

(No Model.)

W. G. IRWIN.
SHOW CASE.

No. 517,342.

Patented Mar. 27, 1894.

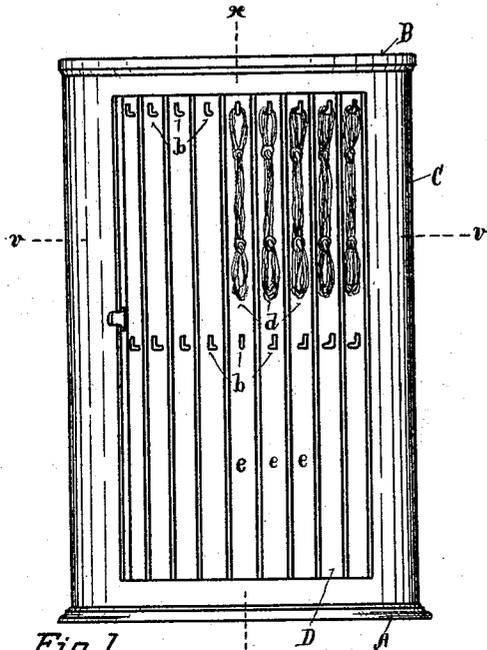


Fig. 1.

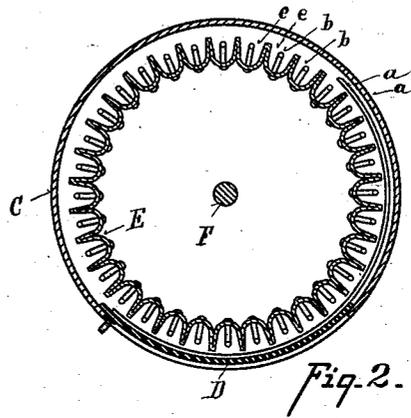


Fig. 2.

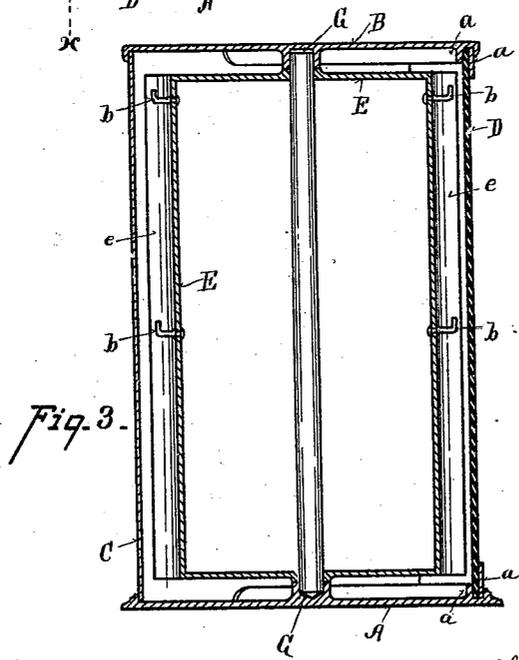


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. IRWIN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,342, dated March 27, 1894.

Application filed March 14, 1893. Serial No. 465,967. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. IRWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel, simple, efficient, and economical show case particularly designed for exhibiting suspended skeins of silk and watch chains, but useful for displaying many other articles and maintaining them separated from each other so as to avoid tangling of the same when the carrying support is revolved.

To accomplish this object my invention consists in the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a show case constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line $v-v$, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a vertical central sectional view taken on the line $x-x$, Fig. 1.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein the letter A indicates the bottom head, and B the top head of a cylinder C, which constitutes the exterior casing of the show case. The cylinder is provided with an opening adapted to be closed or opened through the medium of a sliding door D, which is held and slides between upper and lower segmental guides a with which the upper and lower ends of the sliding door engage in such manner that the door is firmly held in place, but is susceptible of sliding around the cylinder to cover or uncover the opening therein. The door is preferably composed of a glass arranged in a suitable frame, so that the articles contained in the exterior casing are visible through the door.

Within the cylinder C is arranged a revolving cylinder E, mounted upon a shaft F which is supported by the bearings G formed with the heads A and B. The revolving cylinder is composed of a sheet of uniformly corrugated metal bent into the form of a cylinder, the construction being such that the corruga-

tions are parallel and extend the full length of the cylinder, for the purpose of forming channels or compartments e which are separated from each other by partitions formed by the corrugations. The longitudinal channels or compartments e are each provided with hooks b for the purpose of suspending the skeins of silk, watch chains, or other articles which are maintained separate from each other by the partitions, so that when the interior cylinder is rapidly revolved the suspended skeins of silk, watch chains, or other articles of a similar nature, will not become tangled.

By constructing the interior revolving cylinder of a sheet of uniformly corrugated metal I am enabled to manufacture a show case of the character described very economically; and, further, the corrugated sheet metal cylinder is light and stiff, and metallic sounds are avoided, which would not be the case if a plain cylinder were employed with partitions attached thereto. The corrugations are curved, and therefore the channels or compartments are circular in cross section, so that they are well adapted to accommodate skeins of silk, and the like.

In practice the door D is slid to its open position, and the articles to be exhibited are suspended on the hooks b , so that the articles are located in the longitudinal channels or compartments, and are separated from each other through the medium of the partitions formed by parts of the corrugations. When the door is closed the articles are effectually protected from dust and are preserved in a nice condition, and when it is desired to select a certain article or articles, the door is slid to its open position, and the interior cylinder is revolved until the desired articles appear at the door opening.

I do not broadly claim a show case consisting of a revolving case having recesses to receive the articles to be displayed; nor do I broadly claim a show case composed of a revolving cylinder arranged within a stationary casing, as such features of themselves do not constitute my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A show case consisting of a stationary exterior casing composed of the heads A, B, and

cylinder C, said cylinder being provided with an opening, and a sliding door D, adapted to close said opening, guides *a, a*, in the heads for said door, and an interior revolving cylinder E, mounted upon a shaft F, journaled in bearings in the heads; said interior cylinder being composed of a uniformly corrugated sheet of metal bent into circular form, the corrugations thereof forming longitudinal channels or compartments, circular in cross section,

and separated from each other by partitions formed by parts of said corrugations, and supporting pins secured in said longitudinal channels, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM G. IRWIN.

Witnesses:

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