

No. 790,132.

PATENTED MAY 16, 1905.

A. JAEGER.
SHOW CASE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1904.

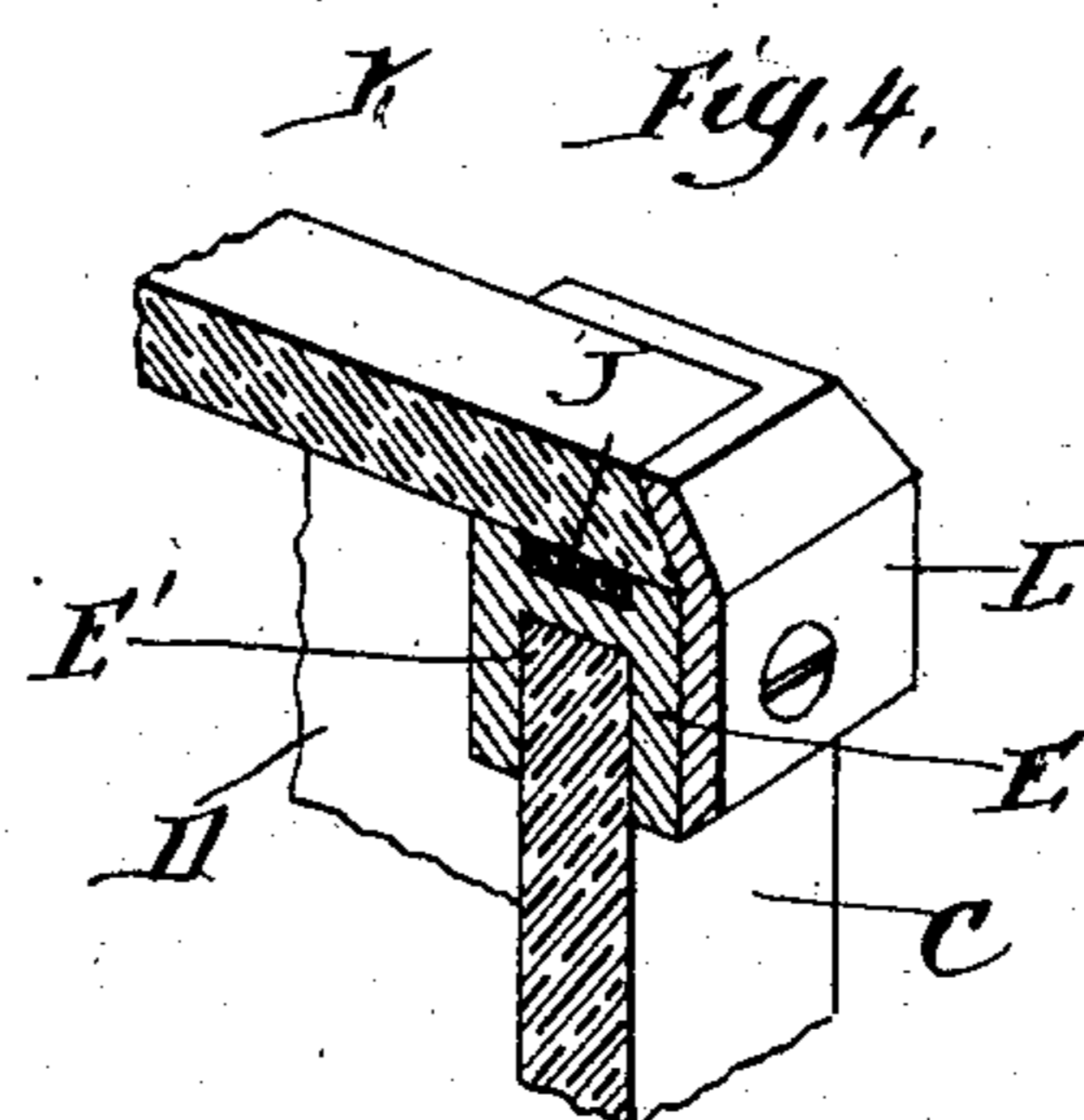
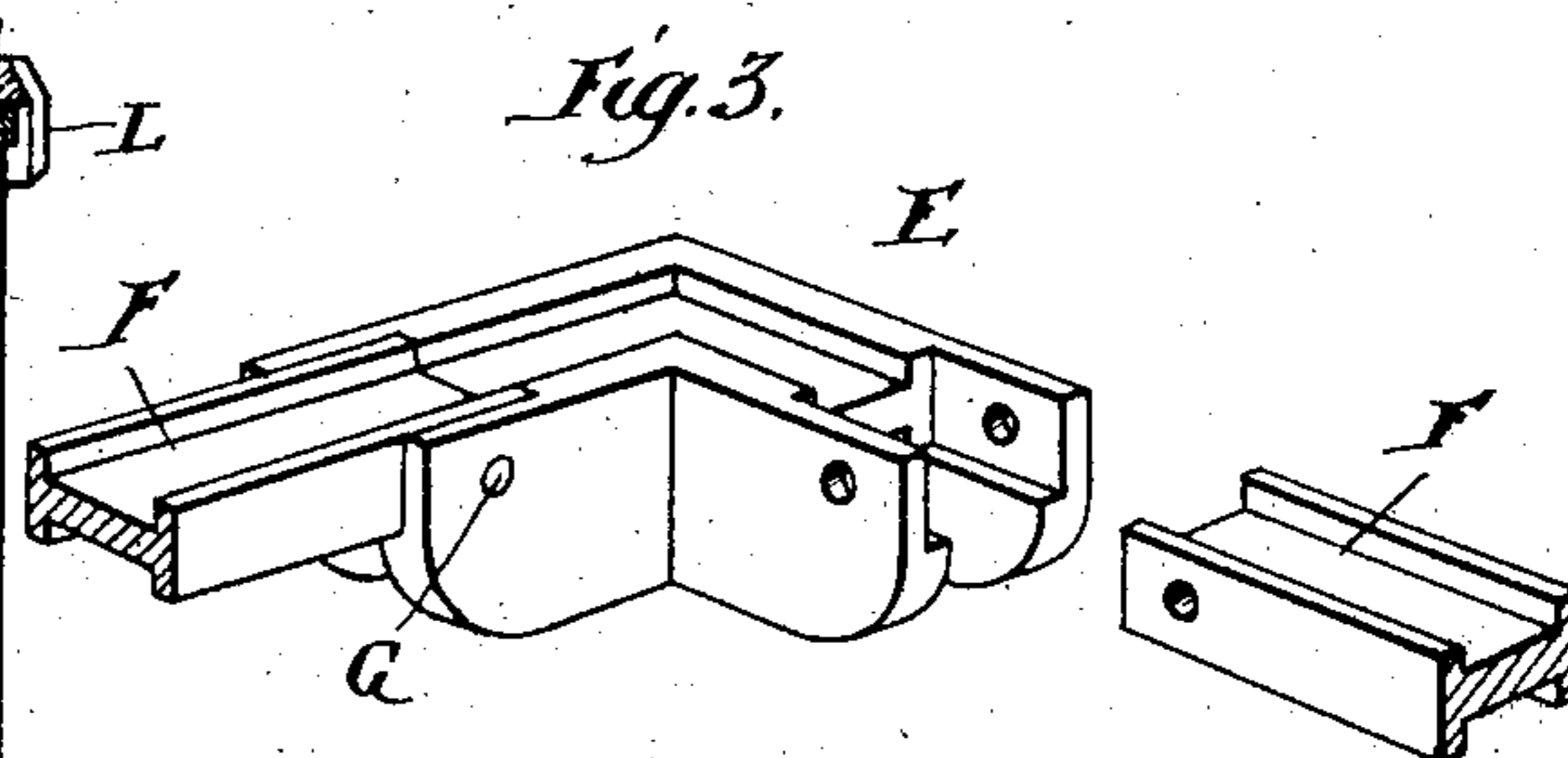
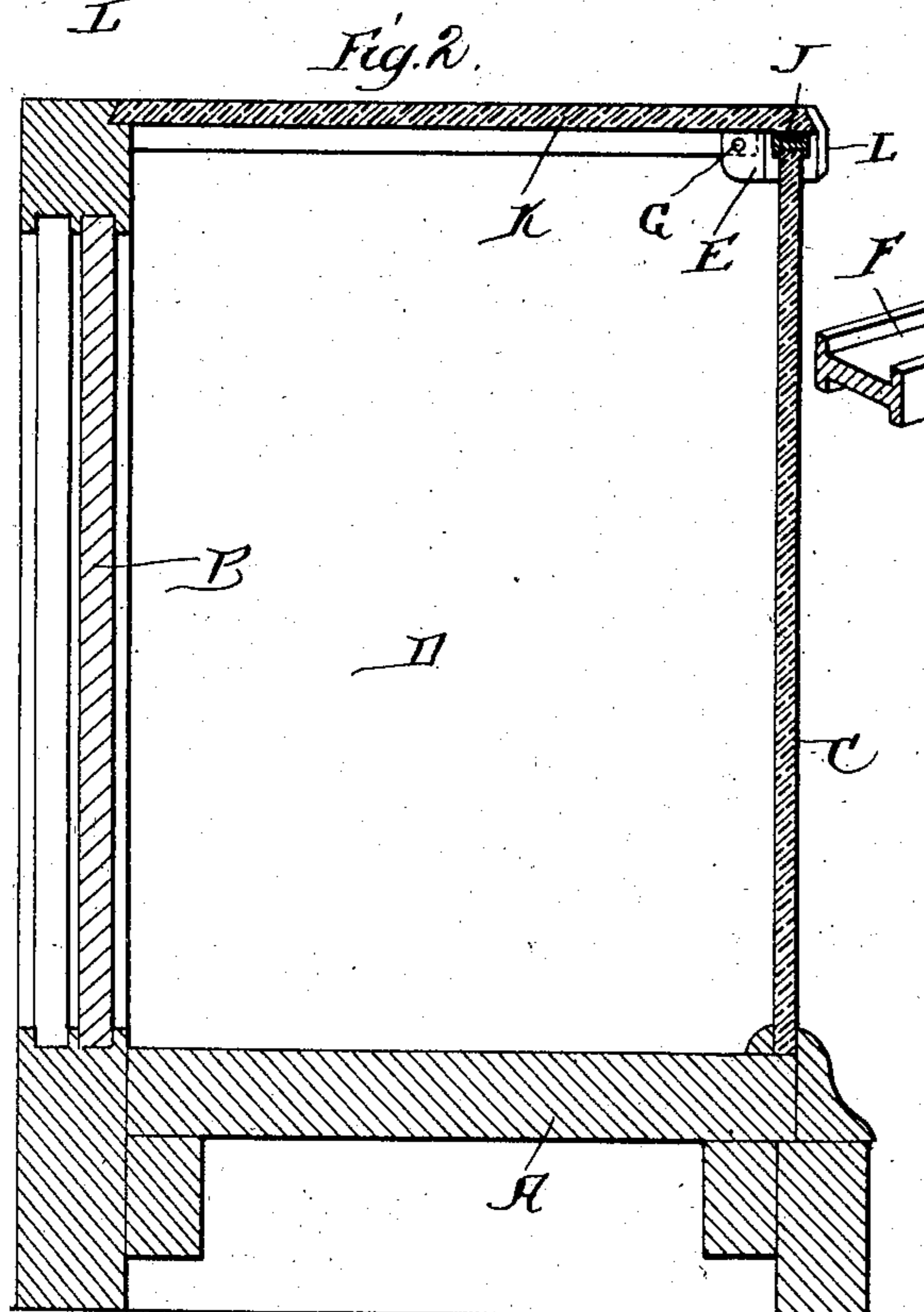
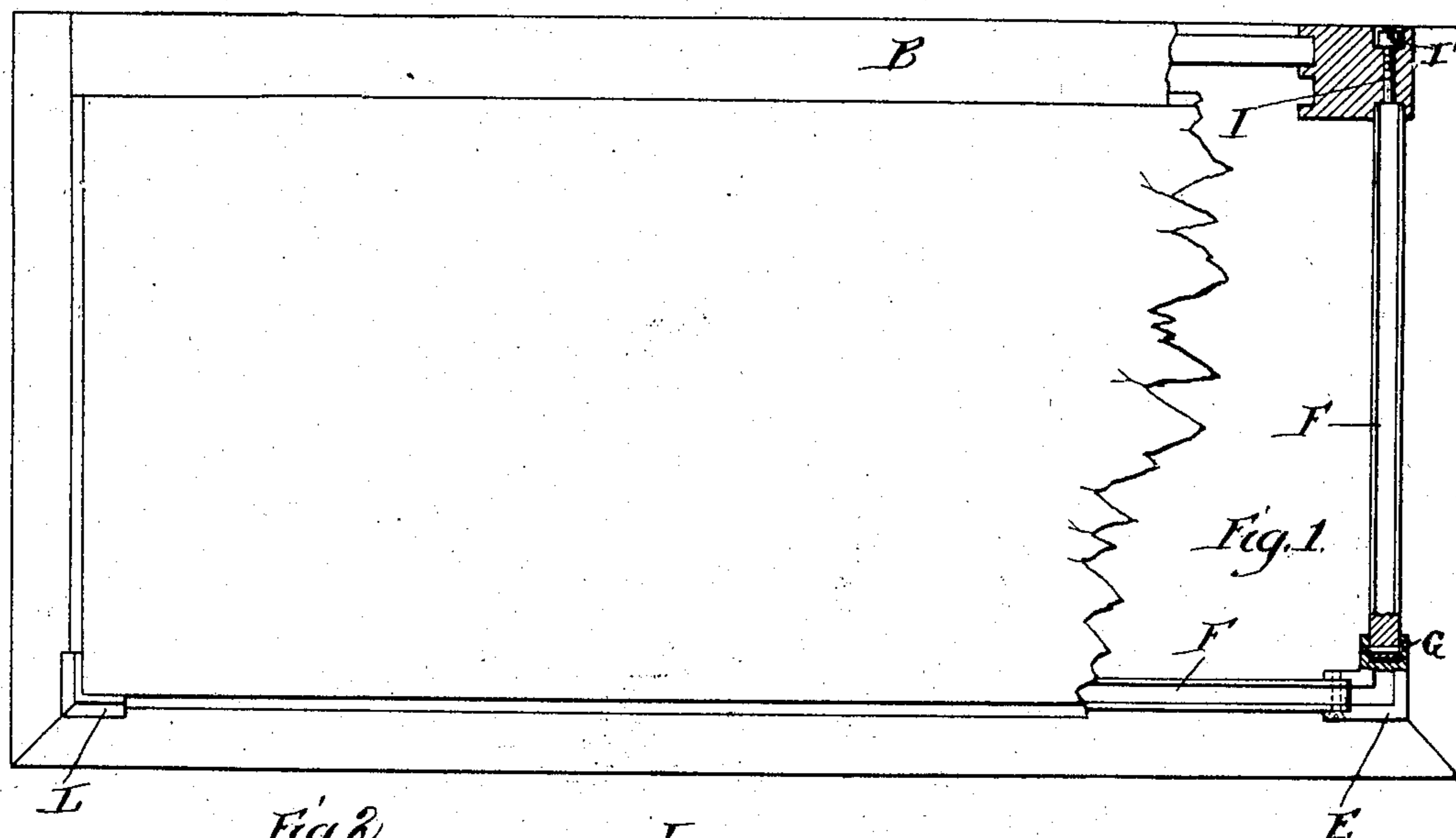
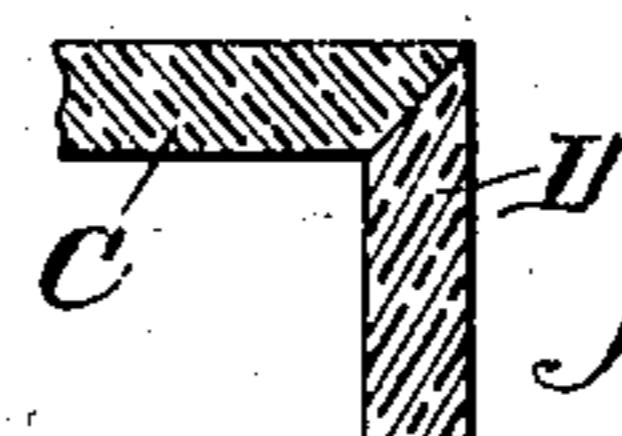


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,132, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed August 2, 1904. Serial No. 219,174.

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 front, ends, and top are constructed of plates of glass, and said plates of glass are secured together and in place in such a manner that the glass is not perforated at any portion, and the show-case may be easily taken apart at any time desired for shipping or other purposes.

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 plan view of my improved case, a portion of the top plate being broken away to show the construction; Fig. 2, a vertical cross-section through the show-case; Fig. 3, a perspective view of one of the corner-pieces which binds the top strips together, a portion of one strip being shown connected to the corner-piece and a portion of the other strip being shown removed from the corner-piece; Fig. 4, a perspective sectional view of the corner of the show-case; Fig. 5, a horizontal section through one corner of the glass, showing how the plates come together.

A represents the base of the show-case, which may be made in any manner desired and is provided with a groove around its upper edge, in which fits the lower edge of the front and end plates of the glass.

B represents the back of the case, in which the usual sliding bars may be arranged.

C represents the front plate of glass, and D the end plates. The end plates D and front plate C come together with a beveled edge, as shown in Fig. 5. These plates are retained

together in this manner by corner-pieces E, which are formed angular and provided with a channel E', formed in their lower side, into which channel is adapted to fit the upper edges of the front and end plates of the case.

F represents strips adapted to extend along on the top of the glass plates, these strips being I shape in cross-section, having a channel upon their upper and lower sides. The upper edge of the plates D and C fit into the channel upon the lower side of the strips, and each wing of the corner-pieces E is cut away to receive the end of the strips F, so that the lower channel of the strips register with the channel E' of the corner-piece, and these strips F are secured to the corner-pieces by screws G passing through the sides of the wings of the corner-pieces and through the ends of the strips F. The end strips F are secured to the rear frame B of the case by means of threaded rods I, which extend rearward from the end strips, pass through the rear frame, and have nuts I' threaded upon the ends of these rods, so as to draw the end strips tightly against the rear frame. Thus it will be seen that by means of the channel-strips F and channel corner-pieces E the upper edges of the front and end plates are secured tightly together and held secure to the rear frame of the case. The upper surface of the strips F are also channeled, and the upper surface of the corner-pieces are channeled to correspond with the channels in the strips, so that a continuous channel is formed around the ends and front of the case, and in this upper channel is placed a strip of felt or other soft material, as represented at J, and upon this is adapted to rest the top plate K of the case. The edges of the top plate are beveled, and the rear beveled edge of the plate K fits into an undercut groove formed in the rear frame B of the case, as shown in Fig. 2, thus preventing the raising of the top plate at the rear, and the front edge of the top plate is held downward in place by means of the angular corner-retainers L, which are screwed upon the outside of the corner-pieces E and extend upward above said corner-pieces. That portion of the retaining corner-pieces L extending above the corner-pieces E is inclined inward

upon both wings, as shown in Fig. 4, and fits the bevel of the top plate K, thus holding the top plate securely in place, and said plate cannot be raised until the retaining-pieces L are removed. It will thus be seen that by this construction of case the glass plates are all held securely in place by clamping, and it is not necessary to perforate the plates in any manner, and the whole case may be taken apart easily and quickly by simply removing a few screws, and as the plates are held together along the upper edge the means for retaining the plates in place is not permanent, and therefore a very attractive show-case is provided.

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 of the character described, a base, a groove formed in the base in which the lower edges of the side and end plates of glass are adapted to rest, angular corner-pieces provided with a channel upon their lower sides adapted to fit over the upper edges of the side and end plates at the corners, strips provided with a channel upon their lower sides adapted to fit over the upper edges of the side and end plates and connect the corner-pieces together, means for securing the ends of the strips to the corner-pieces, the corner-pieces and strips being provided with a channel upon their upper surfaces, a strip of felt or like material adapted to fit within said channel, a top plate of glass having beveled edges resting upon the felt within the channel, angular retaining corner-pieces secured to the exterior of the other corner-pieces and extending upward above the other corner-pieces, the upwardly-extending portion being inclined inward and engaging the beveled edge of the top plate for the purpose of preventing the raising of the top plate, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a show-case, a base, a groove formed in the base, side and end plates of glass, the lower edges of which rest within said groove, angular corner-pieces provided with channels in their lower surfaces, said corner-pieces adapted to fit over the top edge of the side and end plates of the corners, strips provided with channels in their lower surfaces fitting over the top edge of the side and end plates, said corner-pieces being cut away at the end of each wing to receive the ends of the strips so that the lower channel of the corner-pieces

and the lower channel of the strips will register, screws passing through the wings of the corner-pieces and the ends of the strips, the corner-pieces and strips being provided with channels formed in their upper surfaces, strips of felt or like material fitting within said channels, a top plate of glass adapted to rest upon said felt, the edges of the top plate being beveled upward and inward, retaining corner-pieces secured upon the outside of the first-named corner-pieces and extending above the same, said extending portion being inclined inward so as to fit the beveled edge of the top plate and retain said top plate in place, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a show-case, a base, a groove formed in the base, a front and two end plates of glass, the lower edges of which are adapted to rest within the groove in the base, a rear frame, two angular corner-pieces provided with grooves in their lower edges adapted to fit over the two corners formed by the junction of the front ends, strips channeled along their lower edge adapted to fit over the upper edge of the front and end plates, channels formed in the upper surface of the strips and corner-pieces, means for securing the strips to the corner-pieces so that the upper and lower channels of the strips and corner-pieces will register and be continuous, a screw-threaded rod extending rearward from each of the end strips and extending through holes provided in the rear frame, nuts threaded upon the outer end of said rods, a strip of felt or like material fitted within the upper channels of the strips and corner-pieces, a top plate adapted to rest upon said felt along its ends and front edge, an undercut groove formed in the rear frame, the top plate being provided with a beveled edge, the rearward edge of the top plate fitting within the undercut groove so that the top surface of the top plate and rear frame is flush, corner retaining-pieces secured upon the outside of the channeled corner-pieces and projecting above the same, said projecting portion being inclined inward and adapted to engage the beveled edge of the top plate at the corners, as and for the purpose specified.

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

ALEXANDER JAEGER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. OLD,
HENRY McDONNELL.