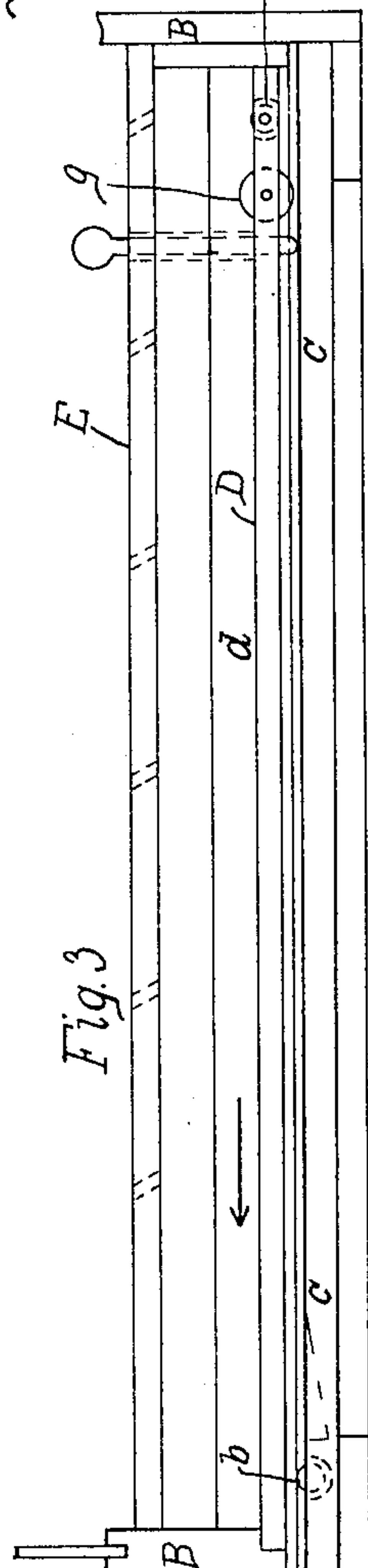
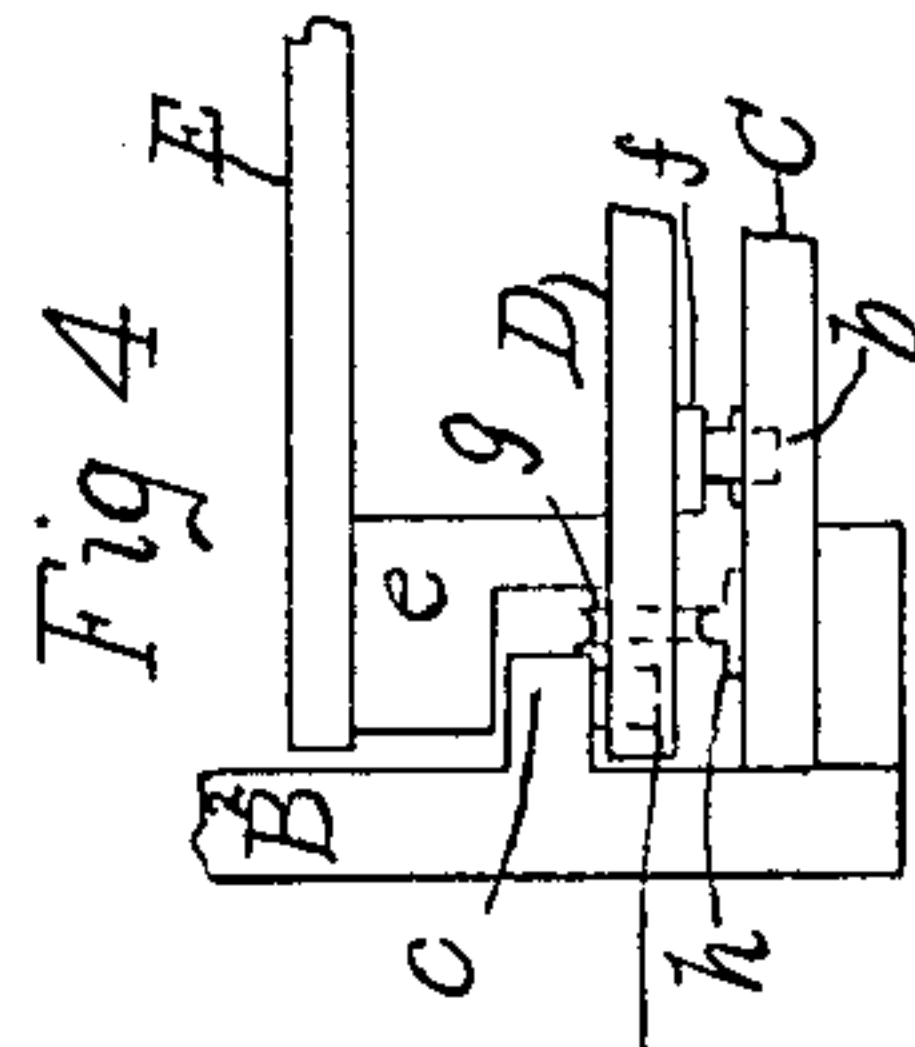


919,545.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



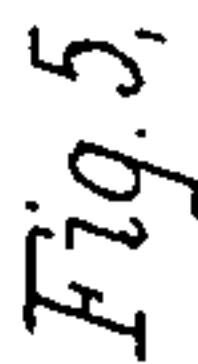
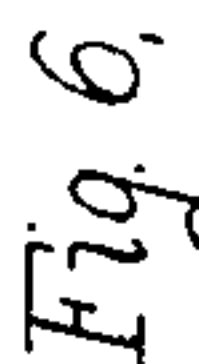
Thos. Blewett
J. M. Snow.

Fig. 1,

INVENTORS
A. Davidson
D. Davidson
BY
Helgardiner.
ATTORNEY

919,545.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:
Thos. B. Chubb
J. M. Snow.

INVENTORS
A. Davidson
D. Davidson
BY
H. C. Gardiner
ATTORNEY

A. & D. DAVIDSON.
 UMBRELLA SHOW CASE AND STAND.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1909.

919,545.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.
 3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

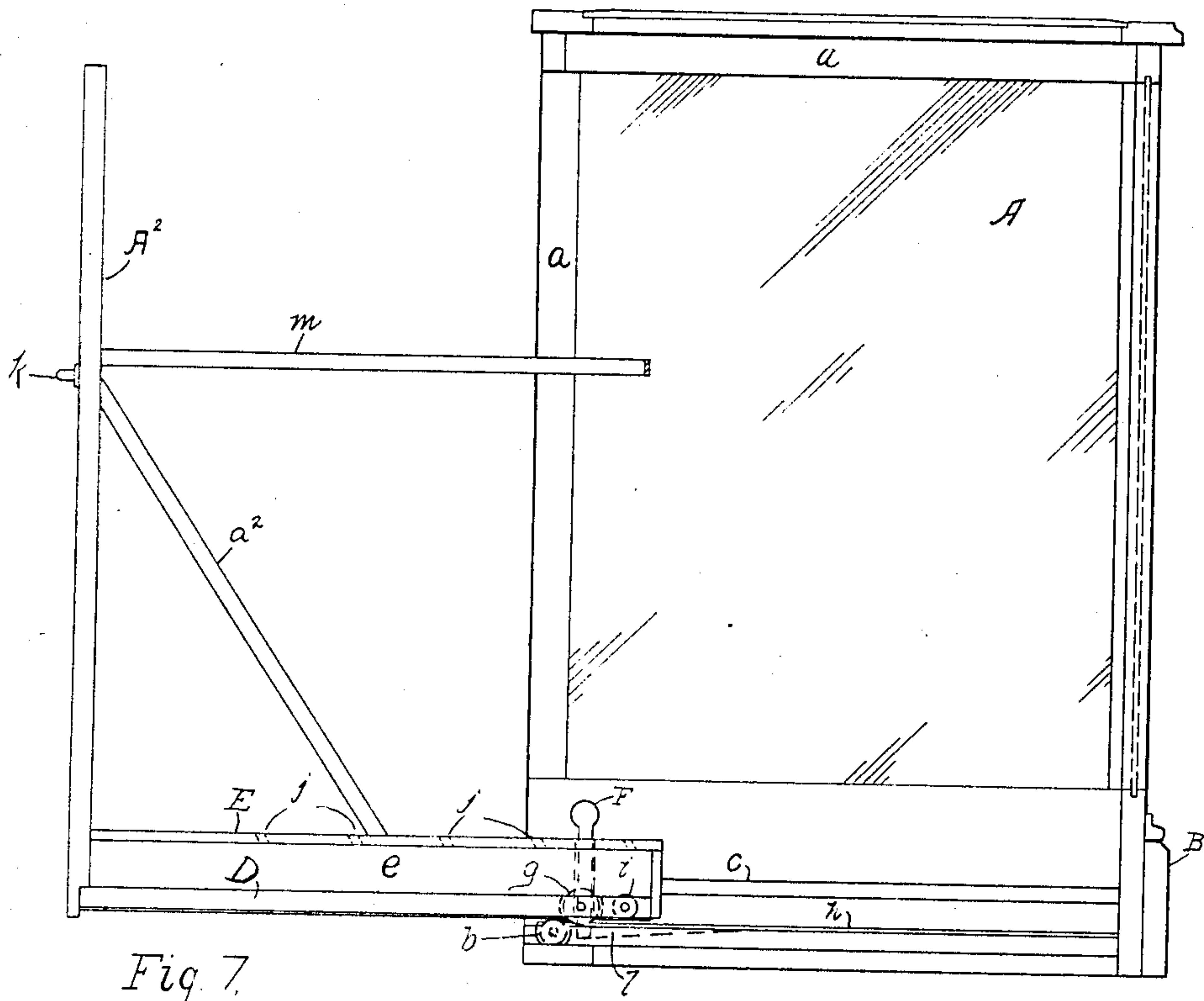


Fig. 7.

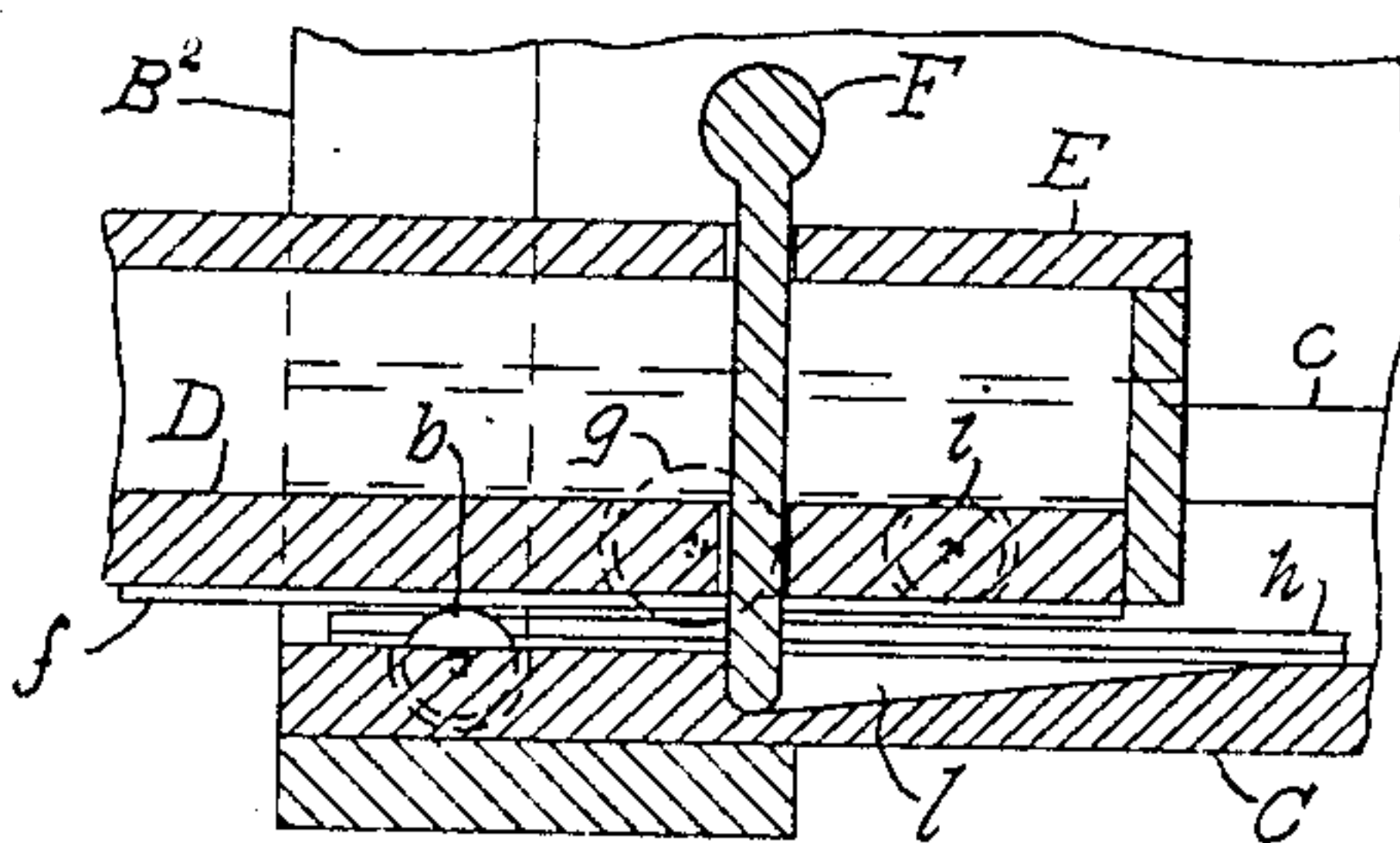


Fig. 8.

WITNESSES
Thos. B. Chubb
J. M. Snow.

INVENTORS
A. Davidson
D. Davidson
 BY
W. E. Gardiner
 ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM DAVIDSON AND DAVID DAVIDSON, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

UMBRELLA SHOW-CASE AND STAND.

No. 919,545.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed February 18, 1909. Serial No. 478,544.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ABRAHAM DAVIDSON and DAVID DAVIDSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Umbrella Show-Cases and Stands, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to display cases and stands for umbrellas, and the object of the invention is to provide a case in which the umbrellas may be displayed and from which they may be removed for exhibition or sale without disturbance of the arrangement or the security of their adjustment.

The invention consists of an outer show-case, made mostly of glass, and an inner stand supporting the umbrellas and mounted on rollers adapted to move in and out of one end of the case, an upright glass frame attached to the stand, forming the back of the case when the case is closed.

The case and stand may with equal facility be adapted for the display of any other article of merchandise, but we have here illustrated it in the display of umbrellas.

We have illustrated our invention in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a view of case in side elevation and Fig. 2 a view in front elevation. Fig. 3 is a side view of a section of lower part of case, showing also a section of the stand and rollers on which the stand is mounted, the lower part of the side being removed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged end view of a section of one corner of case and stand, showing the rollers and supports for the stand on one side. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of case and stand inside, the side of the case being removed. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of case and stand with the frame removed. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of case and stand, the latter being pulled out of the case and the side of the case being removed. Fig. 8 is an enlarged section of a portion of Fig. 7 taken on line $x-y$, Fig. 6, the block d being omitted.

In the drawing A is a show case rectangular in shape, made principally of glass supported in a wooden or metal frame a , with bases B and B². The case has a substantial floor C, in the rear end of which on opposite sides of the case are pivotally secured two rollers b, b , the rollers being sunk in depressions in the floor with about one-half the diameter and projecting upward. Projecting inwardly and at right angles from the

side bases B² are ledges c , extending along the side of the case.

The stand comprises an upright glass frame A² secured at right angles to the bottom consisting of two floors, a lower floor D and an upper floor E, the latter being supported above the former on a square central block d and at the sides on angle-shaped blocks e . The frame A² is braced to the bottom by braces a^2 . The lower floor and the angle-shaped blocks together form a groove or channel on each side of the stand freely inclosing the ledges c on the sides of the base. On the lower surface of the lower floor are secured two metallic strips f, f , which serve as tracks for the rollers b, b , in the floor of the case. In the front end of the floor D on opposite sides of the stand are pivotally secured two rollers g, g , just outside the tracks f and inside the ledges c . Tracks h, h , corresponding to the rollers g are secured to the floor C of the case on which the rollers are adapted to move.

Rollers i, i , are pivotally secured in the floor D on opposite sides of the stand near the front end and directly underneath the ledges c , and extend upward against the ledges, the latter serving as a track for the rollers.

The operation and use of the stand will be readily understood. Holes j, j , are made in the upper floor of the stand in which the tips of the umbrellas are inserted for their support as seen in Fig. 5, the extremities of the tips resting on the lower floor D. The body of the umbrellas are supported by a ring m , secured to the frame A². When it is desired to remove the stand for access to the umbrellas, the stand is pulled out by the handle k , the front end of the stand being supported on the rollers g , while the rollers b support the whole length of the stand as it moves over them. As the stand passes out of the case its weight tends to depress the outer end with a corresponding rise of the front end, the tendency to depression becoming greater as the greater bulk is free of the support of the floor of the case. This is overcome by the contact of the rollers i with the ledges c as the front end of the stand rises, the rollers pressing upwardly against the ledges as the stand moves out and relieving the stand of friction.

The stand is given security and prevented from pulling clear of the case by means of a pin F which passes through openings in the

floor and in the block *d*, extending above the floor E and below the lower floor D and binding on the floor of the case. A groove *l* in the latter, deepening toward the rear of the case, furnishes a guide for the pin and permits the pin to pass freely as the stand moves out of the case.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with an outer case having an opening at one end thereof, rollers pivoted to the floor of the case near the opening, ledges on each side of the case projecting inwardly near the floor of the case, the floor of the case having a groove therein, of a stand adapted to move in and out of said case, rollers pivoted to the bottom of the stand at the end opposite the opening in the case, and rollers pivoted to the floor of the stand on opposite sides near the end opposite the opening, underneath the ledges and extending upward against the ledges, the ledges and rollers being adapted to prevent the tilting of the stand when moved in and out of the case, and a pin passing freely through the floor of the stand into the groove in the floor of the case, and adapted to secure the stand in the case, substantially as described.

2. The combination with an outer case having an opening at one end thereof, rollers pivoted to the floor of the case near the opening, ledges on each side of the case projecting inwardly near the floor of the case, of a stand adapted to move in and out of said case, the stand having a double bottom with perforations in the upper floor thereof, the bottom having a groove or channel on each side freely inclosing the ledges, an upright frame secured to said stand and forming one end of the case when the stand is wholly within the case, rollers pivoted to the bottom of the lower floor of the stand at the end opposite the opening in the case, rollers pivoted to the bottom of the stand in said channels near the end opposite the opening in the case and extending upward against the ledges, said ledges and rollers being adapted to prevent the tilting of the stand when moved in and out of the case, and means for securing the stand in the case, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ABRAHAM DAVIDSON.
DAVID DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

B. W. PRUSINER,
E. H. PRICE.