

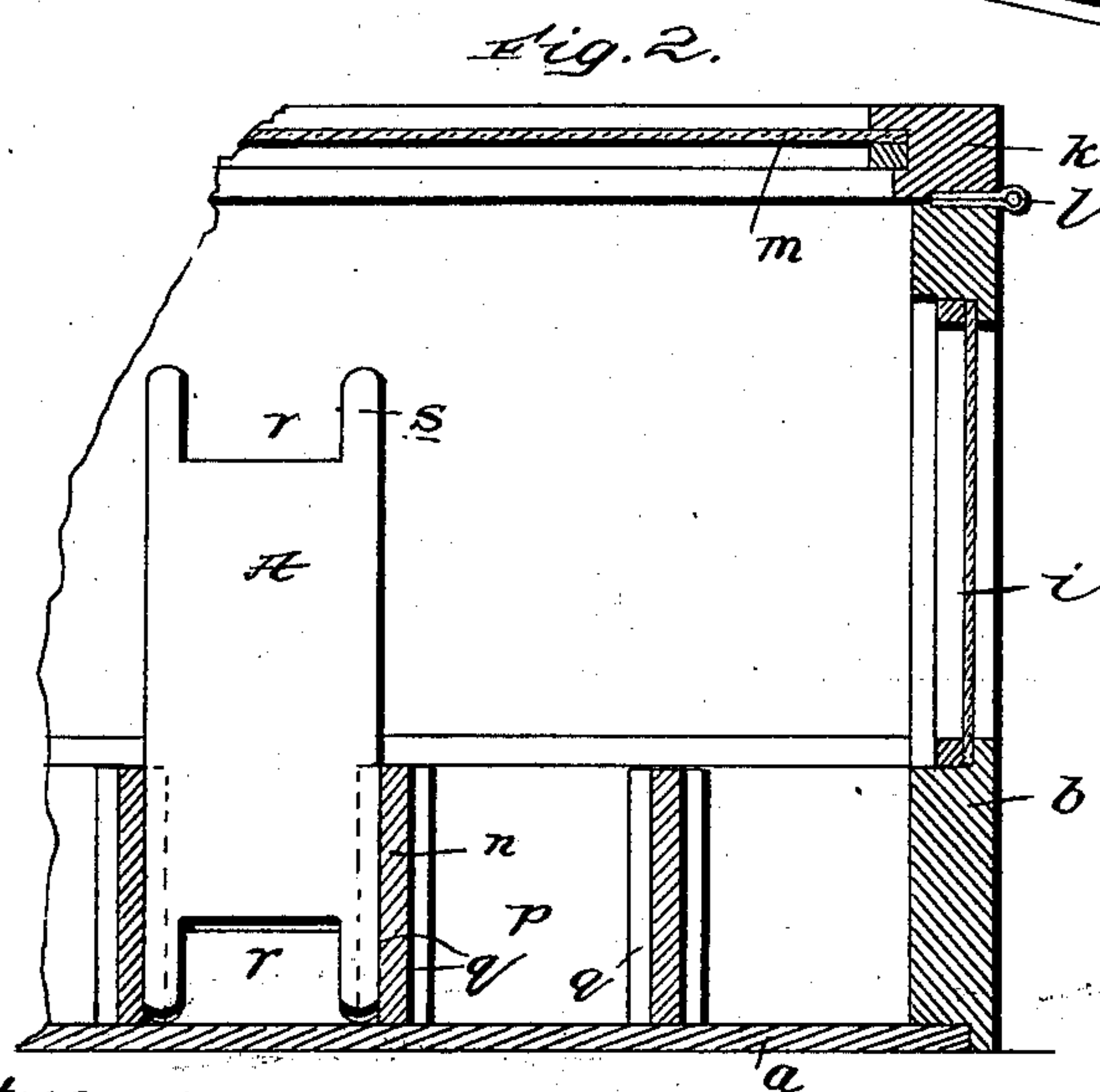
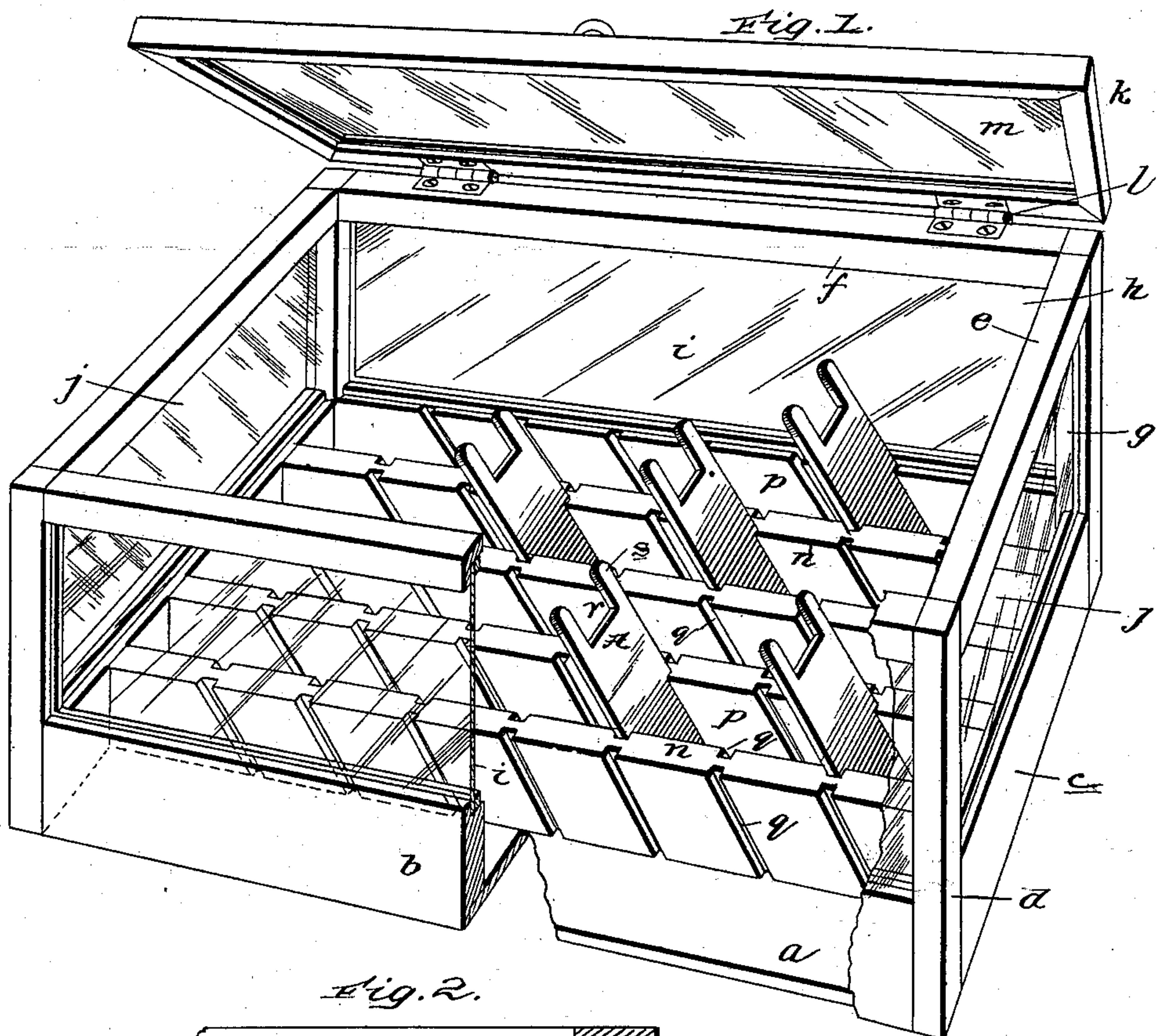
No. 628,682.

Patented July 11, 1899.

M. VOLD.
SHOW CASE.

(Application filed Apr. 7, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

C. J. Gauder
J. H. Crony

Malachi Vold *Inventor*
By James J. Sheehy *Attorney*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MALACHI VOLD, OF ALTA, IOWA.

SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,682, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed April 7, 1899. Serial No. 712,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MALACHI VOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alta, in the county of Buena Vista and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in show-cases designed more particularly for holding and displaying ribbons, cords, laces, embroideries, and the like, and the novelty and many advantages will appear from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved show-case with parts of the front broken away, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged broken sectional view.

In carrying out my invention I provide a suitable case, which in the present illustration is shown as of rectangular form. This case is constructed with a view of exposure of the interior or contents from all sides and from the top, and for the purpose I have provided the sides and top with glass. The case has a bottom or floor *a*, which may be of wood or other suitable material, and on this bottom I provide longitudinal strips *b* and transverse strips *c*, which are suitably connected, corner uprights or posts *d* being employed, as shown, and these uprights or corner-posts are connected at their upper ends by means of transverse bars *e* and longitudinal bars *f*. The bars and posts may be secured together in any well-known manner, and the spaces *g* and *h*, formed between the strips, bars, and posts, are closed by glass panels *i* and *j*. The transverse and longitudinal strips are of about the proportional height illustrated, so as to expose to view as much of the interior of the case as possible. The case is provided with a cover *k*, which is hinged, as shown at *l*, so that it may be thrown backwardly to attain access to the interior thereof. The cover is also provided with a glass panel *m*, and while I have shown said cover as hinged, yet I do not wish to confine myself to hinging the cover, as it may be made to serve the purpose designed by means other than hinges.

The case is divided into a suitable number of compartments by vertical partitions *n*, and

in the present illustration I have shown the compartments *p* as disposed longitudinally; but of course the compartments may be disposed transversely in some cases. These partitions are provided on opposite sides and at corresponding points with vertically-oblique parallel grooves *q*, and the grooves of each partition are also parallel with respect to each other. The side walls or strips *b* are provided with similar grooves.

A indicates the holders, designed to receive the ribbons, cords, laces, or the like to be exhibited. These holders may comprise a piece of wood, paper, or other suitable material of a length and width substantially as shown, the width corresponding to the distance from the base of one groove in a partition-wall to the base of the opposite groove in another wall, so that the holders may be slid in and out of said grooves. Each holder is forked or cut out at its opposite ends, as shown at *r*, and the legs or branches *s* should not be less in width than the depth of the grooves in the division-wall, so that when the holders have been inserted in said grooves there will be no tendency of the ribbon, cord, or the like wound thereon to be engaged by said walls.

It will be seen that the grooves in practice will take but about one-half of the holders in seating them, and as the holders are sustained in a vertically-oblique position the effect when viewed through the glass sides and top of the case will be very beautiful. For the purpose of enhancing this effect and exposing as much as possible of the articles wound upon the holders the partition or division walls should not be carried to any greater height than the upper edges of the strips *b* and *c*, although such walls may be carried to a greater altitude in some cases.

I would have it understood that the case might be constructed with but two walls provided with grooves to receive the holders, and, in fact, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the use of grooves in the walls, as other means might be employed for sustaining the holders in the desired angular positions—such, for instance, as staples, pins, rods, or pockets of any suitable kind, and in some cases holes may be formed in the bottom wall to receive the lower ends of the holders. I would also have it understood that

I do not wish to confine myself to the employment of the glass panels which I have specifically described, nor to the employment of a glass door, although it is desirable and preferable to use the construction employing glass for the sides and top.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The improved show-case described comprising the bottom *a*, the longitudinal and transverse strips, and corner-uprights connecting the same, the transverse and longitudinal bars connected with the upper ends of the corner-uprights, the glass panels closing the spaces between the strips and bars, the ver-

tical partitions *n* dividing the case into compartments, and said partitions and also the longitudinal strips having vertically-oblique, parallel grooves, and the holders *A* having their ends forked and placed in said vertically-oblique grooves, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MALACHI VOLD.

Witnesses:

G. D. HUTSON,
SAMUEL PARKER.