

1,326,718.

O. LE R. FINN.
DISPLAY CASE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1919.

Patented Dec. 30, 1919.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

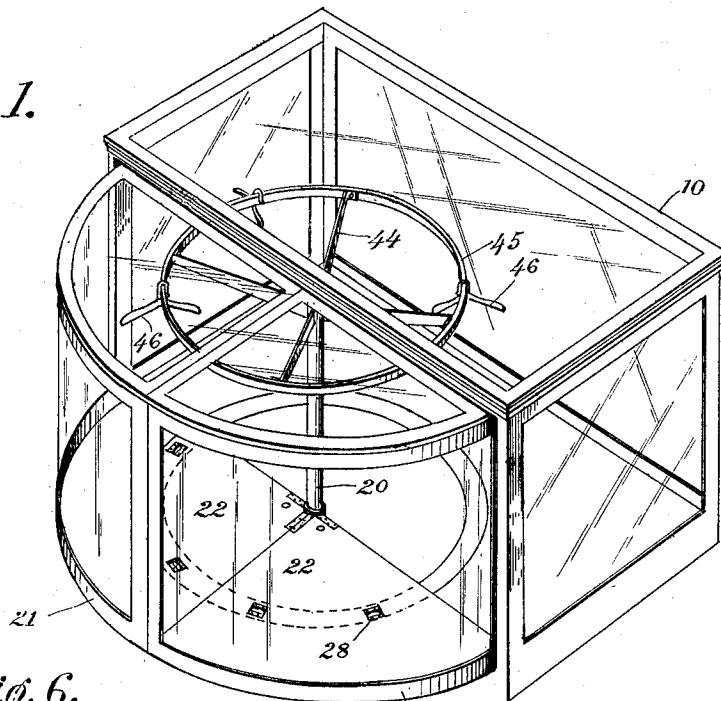
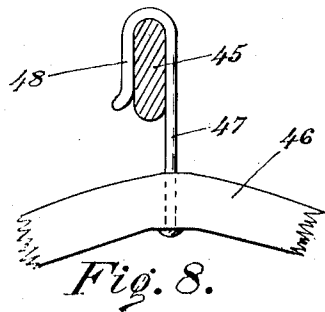
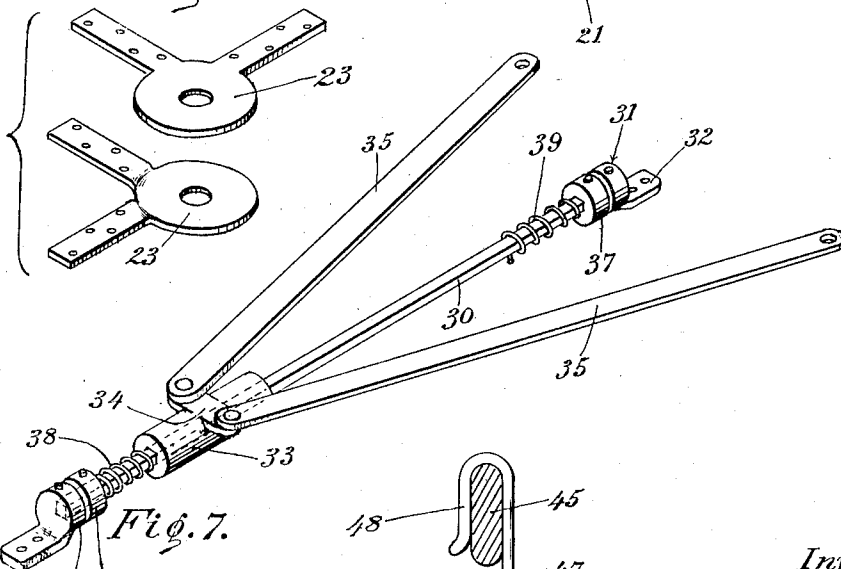


Fig. 6.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

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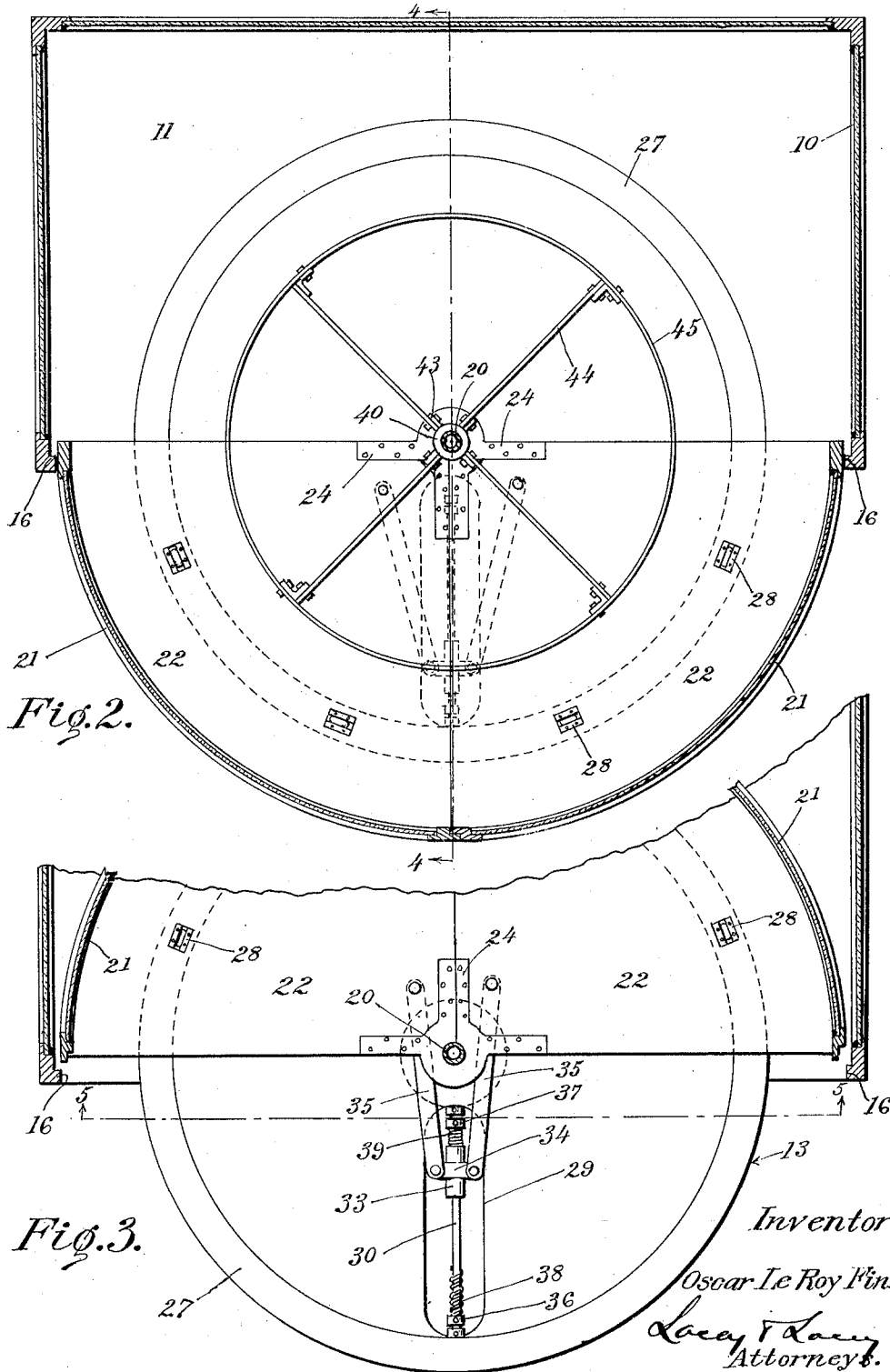


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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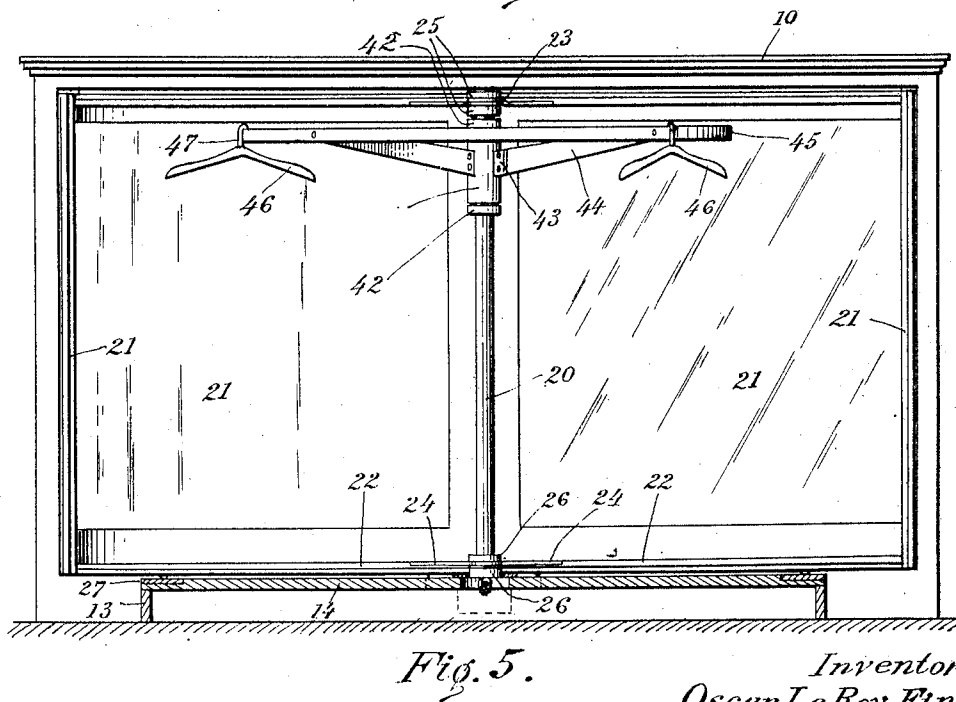
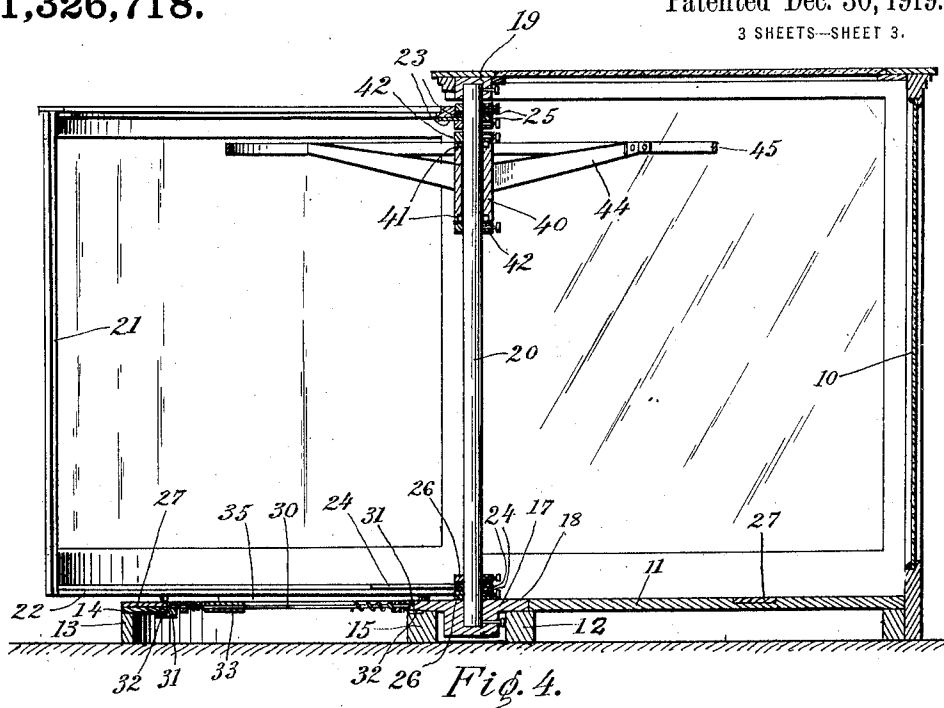
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR LE ROY FINN, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

DISPLAY-CASE.

1,326,718.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR LE ROY FINN, citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved display case especially designed for displaying garments or other merchandise and has as its primary object to provide a device of this character particularly adapted for use in retail stores whereby floor space will be conserved while, at the same time, the articles displayed will be protected from dirt and dust.

The invention has as a further object to provide a display case which will normally be closed by companion doors projecting in front of the body of the case but wherein the doors may be readily shifted to open position lying within the case body.

And the invention has as a still further object to provide an improved actuating mechanism for the doors whereby when either door is manually opened or closed, the other door will be simultaneously shifted accordingly.

Other and incidental objects will appear hereinafter. In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved display case showing the doors thereof closed,

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the display case and looking downwardly, the doors being closed,

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view showing the doors open,

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 and looking in the direction of the arrows, this view particularly showing the mounting of the doors,

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows,

Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing one pair of hinge plates for the doors in detail,

Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing the actuating mechanism for the doors in detail, and

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary sectional view taken through the annulus of the display reel employed and showing the particular type of garment hanger provided for engagement with the annulus.

In carrying the invention into effect, I employ a preferably oblong case body 10 having preferably transparent end walls and a transparent back wall, the front of the case body being open. The transparent walls of the case body are supported in a suitable case body frame carried by sills, as particularly shown in Fig. 4, forming a base for the case body. These sills carry a floor 11. The foremost longitudinal sill of the base is indicated at 12. Projecting from the base of the case body at its forward side, is a medial arcuate extension 13 which carries a floor 14 lying in a plane with the floor 11 and supported adjacent its junction with the base of the case body by a cross sill 15 disposed in spaced parallel relation to the sill 12. Projecting from the forward corner posts of the case body at their inner sides are inwardly directed ribs or cleats 16.

Supported by the sills 12 and 15 midway of the ends of the case body, is a socket 17 provided with a flange 18 countersunk in the floors 11 and 14 and suitably secured to said sills. Countersunk in the forward upper longitudinal rail of the case body is a vertically alined socket 19 suitably fixed to said rail and engaging at its ends in the sockets 17 and 19 is a vertical post 20 held against rotation with respect thereto by set screws adjustable through the socket walls. Swingingly mounted upon this post are companion arcuate doors 21, substantially triangular in cross section. As particularly shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4 of the drawings, the doors 21 each includes a suitable frame which carries the curved transparent front wall of the door as well as the transparent top wall thereof. Closing the door frames at their lower ends are bottom walls 22 for the doors. Connected to the door frames at their upper inner corners are mating hinge plates 23, shown in detail in Fig. 6, and connected to the bottom walls 22 of the doors at their inner corners are similar mating hinge plates 24. These pairs of plates freely receive the post therethrough, the upper pair being held against vertical movement by spaced collars 25 and the lower pair being held against vertical movement by similar spaced collars 26. The collars 25 and 26 are adjustably fixed upon the post by suitable set screws. It will thus be readily seen that the doors may freely turn about the post and, when closed, will, as particularly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, project in front

of the case body at its forward side overlying the extension 13 of the case body. In this connection it will be observed that the forward vertical rails of the door frames are formed to provide a rabbeted joint between the doors when the doors are closed while the rear vertical rails of the door frames will closely confront the cleats 16 of the case body. The doors will thus effectually close the case body to exclude dust or dirt therefrom. Countersunk in the floors 11 and 14 of the case body and extension is an annular track 27 and mounted in the bottom walls 22 of the doors are suitable rollers 28 projecting through said floors to engage the track. These rollers will thus support the doors against any sagging tendency in their turning movement about the post 20 and will rigidly support the doors when either opened or closed.

Formed in the floor 14 of the extension 13 is a medial forwardly directed slot or opening 29 and mounted to extend longitudinally of this slot is a squared guide rod 30. As shown in detail in Fig. 7 of the drawings, this rod is engaged at its ends in sockets 31 provided with lateral lugs 32. The lug of the outermost socket is, as particularly brought out in Fig. 4, secured beneath the floor 14 at the outer end of said opening, while the lug of the innermost socket is secured to the sill 15 beneath the flange of the socket 17. Holding the rod fixed within the sockets are suitable set screws carried by the sockets. Slidable longitudinally upon the rod is a sleeve or yoke 33 provided with a cross arm 34 and pivotally connected at their forward ends to opposite ends of said arm are actuating bars or rods 35. The rods 35 lie immediately beneath the floors 22 of the doors 21, substantially parallel thereto, and, at their rear ends are, as best shown in Fig. 3, pivotally connected with the doors by suitable fastening devices extending through said floors. Mounted upon the guide rod 30 adjacent its ends are collars 36 and 37 adjustably fixed upon the rod by suitable set screws carried by the collars. Abutting the collar 36 is a cushioning spring 38 surrounding the rod and abutting the collar 37 is a similarly mounted cushioning spring 39.

As will now be readily understood, the yoke 33 and rods 35 will connect the doors for simultaneous movement in opposite directions. Pull upon one of the doors, tending to open such door, will be communicated to the other door so that both doors will be swung open simultaneously, it being observed in this connection that when the doors are open, the doors will, as particularly shown in Fig. 3, be received within the case body abutting at their inner edges. As the doors approach the limit of their opening

movement, the yoke 33 will engage the spring 39 upon the guide rod 30 so that this spring will thus act to retard the movement of the doors and cushion the doors to engage each other in fully open position. On the other hand, as the doors approach the limit of their swinging movement to closed position the yoke 33 will engage the spring 38 for retarding and cushioning the doors when closed. Banging of the doors will thus be effectually overcome. By adjusting the collars 36 and 37 to vary the position of the cushioning springs with respect to the throw of the yoke 33, the cushioning effect of the springs may be readily varied.

Mounted upon the post 20 adjacent its upper end is a display reel or rack. This reel includes a hub 40 in the ends of which are fitted anti-friction bearings 41 supporting the hub to freely rotate upon the post. At opposite ends of the hub are arranged collars 42 adjustably connected with the post by suitable set screws and retaining the hub in vertically adjusted position upon the post. Extending from the hub, at spaced points thereabout, are radial lugs or flanges 43 and connected at their inner ends to these lugs are arms 44 inclining upwardly and outwardly with respect to the hub. Sustained by these arms and connected therewith at their outer ends by suitable angle plates is an annulus 45. Thus, articles to be displayed may be hung from this annulus and thus supported within the display case. In connection with the display reel I provide a particular type of clothes hanger, said hangers being indicated at 46. These hangers each include a hanger body from which extends, as particularly shown in Fig. 8, a suspension hook 47 adapted to snugly engage over the annulus 45 and provided with a relatively long bill 48 lying substantially parallel to the shank of the hook and adapted to resiliently engage the annulus. Consequently, the hangers will be retained in substantially vertical position upon the reel, so that when garments are suspended from the hangers and the reel is rotated for bringing a desired garment to the front of the case body, the hangers and garments will be prevented from swinging outwardly, through centrifugal force, into contact with the case body to hamper the rotation of the reel. In this connection it will be observed that when the doors of the case body are open, the reel will project well beyond the front of the case body so that garments may be readily hung upon or removed from the reel.

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

1. A display case including a case body, companion oscillating doors normally clos-

ing the case body, a guide rod extending radially with respect to the axis of the doors, a yoke slidable upon said rod, co-acting means between the yoke and rod hold-
5 ing the yoke against rotation thereon, and actuating rods pivotally connected with said yoke and engaged one with each of the doors.

2. A display case including a case body,
10 companion oscillating doors normally closing the case body, a guide rod extending

radially with respect to the axis of the doors, a yoke slidable upon said rod, actuating rods pivotally connected with said yoke and engaged one with each of the doors, 15 and yieldable means carried by the guide rod to selectively coact with the yoke for cushioning the doors toward the end of their movement to open or closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature. 20

OSCAR LE ROY FINN. [L. s.]