

No. 639,141.

Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

D. H. BRAGUNIER.
SHOW CASE.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

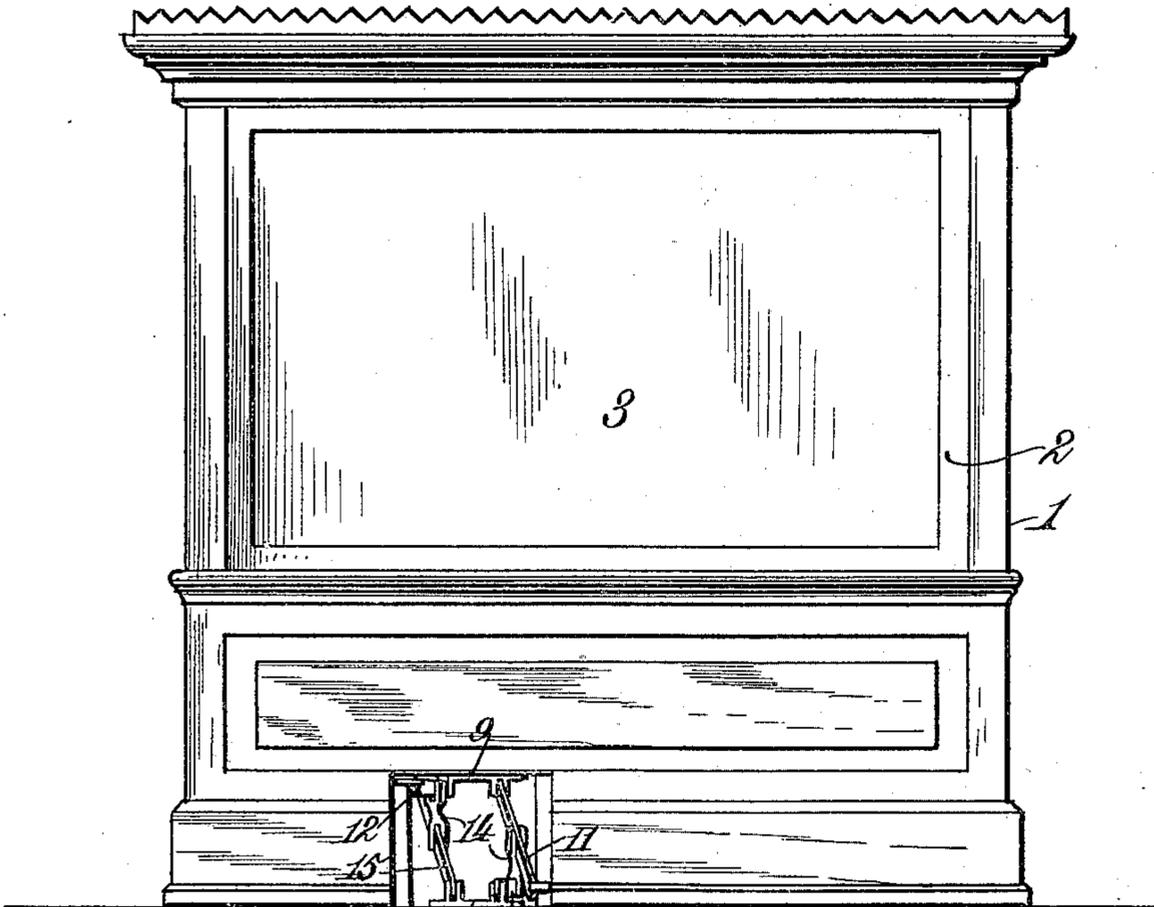
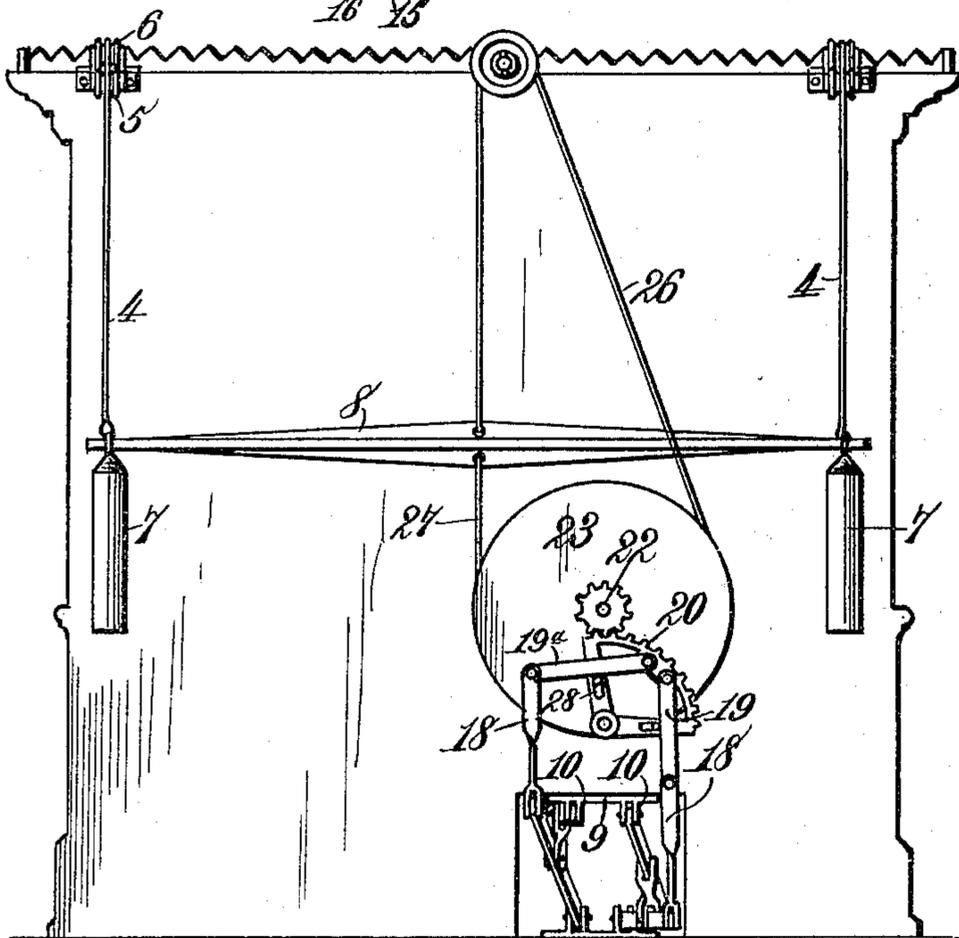


Fig. 2.



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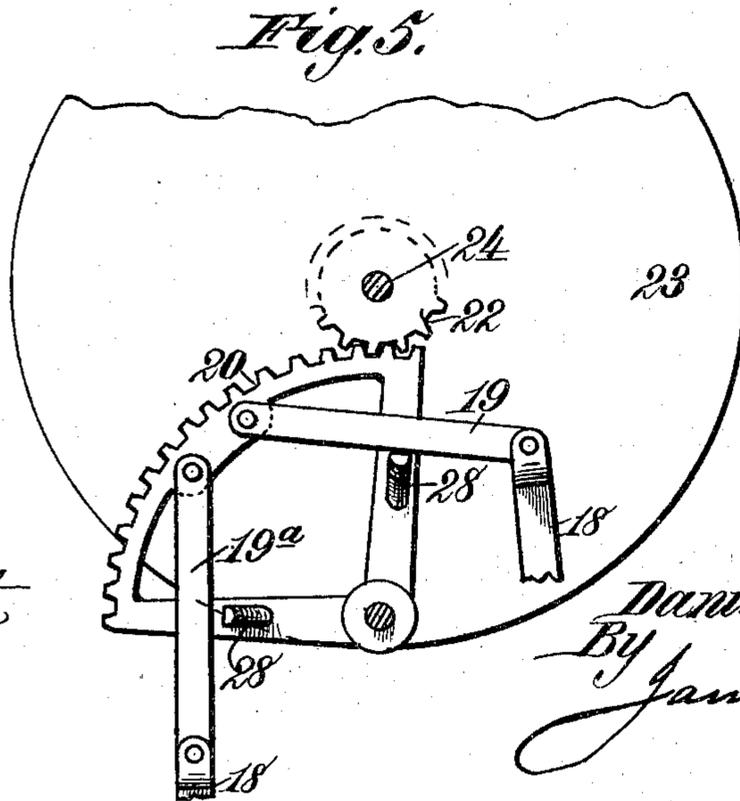
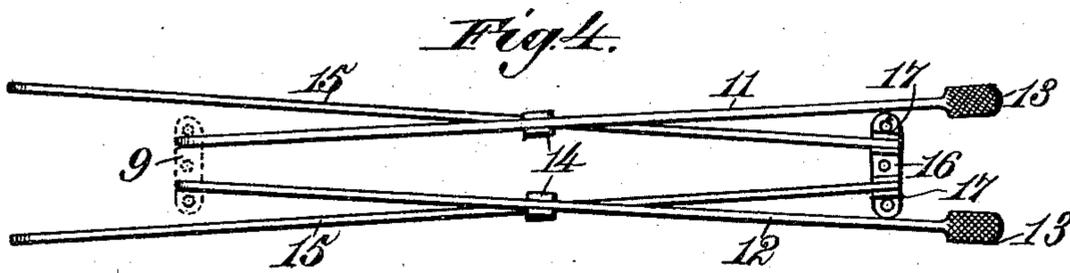
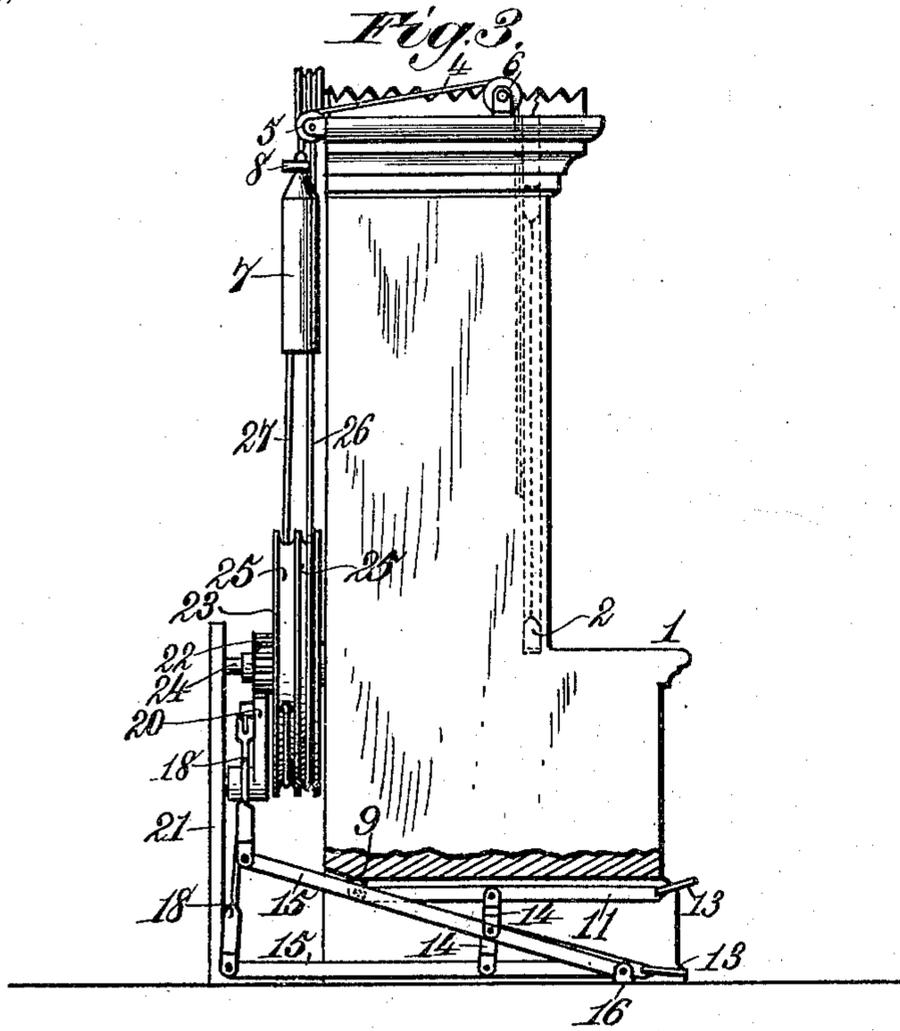
Inventor:
Daniel H. Bragunier.
By *James L. Norris,*
[Signature]
Att'y.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL H. BRAGUNIER, OF HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.

SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,141, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed March 29, 1899. Serial No. 710,996. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL H. BRAGUNIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hagerstown, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to show-cases, and especially to that class of upright show-cases having glazed fronts that are adapted to be raised vertically to afford access to the case; and it has for its object to provide such a case with improved mechanism by means of which the glazed front may be raised and lowered by the feet.

To these ends my invention consists in the features and in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved show-case. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the case, partly in section. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the operating-levers, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of a part of the operating mechanism.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates an upright show-case of any approved or preferred construction, the front of which is closed by a vertically-movable sash 2, fitted with a pane of glass 3 and arranged to slide vertically in suitable grooves formed in the case in a usual and well-known manner. Connected to the sash 2 are two flexible cables 4, that pass up through the top of the case and pass over suitable guide-pulleys 5 and 6, attached to said top, and from thence extend down back of the case and have attached to their free ends weights 7, that operate to counterbalance the weight of the sash. The top of the weights or the cords near their points of attachment to the weights are connected by a rigid bar 8, as most clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Fixed to the under side of the case is a plate 9, provided with depending perforated lugs 10, in which are pivoted the ends of pedal-levers 11 and 12, provided at their free ends with pedals 13. Pivoted to the levers 11 and 12, intermediate the ends of

the latter, are links 14, the lower ends of which are pivoted to levers 15. A plate 16 is attached to the front portion of the base of the case 1 and is provided with upwardly-projecting perforated lugs 17, in which are pivoted the front ends of the levers 15. As shown most clearly in Figs. 3 and 4, the links 14 are pivoted to the levers 15 approximately midway between the ends of the latter, and to the rear ends of the levers 15 are pivoted the lower ends of links 18, the upper ends of which are pivotally connected to arms 19 and 19^a, that in turn are pivoted at their other ends to a toothed segment or rack 20. The segmental rack 20 is pivoted to a standard 21, fixed at the rear of the case 1, and its toothed periphery gears with a pinion 22, fixed on the axis of a pulley 23. The pulley 23 is journaled on a shaft 24, fixed in the rear of the case and in the standard 21, and is preferably provided on its periphery with two parallel grooves 25, as best illustrated in Fig. 3. Fixed to the periphery of the pulley 23 and passing around said grooves in opposite directions are two cords, ropes, or other flexible connections 26 and 27, the opposite ends of which are attached to the bar 8, connecting the cables 4. Formed on the opposite sides of the segmental rack 20 are lugs or projections 28, that are adapted to be engaged by the arms 19 in the manner and for the purpose hereinafter explained.

The operation of my improved device is as follows: When the glazed sash is lowered to close the front of the case, the parts are in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings. When it is desired to raise the sash to gain access to the case, it is merely necessary to place the foot on the pedal 13 of the pedal-lever 11 and press down thereon, thus forcing down said lever. As the pedal-lever 11 is depressed it forces down the corresponding lever 15, which through the medium of the link 18 draws down the arm 19. As most clearly shown in Fig. 5, the arm 19 at its end opposite its pivotal attachment to the link 18 is pivoted to the segmental rack 20 near the center of the periphery of the latter and intermediate its ends bears against the lug or projection 28. It follows, therefore, that when the arm 19 is drawn down in the manner described the segmental rack 20 is oscillated about its pivot toward the right,

as viewed in Fig. 5, and rotates the pinion 22, fixed to the pulley 23, and consequently rotates the latter, which winds up the cord or rope 26 and simultaneously unwinds the cord or rope 27, thus raising the sash 2. The sash being counterbalanced by the weights 7 will when raised remain in its elevated position. To lower the sash, it is merely necessary to place the foot on the other pedal-lever 12, thus raising the rear end of the corresponding lever 15, and through the medium of the link 18 and arm 19 oscillating the segmental rack in a direction reverse to that before described, thereby winding up the cord or rope 26 and simultaneously unwinding the cord or rope 27, thereby raising the weights 7 and lowering the sash.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with a show-case having a vertically-movable front, of a cable connected with the front, oscillatory, cable-operating devices connecting with the cable for raising and lowering the said front, two swinging, independently-pivoted pedal-levers and independent links connecting said levers to different points of a part of said oscillatory cable-operating devices, substantially as described.
2. The combination with a show-case having a vertically-movable front, of a cable connected with the front and running back at the top portion of the show-case to the rear portion thereof, a cable winding and unwinding pulley located at the rear portion of the case and connected with the cable, a pinion for turning the pulley, an oscillatory gear for turning the pinion, two swinging pedal-levers pivoted in the base portion of the show-case, and independent links connecting the said pedal-levers with the said oscillatory gear to turn the pulley in reverse directions and thereby raise and lower the said front of the show-case, substantially as described.
3. The combination with a show-case having a vertically-movable front, of cables attached to said front and arranged over suitable guide-pulleys, weights attached to the free ends of the cables, a rigid bar connecting said cables, and mechanism operated by the foot for raising and lowering said bar and thereby raising and lowering the front, substantially as described.
4. The combination with a show-case having a vertically-movable front, of cables attached to said front, weights attached to the free ends of said cables, a rigid bar connecting the cables, a pulley, cords each attached at one end to said pulley and at its opposite end to the rigid bar, said cords being passed about the pulley in opposite directions, and mechanism operated by the foot for rotating said pulley to raise and lower the front, substantially as described.
5. The combination with a show-case having a vertically-movable front, of cables attached to said front, weights attached to the

free ends of said cables, a rigid bar connecting the cables, a pulley, cords each attached at one end to said pulley and at its opposite end to the rigid bar, said cords being passed about the pulley in opposite directions, a pinion fixed on the axis of the pulley, a segmental rack gearing with said pinion, and mechanism operated by the foot for oscillating said segmental rack to raise and lower the front, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a show-case having a vertically-movable front, of cables attached to said front, weights attached to the free ends of said cables, a rigid bar connecting the cables, a pulley, cords each attached at one end to said pulley and at its opposite end to the rigid bar, said cords being passed about the pulley in opposite directions, a pinion fixed on the axis of the pulley, a segmental rack gearing with said pinion, pedal-levers and intermediate mechanism for oscillating said segmental rack in opposite directions to raise and lower the front, substantially as described.

7. The combination with a show-case having a vertically-movable front, of cables attached to said front, weights attached to the free ends of said cables, a rigid bar connecting the cables, a pulley, cords each attached at one end to said pulley and at its opposite end to the rigid bar, said cords being passed about the pulley in opposite directions, a pinion fixed on the axis of the pulley, a segmental rack gearing with the pinion, arms each pivoted at one end to the segmental rack and arranged to bear on projections formed on the sides of said rack, two pedal-levers, and intermediate mechanism connecting said pedal-levers with the said arms for oscillating the rack to raise and lower the front, substantially as described.

8. The combination with a show-case having a vertically-movable front, of cables attached to said front, weights attached to the free ends of said cables, a rigid bar connecting the cables, a pulley, cords each attached at one end to said pulley and at its opposite end to the rigid bar, said cords being passed about the pulley in opposite directions, a pinion fixed on the axis of the pulley, a segmental rack gearing with the pinion, arms each pivoted at one end to the segmental rack and arranged to bear on projections formed on the sides of the rack, two levers each pivoted at one end to a fixed support, links connecting the opposite ends of the levers to the said arms, and two pivoted pedal-levers connected intermediate their ends to the said pivoted levers, substantially as described.

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

DANIEL H. BRAGUNIER.

Witnesses:

J. W. COOK,
C. T. WOLFE.