

No. 724,410.

PATENTED MAR. 31, 1903.

J. U. LASSO.
SHOW CASE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 2.

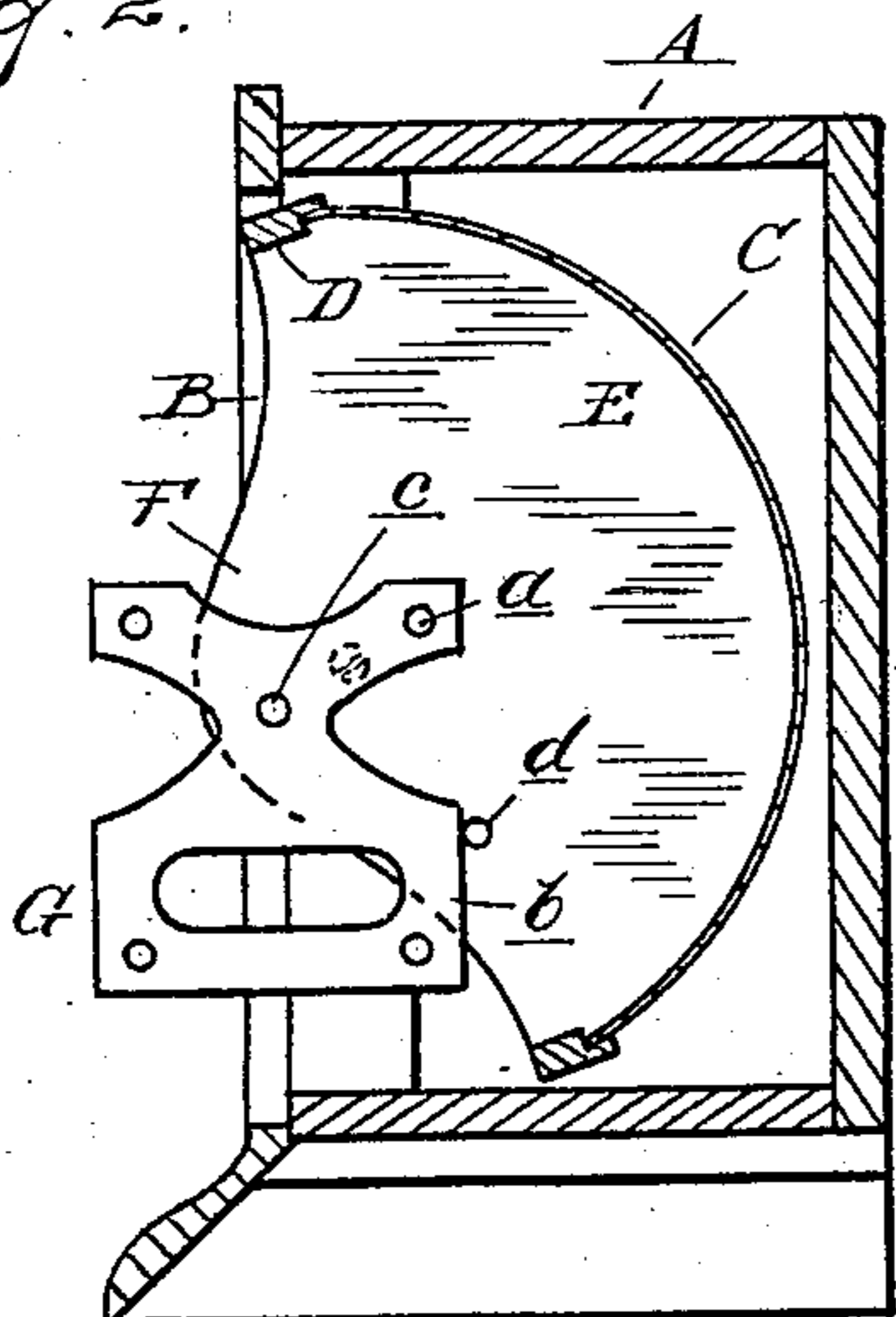


Fig. 3.

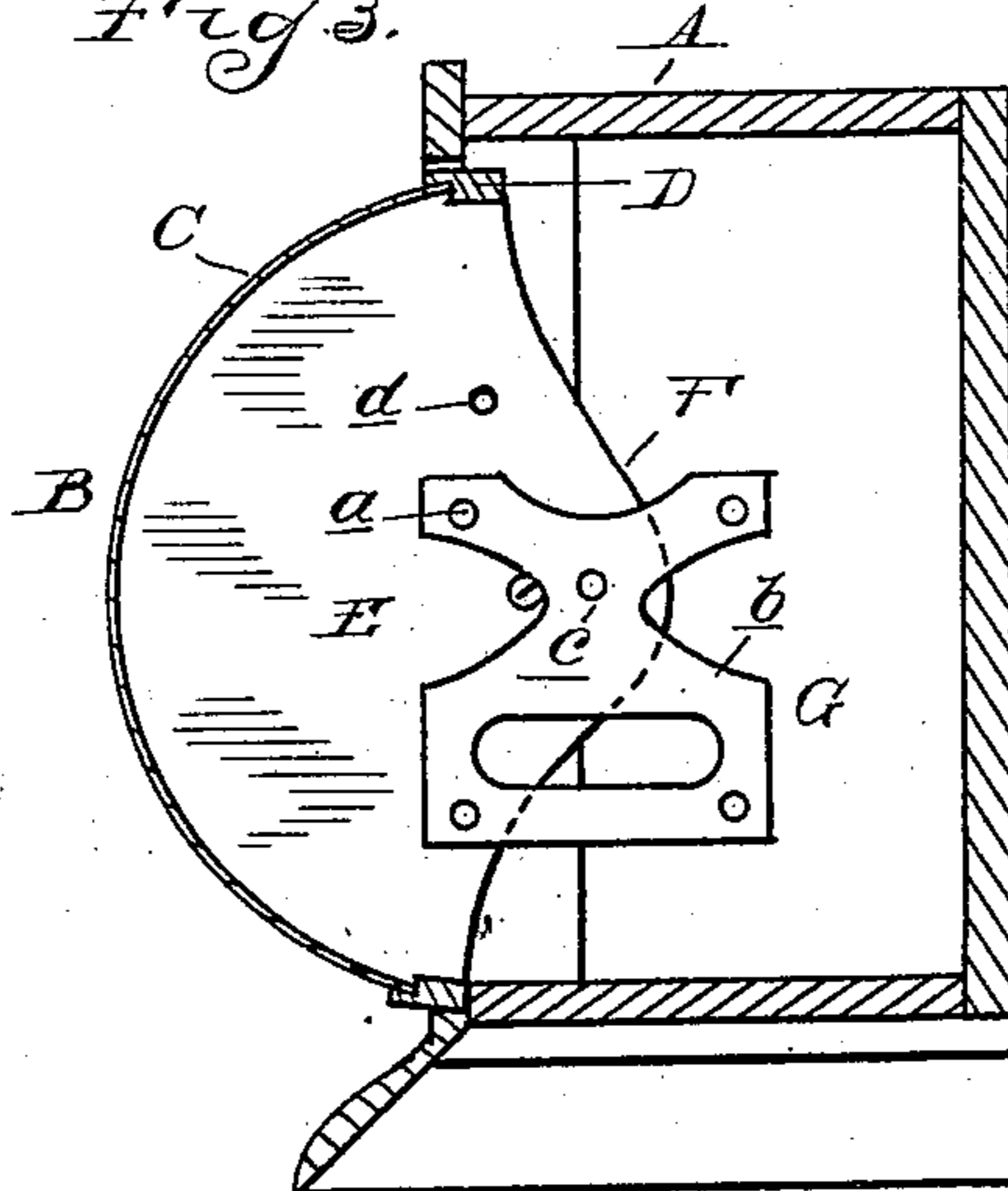


Fig. 1.

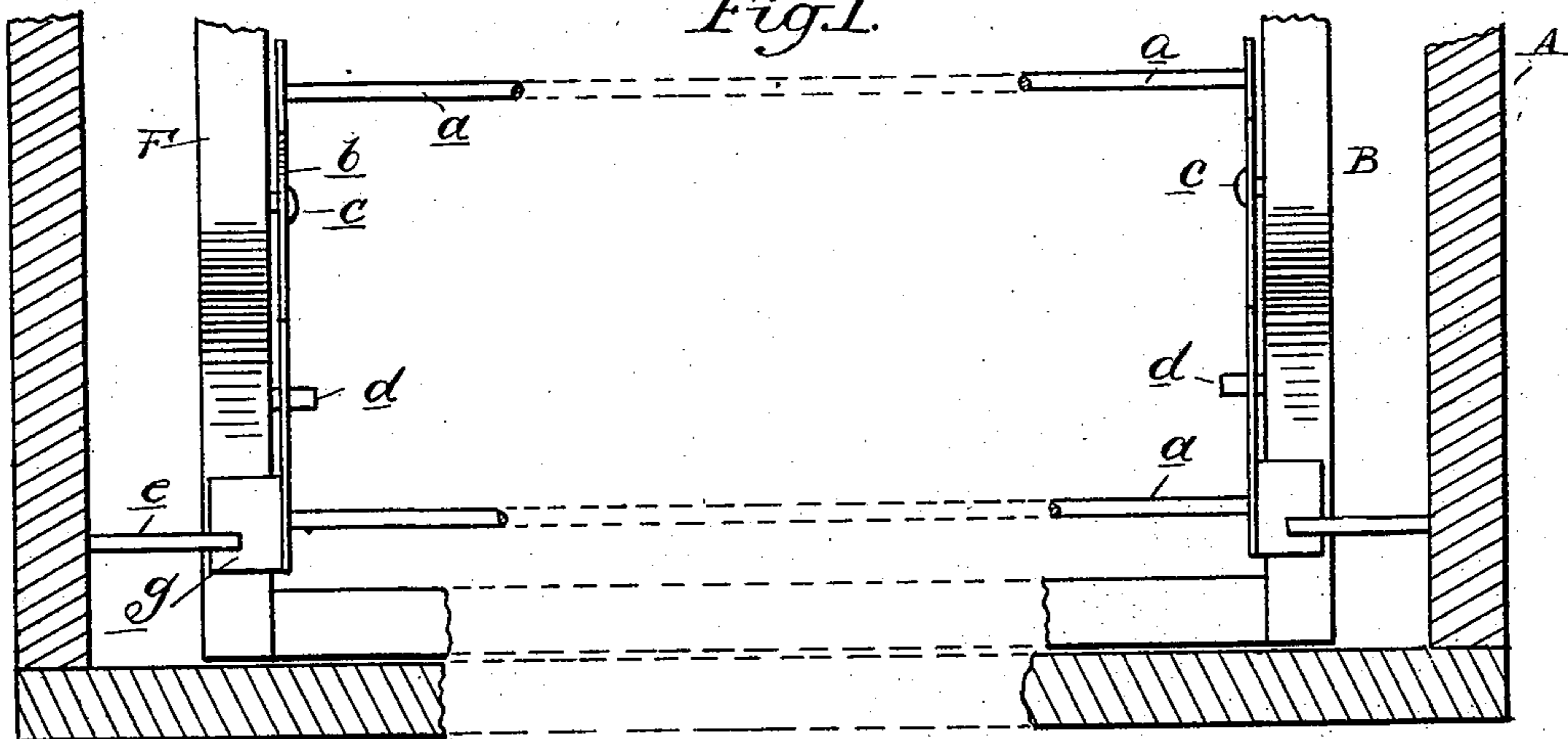
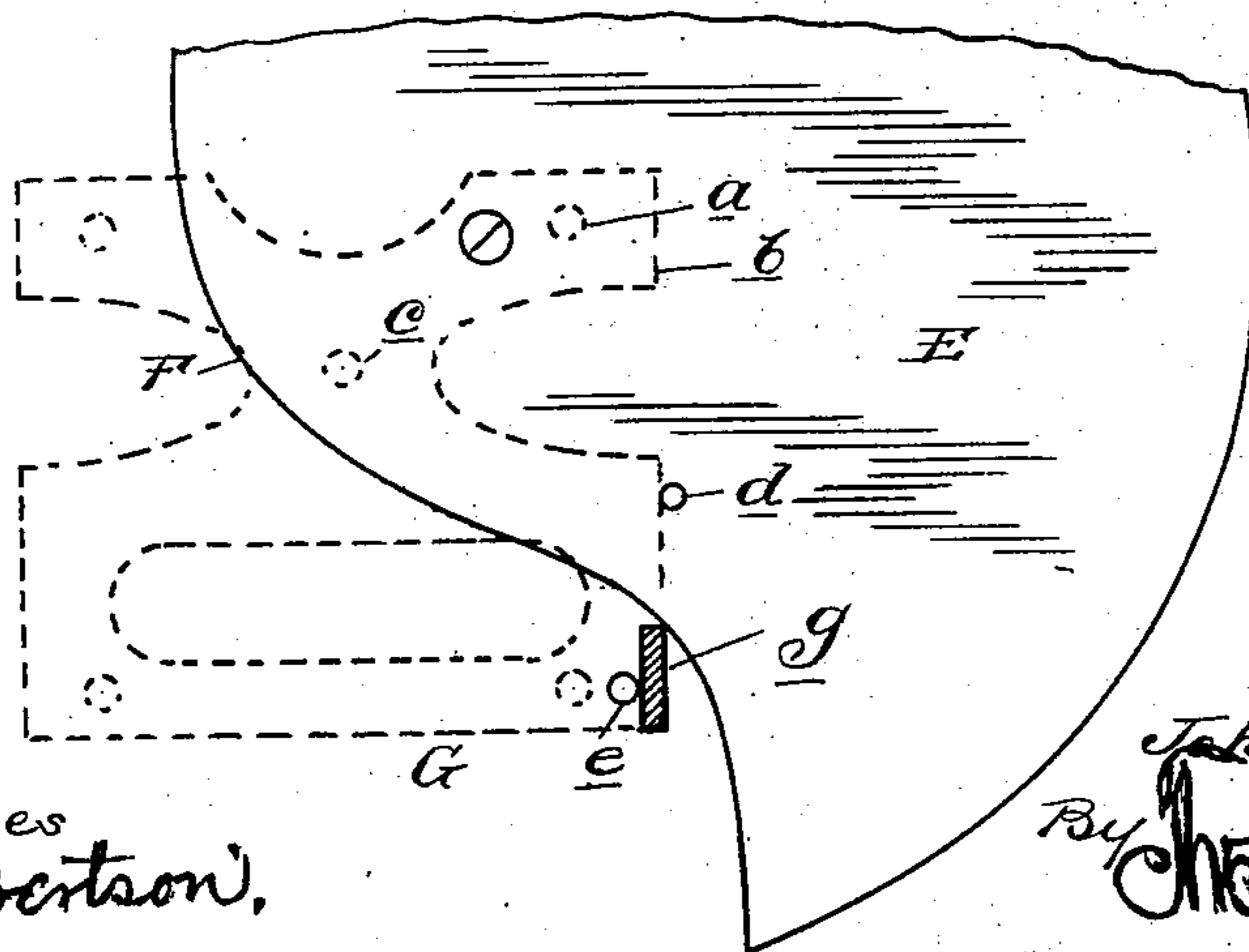


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN U. LASSO, OF FLINT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO PERFECTION FIXTURE CO., OF FLINT, MICHIGAN, A CORPORATION OF MICHIGAN.

SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,410, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed December 26, 1902. Serial No. 136,707. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN U. LASSO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flint, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention has reference generally to show-cases; and it consists in the novel and simple construction of a case of this character and in the peculiar arrangement and combination of its various parts whereby a minimum number of parts are employed and the cost of production is materially reduced.

In the drawings illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the show-case, the door being open. Fig. 2 is a sectional end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the door closed, and Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view illustrating the means employed for arresting the swinging movement of the goods-support.

The reference-letter A designates the casing proper of my improved show-case, the front thereof being open, as illustrated.

B is a door for the case, preferably semi-circular in form, or substantially so, and pivoted to the casing to swing upon its horizontal axis. I have shown the door as formed of a curved panel C, preferably of glass, cross-pieces D, to which the panel is connected, and segmental end sections E, which, as shown, are pivoted to the sides of the casing at their outer edges. The ends described are formed each with a projecting section F extending in advance of the pivot for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

G designates the goods-support—in this case a rack—upon which hats or caps may be conveniently placed. In construction it comprises two shelves formed by two pairs of bars, such as *a*, connected at their ends by the end pieces or brackets *b*. Pivots *c* connect each bracket in proximity to its top to the projecting portions F of the door and permit the support to swing freely within the casing and to hang continually in a horizontal position, so that the shelves will be always in parallelism with the casing-bottom.

It will be observed from the manner of piv-

oting the goods-support to the door that when the latter is rotated and moved into its inward position within the casing the support or rack is caused to travel laterally in a forward direction in advance of the casing. Thus when the door is opened the rack is in a position where the goods may be readily and conveniently taken from the shelves. Upon the closing of the door the rack is again projected laterally, but in the opposite direction within the casing.

Means are provided in the form of stops, hereinafter described, for automatically locking the rack against swinging movement when in its outer position, so that it will be, in effect, a stationary rack at the time the goods are taken from or placed upon the shelves.

Stop-pins *d* are employed for arresting the inward swinging movement of the rack, these stops projecting from the end sections of the door and being adapted to abut against the lower portions of the support ends when the rack is in its advanced position. To prevent the forward swinging of the rack, stops *e* are formed upon the sides of the casing, extending inwardly thereof, against which ears *g* upon the rack strike.

From the description of the invention it will be obvious that but few and simple parts are employed which permits the case to be manufactured at slight cost. It will also be noticed that the locking means for arresting the swinging movement of the rack or support are automatic in their operation, the lock being operated and controlled by the movement of the door.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a show-case, the combination with the inclosing casing, of a door pivoted thereto for rotary movement about its horizontal axis, and a rack carried by the door and pivoted to the latter for free swinging movement.

2. In a show-case, the combination with the inclosing casing, of a door pivoted thereto for rotary movement about its horizontal axis, and a freely-swinging support pivoted to the door and adapted upon the rotation of the latter to be projected laterally.

3. In a show-case, the combination with the inclosing casing, of a door pivoted thereto

for rotary movement about its horizontal axis, and a swinging rack within the casing having pivotal connections with the door compelling, upon the opening of the latter, 5 movement of the rack in advance of the casing.

4. In a show-case, the combination with the inclosing casing, of a substantially semi-circular door pivoted at its ends within the 10 casing for rotary movement about its horizontal axis, and a swinging rack pivoted to the door ends in advance of the door-pivots to move laterally relative to the casing upon the rotation of the door.

15 5. In a show-case, the combination with the inclosing casing, of a door pivoted thereto for rotary movement about its horizontal axis, a swinging support within the casing having pivotal connections with the door 20 compelling, upon the opening of the latter,

movement of the support in advance of the casing, and means for locking the support against swinging movement after its advancement has been effected.

6. In a show-case, the combination with 25 the inclosing casing, of a door pivoted thereto for rotary movement about its horizontal axis, a swinging support within the casing having pivotal connections with the door compelling, upon the opening of the latter, 30 movement of the support in advance of the casing, and means for automatically locking the support against swinging movement after its advancement has been effected.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 35 in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN U. LASSO.

Witnesses:

CLAUDE G. WEBSTER,
CHAS. D. WESSON.