No. 719,435. PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

G. M. CHAMBERS.

CORNER CONSTRUCTION FOR SHOW WINDOWS, SHOW CASES, &c.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 2.

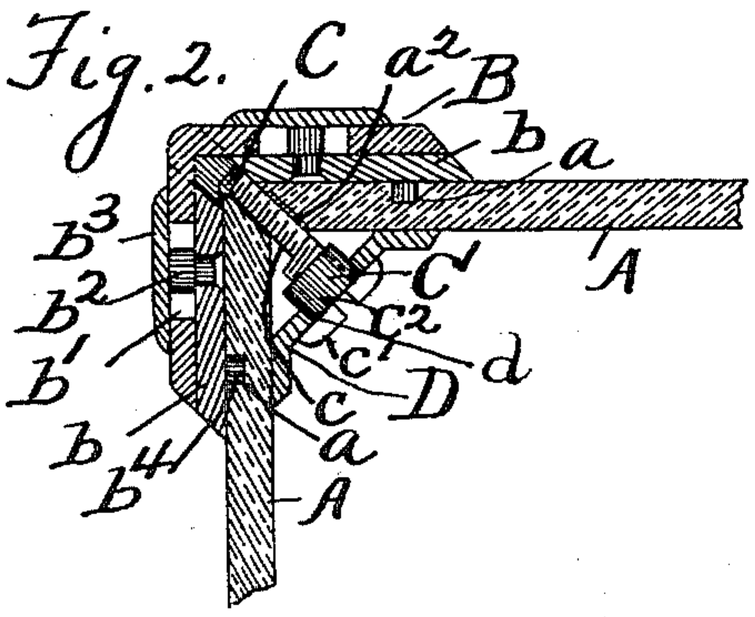
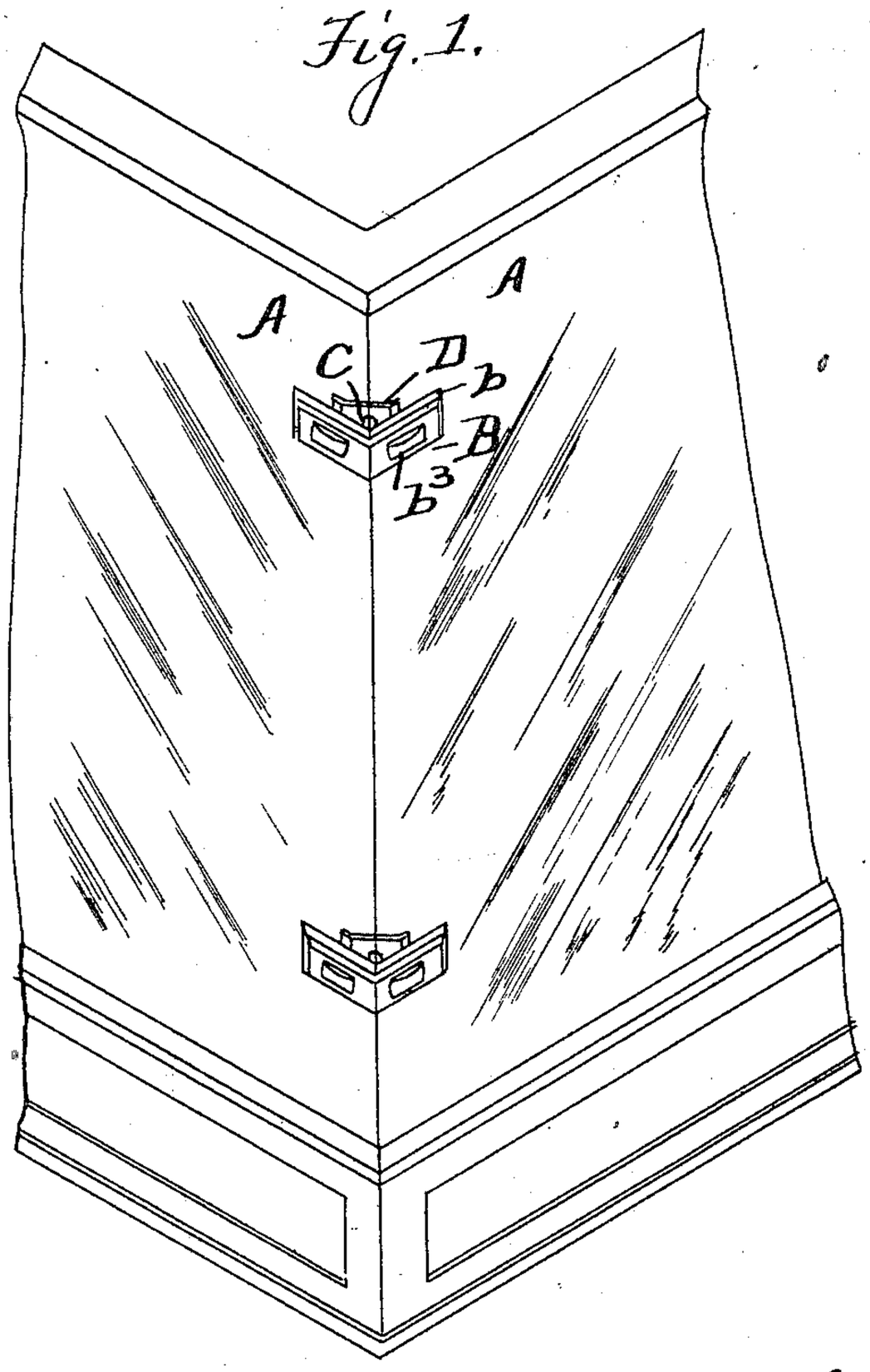


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. CHAMBERS, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CORNER CONSTRUCTION FOR SHOW-WINDOWS, SHOW-CASES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,435, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed October 20, 1902. Serial No. 128,028. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. CHAMBERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Corner Constructions for Show-Windows, Show-Cases, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to corner constructions for show-windows, show-cases, &c.; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, as follows:

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a corner of my construction. Fig. 2 shows a central section through the corner-irons, showing the detailed construction.

A A mark the glass plates, which, as shown, come to a corner at right angles to each other. Arranged outside the glass is an angle-iron B, and connecting the outer angle-iron with an inner angle-iron D is a bolt C. Bolt C is preferably on the angle-iron B and is secured to the angle-iron D by means of a flange-nut C′. The flange-nut comprises the sleeve c^2. This sleeve extends through the perforation d in the angle-iron D and has the dotted flange c', the flange engaging the angle-iron D and the slot providing means whereby the nut may be turned. This makes a neat connection. I prefer that the bolt C be provided with a notch c at one side. By this means but one of the plates A need be notched, as at a^2. In the constructions heretofore made both plates have been notched. This of course requires additional labor and results in a weakening of one of the plates.

Arranged inside of the angle-iron B are the sliding pieces b. These pieces are provided with the pins b^4, which fit in sockets a in the plates. Slots b' are arranged in the angle-iron B, and pins b^2 connect the buttons b^3 with these sliding pieces. By this arrangement the pieces b are free to slide relatively to the angle-iron B. Heretofore the angle-irons of similar construction have been directly connected with the plate. Any settling of the building or part carrying the plate would immediately so strain the plate as to break it. With my construction such a movement of the supporting-frame of the plate would simply open the plate at the corner, the plates being relieved of strain through the sliding pieces b.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a corner construction for show-windows, show-cases, &c., the combination of two plates arranged at an angle to each other, one of said plates having a notch therein; an angle-iron arranged around the outer corner of said plates; a bolt extending from said angle-iron through the notch in said plate, the body of said bolt being arranged entirely within the notch in one of said plates; an inner angle-iron and means for connecting said bolt therewith.

2. In a corner construction for show-windows, show-cases, &c., the combination of two plates arranged at an angle to each other, one of said plates being notched at the corner; a corner-iron arranged around the outside of the plates; a bolt extending from said angle-iron through said notch, said bolt being notched at one side; an angle-iron arranged within the angle; and means for connecting the bolt therewith.

3. In a corner construction for show-windows, show-cases, &c., the combination of two plates arranged at an angle to each other; a corner-iron arranged outside of said plates; a bolt extending from said corner-iron to within the angle formed by said plates; an inner angle-iron having a perforation; the flange-nut C′ arranged on said bolt, said nut having the sleeve c^2 extending through the perforation and flange c' for engaging the inner angle-iron.

4. In a corner construction for show-windows, show-cases, &c., the combination with two plates arranged in an angle; a corner-iron on said plates; a movable piece arranged between the corner-iron and the plate, and means for securing said iron to the plate.

5. In a corner construction for show-windows, show-cases, &c., the combination with two plates arranged in an angle; a corner-iron on said plates; a movable piece arranged between the corner-iron and the plate, said piece having a pin-and-socket connection with the plate.

6. In a corner construction for show-windows, show-cases, &c., the combination of an angle-iron having the slot b' therein; the movable piece b; the pin b^2 extending through the slot b' and connecting the piece b with the button b^3; the plates A A having the socket a therein; the pin b^4 extending into said socket; a bolt extending from said angle-iron; and an angle-iron within the plates; means for connecting said bolt with said inner angle-iron.

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

GEORGE M. CHAMBERS.

Witnesses:
H. C. LORD,
MARGARET SULLIVAN.