

W. J. SCOTT.
REVOLVING SHOW CASE.

No. 111,980.

Patented Feb. 21, 1871.

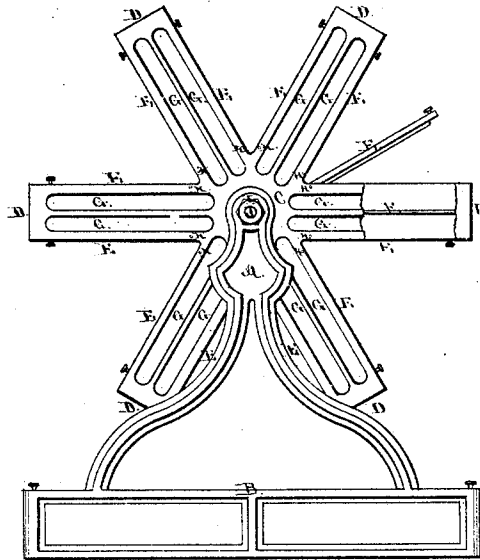


FIG. 1.

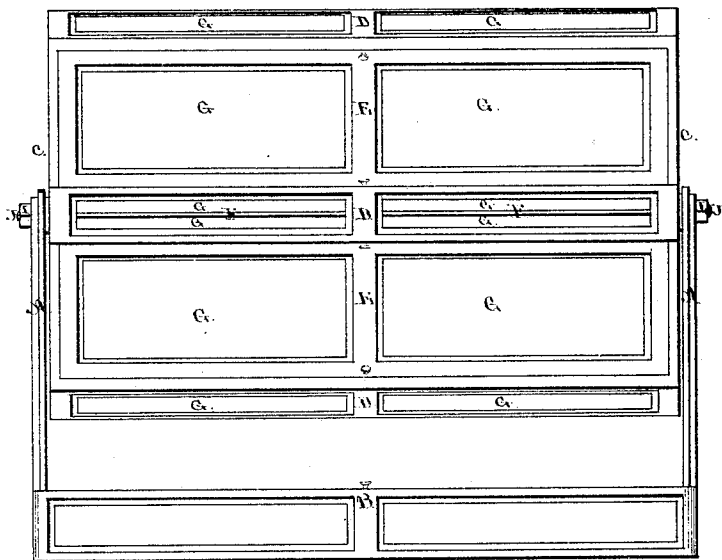


FIG. 2.

James Orchard
William H. Lorr

Witnesses.

William J. Scott

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM J. SCOTT, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 111,980, dated February 21, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING SHOW-CASES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. SCOTT, of the city and county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Revolving Show-Cases, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a part of one of the compartments in section, and one of its covers opened, and

Figure 2, a front elevation.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a case having a series of compartments arranged radially around a central shaft, so that they may revolve with or around it; the object of my invention being to economize room in the exhibition of wares, by providing great superficial exposure for many samples in a small space.

General Description.

A A are the standards for supporting the revolving case. These may be attached to a lower stationary case, B, as shown in the drawing, or they may be made to place directly upon a counter, floor, or other suitable place.

C C are the heads of the revolving case, having a number of arms forming the ends of the compartments radiating from a center, as shown.

These heads, together with the front panels D D and the covers E E, divide the case into several radial compartments, and these compartments may be further subdivided in their depth by the partitions F F.

G G are panels of glass in the sides and covers of the compartments.

The covers E E can be made to swing upon the pivots H H, (or they can be hinged together in pairs,

so that, by unlocking the two adjoining covers both may be removed from the case,) and they may be secured by means of locks, buttons, or other suitable fastenings.

I I are nuts upon the ends of the center shaft J, for securing the revolving case in the standards A A.

A suitable stop for holding the case in any desired position can be readily attached to one of the heads.

It will be seen that my revolving case is in effect a combination of several flat show-cases revolving around a central shaft. The wares to be exhibited being secured to the partitions F F, or when the compartments are not subdivided by such partitions, they may be attached to cords strung between the ends of the cases.

This case may be made to revolve while standing in a vertical position, when desired, with goods displayed on shelves placed on a horizontal plane in addition to those secured to the partitions F F.

I am aware that revolving show-cases have been constructed having the wares exhibited around the periphery of the case, but this does not give so great an amount of superficial space to an equal extent of ground room as is obtained in mine.

I do not broadly claim a revolving case, but

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A revolving show-case consisting of a series of flat cases projecting radially from a center as herein described and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the heads C C, front panels D D, and covers E E, when arranged to revolve around or with a central shaft, J, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

WILLIAM J. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

JAMES ORCHARD,
WILLIAM H. LOW