No. 638,393. Patented Dec. 5, 1899.

H. E. HUTCHISON.

DISPLAY CABINET.

(Application filed July 25, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

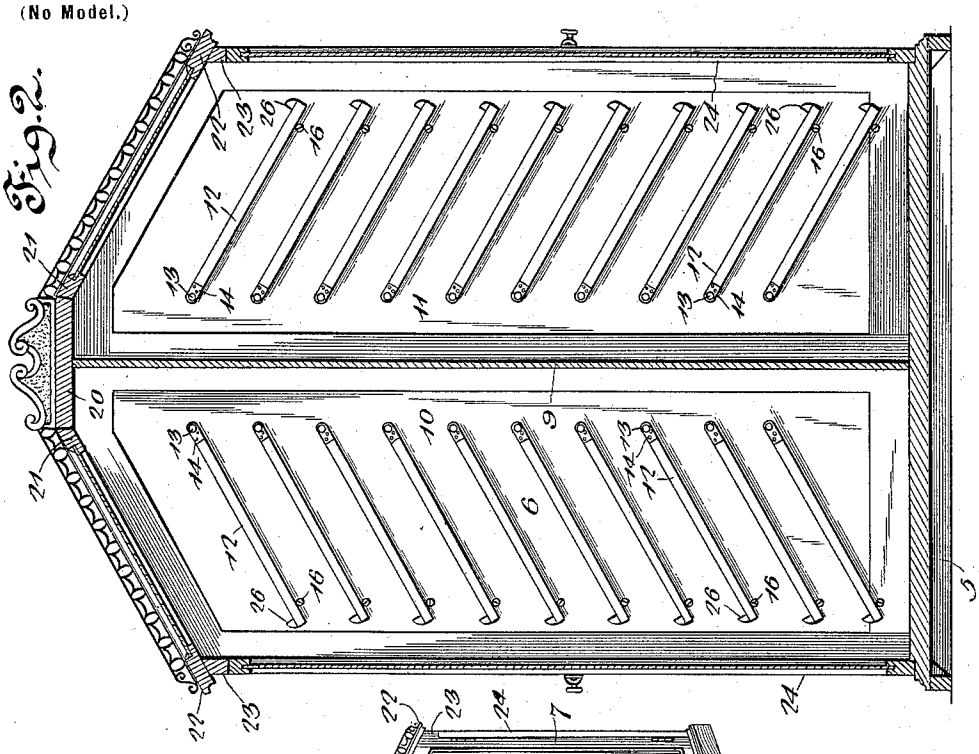


Fig. 1.

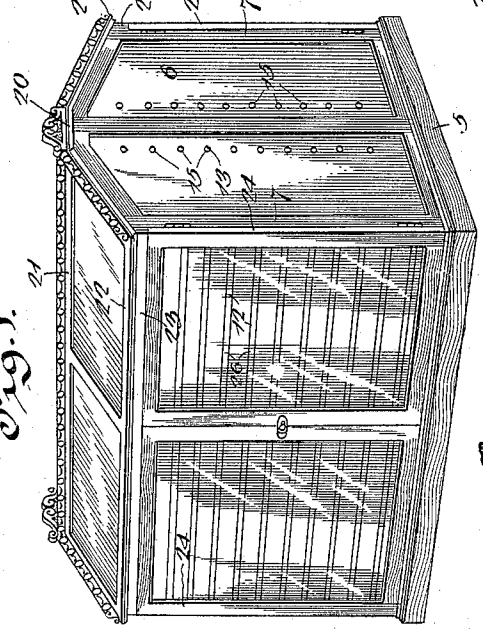


Fig. 4.

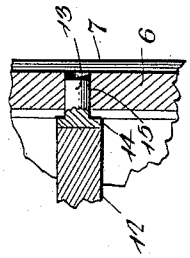


Fig. 3.

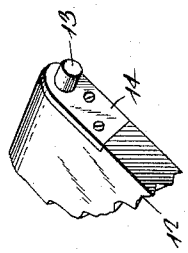
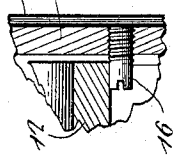


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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Geo. H. Chandlee.

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By his Attorneys,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY EUGENE HUTCHISON, OF MOUNT VERNON, WASHINGTON.

DISPLAY-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,393, dated December 5, 1899.

Application filed July 25, 1899. Serial No. 725,117. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY EUGENE HUTCHISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Vernon, in the county of Skagit and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Display-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to display-stands in general, and more particularly to cabinets for the displaying of handkerchiefs, laces, or other articles which it is desired to keep free from dust and from unnecessary handling, &c.

The object of the invention is to form a cabinet which, while being comparatively cheap in construction, will be handsome in appearance and in which, moreover, the article to be displayed may be inserted or removed with facility and without disturbing other articles within the cabinet.

A further object of the invention is to so arrange the supporting-shelves that their forward edges may be held at different elevations to vary the angles of the shelves to facilitate a view of the contents when the casing is at different elevations.

In the drawings forming a portion of the specification and in which similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete cabinet. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the cabinet in the plane of the inner face of one end thereof, the adjacent trunnion of each shelf being in elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of a corner of a shelf having a trunnion fixed thereto. Fig. 4 is a detail section of the end of a shelf and an adjacent portion of the casing, a trunnion of the shelf being shown in elevation and seated in a bearing in the end of the casing. Fig. 5 is a detail section of a portion of the end of the casing and the corner of a shelf and showing a shelf-supporting screw.

Referring now to the drawings, 5 represents a base for the cabinet, at the ends of which are fixed vertical end pieces 6, comprising corner-uprights 7, said casing being preferably divided vertically and longitudinally by a partition 9, resulting in the formation of two compartments 10 and 11. In each compartment 10 and 11 is arranged a vertical series of shelves 12, each of which latter has upon its ends and at the rear thereof oppositely-disposed trunnions 13, formed integral with plates 14, which are preferably set flush with the ends of the shelves and through the medium of which said trunnions are fixed in place.

The trunnions 13 of the several shelves enter corresponding perforations 15, disposed in pairs, the elements of each of which pairs are formed in opposite ends of the casing, the shelves thus having pivotal connection with said ends.

It is desirable to hold the shelves mutually parallel in each series and at a suitable angle to best display the goods to be disposed thereon, and for this purpose there is fixed in recesses in the inner faces of the ends of the casing stop-screws 16, which receive direct downward pressure of the several shelves and from which the shelves may be readily lifted, the lifting of each shelf greatly facilitating the introduction of the hand of the operator to place or remove an article upon the shelf below the one raised.

While the angle at which the shelves are disposed to the vertical may be varied as desired, it is preferred that this be an angle of substantially sixty degrees, at which angle also the top of the casing at each side of the partition 9 is formed.

The top of the casing consists of a central piece 20, to which is fixed at either side edge the side stile of a sash 21, the opposite side stile 22 of said sash lying upon a sill 23, connecting the upper ends of the adjacent corner-uprights 7, said sash having a glass or other transparent filling, as shown.

To the upright 7 at either side of the cabinet are hinged doors 24, comprising frames having transparent fillings which allow sight of the interior of the casing and of the articles displayed upon the shelves.

In practice it is preferred that the articles to be displayed remain in the boxes in which they are received, which boxes are disposed upon the several shelves, and to prevent the boxes sliding from place a bead 26 is fixed to the front edge of each shelf and extends upwardly therefrom.

Thus it will be seen that there has been provided an inexpensive display-cabinet which, however, may be elaborated, as de-

sired, and may, moreover, be formed of any desired material and into which articles may be easily placed and from which they may be readily removed, it being of course understood, as shown, that the several shelves have such dimensions as to permit them being moved upwardly without contacting with the doors at either side of the casing. Also it will be seen that this construction allows of the supporting-screws 16 being removed to permit raising of the shelves to nearly horizontal positions and that the screws may then be replaced to hold them, thus enabling the shelves to be adjusted to facilitate inspection of their contents when the case is at different elevations. It will also be appreciated that, if desired, a wall-cabinet may be formed, in which event one of the compartments 10 and 11 will be omitted and the partition 9 would form the back of the resultant cabinet.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A display-cabinet comprising a base, end walls fixed to the base, bearings in the end walls, shelves having trunnions at their rear corners adapted to engage the bearings, said shelves having retaining-strips at their front edges to prevent displacement from the shelves, said shelves being separated by interspaces, and screws removably engaging the end walls and adapted to receive the free ends of the shelves interchangeably, said screws being located below the bearings of their respective shelves to hold the latter in inclined positions, and projecting slightly beyond the edges of the shelves, whereby the shelves may be grasped between the screws to raise and lower them, and whereby the front edges of the shelves may be supported at different elevations to vary the slant thereof.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY EUGENE HUTCHISON.

Witnesses:

I. E. SHRAUGER,

C. H. PECK.