

(No Model.)

M. SHERMAN & C. GOODMAN.
EXHIBIT CASE.

No. 516,454.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.

FIG. 1

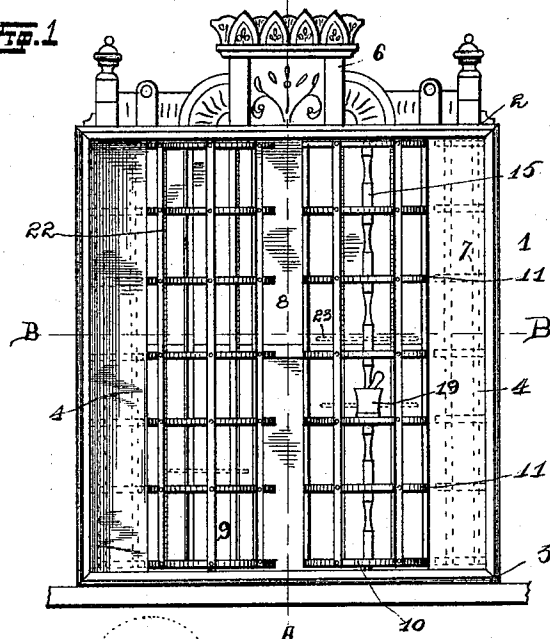


FIG. 2

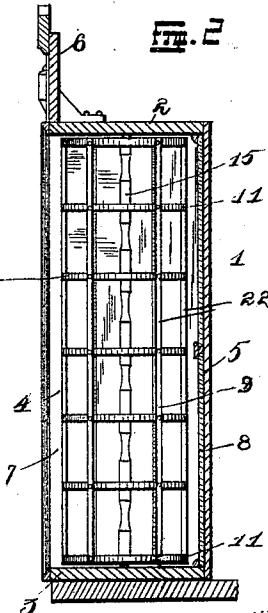


FIG. 3

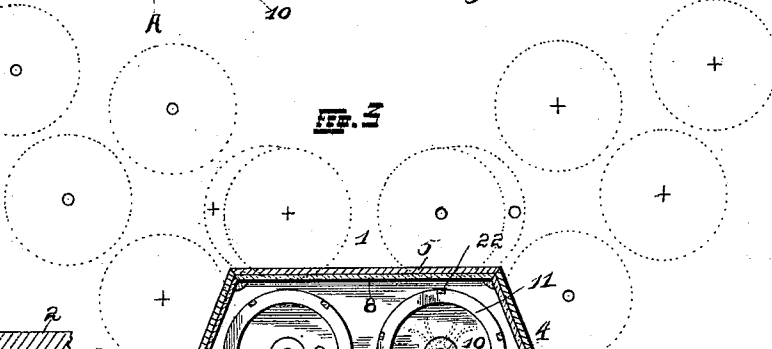


FIG. 4

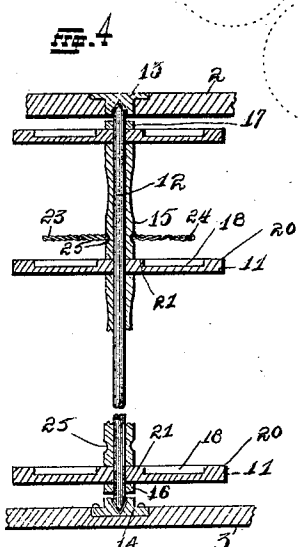


FIG. 5

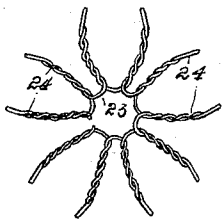
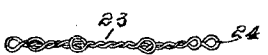


FIG. 6



WITNESSES

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EXHIBIT-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,454, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed January 21, 1893. Serial No. 459,092. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MOSES SHERMAN and CASSEL GOODMAN, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Exhibit-Cases, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Our invention relates to improvements in exhibit cases and consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and designated in the claims.

The object of our invention is to construct an improved device of this class with a series of revolving racks mounted in a case, having a lining of mirrors so arranged that an illusionary effect is produced, and is especially designed for barber shops, for the ready handling of the shaving cups.

In the drawings: Figure 1, is a front elevation of our complete invention and showing in dotted lines the reflection of the racks in the canted end mirrors. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view, taken on a line A—A in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse plan sectional view taken on a line B—B in Fig. 1 and showing in dotted lines, the position of the revolving racks as reflected in the mirrors. Fig. 4 is a detail enlarged sectional view of one of the racks and showing the manner of securing the same in the case, a portion of said rack being removed. Fig. 5 is a plan detail enlarged elevation of an attachment secured upon the center rod of the rack above each of the circular plates and designed for the holding of the cups. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the attachment shown in Fig. 5, looking at the edge of same.

Referring to the drawings: 1 indicates the case, comprising the top 2, bottom 3, rearwardly projecting and converging ends 4 connected by a back 5, and the front of said case being open. We thus provide a case having three vertical sides closed and each side arranged at an angle to each of the remaining sides. The case is also open on one side and closed on the three remaining sides. Adjacent the forward edge of said top and surmounting the same is a head-piece 6 of fanciful configuration, to set off the appearance of the case, pilasters being provided around the en-

tire front of the case, to set off its appearance. The two vertical sides 4 and the back 5 are lined with mirrors 7 and 8 respectively, and the side mirrors are canted or set in relatively oblique positions and are adapted to reflect the parts located within said case, reproducing them a number of times, thus making an illusionary effect, in the manner hereinafter described.

In the accompanying illustrations, we have shown the case provided with two revolving racks 9 and 10, each comprising a number of horizontally mounted shelves 11, circular in plan elevation. One of said revolving racks is located closely adjacent one of said canted side-mirrors and closely adjacent the back mirror, and the other revolving rack is located closely adjacent the other canted side mirror and the back mirror. Each of said shelves is provided with a central opening through which a vertical bar 12 passes, the upper and lower ends of said bar being tapered and adapted to fit in sockets 13 and 14 respectively, said socket 13 being secured in the top 2 and the socket 14 in the bottom 3 of the case 1.

In order to secure the shelves a relative and determinate distance apart we have provided turned tubular shells 15, which are made in a fancy form and provided with a vertical central opening to fit over said rod 12. The manner of securing the shelves 11 and the shells 15 is particularly shown in Fig. 4. Adjacent the lower end of the rod 12 and above the lugs 14 is secured by solder or by being shrunk on a collar 16 above which is placed one of the shelves 11. Upon the top of the shelf 11 is placed a shell 15 and upon said shell 15 is placed another shelf 11, this arrangement being continued throughout the length of the rod 12, and a collar 17 is secured by solder or by shrinkage upon said rod above the last shelf, to hold said shelves 11 and shells 15 together upon said rod 12. Each of the shelves 11 is provided with an annular depression 18 in its upper side, into which the cups 19 are adapted to fit or rest, to prevent the same from slipping off of the shelves. The depression 18 leaves an annular raised portion around the periphery of the shelf 11 and a raised portion 21 around the central opening in said shelf 11 is adapted to strengthen the same at this point. The shelves are further

held in alignment by means of vertical strips 22 which are let into and secured to the edges of the shelves 11, at predetermined points in their peripheries, as particularly shown in Fig. 1.

In order to detachably hold the cup when placed upon the shelf, we have provided an improved cup-holder consisting of a piece of spring wire 23 bent and twisted so as to form five pairs of spring arms 24, each member of a pair having its outer end free and converging toward the other in order to hold the cup in position when placed between the two members.

A cup-holder thus constructed is detachably secured upon each of the shells 15, a short distance above the shelves 11, in annular depressions 25 in said shells 15, as shown in Fig. 4. The pairs of spring-arms 24 are arranged radially upon each of the shells 15, forming a ring around the same and having an opening at one side, so that the cup-holder may be sprung into and detached from the annular depression 25 in the shell to which it is secured.

The observer looking at the case sees a multiplicity of reflections of each of the racks, the same being in opposite mirrors. For example when the rack 9 is turned, the effect produced, is about as follows: The reflections reproduced by the turning of this rack are indicated by crosses within the dotted circles shown in Fig. 3. The reflection thus shows directly in the end mirror adjacent said rack, a portion of same in said end mirror and the entire reflection in the back mirror 8, while in the mirror 7 at the end opposite that in which the rack is located, appear three complete revolving racks. With the revolving of the rack 10, the effect produced is just the opposite as indicated by the circle within the dotted line. From practical experiments we find that these circles range outwardly and backwardly in a circular form, and that the length or rather width of the mirrors 7 determines the number of such reflections. It is now thought that a

clear understanding of the effect produced is understood and that no further explanation is necessary.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In an exhibiting-case, the combination of a case having an open front and three sides closed, and each side set at an angle with respect to the other sides of the case, three separate mirrors located in said case one adjacent each of said closed sides and each canted or set in an oblique position with relation to the remaining two mirrors, one of said mirrors being placed at the back and the remaining two mirrors being placed at the sides, and revoluble-racks carrying shelves and mounted in said case, one rack closely adjacent one of said side-mirrors and said back mirror, and the other rack closely adjacent the other side-mirror and said back mirror, substantially as herein specified.

2. In an exhibiting case, the combination of a frame, a revoluble vertical rod mounted in said frame, a horizontal shelf 11 mounted on said rod, a tubular shell 15 also mounted on said rod above said shelf and provided with an annular depression 25 adjacent its lower end, and a cup-holder comprising a piece of spring wire 23 bent and twisted to form a series of pairs of spring-arms 24, each member of each pair of which has its outer end free and converges toward the other member of a pair, and said arms arranged radially about said tubular shell in the form of a ring having an opening in one side whereby said cup-holder may be detached from said shell, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

MOSES SHERMAN.
CASSEL GOODMAN.

Witnesses:

HERBERT S. ROBINSON,
ALFRED A. EICKS.