

No. 718,387.

PATENTED JAN. 13, 1903.

D. H. SANDERS.

CASE.

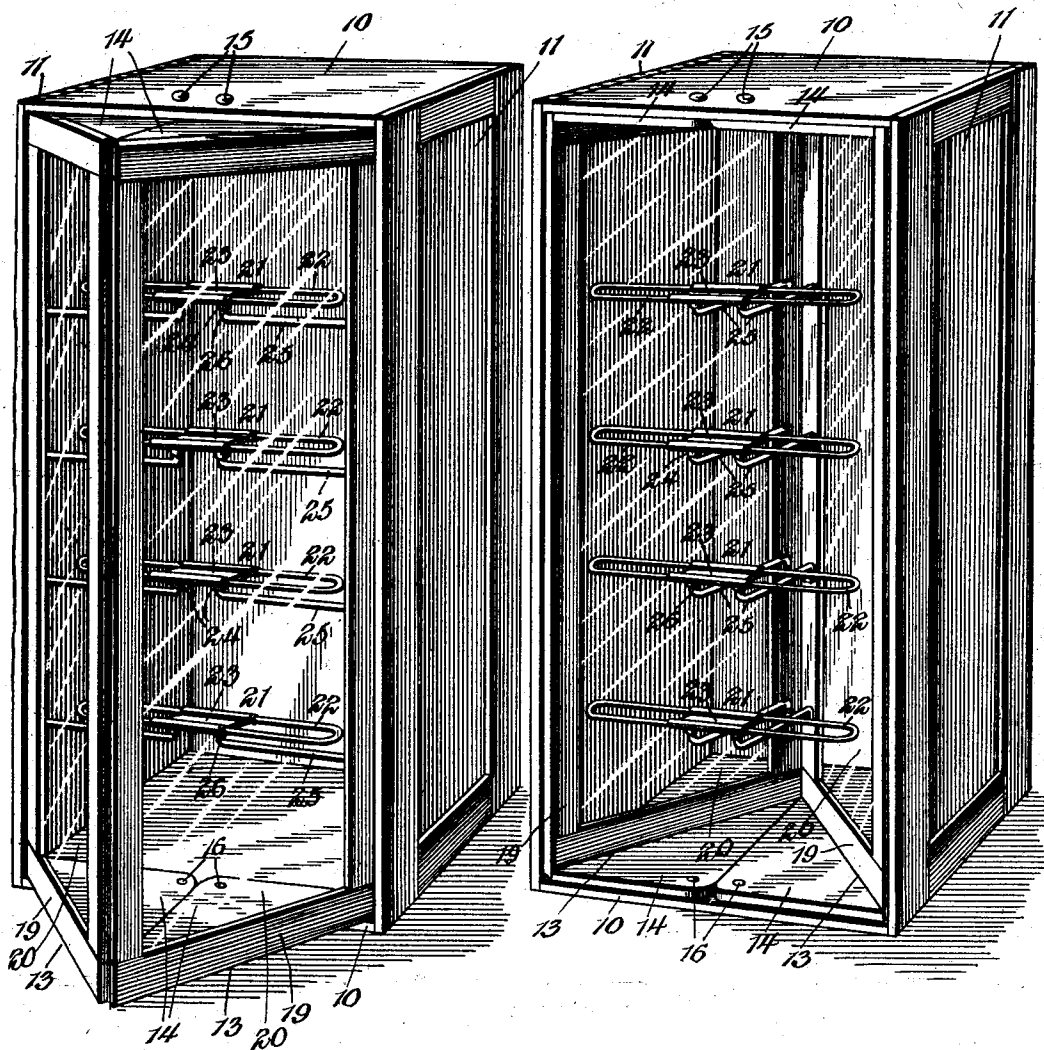
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



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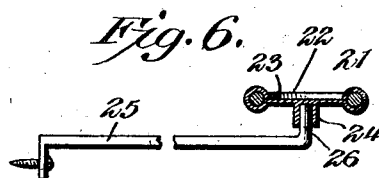
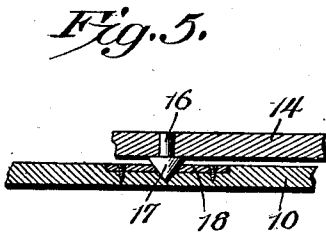
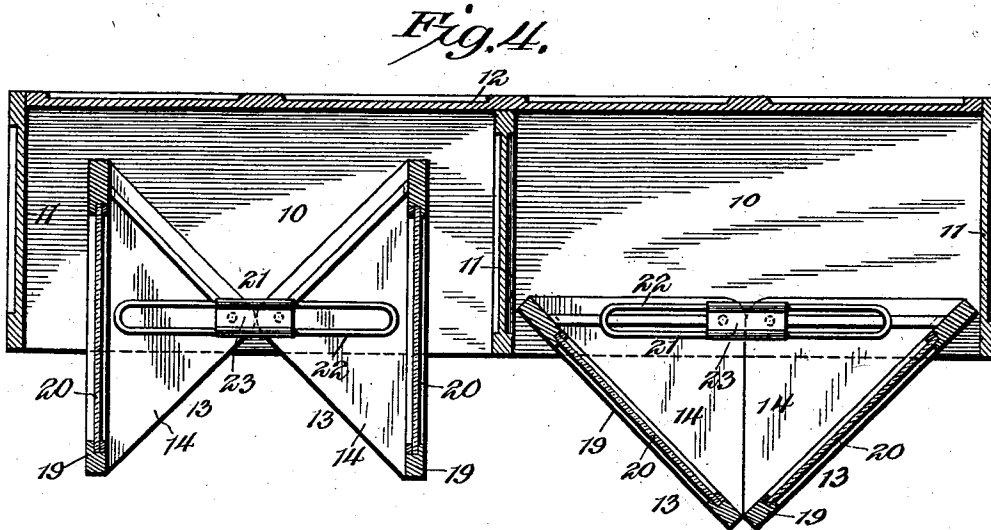
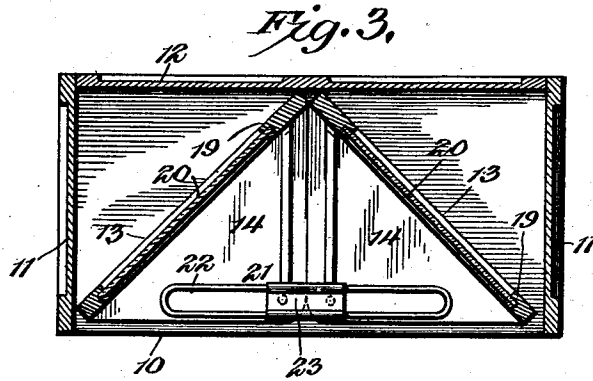
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID HENRY SANDERS, OF FLINT, MICHIGAN.

CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 718,387, dated January 13, 1903.

Application filed February 17, 1902. Serial No. 94,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID HENRY SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flint, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Case, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to cases, and particularly to that class employed by merchants in displaying their wares.

10 The object of the invention is to provide a neat and attractive article of this character in which the goods will be supported in the front of the casing, where they may be readily observed. At the same time they are completely protected from dust and dirt and are
15 entirely exposed when the casing is open, so that they may be removed without trouble or inconvenience. The preferred means for accomplishing this object is clearly shown in the accompanying drawings and the construction thereof fully described in the following
20 specification. The invention is, however, not to be limited to the exact form shown; as the details of construction may be changed to a considerable extent without in any manner
25 altering the invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the casing when closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view when open. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the case when open. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through a double case, showing the closures in partly-open and closed positions, respectively. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the construction of the lower journal for one of the
35 closures. Fig. 6 is a detail view of one of the supporting-brackets.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.
40

In carrying out the invention, as shown, an upright casing is provided comprising upper and lower ends 10, side walls 11, and a rear wall 12, leaving an open front normally covered by a pair of coacting closures, each designated as a whole by 13. These closures each comprise an upper and a lower end plate 14, preferably right-triangular in form and pivoted in their right-angular corners within the
45 front part of the casing. To this end pins 15

pass through the top and into the upper plates, and other pins 16 are seated in the lower plates and have enlarged conical bearings 17, which are journaled in metallic seats 18, secured to the bottom, as clearly shown
55 in Fig. 5. The two end plates are connected by an open frame 19, which is secured to their hypotenuse edges, said frames being movable with the end plates and carrying panels 20, of glass or other transparent material. 60

It will be observed that the closures are movable into and out of the stationary casing and that the right-angular edges abut against each other and constitute stops to limit the movements of the same. When in
65 their outer position, the inner edges of the frames abut against the inner walls of the stationary casing and their outer edges rest against each other, thus forming practically dust-proof joints. As a result it will be seen
70 that the front of the casing is practically a bay-window, and goods displayed within the same will be visible from either side of the casing, as well as from the front.

In order to support the goods in the front
75 of the casing, platforms 21 are provided, which platforms are carried by the closures. These platforms may be of any desirable construction; but, as shown, they each consist of a looped wire 22, carrying at an intermediate
80 portion a cross-plate 23, to the under side of which are secured a pair of depending sockets 24. Brackets 25, secured to the frames 19, have at their free ends upstanding pintles 26, which are rotatably seated in the sockets
85 24, as is shown in Fig. 6.

The action of the case will be obvious. When the closures are in operative position, as shown in Fig. 1, the platforms will be located between the same and well to the front
90 of the case, so that the goods displayed thereon will be in noticeable positions. In order to gain access to said goods, it is only necessary to move the closures backwardly and into the casing, or to the position shown in Fig. 2,
95 thus leaving said goods where they may be readily handled and removed. Instead of a single casing, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, a plurality may be provided, as shown in Fig. 4, and the invention is therefore not to be
100

limited to one only. By this means it will be seen that a unique and attractive cabinet or case is provided which is readily accessible, is substantially dust-proof, and prominently displays the goods contained therein.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a case, the combination with a casing having an open side, of oppositely-movable closures for the open side, said closures each comprising end plates pivoted to the casing and movable to projecting positions beyond the open side thereof, and a cover connecting the end plates, the covers of both closures having their outer edges abutting and their inner edges arranged contiguous to the edges of the casing, when the end plates are in their projecting positions, thereby forming a projecting closure across the open side of the casing.

2. In a case, the combination with a casing having an open side, of coacting closures for the open side of the casing, said closures each comprising end plates pivoted to the casing, and a cover connecting the end plates and movable therewith, said closures being movable in opposite direction into and out of the casing and when in their outer positions having the adjacent edges of the end plates and covers in engagement, the inner edges of the covers being arranged contiguous to the side edges of the casing, whereby said covers when in their outermost position entirely close the open side of the casing.

3. In a case, the combination with a casing, of coacting closures for the casing, said closures each comprising end plates pivoted to the casing, said end plates having angularly-disposed edges forming stops against which the end plates of the opposite closure abut, and a transparent cover connecting the end plates and secured to the remaining edges thereof between the stops.

4. In a case, the combination with a casing having an open side, of oppositely-swinging closures for the casing movable out of and into the same, said closures each comprising triangular end plates pivoted upon the inner ends of the casing, and a transparent cover secured to the hypotenuse edges of the plates, said closures when in their outermost positions having their covers extending across the open side of the casing and closing the same.

5. In a case, the combination with a casing having an open side, of separate coacting clo-

tures for the casing movable into and out of the same, said closures covering the open side of the casing when in their outer position, and a supporting device located between the closures and secured to and supported by both of them.

6. In a case, the combination with a casing having an open side, of separate coacting closures for the casing movable into and out of the same, said closures covering the open side of the casing when in their outer positions, a platform located between the closures, and brackets pivoted to the platform and secured to said closures.

7. In a case, the combination with an upright casing having an open front, of separate coacting closures for said casing, each comprising an upper and a lower end plate pivoted to the casing, and a cover secured to and movable with the end plates, a platform located between the closures, and brackets secured to the covers and pivotally connected to the platform.

8. The combination with a suitable casing having an open side, of closures each having upper and lower angular plates pivoted at their adjacent angles and movable in opposite directions into and out of the casing, and a cover connecting the angular plates of each section, said covers closing the open side of the casing when in their outermost positions.

9. The combination with a suitable casing having an open side, of separate closures for the open side movable into and out of the casing, brackets secured to each closure and movable therewith, and a supporting device having a pivotal connection with both brackets whereby said supporting device will be exposed when the closures are within the casing and inclosed when they are moved into coacting relation outside the same.

10. The combination with a suitable casing having an open side, of closures for the open side, said closures having upper and lower angular plates pivoted at their adjacent angles and movable in opposite directions, and a cover connecting the angular plate of each section, brackets rigidly secured to each closure and movable therewith, and a supporting device pivotally connected with both brackets, whereby said supporting device will be exposed when the closures are within the casing and inclosed when they are moved into coacting relation across the open sides of said casing.

11. In a case, the combination with a casing having an open side and a top and bottom, of upright independently-movable closures pivoted to the top and bottom of the casing and movable into coacting relation across the open side of the casing, a supporting device located between the top and bottom of the casing and paths of movement of the closures, and connections between the supporting device and the closures.

12. In a case, the combination with a cas-

ing having an open side, of independently-movable closures pivoted to the casing and movable into coacting relation across the open side of the same, a supporting device located
5 between the paths of movement of the closures, and connections rigidly secured to the closures and pivoted to the supporting device.

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

DAVID HENRY SANDERS.

Witnesses:

ELGIN E. OTTAWAY,
FRED W. BRENNAN.