(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. C. BRADLEY.

REVOLVING SHOW CASE.

No. 574,380. Patented Jan. 5, 1897.

Fig. 1

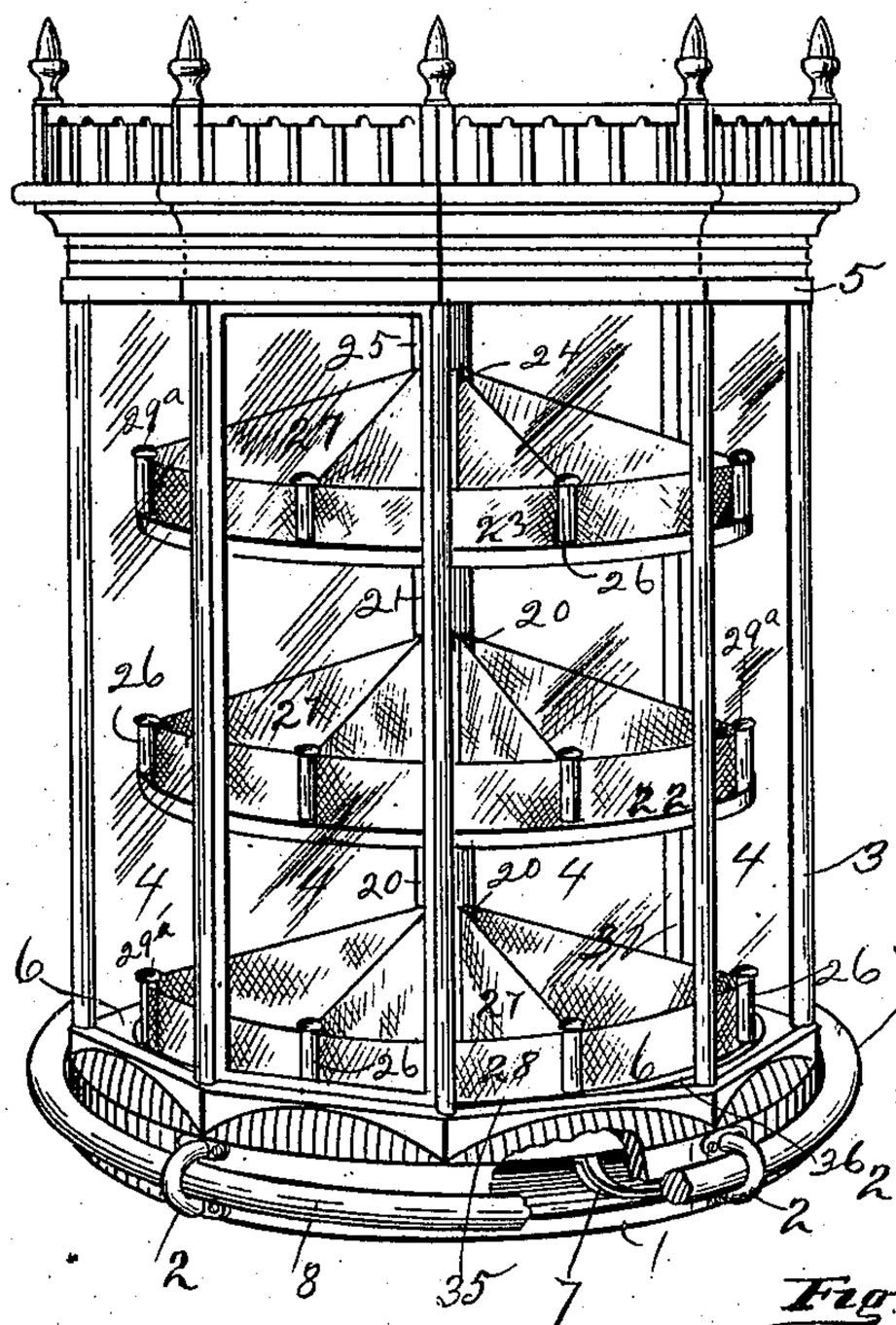


Fig. 2

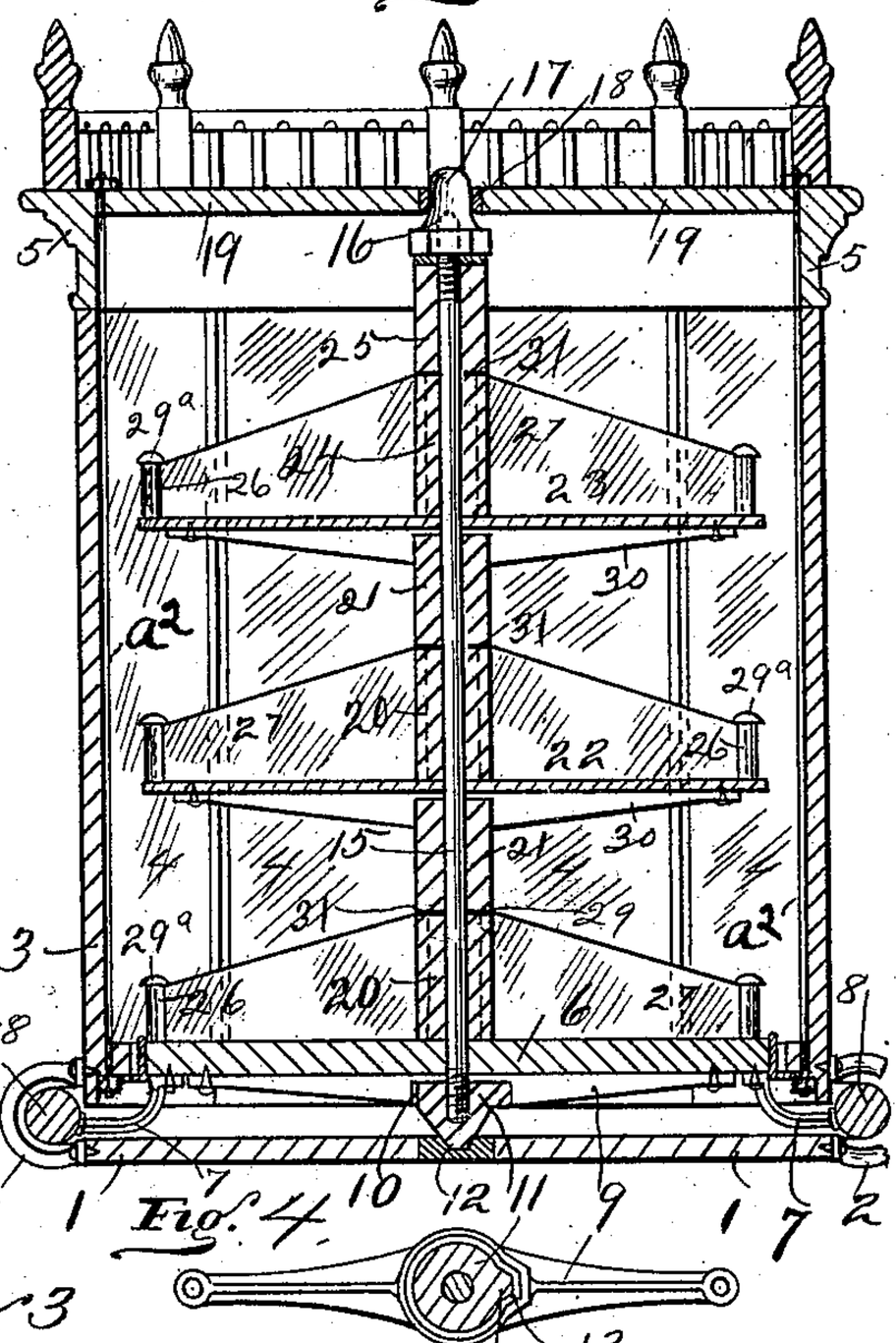


Fig. 3

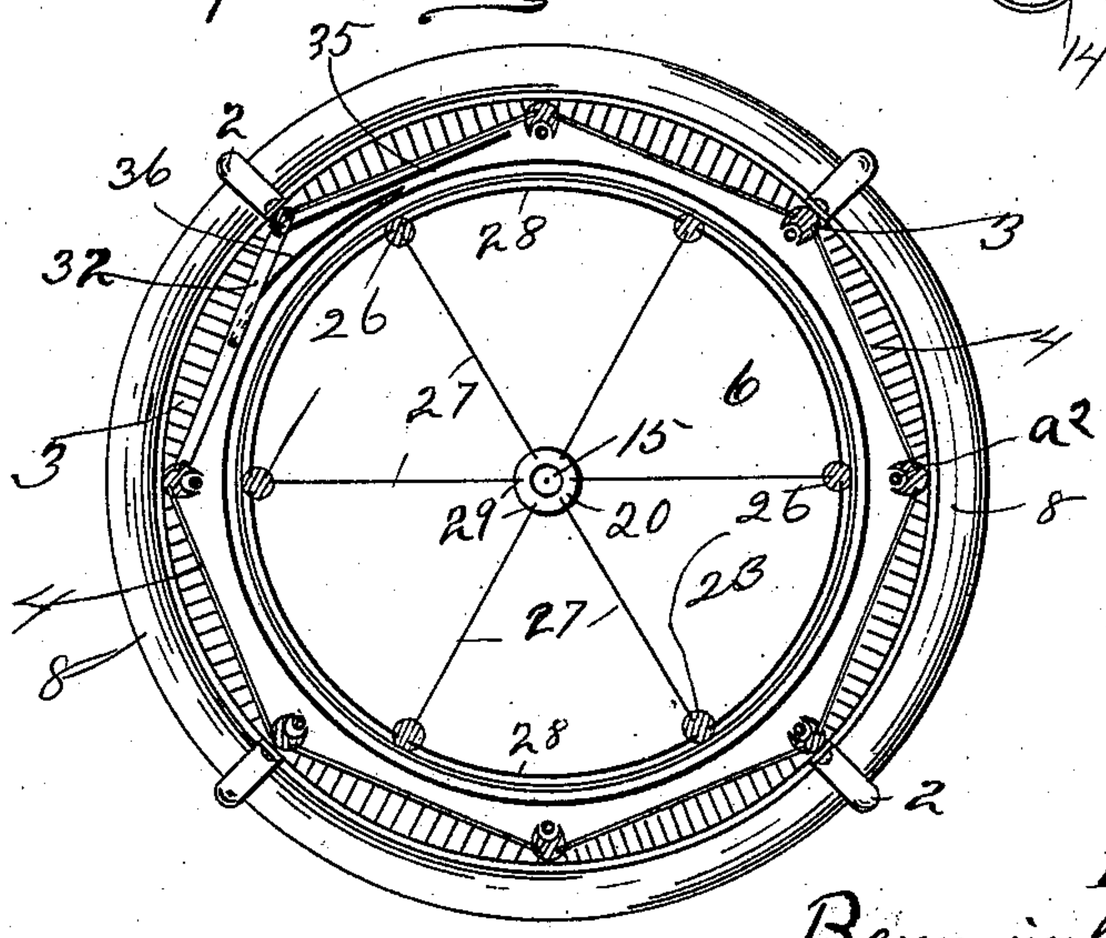


Fig. 4

Witnesses
C. J. Cross
Bertha Finch

Inventor
Benjamin C. Bradley
By Fred W. Bond
Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

B. C. BRADLEY.

REVOLVING SHOW CASE.

No. 574,380. Patented Jan. 5, 1897.

Fig. 5

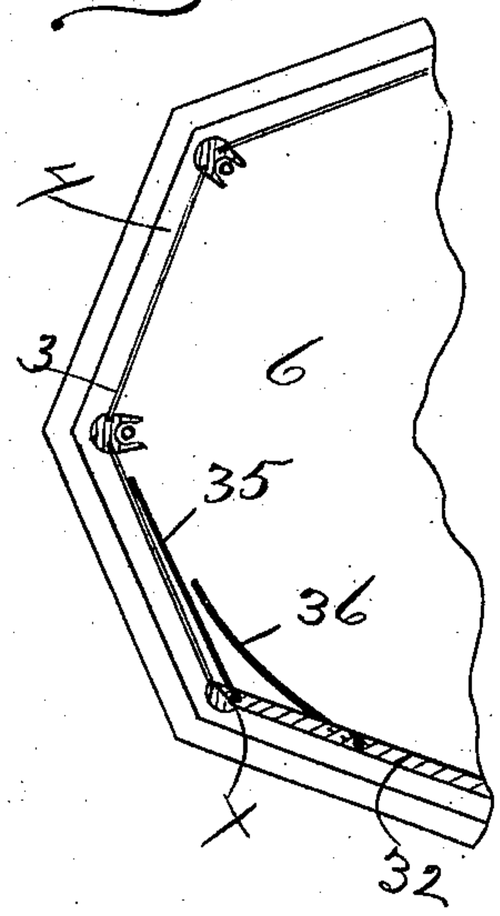


Fig. 6

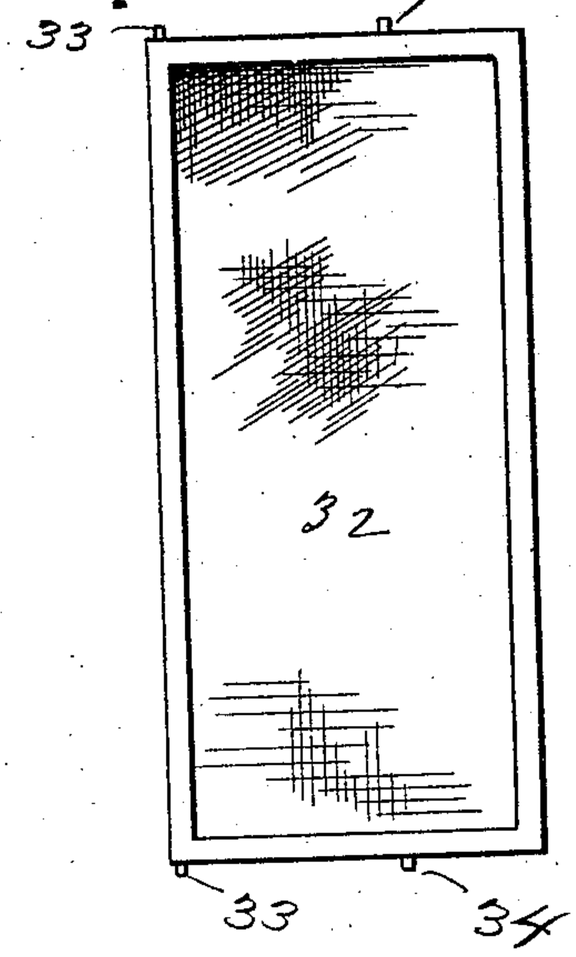


Fig. 7

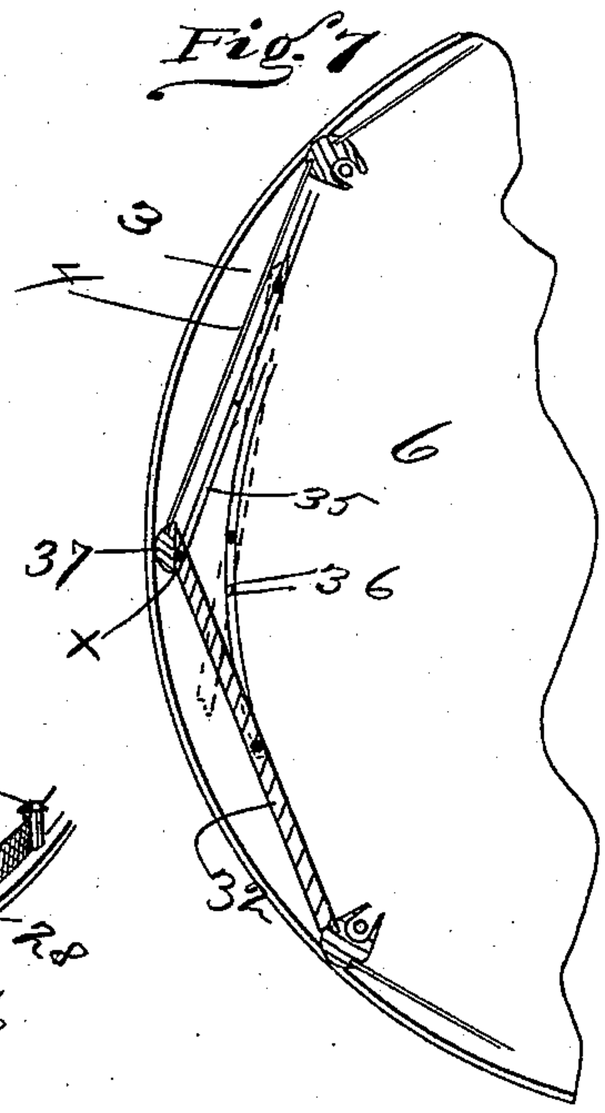
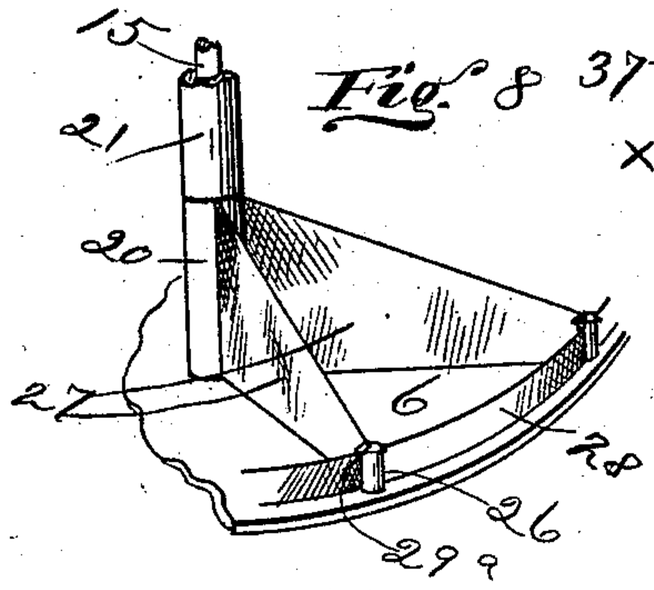


Fig. 8



Witnesses.
C. J. Cross.
Bertha Finch.

Inventor.
Benjamin C. Bradley
By Fred W. Bond.
Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN C. BRADLEY, OF ALLIANCE, OHIO.

REVOLVING SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,380, dated January 5, 1897.

Application filed April 25, 1896. Serial No. 589,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN C. BRADLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alliance, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Show-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the different parts properly assembled and illustrating a portion of the hand-rail broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a top view of the bottom, showing the arrangement of the different parts belonging to the bottom of the case. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the lower shelf-supporting bar, also showing a transverse section of the cone for supporting the revolving structure of the show-case proper. Fig. 5 is a view showing a portion of the bottom and illustrating the sliding-door grooves. Fig. 6 is a detached view of the sliding door. Fig. 7 is a view showing a portion of the bottom and illustrating the sliding door closed. Fig. 8 is a view showing a portion of one of the shelves and illustrating some of the partitions connected thereto.

The present invention has relation to revolving show-cases; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the base, which is of a form to correspond substantially with the form of the case and may be provided with suitable legs or casters, as desired, or the bottom may be made plain, as illustrated in the drawings.

To the bottom or base 1 are securely attached the connecting-links 2, which connecting-links extend outward and are curved upward, as illustrated, and their upper ends securely attached to the bottom or lower portion of the stationary case 3, which stationary case consists of suitable uprights or posts, to which posts are connected in any convenient and well-known manner the glass panels 4.

To the top or upper ends of the posts is attached the top 5, which top may be of any suitable design, such as that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or it may be of any other desired design, inasmuch as the only object to be accomplished is to provide a means for holding the fixed frame or case in a rigid position and at the same time providing such a top that it will give a pleasing appearance to the case.

To the bottom or lower shelf 6 are securely attached the arms 7, which arms extend outward between the base 1 and the bottom or lower end of the stationary case 3, and their outer ends securely attached to the hand-rail 8, which hand-rail is located substantially as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and is for the purpose of providing a means for revolving the shelves located within the fixed or stationary case.

To the bottom or lower shelf 6 is securely attached in any convenient and well-known manner the cross-bar 9, which cross-bar provides a suitable support for the shelf 6 and at the same time prevents the shelf from warping or becoming out of shape. The cross-bar 9 is provided with the recess 10, which recess receives the top or upper end of the cone-bearing 11, said cone-bearing resting in the socket 12, which socket is formed in the base 1. For the purpose of preventing the cone-bearing 11 from rotating independent of the revolving structure the recess 10 is provided with the side groove 13, which side groove receives the rib 14, substantially as illustrated in Fig. 4.

To the bottom or lower end of the rod 15 is attached the cone-bearing 11, said cone-bearing being preferably connected by suitable screw-threads formed for a short distance upon the bottom or lower portion of the rod 15 and corresponding screw-threads formed in the socket into which said rod is inserted. The top or upper end of the rod 15 is also screw-threaded for a short distance, which re-

ceives the nut 16, substantially as illustrated in Fig. 2, said nut being provided upon its upper end with a suitable bearing extension 17, which extension extends through the aperture 18, formed in the lower plate 19, which plate forms a part of the top 5.

Upon the rod 15 are located the thimbles 20 and 21, said thimbles being located between the shelves 6, 22, and 23, and the thimbles 24 and 25 being located above the shelf 23.

To the various shelves are attached the short posts 26, which posts are provided with grooves to receive and hold the partitions 27 and the outer grooved sections 28, said partitions and grooved sections forming different compartments upon the various shelves. For the purpose of holding the inner ends of the partitions 27 the thimbles 20 and 24 are each provided with grooves 29, which grooves receive the inner ends of the partitions. For the purpose of preventing any accidental displacement of the sections and partitions the posts 26 are each provided with the caps 29^a, which caps are connected in any convenient and well-known manner to the posts. For the purpose of holding the inner ends of the partitions 27 the thimbles 21 and 25 are located on the top or upper ends of the thimbles 20 and 24.

It will be understood that by rotating the nut 16 in one direction the various thimbles located upon the rod 15 will be clamped together, thereby securely holding the various parts in proper position.

Each of the shelves 22 and 23 is provided with supporting-bars, such as 30, which supporting-bars are located below the shelves and may be substantially of the form shown in the drawings.

The sliding door 32 extends from the bottom of the case to the top and is to take the place of one of the panels or sections of the outer case. The sliding door 32 is provided with the pins 33 and 34, the pins 33 being located at opposite ends of the sliding door and upon the corners thereof, substantially as illustrated in Fig. 6. The pins 34 are located between the corners and upon the ends of the sliding door and are for the purpose hereinafter described.

The bottom or base 1 is provided with the straight groove 35 and the curved groove 36, which curved groove extends a short distance past and beyond one end of the straight groove 35 and is extended to one side of the straight groove for a portion of the length of said straight groove.

It will be understood that grooves, such as 35 and 36, are to be formed in the lower plate 19 of the top 5, said grooves being for the purpose of holding the top or upper end of the sliding door in proper relative position.

It will be understood that as the door 32 is moved so as to open the same the pins 33 will be moved in the straight grooves 35 and the pins 34 will move or travel in the groove 36, thereby providing a means for causing the edge of the door to which the pins 33 are attached to move in a straight line or parallel with the inner face of the panel adjacent to the door 32 when the same is opened, and the curved groove 36 is to guide the rear portion of the door, said curved groove being for the especial purpose of bringing the door inward as the same is closed, thereby causing said sliding door to assume a position similar to the position of the various panels forming the outer case.

It will be understood that the sliding door 32 should be beveled, as illustrated at X, so that when the same is closed it can come behind the post 37, as illustrated in Fig. 7.

The object and purpose of providing the rib 14 and the groove 13 are to prevent the cone from revolving with the rod 15 during the time the nut 16 is being turned to tighten the thimbles and shelves, or to loosen the same when the nut is turned in the opposite direction. For the purpose of providing a means for the easy rotation of the nut 16 the washer 16^a is provided and is located upon the top or upper end of the thimble 25, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

It will be understood that by my peculiar arrangement I am enabled to firmly clamp the revolving shelves so that they will rotate in unison as the hand-rail 8 is moved.

For the purpose of binding the stationary case and its top the rods a^2 are provided, which rods are arranged substantially as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and are provided with ordinary screw-threaded nuts.

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

1. In a revolving show-case of the class described, the combination of the base 1, provided with grooves 35, and 36, said groove 36, being curved and located to one side and adjacent to a portion of the groove 35, a fixed frame provided with panels, and the sliding door 32, provided with pins upon its ends, and the plate 19, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the base 1, provided with the socket 12, the cross-bar 9, secured to the lower shelf and provided with the recess 10, having the side groove 13, the cone-bearing 11, provided with the rib 14, the rod 15, connected to the cone-bearing and provided with a series of thimbles, the nut 16, adjustably attached to the top or upper end of the rod 15, and means for rotating the shelves, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of a base, a fixed case, a series of shelves located within the fixed

casing, said shelves provided with posts and caps, thimbles located upon the rod 15, and having connected thereto the inner ends of radial partitions, and thimbles located above and upon the ends of the thimbles to which the radial partitions are attached, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN C. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

F. W. BOND,

BERTHA FINCH.