

No. 615,915.

Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

L. J. SCOTT & F. A. CAMERON.
SHOW CASE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Mar. 4, 1898.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.

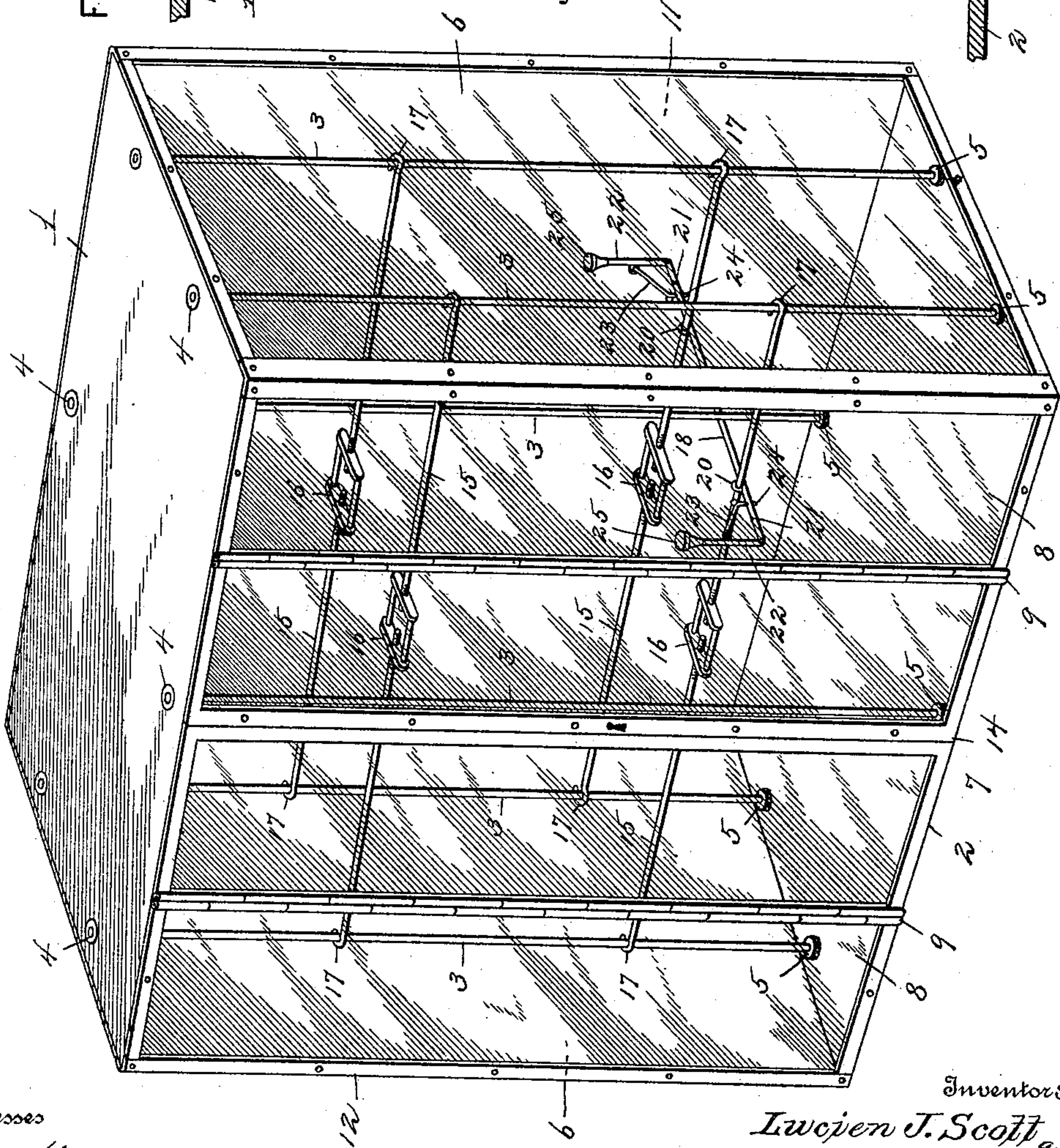
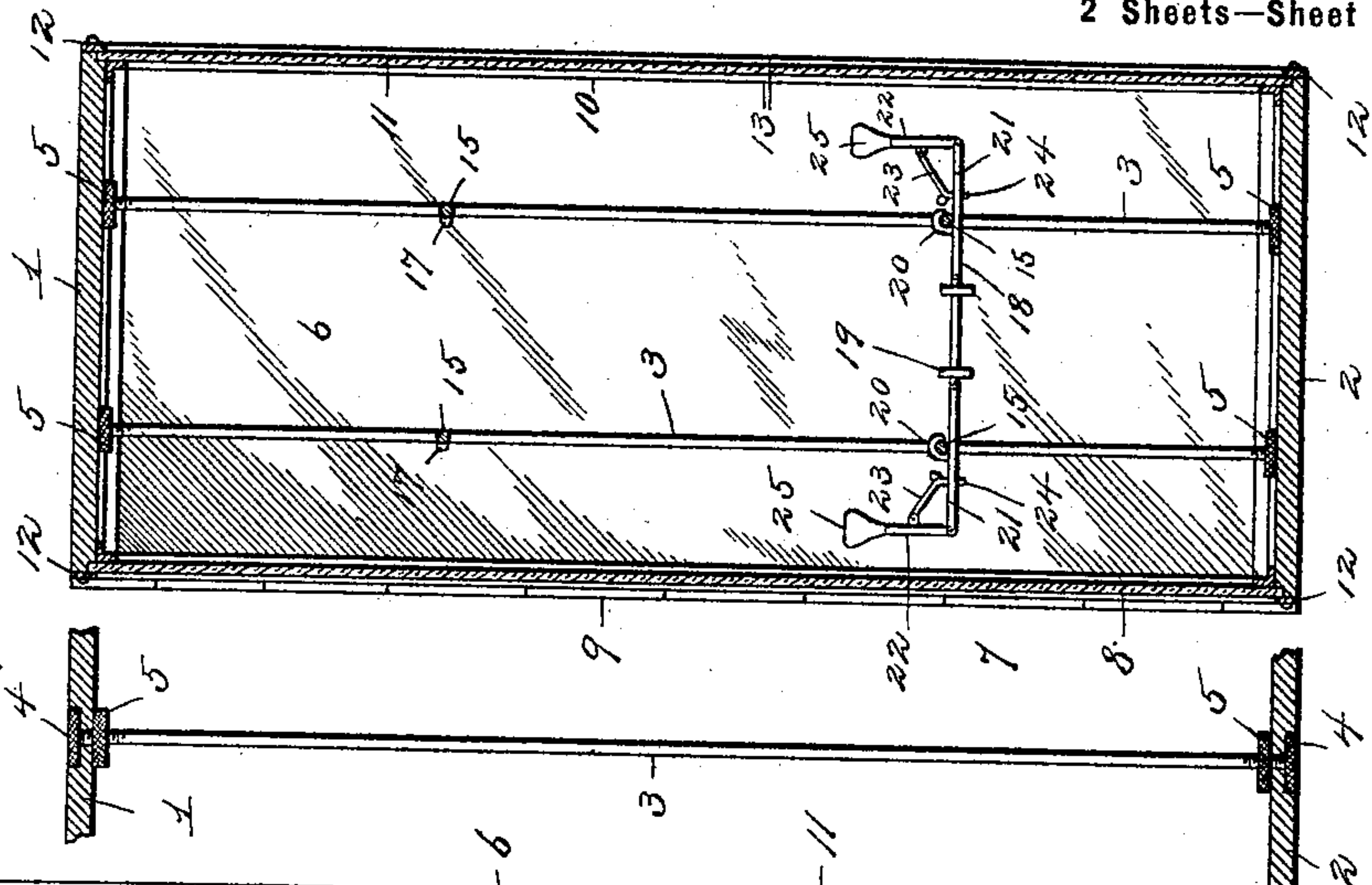


FIG. 3.

FIG. 5.



Witnesses
Harry L. Ames.
E. P. Walker.

Inventors
Lucien J. Scott and
Franklin A. Cameron.
By V. D. Stonebridge.
Attorney

No. 615,915.

Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

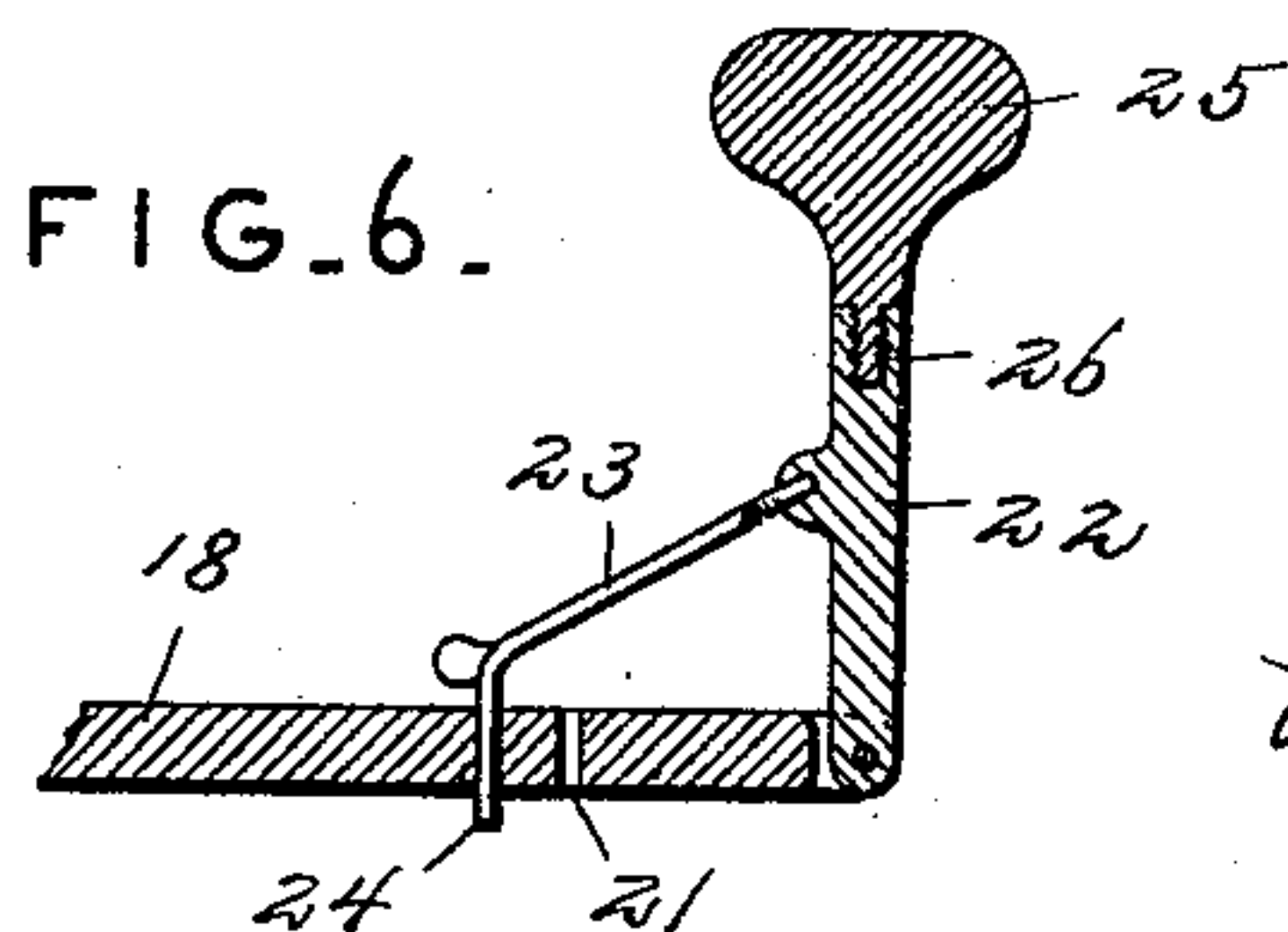
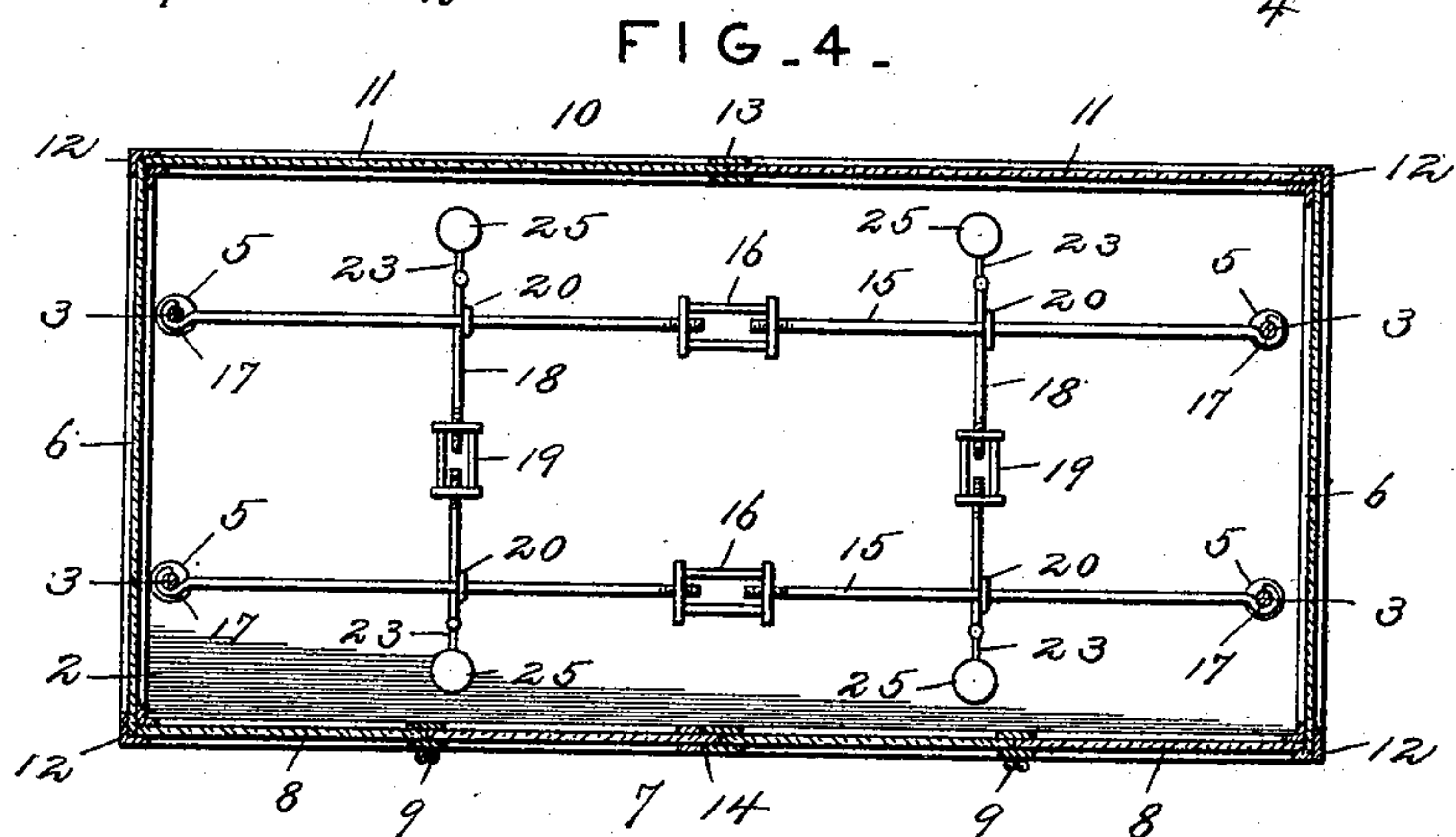
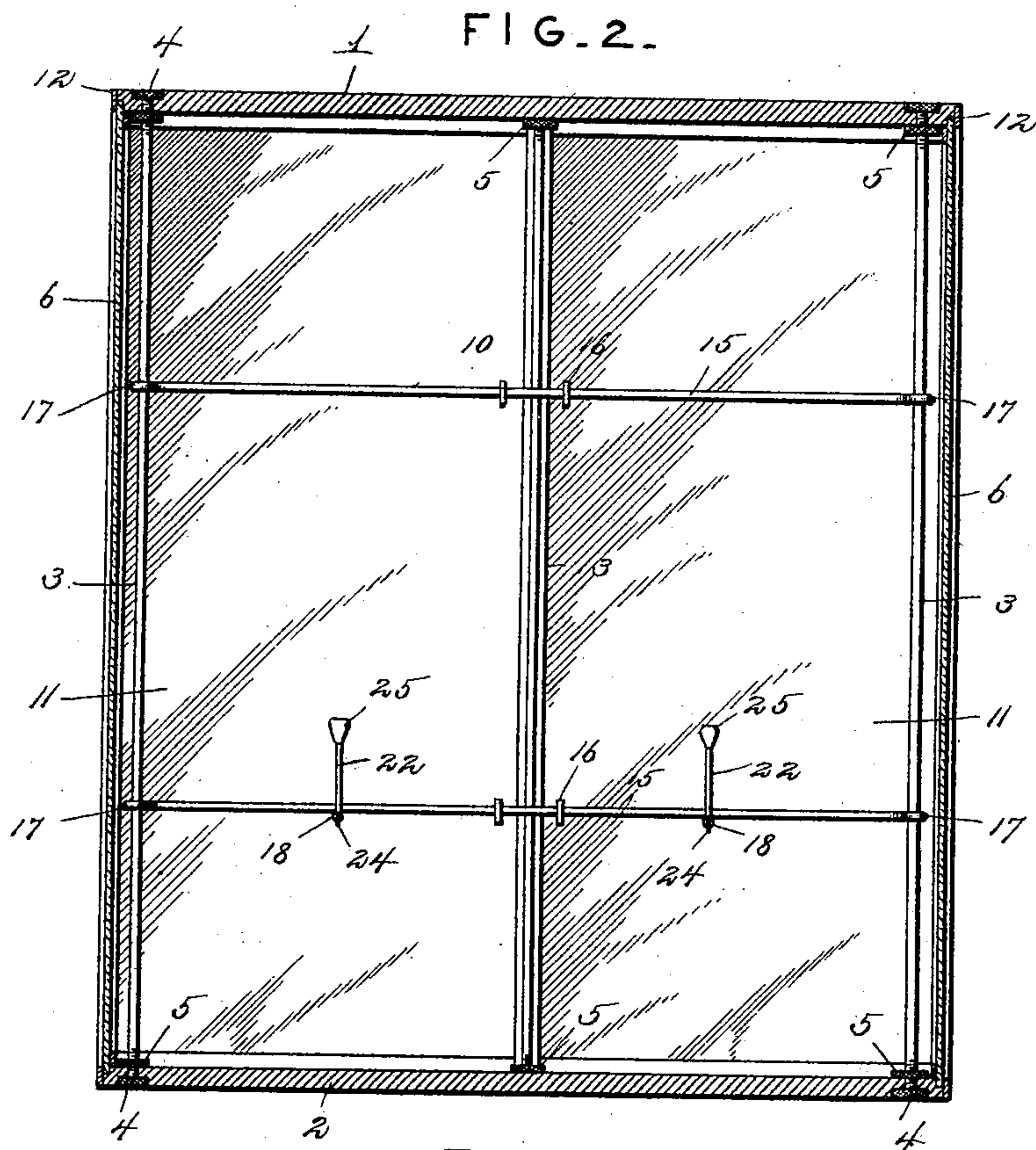
L. J. SCOTT & F. A. CAMERON.

SHOW CASE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Mar. 4, 1898.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses
Harry L. Ames,
C. St. Walker.

Inventors
Lucien J. Scott
and
Franklin A. Cameron,
By V. D. Stockbridge,
His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIEN J. SCOTT AND FRANKLIN A. CAMERON, OF BOGUE CHITTO,
MISSISSIPPI.

SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,915, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed March 4, 1898. Serial No. 672,564. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LUCIEN J. SCOTT and FRANKLIN A. CAMERON, citizens of the United States, residing at Bogue Chitto, in the county of Lincoln and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Cases; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention consists of the details of construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to produce a show-case composed of separable parts, which may be easily set up in operative position or readily dismembered for storage, transportation, or other purposes, and wherein the several parts are simple and effective in their construction, strong and durable, and comparatively inexpensive in the cost of manufacture when considered in connection with the conveniences incidental thereto.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a show-case embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal vertical section of the show-case. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section looking toward the bottom of the case. Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the uprights supporting the parts of the case. Fig. 6 is a detail view, on an enlarged scale, of a portion of one of the supports for displaying the goods.

Referring to the drawings, wherein similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views, the numerals 1 and 2 designate the top and bottom of the case, preferably constructed of wood and of a dimension proportionate to the size of the case as an entirety. The said top and bottom 1 and 2 are held spaced apart from each other in a vertical direction by interposed uprights 3, which, as shown, are arranged to have two at the ends and one on each side of the center; but of course this number may be varied at will. The upper and lower end of each upright is screw-thread-

ed and thereon are adjustably mounted securing disks or nuts 4 and 5, preferably of circular form, and which may be counter-sunk in the wood of the bottom and top 1 and 2 at the points where they are located, the outermost disk or nut on each end of each upright being secured against the outer surfaces of the top and bottom respectively, and the inner disks or nuts 5 in like manner are brought to bear against the inner surfaces of said top and bottom, thereby providing a firm support for the top and bottom in connection with the uprights.

The sides and ends of the case are made up in the form of glass panels, the opposite ends 6 being preferably of single-panel construction, and the front side 7 composed of a plurality of panels 8, the outermost of which are stationary and the inner ones movable in the form of doors, being connected to the inner portion of the frame of said outermost panels by continuous hinges, as at 9. The outermost panels 8 are of course connected to the adjacent ends of the end panels 6. The rear side 10, as shown, is composed of a pair of large panels 11—that is, panels of greater width than the panels 8 at the front—and at the outer portions the said panels 11 meet and are applied to the adjacent ends of the end panels 6.

At the corners of the case or meeting-points of the outermost portions of the end and front, rear, and side panels inner and outer angle-plates 12 are applied to the corners and securely bolted in place. These angle-plates are formed preferably of non-corrosive metal, and not only thoroughly connect and brace the parts of the case, but prevent the entrance of dust or moisture through the seams or joints. At the central meeting-points of the frames of the panels 11 in the rear side of the case flat non-corrosive metal plates 13 are applied over the joint inside and outside of the same to connect the said parts, and also serve for a purpose similar to the angle-plates set forth.

The inner panels 8 in the front side of the case, which serve as doors, are also shielded and protected at the meeting-point in the center by a similar non-corrosive metallic plate

14, which is attached to the frame of one panel or door and projects over onto the other, thereby covering the seam or joint at this point. The front and rear sides and ends of the case are connected to the top and bottom in such manner as to form a close joint, and, if desired, the angle-plate construction could be continued throughout the entire device and be supplied at the points where the opposite edges of the front and rear sides and ends meet the said top and bottom.

Extending longitudinally of the case are sectional rods 15, having their inner ends screw-threaded in such manner as to engage and operate with turnbuckles 16. The outer ends of the said rods 15 have half-hooks 17 thereon, which are placed around the end uprights 3 of the case, and when so positioned the turnbuckles 16 are operated to exert the tension upon said rods and support them in rigid position. As shown in the accompanying drawings, two of these rods 15 are illustrated; but, if desired, the number thereof could be increased and they will be of a dimension proportionate to the size of the case. At regular intervals transversely-arranged supporting-rods 18 are rested on the rods 15, the said rods 18 being formed in sections with inner screw-threaded ends to receive turnbuckles 19 and similar to the arrangement of the said rods 15. The said transverse supporting-rods 18 are also supplied with hooks 20, which engage the opposite rods 15, and when the turnbuckles 19 are adjusted the hooks 20 are brought firmly against the rods 15 and the said supporting-rods 18 are held in rigid position. The outer portions of the rods 18 have therein a series of apertures 21, and to the outer ends of said rods standards 22 are pivotally connected, each of which has an arm 23 movably secured thereto, carrying a pin 24 at the free end thereof, adapted to be placed in engagement with either one of the adjacent apertures 21 to sustain the adjustment of the standard. By this means the several standards can be inclined or arranged vertically, and in the upper ends thereof heads 25 are removably mounted and have depending screw-stems 26 adapted to fit screw-sockets in the said upper end of the standards. The heads, as shown, are intended for supporting hats, and are therefore of a contour adapted for this purpose; but it will be understood that the form of the head may be changed indefinitely. The rods 15 and the transverse supporting-rods can also be arranged in tiers, and in a large case such arrangement is intended. Of course the number of tiers employed would be dependent upon the height of the case.

From the foregoing it will be seen that stock in a store—such as hats, shoes, or wearing-apparel, but particularly hats—may be displayed to a customer without requiring a clerk or employee to handle the same and manipulating boxes or other containing-receptacles, and after a choice has been made the selected ar-

ticle can then be readily procured from its containing-receptacle and given to the customer. Furthermore, the stock on hand would at all times be made known to the proprietor of a store.

It is obviously apparent that many minor changes in the proportions, dimensions, and details of construction and arrangement of the several parts might be made and substituted for those shown and described without in the least departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a show-case, the combination of a top and bottom, standards connecting the said top and bottom at the opposite ends and sides, longitudinally-disposed sectional rods having hooks at the ends thereof engaging the end uprights and adapted to be adjusted to support them rigidly, and transversely-arranged supporting-rods mounted on the said longitudinal rods, and having supporting-standards at the outer ends thereof, substantially as described.

2. In a show-case, the combination of a top and bottom, having interposed standards or uprights connecting the same at the opposite ends and sides, surrounding transverse panels between said top and bottom, longitudinally-disposed sectional rods engaging the said standards at their outer ends and adjustable by means of intermediate turnbuckles, transversely-arranged sectional supporting-rods mounted on said longitudinal rods and having adjustable standards at their outer ends and heads on the said standards, substantially as described.

3. In a show-case, the combination of a top and bottom and surrounding sides, standards connecting said top and bottom, sectional rods engaging the said standards and having adjusting means in connection therewith, transversely-positioned adjustable supporting-rods having hooks engaging the said sectional rods, and standards at the outer ends of the said transversely-positioned rods, substantially as described.

4. In a show-case, the combination of a top and bottom and surrounding sides, standards connecting with said top and bottom, longitudinal rods removably engaging a part of said standards, transverse rods adjustably and removably mounted on said longitudinal rods, and having apertures near the outer ends thereof, standards pivotally connected to the outer ends of said transverse rods, and arms movably attached to said standards, and having pins to engage the apertures in the said transverse rods, substantially as described.

5. In a show-case, the combination of a top and bottom and surrounding sides, standards connecting the said top and bottom, longitudinally-disposed sectional rods having hooks at the outer ends thereof, removably engaging a portion of said standards, turnbuckles and intermediate screw-threaded ends to ad-

justably receive said turnbuckles, transverse
sectional supporting-rods also having central
turnbuckles and hooks to engage the longitu-
dinal rods, the outer portions of the said trans-
verse rods having apertures therein, stand-
ards pivotally connected to the outer ends
of said transverse sectional supporting-rods,
arms movably attached to said standards and
having pins on the free ends thereof to en-
10 gage the apertures in the transverse sectional

supporting-rods, and heads on the upper ends
of said standards, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-
tures in presence of two witnesses.

LUCIEN J. SCOTT.

FRANKLIN A. CAMERON.

Witnesses:

R. C. APPLEWHITE,

FELIX MAY.