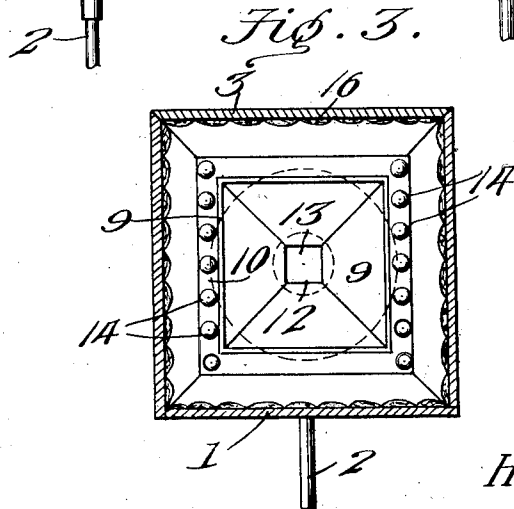
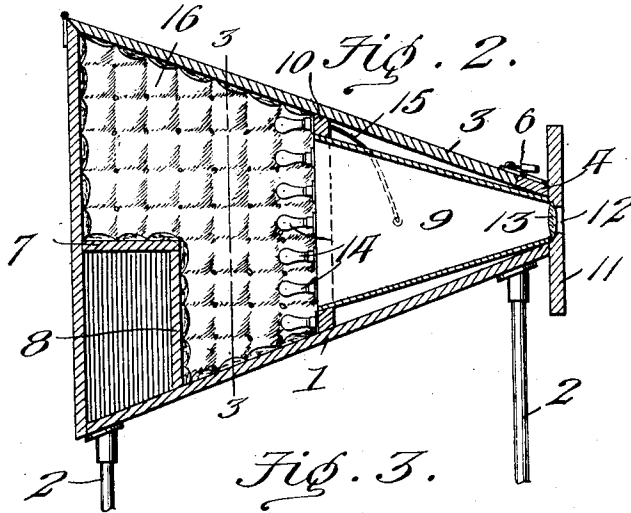
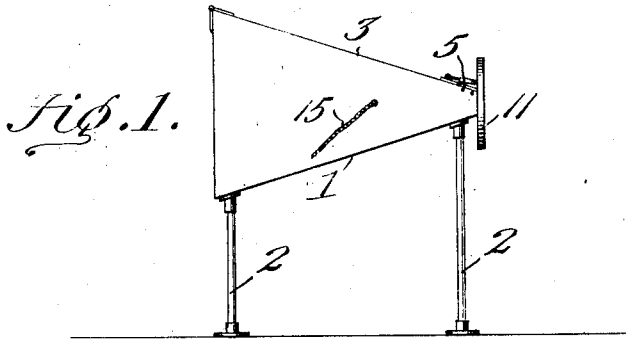


No. 846,191.

PATENTED MAR. 5, 1907.

H. C. EGLY.
DISPLAY CASE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1907.



Witnesses

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DISPLAY-CASE.

No. 846,191.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 5, 1907.

Application filed January 3, 1907. Serial No. 350,582.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. EGLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Display-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in display-cases constructed and arranged to provide for the most effective display of one or more articles.

The main object of the present invention is the production of a display-case in which the desired articles may be conveniently arranged; the case being wholly closed against inspection, except through a restricted side opening, the interior of the casing being arranged to provide a most effective lighting for the display of the articles.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a display-case constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, an enlarged vertical central section of the same; Fig. 3, a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Referring particularly to the drawings, my improved display-case comprises a box-like structure 1, preferably of pyramidal shape, with the respective side walls inclining toward each other, as shown. The case is supported upon legs 2, of any preferred type, though preferably of ordinary tubular form, two of the legs being arranged at the rear or larger end of the case and one at the forward end. The case is supported on one side edge, so that the side walls, top, and bottom of the case as supported incline toward each other, the base or rear wall of the case extending in a plane parallel to the leg-supports. The upper wall of the case 3 is constructed to provide a door, being hinged at its relatively rear end to the rear wall and terminating at its forward end in rear of the forward end of the case, an additional strip 4 being removably secured between the side walls of the case, as by screws 5, to complete the upper wall of the case. The door 3 is hinged at its rear end and connected to the strip 4 at its forward end by any suitable fastening, as a lock 6.

Within the case is arranged an article supporting shelf or table 7, comprising a strip of appropriate width secured to the rear wall of

the case some distance above the lower wall thereof and connected at its ends to the side wall of the case, the forward end of the strip being supported upon a vertically-disposed section 8, underlying the strip 7 and resting at its lower end upon the bottom of the case.

A sight-tube 9 is arranged in the relatively forward end of the case, the sectional formation of said tube corresponding to that of the case, except that the walls of the tube are arranged at a less inclination than the walls of the case. The tube is open at both ends, its relatively forward end being of a size to fit snugly within the open forward end of the case, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. As the walls of the tube are at a less inclination than the walls of the case it will be obvious that the relatively rear ends of the tube-walls are spaced a distance from the inner surface of the case-walls. A rectangular frame 10 is secured upon the outer surface of the tube-walls at their relatively rear ends, the thickness of the frame equaling the distance between said tube-walls and the casing-walls, thereby supporting the tube centrally within the case. At the forward end the tube 9 is provided with a laterally-disposed disk 11 of materially greater diameter than the similar dimension of the forward end of the case, said disk when the tube is in position being designed to abut snugly against the forward edges of the tube-walls. The disk 11 is centrally formed with a sight-opening 12, alined with the interior of the tube 9, and said opening is preferably covered by a transparent disk 13, which may be either of plain glass or in the form of a lens for magnifying purposes. The vertical bars of the frame 10 are preferably constructed to receive and support a series of incandescent lamps 14, energized through the medium of a conductor 15 to illuminate the interior of the case.

The tube 9 is approximately equal to half the length of the case, and that portion of the interior surface of the case lying in rear of the relatively rear end of the tube is covered by any desired light-reflecting material 16—as, for instance, white silk or the like. The light-reflecting material covers all of the exposed surface on the interior of the case in rear of the tube 9—for example, the rear wall down to the table 7, the table, the support 8, the lower wall, the top wall, and the side walls.

In use any desired article or series of arti-

cles are placed upon the table 7 through the opening closed by the door 3, after which the door is locked in position and the medium of illumination energized. Any person desiring to inspect the articles by sighting through the opening 12 will be afforded an effective inspection of such articles under the most favorable conditions, the intensity of the light and the reflective power of the material 16 materially increasing the effectiveness of the display. The interior of the tube 9 is preferably black or of non-reflecting surface, and the relatively rear end thereof is of less dimensions than the interior of the case at the particular point in order to permit the arrangement of the lights beyond the direct line of vision, and thereby prevent light interference in the inspection. The lamps 14 may be arranged in multiple or series, as desired, and the horizontal portions of the frame 10 may also be provided with illuminating means for an increased illumination when necessary.

The display-case is designed, primarily, to attract attention of the ordinary observer and by its peculiar arrangement and the necessity of sighting through a restricted opening to view the articles so promotes the curiosity of the individual as to practically insure his inspection. By this means a more effective display of any article or articles may be made than in the ordinary show-case with obvious advantages to the advertiser.

The case 1, as well as the outer surface of the disk 11, may be suitably inscribed with advertising or directory matter, and these, as well as other parts of the case, may be of any desired material, in any size, and ornamented or plain in accordance with the demands and tastes of the user.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A display-case comprising a box-like structure having converging side walls, a display-table supported within the case at the larger end thereof, a sight-tube supported within the case in advance of the table, the forward end of said tube projecting through an opening formed in the reduced end of the

case, an illuminating means arranged between the rear end of the tube and the case.

2. A display-case comprising a box-like structure having converging side walls, a display-table supported within the case at the larger end thereof, a sight-tube supported within the case in advance of the table, the forward end of said tube projecting through an opening formed in the reduced end of the case, an illuminating means arranged between the rear end of the tube and the case, said illuminating means being disposed beyond the plane of the tube.

3. A display-case comprising a box-like structure having converging side walls, a display-table supported within the case at the larger end thereof, a sight-tube supported within the case in advance of the table, the forward end of said tube projecting through an opening formed in the reduced end of the case, an illuminating means arranged between the rear end of the tube and the case, said illuminating means being disposed beyond the plane of the tube, and a disk carried by the forward end of the tube and contacting with the forward edges of the case, said disk being formed with a sight-opening protected by a section of transparent material.

4. A display-case comprising a box-like structure having converging side walls, a display-table supported within the case at the larger end thereof, a sight-tube supported within the case in advance of the table, the forward end of said tube projecting through an opening formed in the reduced end of the case, an illuminating means arranged between the rear end of the tube and the case, said illuminating means being disposed beyond the plane of the tube, the interior of the tube being of a non-reflecting material, and a light-reflecting material covering the interior of the case in rear of said tube.

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

HENRY C. EGLY.

Witnesses:

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