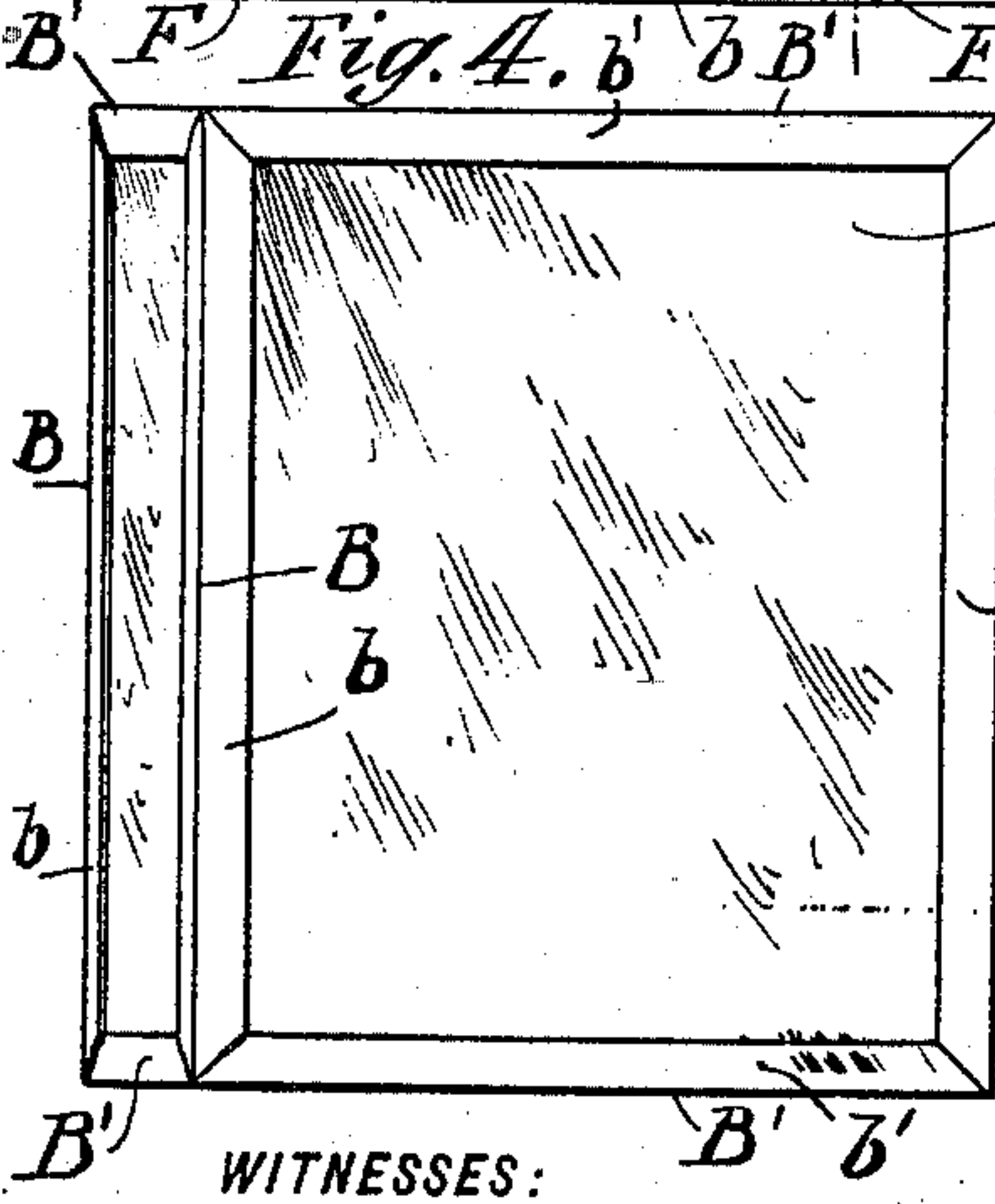
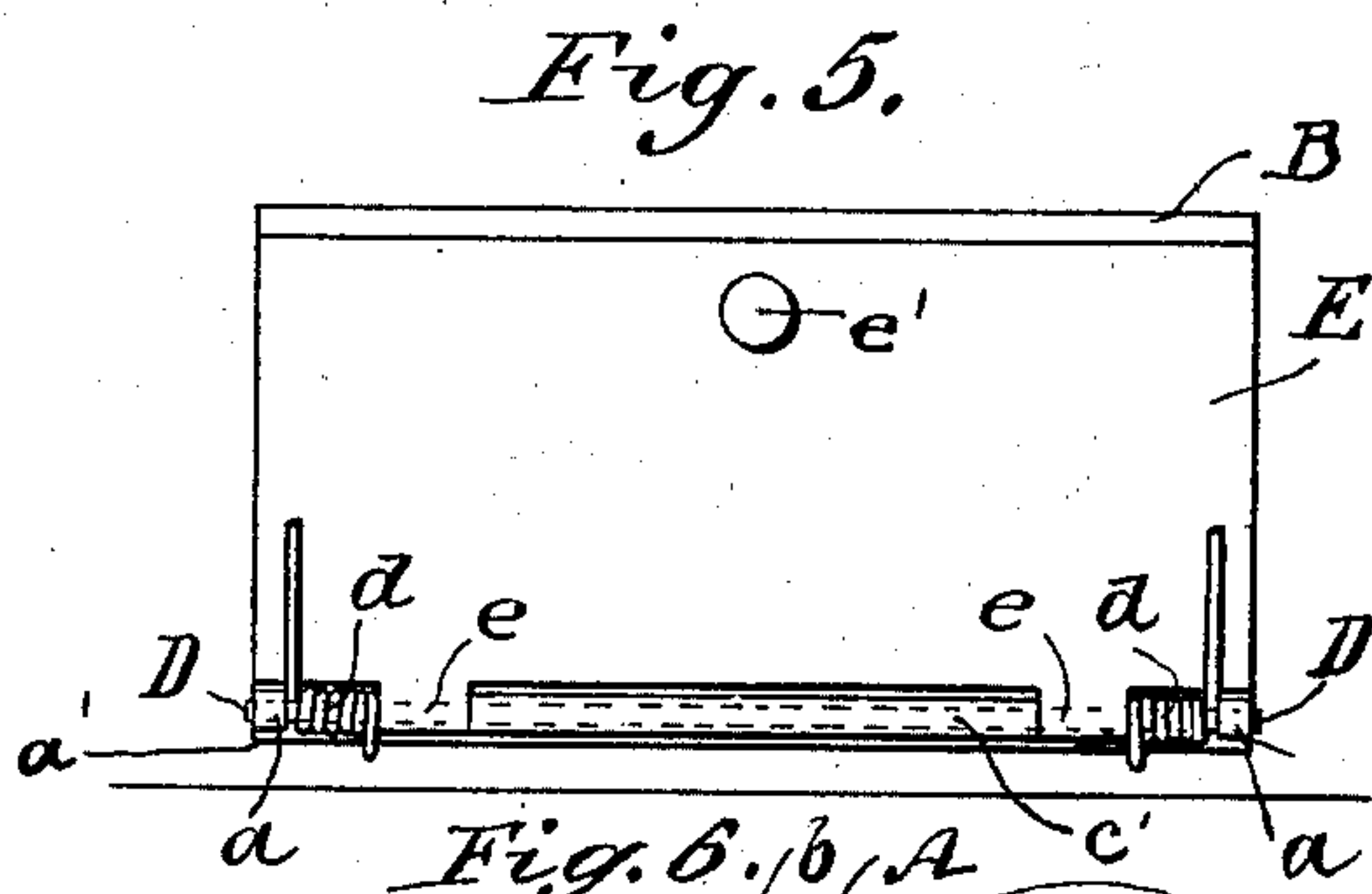
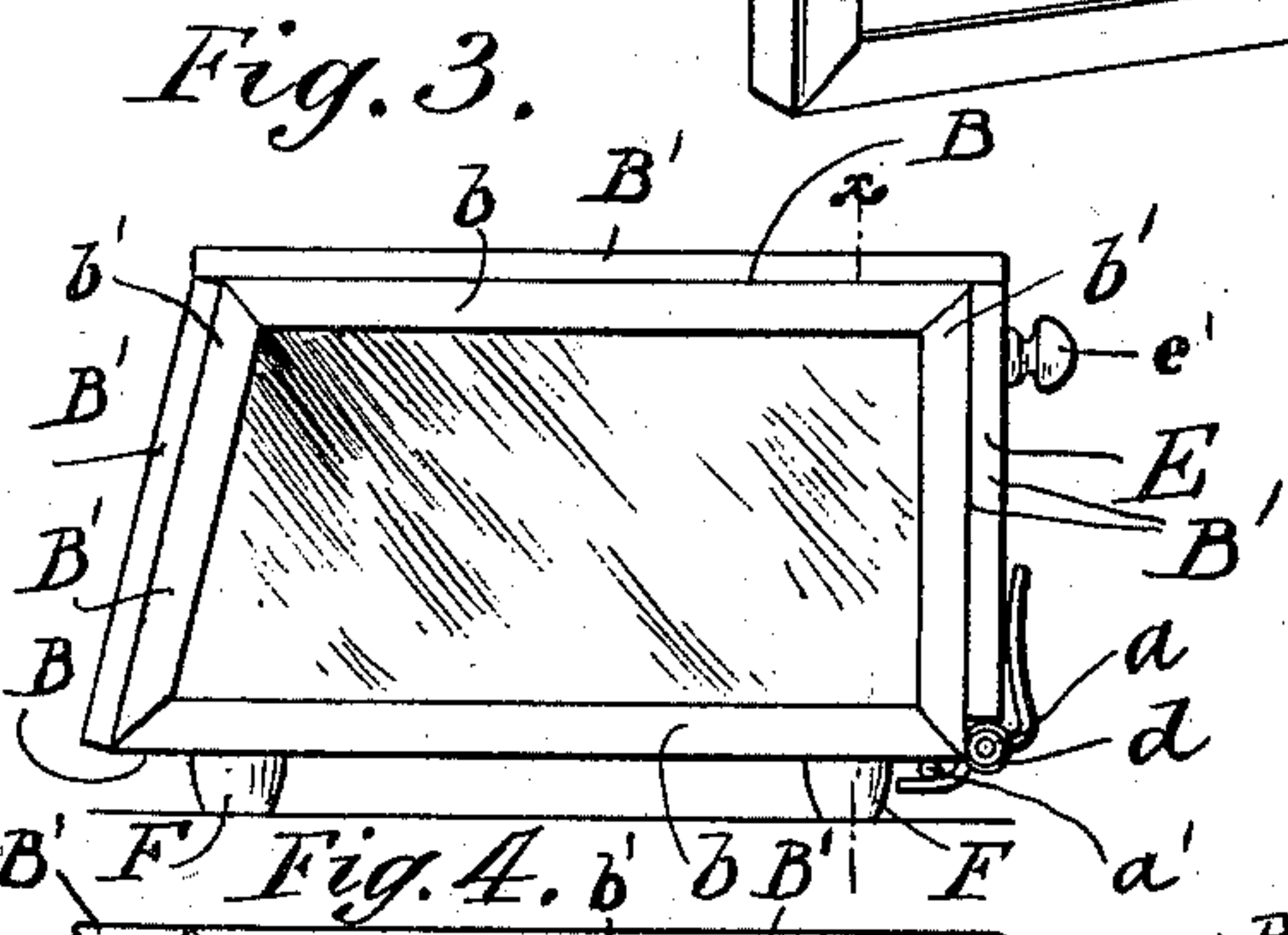
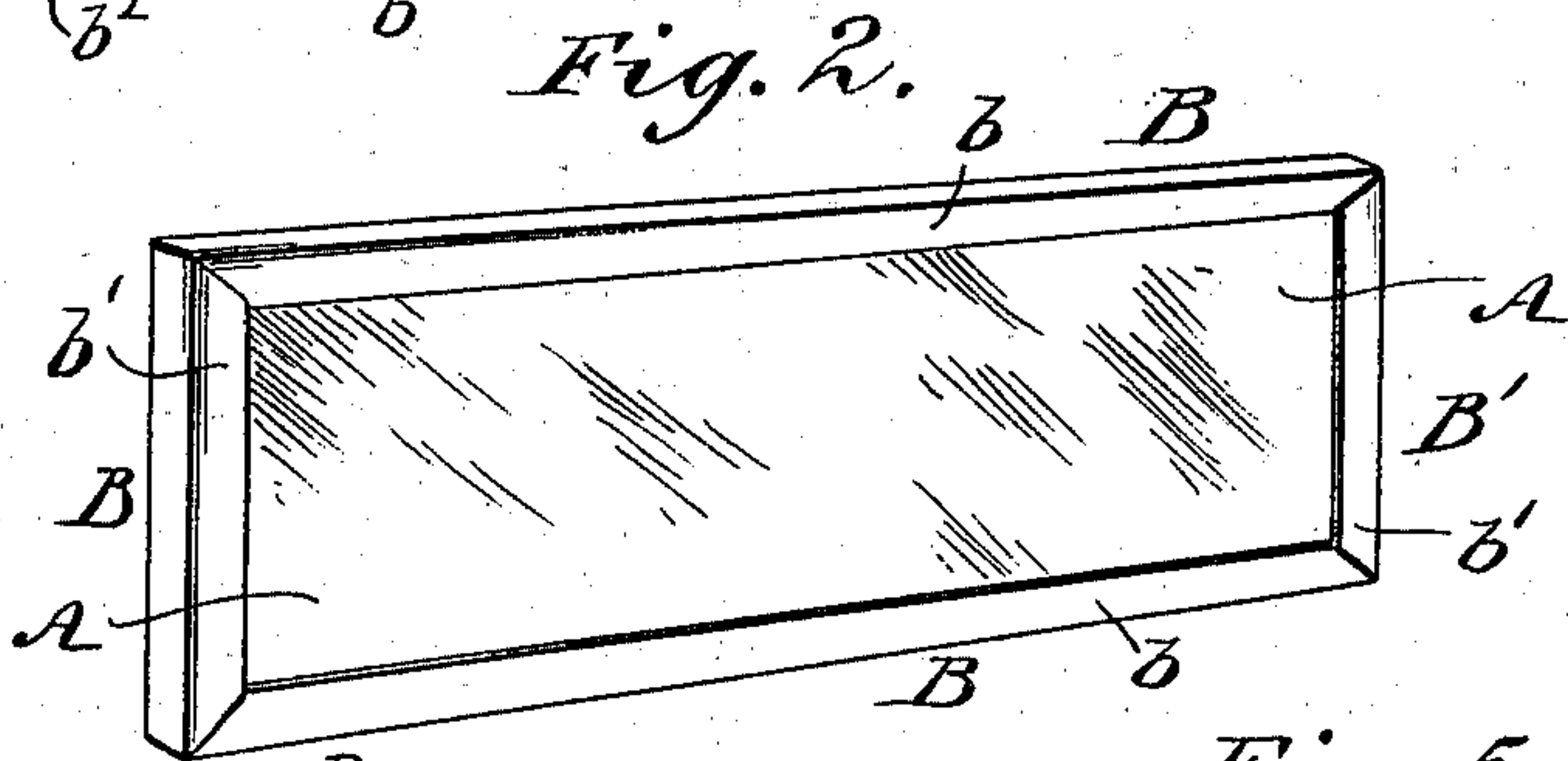
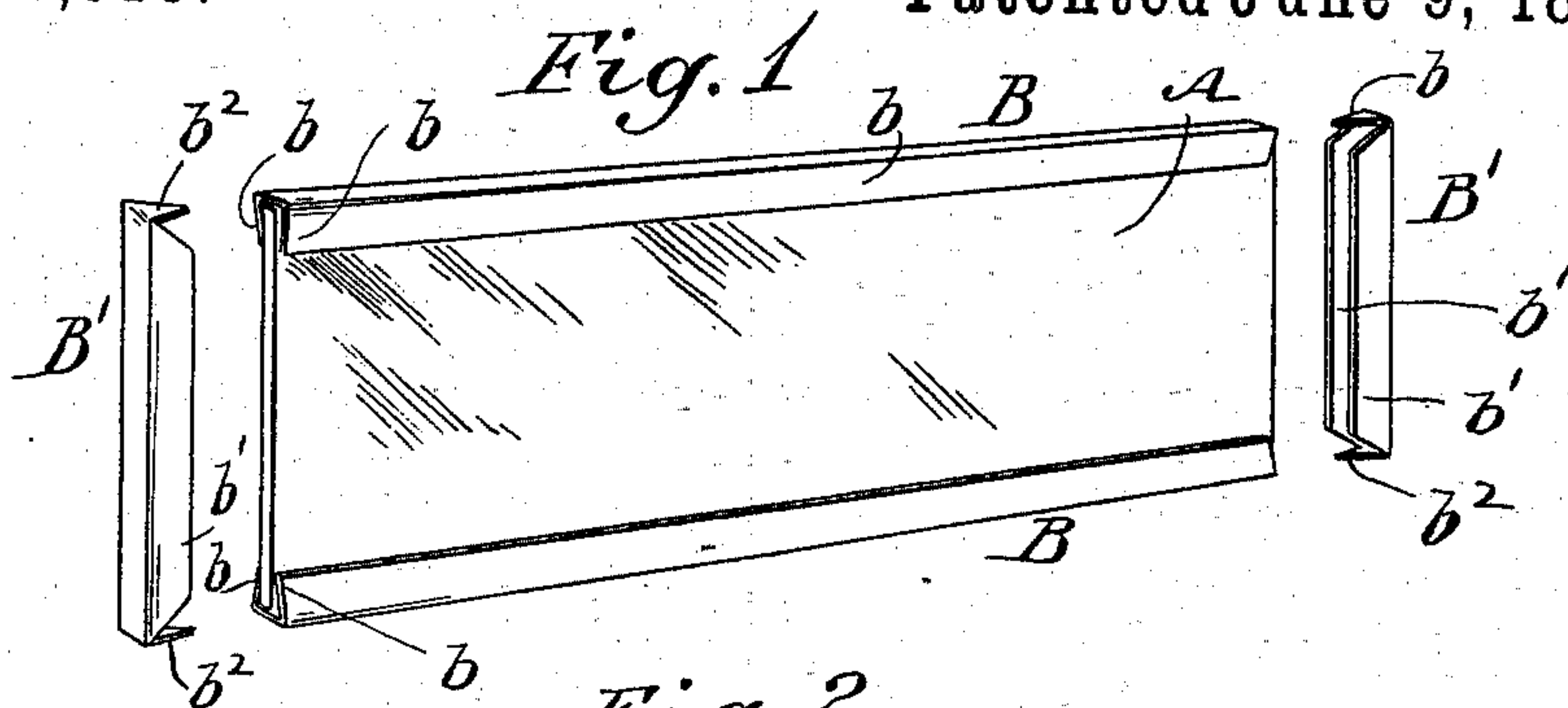


(No Model.)

J. T. ROBIN.
SHOW CASE.

No. 561,613.

Patented June 9, 1896.



WITNESSES:

P. McComb.
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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH T. ROBIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,613, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed November 29, 1895. Serial No. 570,386. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. ROBIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in transparent show-cases, and has for its object to provide an article of this character which will be inexpensive, durable, and ornamental.

The invention will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the annexed claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the disassembled parts of one wall of my show-case. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the said parts assembled. Fig. 3 is an end view of a show-case complete. Fig. 4 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 5 is a rear view. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional elevation taken on a line xx of Fig. 3, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing one corner of the show-case.

In the practice of my invention the several transparent walls comprising the show-case are composed of transparent glass panels A and metal binding-strips B and B'. The binding-strips B are slightly dovetailed in cross-section, whereby inwardly-projecting flanges b are provided, and they are adapted to clamp over two parallel edges of the panels A. The outer edges of these strips B are perfectly level throughout their entire length, and should the edges of the glass panel be rough and uneven such rough and uneven edges will be entirely covered and the clamping action of the said strips B will maintain them upon the panels A.

Having properly placed the strips B upon two parallel edges of the panel or sheet A, the binding-strips B', which are provided with flanges b' and tongues b^2 , are placed upon the other parallel edges of the panels A, the tongues b^2 being placed between the outer wall of the strips B and the edges of the panels A. Solder is then applied at the joints and a well-constructed panel or wall adapted

to form part of a show-case is produced, the said panel being provided with four perfectly straight and level edges.

When the binding-strips B and B' are soldered together at their points of juncture—that is, at the four corners of the glass plate A—said glass sheet will be incased in a rigidly-constructed metal frame, and should the edges of the said glass plate be uneven such uneven edges will be entirely covered and the several panels forming part of a show-case will have perfectly smooth edges adapted to be readily soldered to each other. Further, should the edges of the plates A extend beyond the ends of the binding-strips B the tongues b^2 of the binding-strips B' will connect the binding-strips B and maintain a solid framework when the said binding-strips B and B' are soldered to each other.

To insure that the strips B' will always bear against two parallel edges of the sheets A, strips B will be made slightly shorter than the given length of the parallel edges upon which they are clamped.

To assemble the show-case, the walls are all soldered together, as illustrated by Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. A sheet-metal bottom C is then soldered to the two side walls and the front wall of the show-case by means of flanges c . This said bottom is provided at its rear end with a loop c' , which is adapted to receive a rod D, which rod passes through loops e of an opaque door E, and also through loops a , which are soldered to the lower rear edges of the two side walls of the show-case, besides passing through the loop c' , whereby the door E is securely hinged to the show-case. This said door is maintained in a closed position by means of spiral springs d . These said springs are coiled around the rod D, and their ends bear, respectively, upon the rear face of the door E and upon a strengthening-rod a' , which is secured to the bottom C of the show-case. This said rod strengthens the general structure and prevents the ends of the springs from bending the bottom C. The show-case is further provided with legs F, which are preferably composed of wood, and they are secured to the bottom C by means of pins f , which are driven through said bottom into the said legs.

The upper wall of the show-case projects

slightly beyond the edge of the two side walls in order to form a bearing for the upper edge of the door E, which said door is provided with a suitable handle *e'*.

5 To further strengthen the show-case and add an ornamental feature thereto, I provide corner-pieces G and *g*, which are securely soldered to the corners of the show-case, as illustrated in Fig. 7.

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

1. A show-case comprising a series of transparent walls, a sheet-metal bottom having
15 flanges formed thereon and an opaque back door, which door is hinged to a loop formed integrally with the said bottom and is maintained in a closed position by means of spiral springs; the said transparent walls of the
20 show-case comprising sheets of glass which are bound upon their four edges by strips of sheet metal and soldered to each other and to the flanges of the said bottom, the metal binding of the said panels comprising four pieces
25 for each respective panel, two of which pieces are provided with inwardly-projecting flanges which are clamped upon parallel edges of the panels, the other two being provided with flanges and tongues which engage with the

remaining two parallel edges of the panel and which are soldered to the other two strips at the corners thereof; substantially as shown and described.

2. In a show-case, the combination of the transparent walls which are soldered to each other and which are bound upon their four edges by flanged and tongued strips which are soldered to each other at their points of intersection; with the sheet-metal flanged bottom having a loop formed integrally therewith, legs nailed thereon and a door hinged thereto, said door being hinged by means of a rod and other loops, which loops are secured respectively to the door and to the two end walls of the show-case, the door being maintained in a normally-closed position by means of spiral springs which are coiled around the said rod; substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 25th day of November, 1895.

JOSEPH T. ROBIN.

Witnesses:

B. McCOMB,
M. McCLEAN.