B. F. GREER.

DISPLAY CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1916.

1,266,457. Patented May 14, 1918.

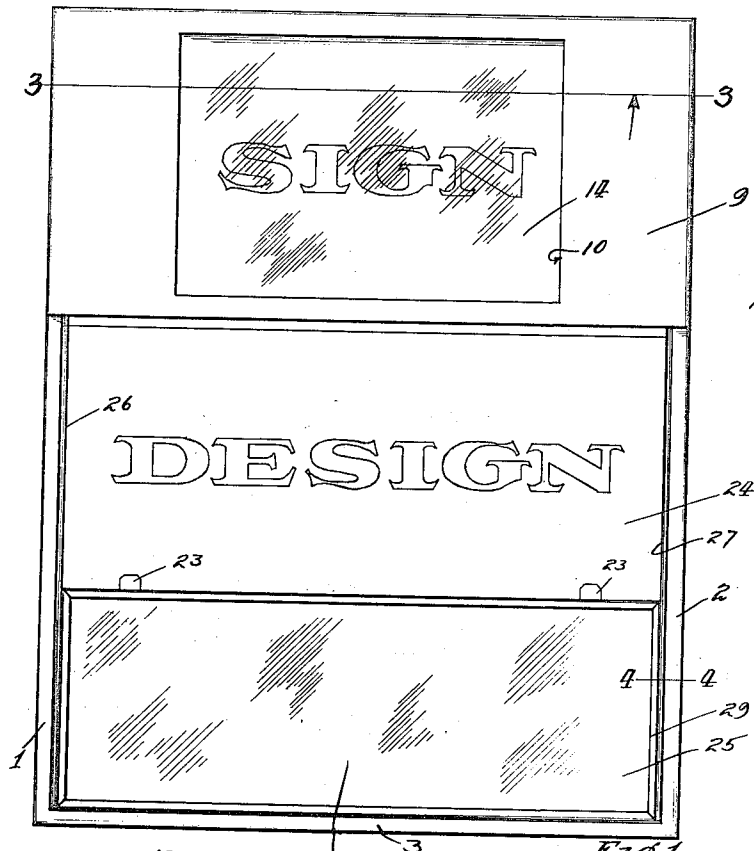


Fig. 1.

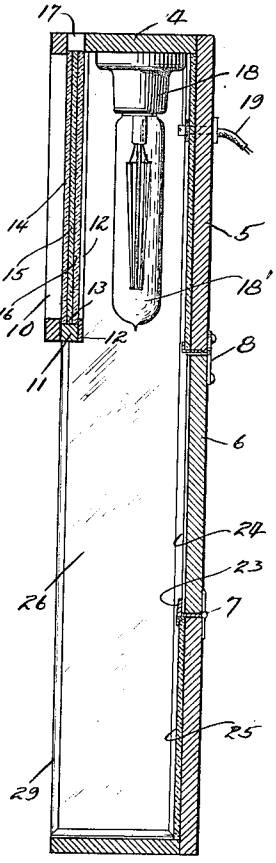


Fig. 2.

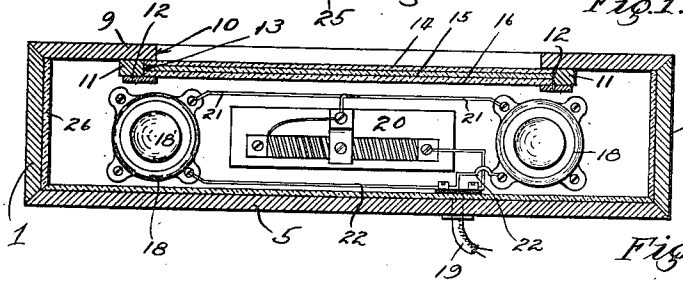


Fig. 3.

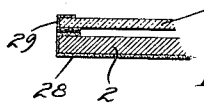


Fig. 4.

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DISPLAY-CABINET.

1,266,457. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 14, 1918.

Application filed May 17, 1916. Serial No. 98,193.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BUTLER F. GREER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in display cabinets and has as its principal object the construction of display cabinet which is adapted for displaying and illuminating small articles.

Another object of my invention is to provide a recessed cabinet wherein the article to be displayed is surrounded on all sides by mirrors and in which the light emitting source is completely hidden from view.

Still another object of my invention is to so construct the cabinet that the illuminating means is used to illuminate the displayed article, as well as a sign calling attention to the same.

Still another object of my invention is to construct all parts in a neat, compact manner that the cabinet will form an attractive article, of shallow depth suitable for standing on counters, window sills and other odd places.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts herein illustrated and more specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation showing my improved cabinet.

Fig. 2 is a view in vertical section showing the arrangement of signs and illuminating lamps.

Fig. 3 is a view in section on the line 3—3, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 4—4, Fig. 1.

Referring to corresponding parts in the several views by the same numerals of reference, the cabinet is composed of the shallow side walls 1 and 2, the bottom 3, the top 4, and back wall 5. The latter is provided with a removable door 6, hinged as at 7 and having a hook 8 by which it is held in its closed position. A front wall 9 is provided at the top extending down one-third of the height of the cabinet, this wall having an opening 10, in which a sign is adapted to be displayed. On the sides and bottom of this opening are provided blocks 11, to which are attached thin strips 12 thereby forming shallow grooves 13, which hold the sign members 14, 15, and 16. 14 denotes a transparent mirror, 15 a glass on which is painted the desired sign, and 16 a glass ground on one side. These three members are inserted through an opening 17 in the top of the cabinet and are held in position by grooves 13.

Attached to the inside of the top plate are one or more electric lamp sockets 18 containing the illuminating lamps 18′. These lamps are supplied with current by cable 19, extending through the back wall from the cabinet, and one conductor of the cable as 22 is connected to one terminal of each of the lamps, while the other conductor as 21 passes through a thermostatic controlled switch 20, and is then connected to the other terminal of each lamp.

The bottom edge of the door 6 is provided with two or more L-shaped clips 23. These clips extending upwardly along the face of the door whereby a card or other advertising matter is held in close contact with the inside surface of the door. Below the door is provided a mirror 25, and mirrors 26 and 27 are provided on the sides 1 and 2, whereby the light from the lamps is uniformly distributed on all sides of the article which may be displayed in the bottom of the cabinet. The inside surface of the bottom 3 is covered with felt or other soft material and the articles to be displayed are placed on this covering. The entire exposed surface of the cabinet is covered with leather or fabric 28, and the edges of the mirrors are bound with similar material 29. The edges of 28 are hidden by the binding on the mirrors thereby producing a finished appearance.

When the circuit to the lamps is completed current flows thereto through the thermostatic switch and is intermittently broken automatically lighting and cutting out the lamps.

As heretofore described, a sign is painted on the glass 15, and the light from lamps 18 falling on the ground glass 16, is uniformly transmitted through this sign which is visible through the transparent mirror 14. During the time when the lamps are not illuminated, the mirror 14 is normally

opaque and acts as an ordinary mirror. This sign 15 may be readily changed from time to time as well as the card 24, enabling new matter to be easily displayed. Thus I have provided a neat, simple cabinet for displaying small articles and calling attention to the same, and while I have shown the preferred construction for my invention, it will be understood that minor changes may be made in detail and design without departing from the spirit thereof.

What I claim as new and wish to cover by Letters Patent is—

1. A cabinet of the character described comprising a body portion having a back wall, side walls and top and bottom walls, a relatively short front panel depending from said top wall, said panel having an opening therein, a transparent sign covering said opening, a normally opaque mirror covering the outer face of said sign and capable of being rendered transparent by light within the cabinet, mirrors attached to said side and back walls, a source of light depending from the top wall back of said sign, and means for intermittently illuminating said source of light.

2. A cabinet of the character described comprising a body portion having a back wall, side walls and top and bottom walls, a relatively short front panel depending from said top wall, said panel having an opening therein, means for providing shallow grooves around the opening in said panel, the top wall having an opening registering with said grooves, a transparent sign located in said grooves and covering said opening, a normally opaque mirror also located in said grooves and covering the outer face of said sign and capable of being rendered transparent by light within the cabinet, mirrors attached to said side and back walls, a source of light depending from the top wall back of said sign, and means for intermittently illuminating said source of light.

3. A cabinet of the character described comprising a body portion having a back wall, side walls and top and bottom walls, a relatively short panel depending from the front of said top wall, said panel having an opening therein, a transparent sign covering said opening, a normally opaque mirror covering the outer face of said sign and capable of being rendered transparent by light within the cabinet, a transparent door in the rear wall below said panel, means for attaching a design to the rear face of said door, mirrors attached to the side and back walls, a source of light depending from the top wall back of said panel, and means for intermittently illuminating said source of light.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

BUTLER F. GREER.