

No. 735,614.

PATENTED AUG. 4, 1903.

R. A. STEVENS.
DISPLAY CASE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

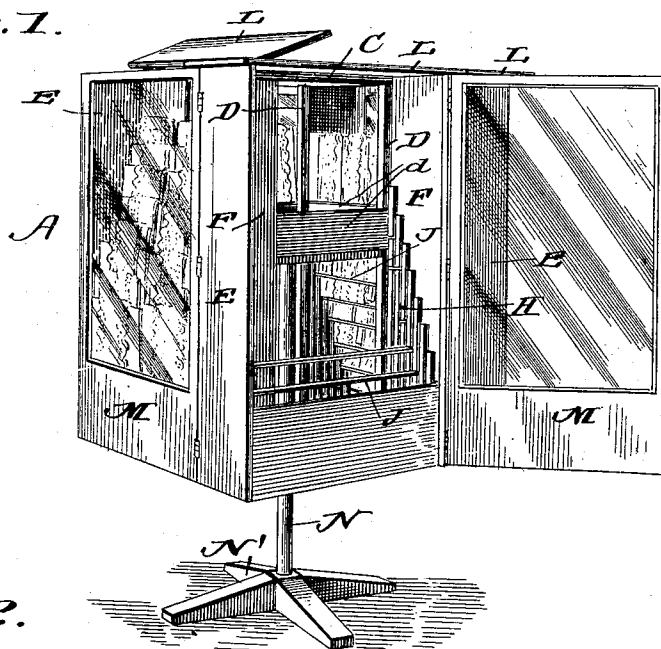


Fig. 2.

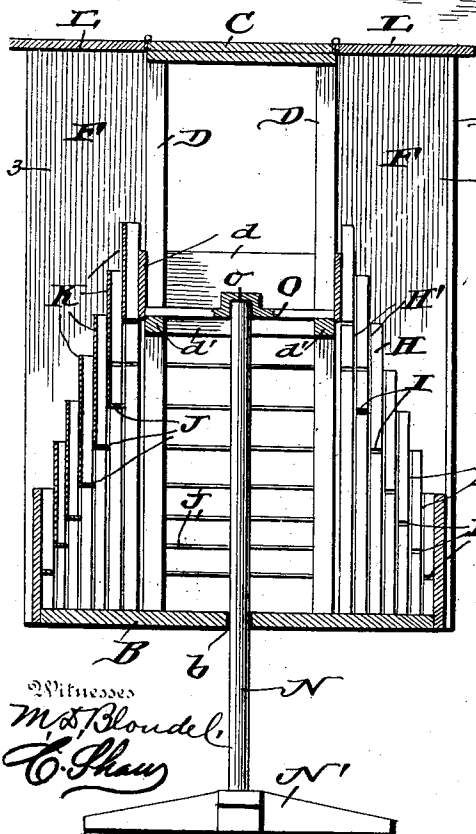
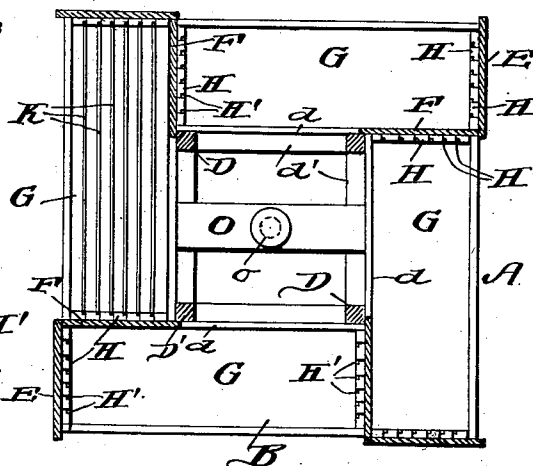


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT ASPLING STEVENS, OF DYERSBURG, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO B. B. WATKINS, OF DYERSBURG, TENNESSEE.

DISPLAY-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,614, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed October 26, 1901. Serial No. 80,141. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT ASPLING STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dyersburg, in the county of Dyer and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Display-Case, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in display racks or cases designed principally for displaying laces, embroideries, and the like; and the object of my improvement is to provide a revolving case having a series of racks or shelves for supporting the goods, which are so arranged that each piece of goods may be separately displayed without in the least interfering with the other pieces in the rack.

A further object of my improvement is to arrange the rack or shelves in such position that any piece of goods selected may be conveniently and easily removed without interfering with the remaining pieces, after which it may with equal ease be replaced to its original position.

With these objects in view my invention also consists in certain details of construction and novel combinations and arrangement of parts, as will be fully described in the following specification and pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement, showing one side of the case open and a portion of the shelves removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view, the shelving upon one side of the case being removed and the glass doors omitted; and Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section, taken about on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention I employ a case A, consisting of the bottom B and top C, the latter being of smaller diameter than the bottom, and is supported by posts or standards D, which project vertically from the central portion of the bottom and are suitably braced, as shown at *d d'*. From each corner of the bottom B there extends vertical side portions E, having inner ends connected by partition-plates F, which extend at right angles therefrom into and are connected to the posts or standards D. This arrangement of sides and partitions divides the case into

four separate compartments G, in which the display or supporting strips or shelves are arranged. Upon the inner faces of the sides and partitions of each section are secured plates H, each having a series of vertically-arranged grooves H' produced therein, and intersecting the grooves H' are a series of transverse grooves I, arranged in step-like order, and in which is fitted the strips or shelves J, upon which the goods rest, and in the vertical grooves is designed to fit and slide partition-plates K, that rest at their lower ends upon the strips or shelves, as shown most clearly at the left side of Fig. 2 of the drawings.

In assembling the shelves the bottom strips are first inserted in the grooves I by first inserting one end of each strip J in one of the grooves and then bending each centrally. The opposite end may then be easily slipped in place, and when the pressure is released the strip will straighten out and firmly lock itself in position. The vertical partitions are then slid into the vertical grooves H' until they rest upon the shelves, and thus form pockets into which the strip or bolts of lace and the like are inserted, the pockets being of such depth that the goods project up beyond the vertical partitions and in plain view of the patrons of the house. By the aforesaid arrangement any piece of goods may be separately removed and returned without in the least interfering with the others.

To the edges of the top C are hinged suitable doors or covers L, and in practice I may provide the case with doors M, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings; but these doors M may be left off at the will of the user and the case used as shown in Fig. 2. In cases where wash lace and embroideries are to be displayed the doors will not be found necessary; but in fine qualities of lace, &c., the doors would be used to make the case dust-proof.

The case is revolvably mounted upon a standard N, having a suitable supporting-base N', the former projecting up through a circular opening *b* in the bottom of the case and having its extreme upper end fitted in a socket *o*, formed in a supporting-plate O, that is suitably held in the central part of the casing.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly simple and efficient case for displaying certain goods that will permit of the goods being exhibited without causing them to be constantly handled and at the same time allows the goods to be displayed to the best advantage without taking up very much room within the store.

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

In a display-case for lace, the combination with a revoluble stand comprising four compartments and having a plurality of vertical grooves in the ends of each compartment, vertical longitudinal partitions fitting in said

grooves, the upper edge of each rear partition being above the upper edge of the one in advance of it, horizontal grooves extending between two vertical grooves, the said horizontal grooves being arranged in a step-like series the forward end of each groove being in the rear of the rear end of the groove below it, horizontal strips having their ends resting in said horizontal grooves, and doors closing the front and top of each compartment.

ROBERT ASPLING STEVENS.

Witnesses:

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