

No. 637,361.

Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

T. SUTERS.  
DISPLAY CABINET.

(Application filed Mar. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

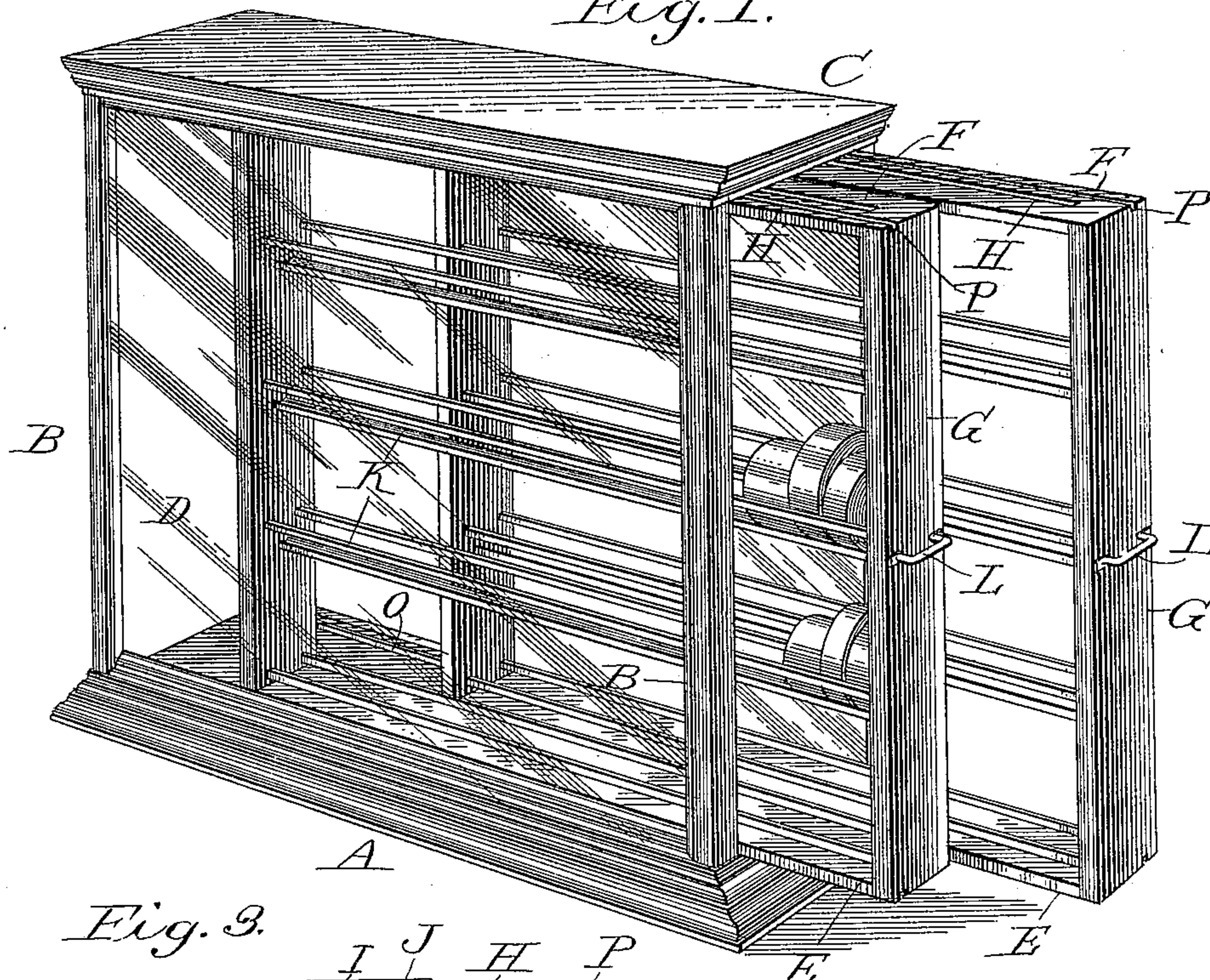


Fig. 3.

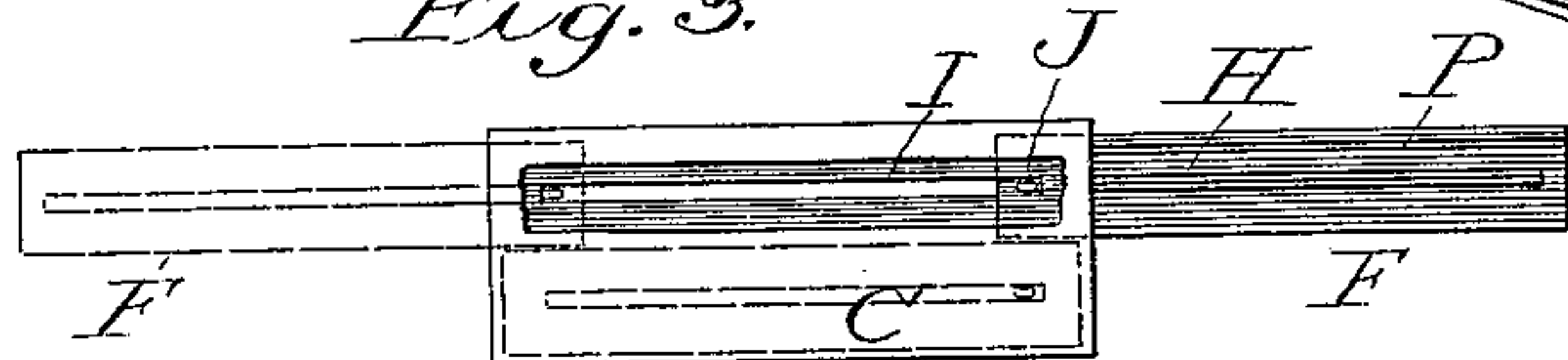


Fig. 2.

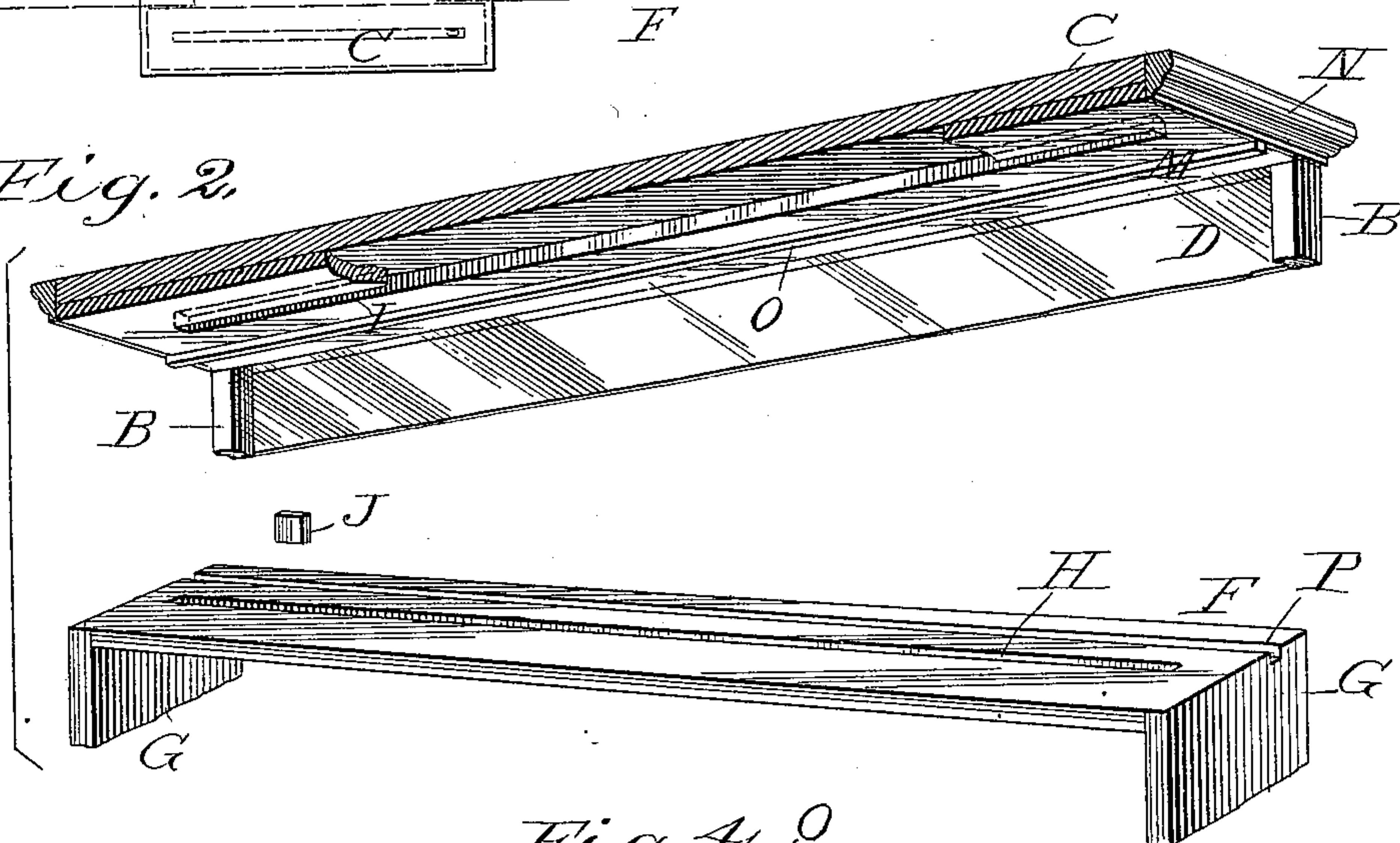
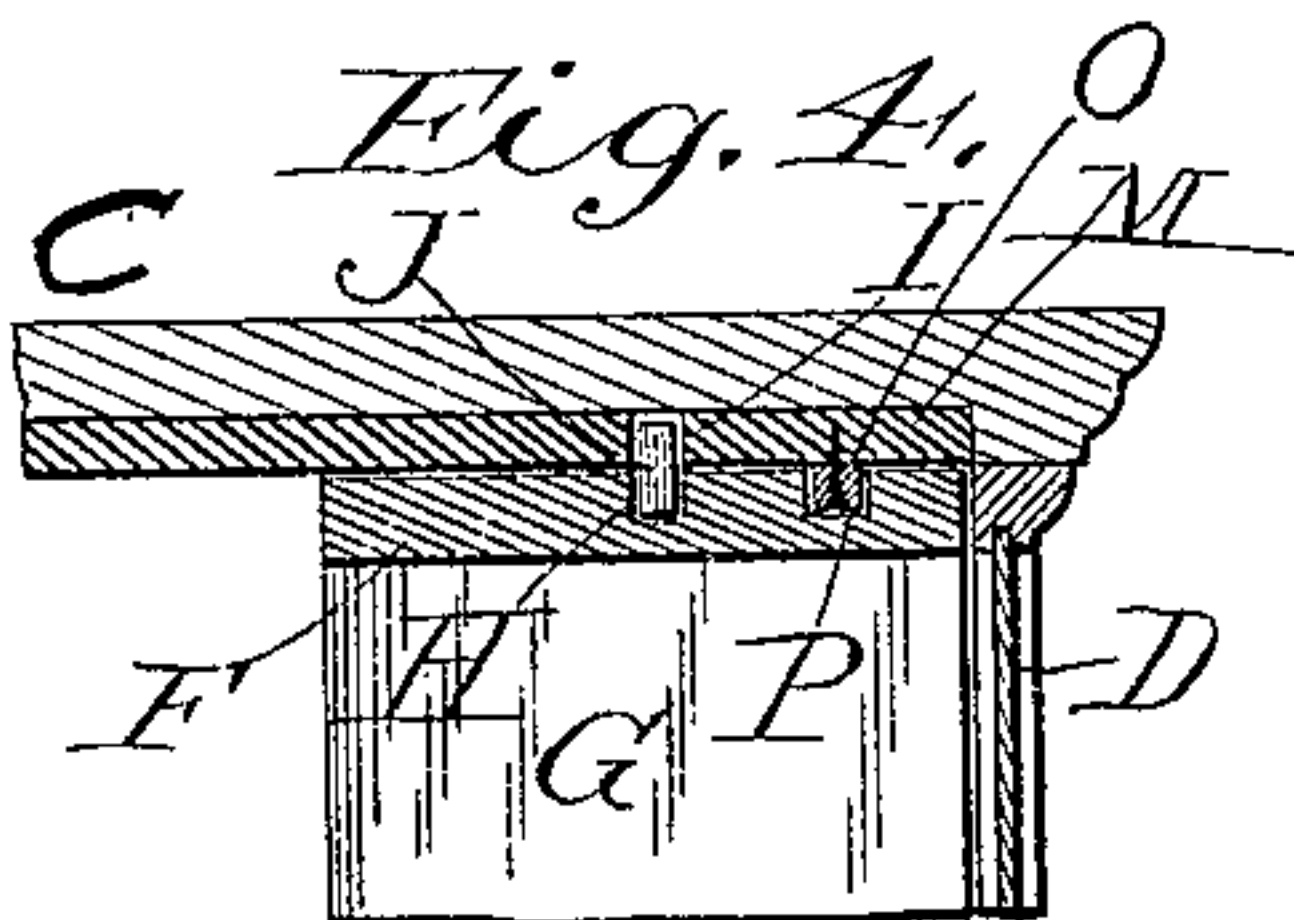


Fig. 4.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SUTERS, OF ILION, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO A. N. RUSSELL & SONS, OF SAME PLACE.

## DISPLAY-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,361, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed March 11, 1898. Serial No. 673,515. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS SUTERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ilion, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to display-cabinets, the advantages and construction of which will be hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the annexed drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet; Fig. 2, a similar view illustrating certain portions of the device; Fig. 3, a top plan view of the cabinet, the top being broken away and one of the sliding racks being shown extended; and Fig. 4, a sectional view of a portion of the top of the cabinet and one of the sliding racks.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and compact cabinet which may be readily opened and closed and one at the same time in which the contents may be readily inspected from the outside when the parts are in their closed position.

The invention has for its further object the production of a cabinet in which the racks for holding the goods may slide in and out at each end of the case and means for arresting or limiting the movement of said racks.

The frame of the cabinet in the form shown comprises an oblong base A, to which at each corner is secured an upright B, a top C being supported by the upper ends of said uprights. The long sides of the cabinet are inclosed by glass frames D, or, if desired, the sides may be paneled, the glass, however, being preferable, as it affords ready inspection of the goods contained within.

Within the cabinet are mounted one or more sliding racks or frames comprising a bottom E, a top F, and connecting end pieces G. Two of such racks are shown in the drawings, though, of course, more may be employed, if desired, said racks being of such height and of such aggregate width as to just fill the frame of the cabinet when they are in their closed position, the ends G filling up the entire space between the uprights B, thereby excluding dust and extraneous matter. The top F and bottom G are smooth upon their outer

faces, the bottom E resting directly upon the upper face of the base A. As before stated, the racks are free to move in and out of the cabinet at either end, and to limit said movement and to prevent them from being withdrawn entirely a suitable stop is employed. The upper side F of each of the racks is provided with a channel or groove H, which extends longitudinally thereof and stops short of each end, and the under face of the top C is provided with similar grooves I, one for each rack and in line with the groove H, corresponding thereto. A block J, of a thickness to fit and freely move in said grooves, is placed therein when the racks are put in place and the top C secured to the uprights B. It will be seen that the block keeps the rack in its proper position in the cabinet, acting as a guide therefor and also acting as a stop to limit its endwise movement.

In Fig. 1 both racks are shown drawn out slightly at one end of the cabinet. In Fig. 3 the relation of the block J to the end walls of the channels when the rack is drawn out to its full extent is clearly shown. The extreme positions which a rack may occupy are also illustrated in said Fig. 3, one position being shown at the right thereof in full lines, while the other position is illustrated in dotted lines to the left.

Each of the racks is provided with suitable bars K, so placed as to form a support for the articles to be displayed, though it is manifest that the form of support is immaterial and may be varied to suit the conditions required.

A suitable handle or pull L is placed upon the ends G of each of the racks.

As a matter of convenience, it may sometimes be advisable to make the top C with a removable under piece—such as M, Figs. 2 and 4—so that by simply removing an end section of the molding, such as N, the piece M may be removed and with it the sliding racks.

It is apparent that the stops may be located at the bottom of the racks instead of the top without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Sometimes it may be advisable to employ suitable guides or steadying devices for the



sliding racks, so as to prevent them from binding one against the other. To this end narrow strips O are secured to the bottom and top of the cabinet and work in suitable grooves or channels P, formed in the bottoms and tops E and F of the racks.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a display-cabinet, the combination of  
10 a base A; standards B extending up there-  
from; a top C; a series of racks slidably  
mounted in said frame; a slot H formed in  
the upper face of each of said racks, said slots  
stopping short of the ends thereof; a remov-  
15 able section M interposed between the upper  
faces of the rack and the top C; slots I formed  
in said section, said slots stopping short of  
its ends; blocks J extending loosely into said  
slots; and means for retaining the section M  
20 in place.

2. In a display-cabinet, the combination of  
a base A; standards B extending up there-  
from; a top C; a series of racks slidably  
mounted in said frame; a slot H formed in  
25 the upper face of each of said racks, said slots  
being closed at their ends; grooves P also

formed in the upper faces of the racks; closed-  
ended slots I formed in the under face of the  
top of the cabinet; blocks J extending loosely  
into said slots; and guide-strips O secured to 30  
the under face of the top and adapted to en-  
ter the grooves P, substantially as described.

3. In a display-cabinet, the combination of  
a base A; standards B extending up there-  
from; a top C; a series of racks slidably 35  
mounted in said frame; a slot H formed in  
the upper face of each of said racks, said slots  
stopping short of the ends thereof; a remov-  
able section M interposed between the upper  
faces of the racks and the top C; slots I formed 40  
in said section, said slots stopping short of  
its ends; blocks K extending loosely into said  
slots; means for holding said section M in  
place; and guide-strips secured to said sec-  
tion M and adapted to enter grooves P formed 45  
in the upper faces of the racks.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand  
in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS SUTERS.

Witnesses:

HARVEY VAN VOOST,  
S. T. RUSSELL.