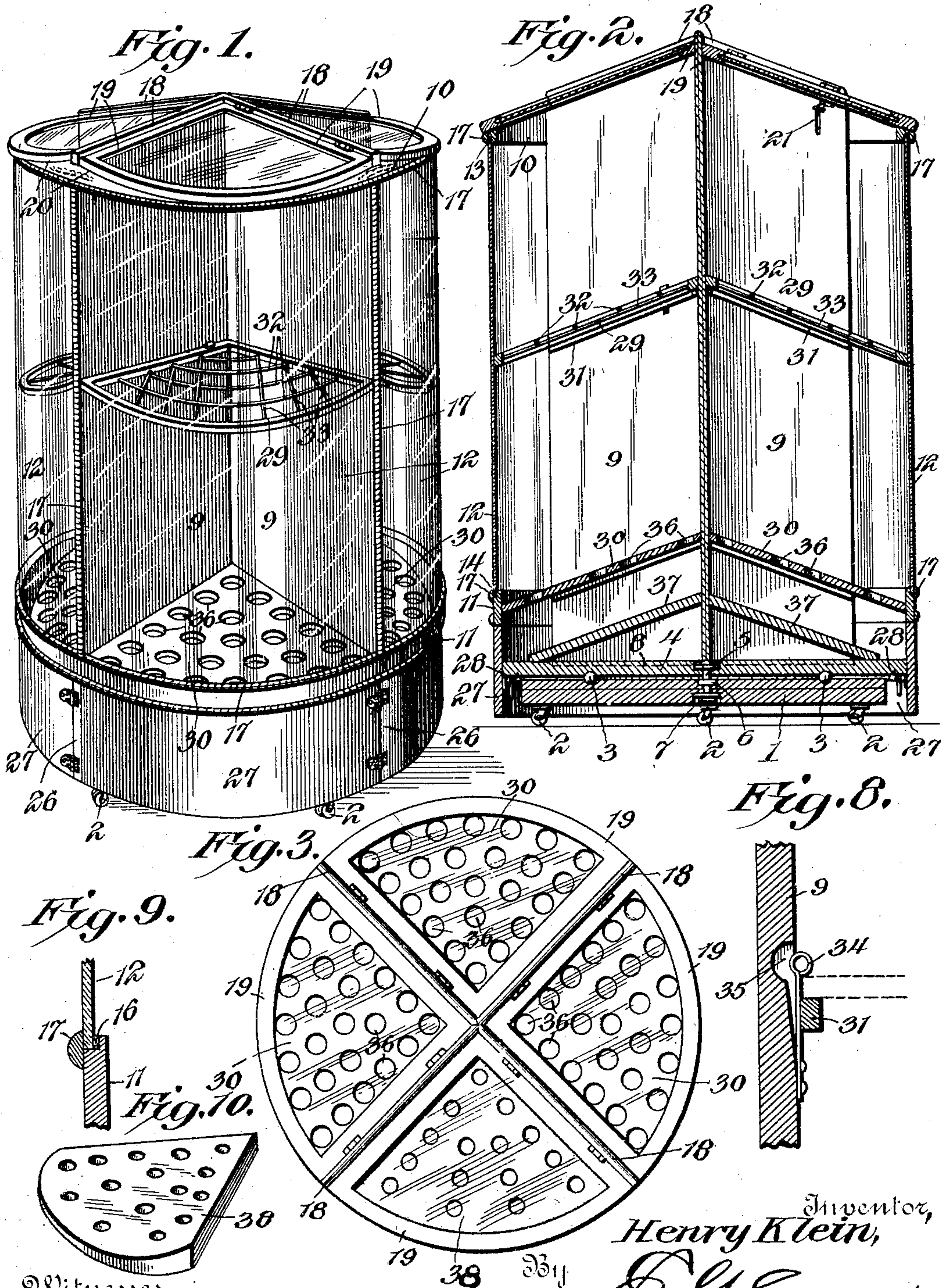


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APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1903. RENEWED JULY 14, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Howard W. Orr.

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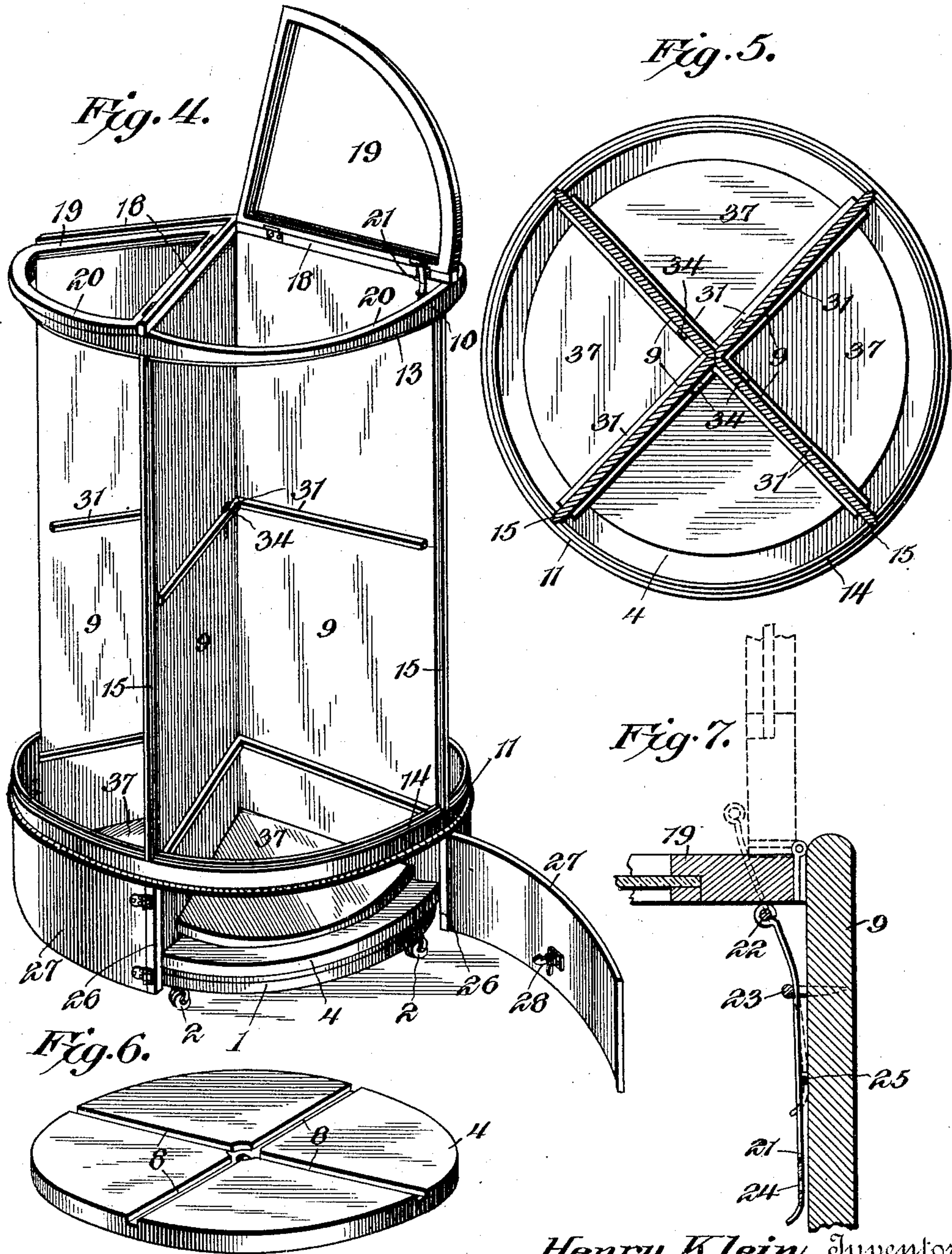


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Henry Klein, Inventor,

By

*E. J. Siggers*

Attorney

Witnesses

*Howard W. Orr*

*J. F. Riley*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY KLEIN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## REVOLVING UMBRELLA-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,101, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed April 6, 1903. Renewed July 14, 1904. Serial No. 216,584.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY KLEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Revolving Umbrella-Case, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in revolving umbrella-cases.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of umbrella-cases and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one adapted to advantageously display a large number of umbrellas, parasols, and canes and capable of protecting the same from dust and of being rotated to expose different portions of it to the best light.

A further object of the invention is to provide an umbrella-case of this character which will not present at its sides projecting angles or corners and which will be thereby adapted to be arranged without inconvenience in the aisles of stores and other places.

Furthermore, the invention has for its object to provide an umbrella-case having a plurality of separate compartments adapted to be successively cleaned and capable of permitting the contents of the case to be removed a portion at a time while cleaning it, thereby obviating the inconvenience of removing the entire contents of the case previous to dusting or otherwise cleaning the compartments.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for supporting the umbrellas, parasols, and canes at different elevations, so that those in front will not conceal those in the rear, and to enable such supporting means to facilitate the removal of dust when cleaning the case.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an umbrella-case constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view, the upper racks being removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the frame of the case, the glass and the upper and lower racks being removed. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view of the same. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the bottom of the case. Fig. 7 is a detail view illustrating the construction of the catch for supporting the lids in their open position. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the spring-catch for locking the upper rack in position. Fig. 9 is a detail view illustrating the manner of securing the glass in the case. Fig. 10 is a detail perspective view of the parasol-supporting block.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a circular base designed to be constructed of hard wood or any other suitable material and supported by casters 2 and provided at its upper face with an annular ball-race for the reception of an annular series of antifriction-balls 3, which are interposed between the base 1 and the bottom 4 of the revolving umbrella-case. The base is centrally pivoted to the bottom of the case by a bolt 5, passing through both the base and the bottom of the case and having its head arranged in a recess of the upper face of the bottom 4. The lower portion of the bolt 5 is fixed to the base by nuts 6 and 7, arranged in suitable recesses of the upper and lower faces of the base and firmly clamping the same and rigidly securing the pivot-bolt to the base to form a fixed pivot for the revolving case. The nuts are also adapted to be adjusted to tighten the ball-bearing of the revolving case to take up the wear and to secure the desired operation of the parts 1 and 4 on each other. The lower face of the bottom of the case is provided with an annular groove, forming a ball-race for the antifriction-balls. The upper face of the bottom of the case is provided with diametrically-arranged grooves 8, extending entirely across the bottom, which is circular, as clearly shown in Fig. 6. These



grooves 8 receive the lower ends of upright partitions 9, which divide the case into four quadrant-shaped compartments, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The partitions are connected by upper and lower rings or bands 10 and 11, preferably constructed of hard wood; but the parts may be constructed of any desired material, and any desired finish, either ornamental or plain, may be employed, as will be readily understood.

The walls of the case are formed by bent glass plates or sections 12, which have their edges fitted in suitable rabbets or recesses 13, 14, and 15 of the upper and lower rings or bands and the upright partitions. In order to enable the case to be shipped unglazed, the recesses or rabbets are provided with strips or cushions 16, of felt or other suitable material, against which the bent glass is placed. The said glass is secured in the rabbets or recesses by exterior ornamental strips of molding 17, secured by screws or other suitable fastening devices to the case. This construction will enable the case to be shipped unglazed to its destination, and the bent glass may be packed separately and may be quickly and easily secured in position when desired.

The upper edges of the radial partitions are inclined and have secured to them strips or bars 18, to which are hinged quadrant-shaped lids 19, arranged at an inclination to form an approximately dome-shaped top and consisting of frames and plates or panes of glass. The upper edge of the upper band or ring is provided with concavely-curved portions or recesses 20 to receive and conform to the configuration of the outer edges of the lids. The lids are adapted to be arranged in an upright position, as illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and they are supported in such position by catches 21, consisting of a strip of steel or other resilient material hinged at its upper end 22 to the lid adjacent to the hinged edge thereof and extending through a guide or keeper 23. The lower end of the spring-catch is bent outward to form a grip or finger-piece and is provided adjacent to the inner end thereof with a perforation 24, which when the lid is swung upward, as illustrated in dotted lines of Fig. 7 of the drawings, is carried into engagement with a projection or stud 25, extending horizontally from the adjacent partition. The perforation receives the projection or stud, and the spring-catch is retained in engagement with the stud by its resiliency, but is adapted to be readily sprung out of such engagement when it is desired to close the lid. The lower portions of the outer edges of the partitions are provided with vertical bars or strips 26, to which are hinged horizontal swinging doors 27, which afford access to the lower portions of the compartments when it is desired to clean the same. The doors are curved and conform to the configuration of the adjacent portions of the lower

band or ring 11, and they fit against the periphery of the bottom of the case. The bottom of the case extends outward beyond the circular base and is engaged by catches 28 of the doors. The catches, which are approximately L-shaped, are maintained in engagement with the bottom of the case by suitable springs, and when it is desired to open any one of the doors the catch is readily disengaged from the bottom by introducing the hand beneath the door at the center thereof. Sufficient space is provided between the lower edges of the door and the supporting-surface to permit the catches to be readily operated. Any form of catch may be employed for securing the doors in their closed position.

Each of the compartments is provided with upper and lower inclined racks 29 and 30, adapted to receive umbrellas and canes for supporting the same in an upright position. The upper rack, which is supported by inclined cleats 31, consists of an approximately quadrant-shaped frame divided into a plurality of openings for the reception of umbrellas, canes, and the like by crossed intersecting pieces 32 and 33 of wire, cane, or any other suitable material. These pieces may be secured to the frame in any desired manner, and they are preferably arranged as shown in Fig. 1. The pieces 32 are approximately radially arranged, and the other pieces 33 are curved and approximately concentric with the peripheral edge of the rack. The rack 29 is retained on the upper cleats 31 by a spring-catch 34, consisting of a single piece of resilient material coiled at one end to form a head. The head is arranged at one end of the shank or body portion of the catch, which is secured to the adjacent partition at a recess thereof. The catch is located in rear of the adjacent supporting-cleat, and the recessed or cut-away portion 35 permits the catch to be pressed backward out of engagement with the upper rack. The lower rack, which is inclined, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, is provided with openings 36 for the reception of the lower portions of the umbrellas and canes. Each compartment is also provided with an inclined approximately triangular support 37, extending upward and inward, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and adapted to support the umbrellas and canes at different elevations, and as the support 37 extends inward and upward the inner or rear umbrellas and canes will extend above the outer or front ones. By this construction the handles of the entire contents of the case will be advantageously exposed. Also the inclined support greatly facilitates a removal of dust from the compartments. In cleaning the case the compartments may be dusted or otherwise cleaned separately, and after one compartment has been cleaned the next may be operated on. By this construction the contents of the compartments may be successively removed, and it will be unnecessary in clean-



ing to remove the entire contents of the case at one time. Any one of the compartments may be arranged for displaying parasols by removing the upper and lower racks and introducing into the compartment at the bottom thereof a parasol-supporting block or piece 38. The parasol-supporting block or piece 38, which is arranged upon the inclined bottom support 37, is triangular to conform to the configuration of the compartment and is provided with a plurality of openings of different sizes for the reception of different kinds of parasol-sticks. Parasols may be advantageously displayed in this manner, and the delicate fabrics do not come in contact with any portion of the case and are not liable to be accidentally torn or otherwise injured.

The case besides being adapted for displaying umbrellas, parasols and canes may also be advantageously employed for displaying various other goods and merchandise, and the interior of the compartments may be arranged to suit the character of the goods to be displayed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A display-case provided with compartments having outwardly and downwardly inclined bottoms adapted to support goods at different elevations and capable also of facilitating the removal of dust, said case being also provided at the lower edges of the inclined bottoms with openings substantially as described.

2. A display-case provided with radial partitions forming compartments, said case being provided at the said compartments with openings and supports arranged at the bottoms of the compartments and presenting smooth continuous upper faces and extending to the said openings, substantially as described.

3. A display-case provided with a plurality of compartments provided with upper and lower racks and having inclined bottom supports presenting continuous upper faces, said case being also provided at the lower edges of the supports with openings substantially as described.

4. A display-case provided with a plurality of radially-arranged partitions forming compartments, cleats secured to the partitions, racks supported by the cleats, and catches mounted on the partitions and engaging the racks, substantially as described.

5. A display-case comprising a base, a bottom pivotally mounted on the base, partitions rising from the bottom, upper and lower connecting-rings, the lower ring being spaced from the said bottom, and curved doors mounted on the partitions and closing the case below the lower ring, substantially as described.

6. A device of the class described compris-

ing a base, a rotary case pivotally mounted on the base and provided with a lower ring located above the bottom of the rotary case, and doors arranged below the said ring and concealing the base, substantially as described.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base, a bottom pivotally connected to the base and arranged above the same, partitions rising from the bottom, a band connecting the partitions and located above the bottom, doors carried by the partitions and arranged below the band and concealing the base, and means for closing the spaces between the partitions above the band, substantially as described.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base, a bottom pivotally connected to the base, partitions rising from the bottom, a band connecting the partitions and located above the bottom, doors mounted on the partitions below the band and concealing the base, and fastening devices located at the inner faces of the doors adjacent to the lower edges thereof and engaging the bottom, substantially as described.

9. A display-case comprising a base, a bottom pivotally connected to the base and provided at its upper face with grooves, radial partitions rising from the base and fitted in the grooves, upper and lower bands connecting the partitions, lids arranged at the upper edges of the partitions, doors mounted on the partitions and arranged below the lower band, and means for closing the spaces between the partitions and the upper and lower bands, substantially as described.

10. A display-rack comprising a base, a bottom pivotally connected to the base, partitions rising from and mounted on the bottom, upper and lower bands connecting the partitions, said partitions and bands being provided with recesses, cushions fitted in the recesses, transparent sides also arranged in the recesses and fitted against the cushions and strips secured to the partitions and the bands and retaining the transparent sides in the recesses, substantially as described.

11. A display-rack provided with a compartment and having a detachable parasol-supporting block arranged at the bottom of the compartment and provided with an inclined upper face and having a plurality of sockets for the reception of the sticks of parasols, whereby the latter are supported, said rack being also provided at the outer edge of the block with a door for the removal of the said block, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY KLEIN.

Witnesses:

MINNIE KLEIN,  
MARK KLEIN.