

No. 774,078.

PATENTED NOV. 1, 1904.

A. JAEGER.
SHOW CASE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1904.

NO MODEL.

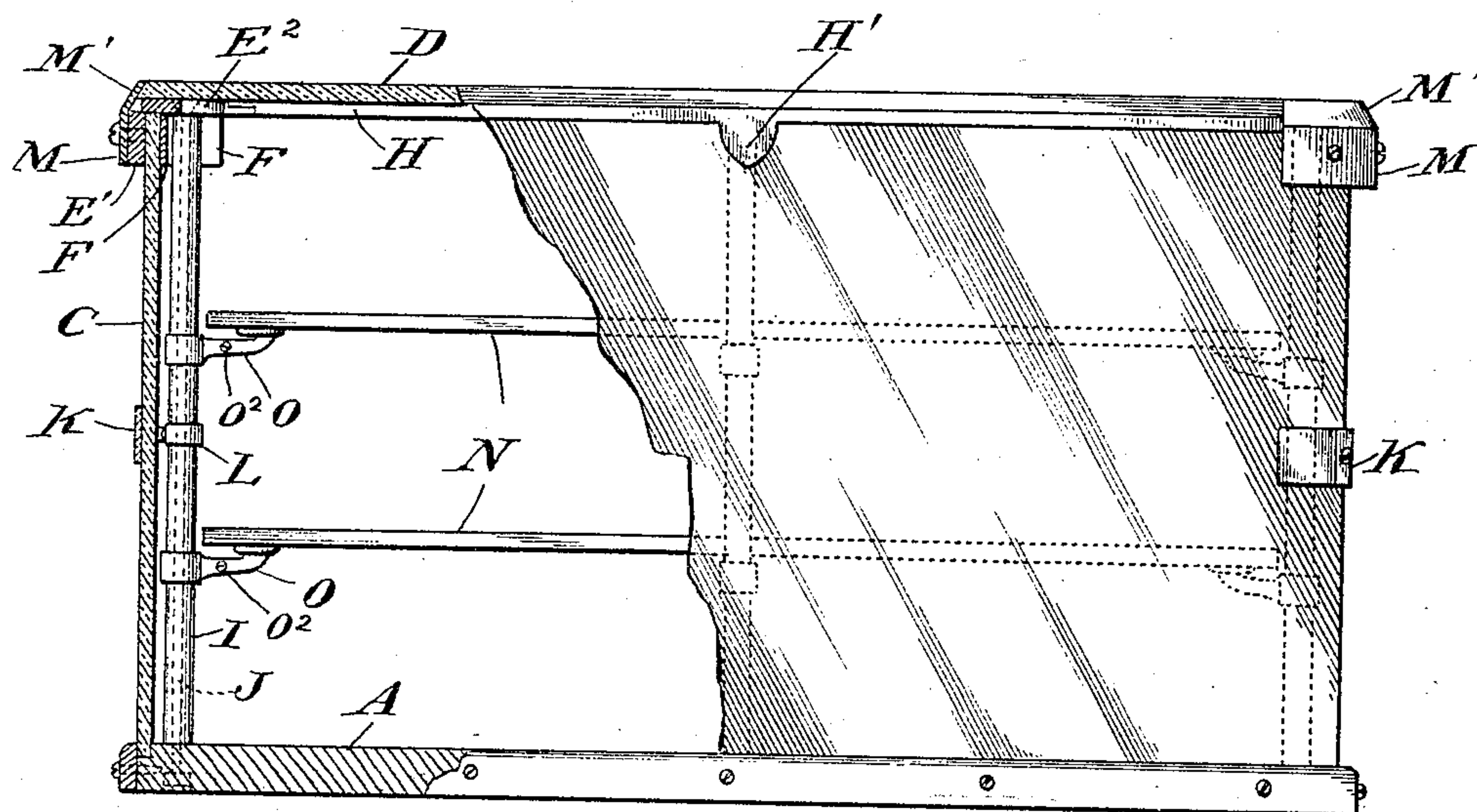


Fig. 1.

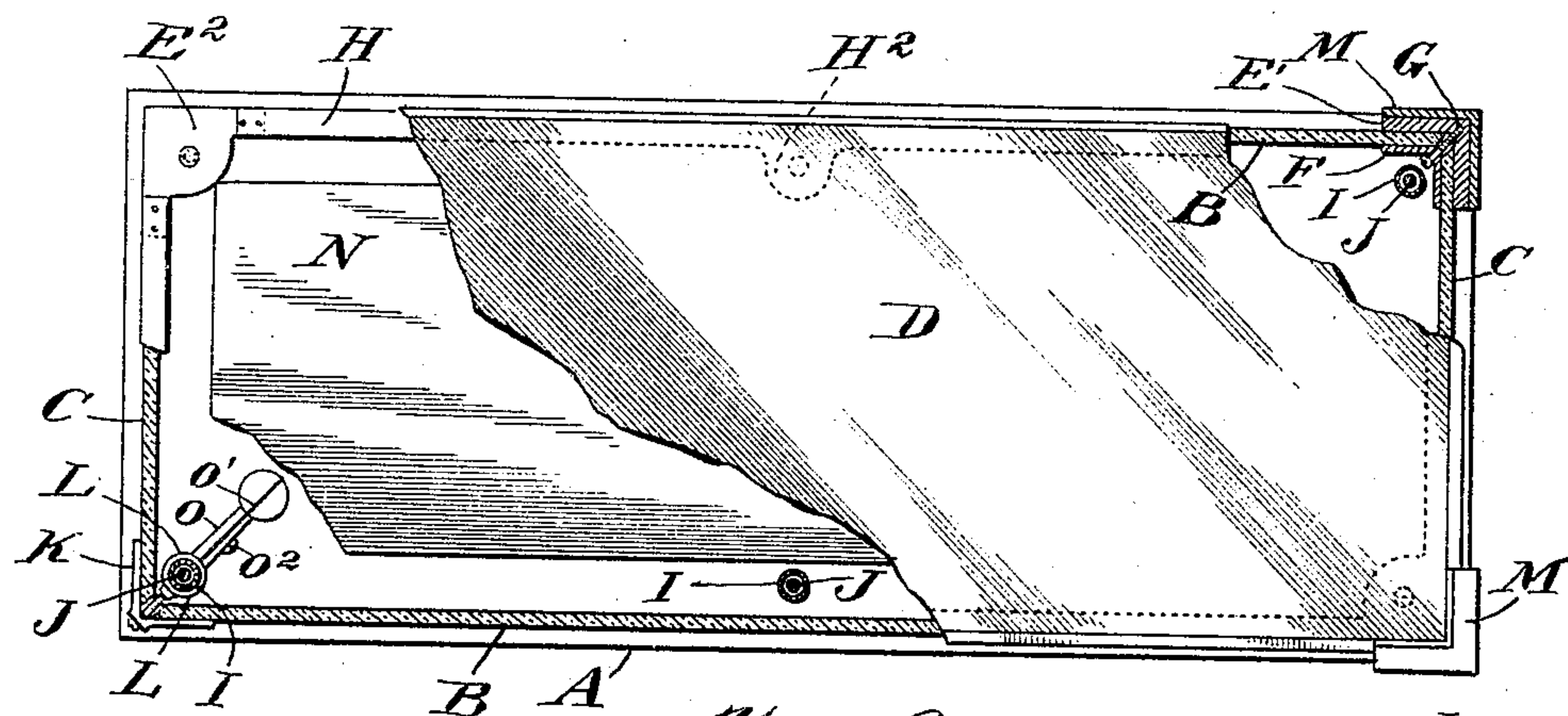


Fig. 2.

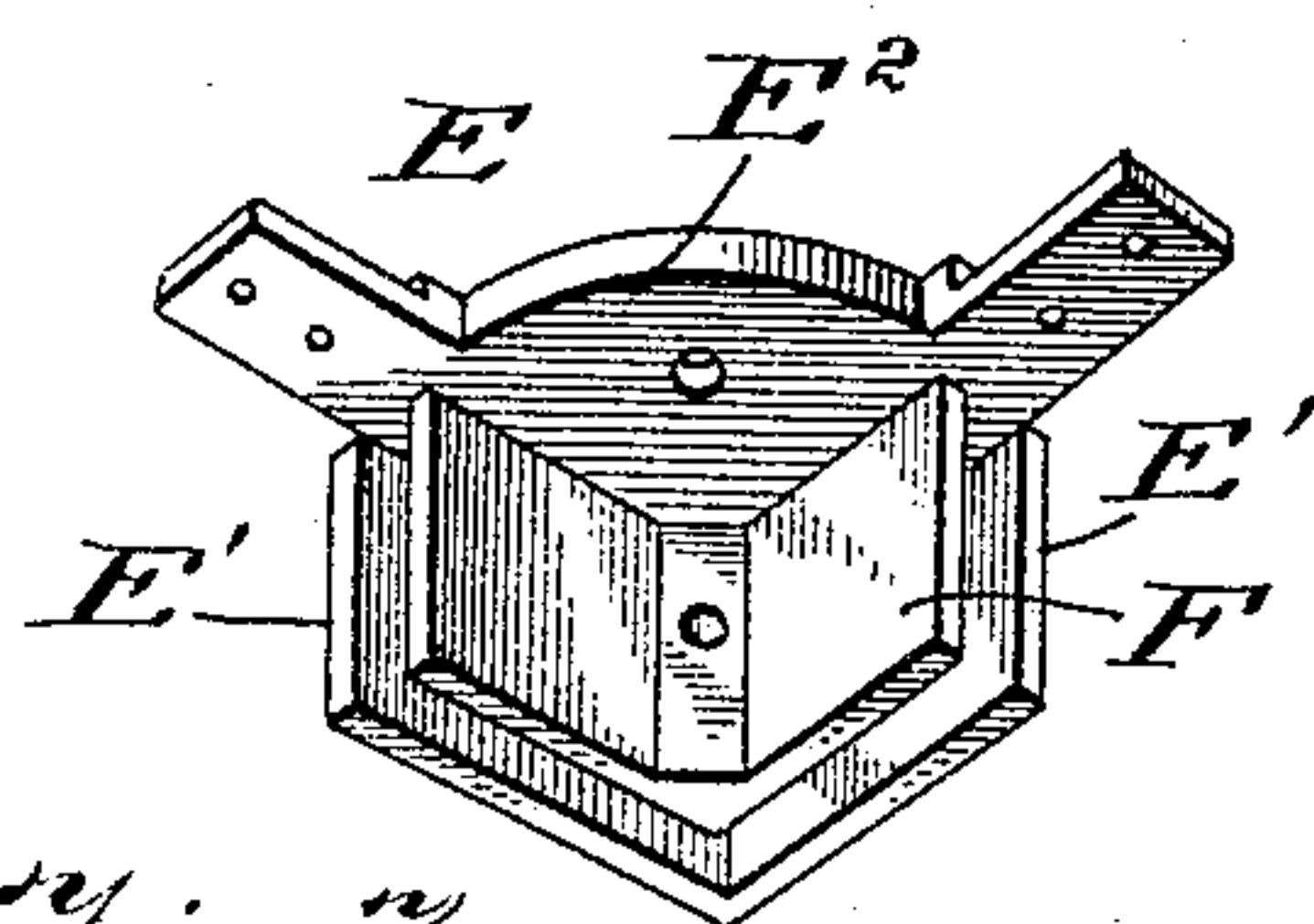


Fig. 3.

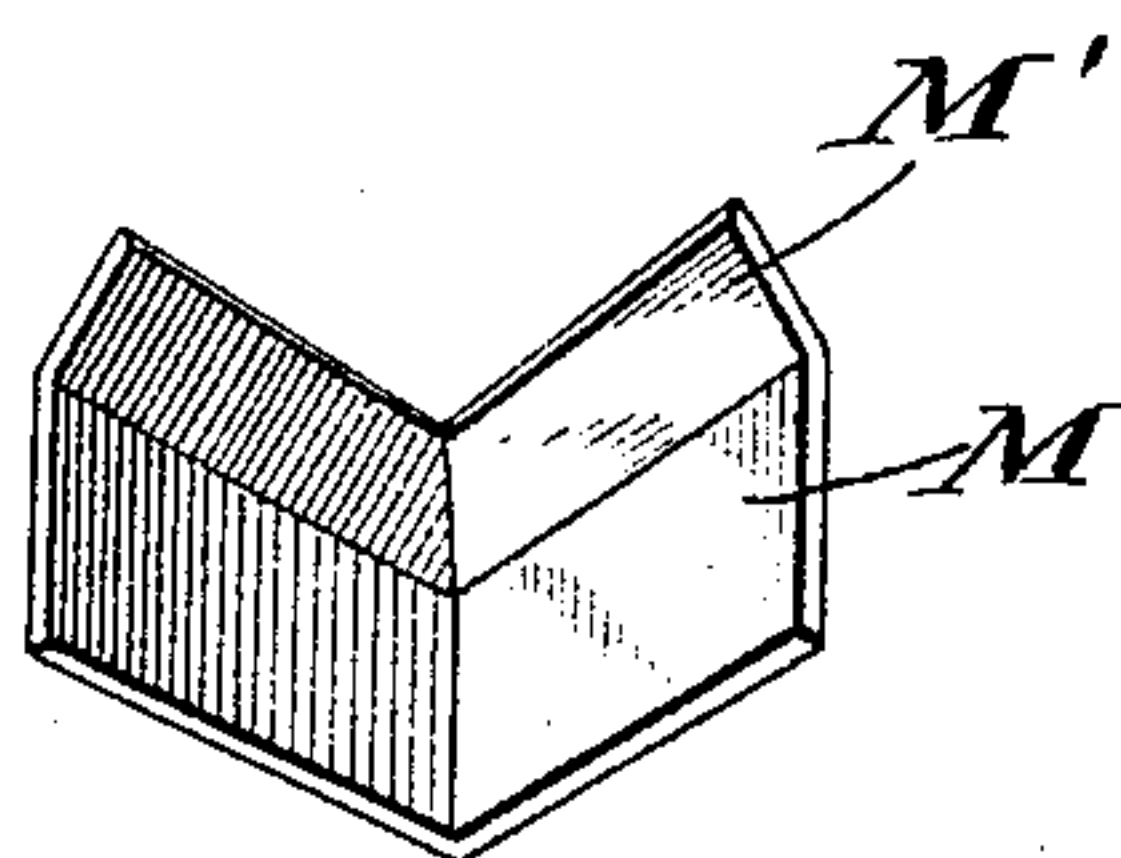


Fig. 4.

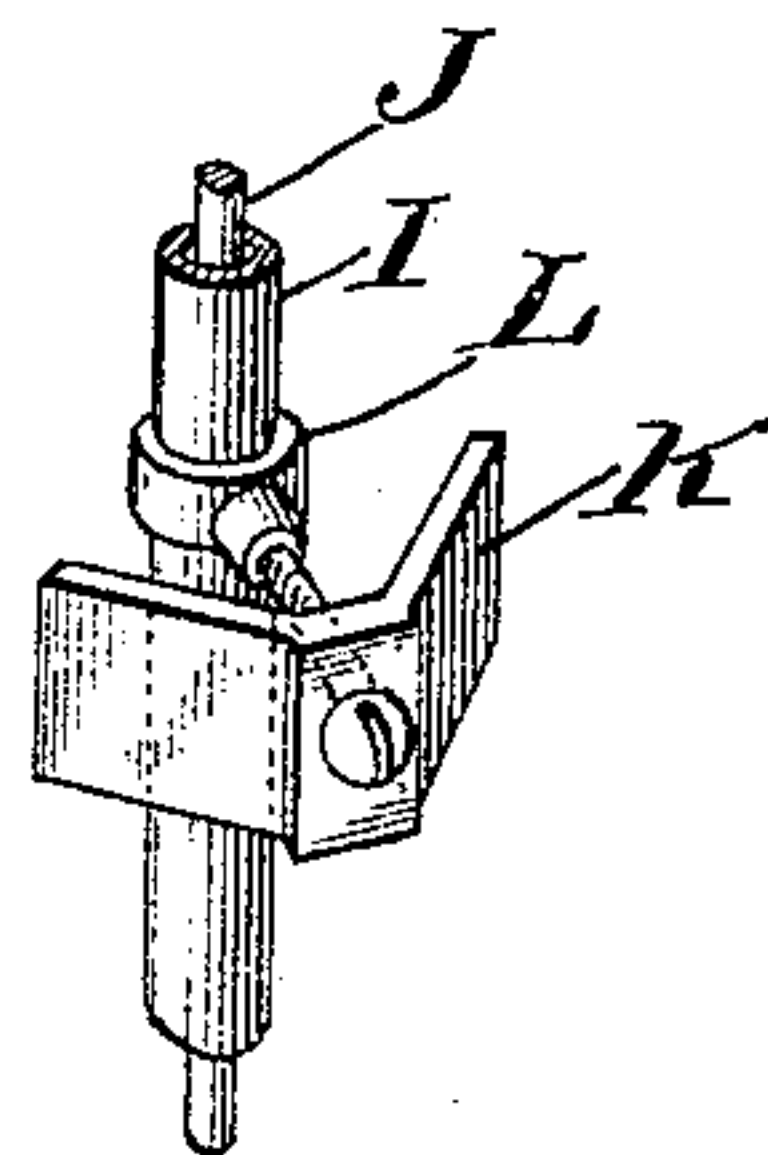


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER JAEGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,078, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed February 16, 1904. Serial No. 193,905. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER JAEGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in show-cases, and has for its object to provide a show-case in which the sides, ends, and top are made of glass, and the glass is not joined together by continuous strips, as in ordinary show-cases, and all the standards are inside of the case and also serve as shelf-supports.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved show-case, a portion of the same being broken away and shown in section to better illustrate the construction; Fig. 2, a plan view of the show-case, portions being broken away and shown in section to show the construction; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the outside corner-piece and also of the inside angle-piece in the position they assume when secured upon the case; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the angular corner-piece for holding the top glass in place; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the angular intermediate support secured to one of the standards.

A represents the base of the show-case. B represents the two sides, formed of glass. C represents the two ends, also formed of glass, and D is the top, formed also of one pane of glass. The lower edges of the sides and ends of the case fit into grooves in the upper surface of the base A, as shown in Fig. 1. To secure the sides and ends together at the top, I employ the corner-piece E, which consists of two vertical wings E', arranged at right angles to one another, which fit around the

corner formed by the junction of the sides and ends upon the outside. Formed with these angular wings is a horizontal plate E², which extends over the top of the sides and ends. Upon the inside of the glass at each upper corner is fitted a right-angle corner-piece F, which fits snugly in the angle formed by the ends and sides, and a screw or bolt G, passing through the angular corner-piece F and threaded into the outside corner-piece, serves to hold the sides and ends securely in place at the top.

H represents flat bars which extend along the top of the sides and ends, and these bars are fastened at each end to the corner-pieces E. If preferred, these bars could be made integral with the corner-pieces, so that the corner-pieces, together with the bars, would form one integral frame; but I find that it is preferable to make the bars and corner-pieces separate. Said bars H may have lugs H' extending downward from the same outside of the sides and ends at intervals to support the glass; but this would probably only be necessary in extra large cases.

I represents tubes which extend between the base A and the corner-pieces E.

J represents long bolts which pass downward through the corner-pieces and are headed in the same, and these bolts pass downward through the base and are drawn tight by means of nuts upon the lower ends of the same. Thus the sides and ends are held solidly against lateral or vertical movement.

In extra large cases it might be found necessary to employ standards intermediate of the ends, in which case the bars H would have inward extensions, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 at H²,) and the tubes I would be interposed between these extensions H² and the base, the bolts passing downward through the tubes the same as at the corners. In extra high cases it might be found necessary to support the glass between the top and bottom, in which cases an angular corner-piece K would be fitted upon the outside of the glass at each corner and the screw would pass through this corner-piece K and be threaded into a ring L, secured upon the tube I.

The top glass D is formed with beveled

edges, as shown in Fig. 1, and fits downward upon the top of the frame formed by the bars H and the corner-pieces E, and in order to hold this top in place I employ the angular corner-pieces M, which fit around the outside of the corner-piece E and are secured thereto, and these corner-pieces M have upward-extending flanges M', which engage the beveled edges of the glass upon the corners, and thus hold said glass against vertical movement.

N represents shelves adapted to be supported upon the interior of the case, and these shelves are supported by means of brackets O, which brackets surround the tubes I and extend outward therefrom to support the shelves. Said brackets O are split, as indicated at O' in Fig. 2, and a screw O², passing through the two divided parts, serves to clamp the brackets tightly upon the tubes I. By loosening the screw O² the bracket may be slipped to any position vertically upon the tubes desired.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction here shown, as slight modifications could be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In a show-case, a base, two sides and two ends formed of glass, the lower edges of said sides and ends resting within a groove in the base, angular corner-pieces embracing the corners formed by the sides and ends at the top upon the outside, angular corner-pieces fitting into each corner-piece upon the inside at the top, screws or bolts passing through the inner corner-pieces and threaded into the outside corner-pieces, the outside corner-piece provided with a plate lying flat upon the top of the sides and ends, bars extending from one corner-piece to the other and lying flat upon the top of the sides and ends, standards secured at the top to the corner-plates and extending downward upon the inside of the case and secured to the base at the other end, a top formed of glass with beveled edges lying flat upon the frame formed by the corner-pieces and bars, angular corner-pieces secured upon the outside of the other corner-pieces

engaging the beveled edge of the glass, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a show-case, a base, sides and ends formed of glass, the lower edges of which fit within grooves formed in the base, outside and inside angle-pieces arranged at each corner at the top, screws or bolts passing through the inside angle-pieces and threaded into the outside ones, a frame lying upon the top of the sides and ends and joined with the outside corner-pieces, tubes interposed between said frame and the base, bolts passing downward through the tubes and through the frame in which they are headed, said bolts passing through the base and secured therein, a top formed of one pane of glass with beveled edges, corner-pieces secured to the other outside corner-pieces engaging the beveled edges of the glass to prevent vertical movement, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a show-case, a base, sides and ends formed of glass, the lower edges of which rest in grooves formed in the base, outside and inside angular corner-pieces arranged at the upper end of the sides and ends at each corner, bolts or screws for securing the inside and outside corner-pieces together, a frame lying flat upon the top edges of the sides and ends and connected with the outside corner-pieces, tubes interposed between the base and the frame, bolts headed upon the upper end passing downward through the frame, tubes and base and secured at their lower end in the base, angular corner-pieces embracing each corner of the sides and ends at a point intermediate between the top and bottom, screws passing through said corner-pieces and secured at the inner end upon the tubes, a top formed of one pane of glass with beveled edges, means secured to the outside corner-pieces at the top adapted to engage the beveled edges of the glass to hold the same in place, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALEXANDER JAEGER.

Witnesses:

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