

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. HULBERT.  
SHOW CASE.

No. 526,625.

Patented Sept. 25, 1894.

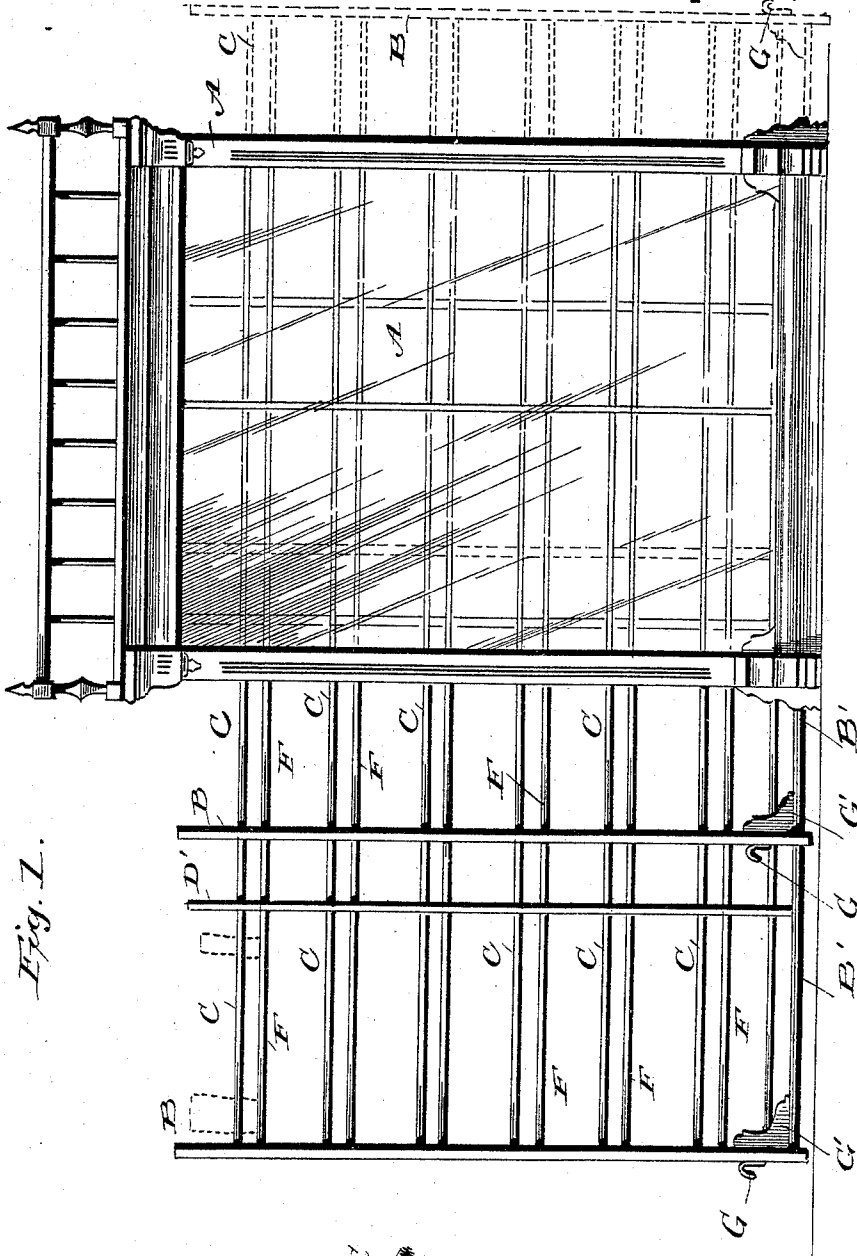


Fig. 1.

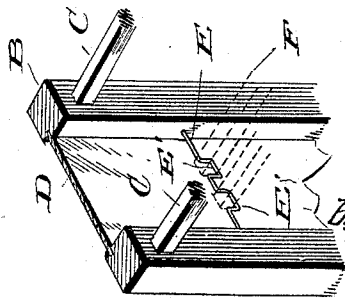


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:  
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*E. H. Bond*

Inventor:  
*Alfred Hulbert,*  
 by *E. B. Stocking*  
 Attorney

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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SHOW CASE.

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Fig. 3.

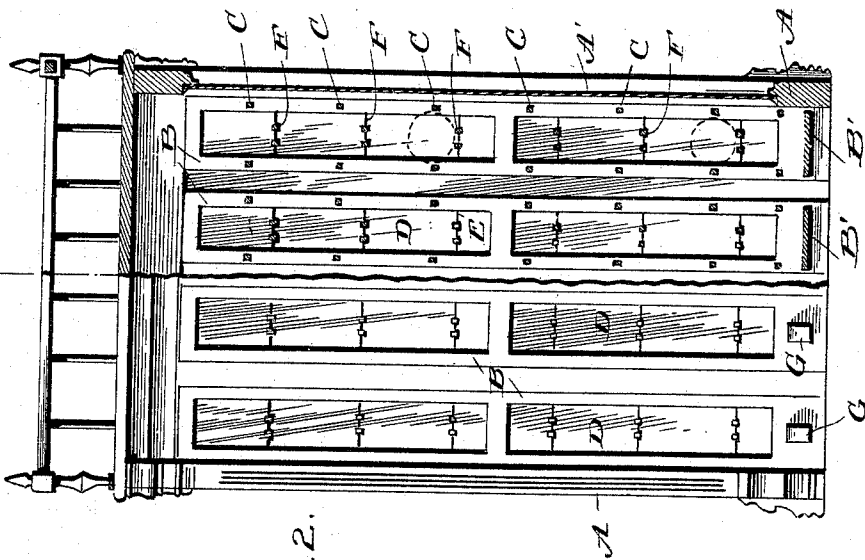
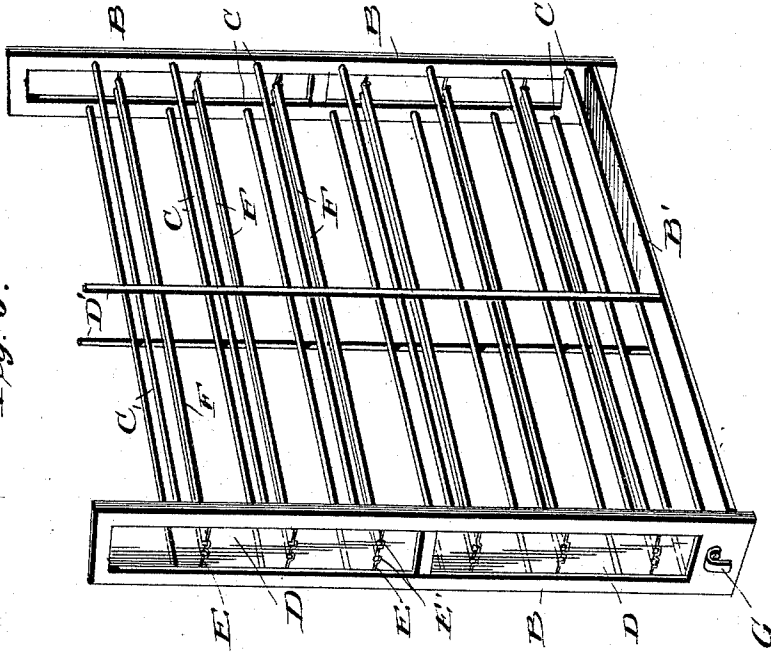


Fig. 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED HULBERT, OF CLEAR LAKE, IOWA.

## SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,625, dated September 25, 1894.

Application filed May 19, 1894. Serial No. 511,850. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED HULBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clear Lake, in the county of Cerro Gordo, State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in show cases for exhibiting and holding any desired articles such for instance as ribbon, and it has for its objects among others to provide a simple and cheap ribbon case having movable racks or holders so constructed as to be pulled out each independently of the other and when pulled out the ribbon can be gotten at from either side of the rack. I form a novel rack which is light and strong and which serves to hold the ribbon against displacement yet allow of its ready removal when desired.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved case with some of the racks or holders withdrawn. Fig. 2 is an end view partly in elevation and partly in section with a portion broken away. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the racks or holders removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail on an enlarged scale of a portion of a rack.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the inclosing case which may be as ornamental in appearance as may be desired and of any suitable material and size. It is provided with glass sides as seen at A' so that the contents thereof may be readily seen. It may be open at the ends so that the racks or holders may be withdrawn from either end as may be desired; or they may be withdrawn from one end only, as preferred.

This case may be of any desired capacity. I have shown it as designed for receiving four racks, but it will be readily understood that

the size of the case may be increased or diminished to accord with the desired number of racks desired. These racks are designed to be moved endwise into and out of the case in either direction and are of a length equal to that of the case so that when in place they close the ends of the case as seen in Fig. 2. Each rack is composed of the corner posts B connected near their lower ends by the shelf B' and at intervals throughout their height by the horizontal rods C which are held to the end pieces in any suitable manner. These end pieces are provided with glazed panels D as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 and the rods C may be braced and held the required distance apart between their ends by the vertical bars or rods D' as seen in Fig. 3. Between the parallel portions of the end pieces or posts B are held the wires E the ends of which may be secured or held in the said portions in any suitable manner and between their ends each is provided with offsets or depressions E' as seen best in Fig. 4 in which are seated the ends of the rods or bars F which extend from end to end of the rack and seated at each end in such offsets or depressions as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. The rods or bars F are arranged on a lower plane than the rods or bars C as shown and preferably in a plane between them as seen best in Figs. 2 and 4 so that while the spools or balls of ribbon are supported on the rods or bars F they will be held near their upper edge by the rods or bars C and prevented from lateral movement. With the racks thus constructed they are placed in position within the case A and their contents may be readily seen both from the sides and ends. The racks should be provided at their ends with some suitable means whereby they may be easily withdrawn. I have shown handles G. The racks may be strengthened at their lower ends by the corner brackets G' as seen in Fig. 1, if desired or necessary.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

When the case is made so that the racks or holders may be withdrawn at one end only, the inner ends of the racks should not be provided with glass panels, and the end of the case opposite that through which the racks are moved should be provided with a glass

panel the same as the sides, and as is shown in Fig. 2.

What I claim as new is—

5 A rack for the purpose described, consisting of the end pieces with glass panels, the shelf connecting the end pieces near the bottom, the rods connecting said end pieces at intervals throughout their height, the wires between the side bars of each end piece upon a different

plane from the above-mentioned rods and 10 formed with offsets and the rods or bars seated in said offsets, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED HULBERT.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. DIERS,  
J. B. PATERSON.