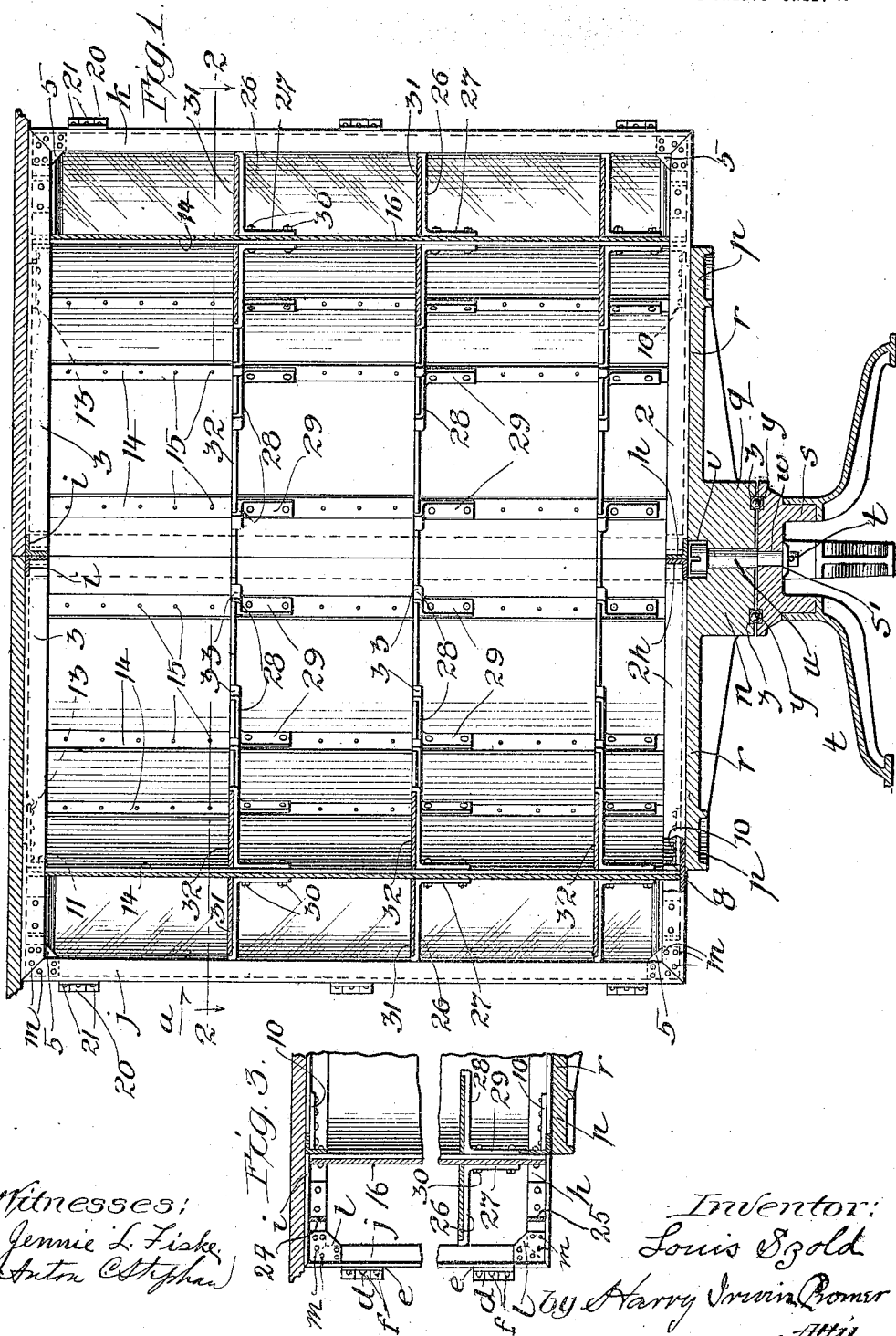


L. SZOLD.
REVOLVING SHOW CASE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1915.

1,298,822.

Patented Apr. 1, 1919.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



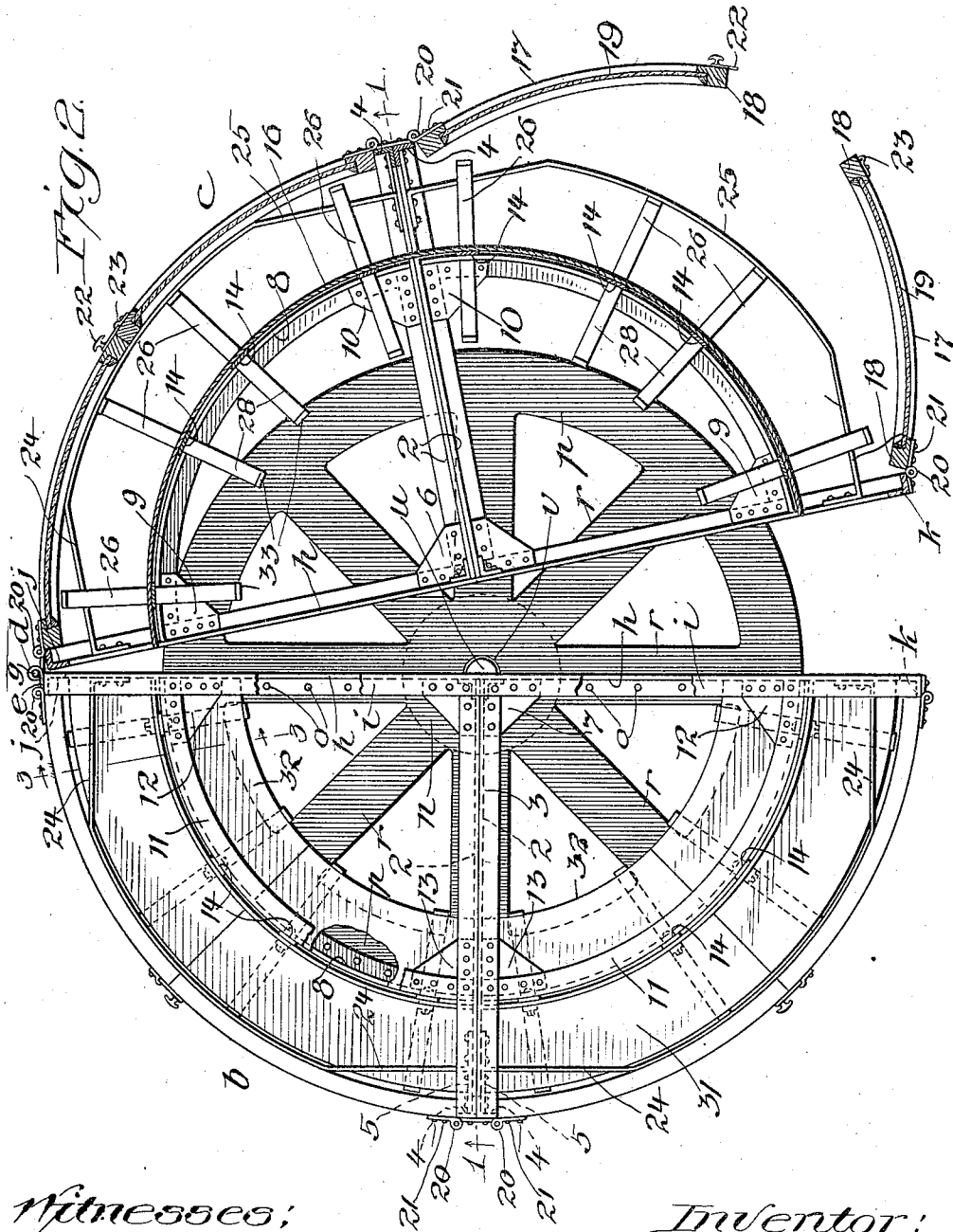
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LOUIS SZOLD, OF VALPARAISO, INDIANA.

REVOLVING SHOW-CASE.

1,298,822.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS SZOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Valparaiso, in the county of Porter and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of revolving show cases or storage and display cabinets which have an inner compartment for containing stored articles or material, and an outer inclosed display compartment.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a simple, economical and efficient revolving show case or display and storage cabinet.

A further object of the invention is to provide a revolving show case or display and storage cabinet, having conveniently accessible and the largest possible storage space and display space relatively to the floor space occupied and having the maximum of strength and economy of construction and efficiency in operation.

Other and further objects of the invention will appear from an examination of the following description and claims, and from an inspection of the accompanying drawings which are made a part hereof.

The invention consists in the features, combinations and details of construction herein described and claimed.

A very desirable and efficient form of revolving show case embodying my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and, as will more fully hereinafter appear, comprises an inner compartment for containing stored articles or material, and an outer inclosed display compartment surrounding the inner compartment, and provided with shelves and glass doors, or transparent outer casing members, all so constructed as to enable the inner compartment to be opened and closed, and readily accessible without obtaining access through the doors of the outer or encircling display compartment or space, and without opening said doors.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a view in central vertical section showing a pair of pivotally connected main casing sections as they would appear, taken on line 1 of Fig. 2, looking in the

direction of the arrow with the casing closed.

Fig. 2, a plan view, showing a top view of the portion of the casing on the left side of the center of the figure with the cover removed or omitted, and showing the portion of the device to the right of the center, in horizontal section in open position as it would appear taken on line 2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow, and

Fig. 3, a detail view in vertical section showing the upper and lower portions or extremities of one of the main transverse pivotally connected rectangular frames and the shelf supporting casing wall, and a pair of inner and outer shelves supported thereby, in section as they would appear taken on line 3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow, with parts broken away.

In constructing a revolving show case or storage and display cabinet in accordance with my invention and improvements, I provide a main frame *a*, which, when constructed as shown in the drawings, consists of or comprises a plurality or pair of main frame members or sections *b* and *c*, which are, by preference, of substantially identical construction, and connected or pivotally secured together by means of hinges *d*. One of the straps or leaves *e* of each of the hinges *d*, which may be of any desired or suitable ordinary form, is secured to the section or main frame member *b*, and the other leaf is secured to the frame member or section *c* by means of rivets or screws, or similar securing means, *f*, said leaves or hinge members being pivotally connected by upright pivot pins or pintles *g*. The hinges, thus pivotally connect the adjacent upright side marginal portions of the main sections *b* and *c* of the frame or casing, and are adapted to permit one of said connected sections to be swung with respect to the other, to closed or open position, as desired. The section *c* is shown in open or partially open position in Fig. 2; and the sections are shown in closed or normal initial position, in Fig. 1.

The pivotally connected or hinged sections *b* and *c* which constitute the main frame of the device, when constructed as shown in the drawings, consist of or comprise a pair of upright transverse, preferably, rectangular frames each consisting of

a transverse bottom angle-iron or frame member *h* and a similar top angle-iron or frame member *i* both of which extend across from outside to outside extremity of the device. The transverse top and bottom members *h* and *i* of each of said rectangular frames or frame portions are connected at their opposite ends with the top and bottom extremities of upright angle irons or outer vertical side frame members *j* and *k*, by means of gusset plates *l* and rivets *m*. (See Figs. 1, 2 and 3). The bottom transverse frame member or angle iron *h* of one of the hinged sections,—for instance, the section or frame portion *b*—is secured to a suitable supporting base *n* by means of rivets or bolts *o* or similar securing means. (See Fig. 2). The other hinged section or pivotally supported main frame portion *c*, however, is left free to swing on the hinges *d* to open or closed position with respect to the frame portion or section *b* and base *n*. The frame portion *b* and base *n* thus form a support for the entire hinged or swinging section *c*.

As already suggested, each of the main sectional frames or frame members *b* and *c* are, by preference, of substantially identical construction. Each is provided with a central frame portion comprising or consisting of bottom radial or transverse angle iron members 2, which extend outward radially from the central portion of the corresponding bottom angle iron members *h* already described, and similar top radial angle iron members 3, which are located directly above and in parallel relation to the frame members 2 and extend outward from the central portions of the corresponding top angle iron members *i* already described. The outer ends of the radial frame members or top and bottom angle iron members 2 and 3 of each frame section *b* and *c* respectively are connected with the corresponding top and bottom ends, respectively, of outer upright side-frame members or post 4, by means of gusset plates 5 and suitable rivets for securing the gusset plates to said horizontal and upright frame members. The inner ends of said frame members 2 are secured to the corresponding bottom horizontal angle irons *h* already described, by means of gusset plates 6, and the inner ends of the upper horizontal radial members 3 are secured to the central portions of the corresponding transverse horizontal upper angle iron members *i* by means of gusset plates 7, and suitable rivets for securing said gusset plates to the angle iron members. (See Fig. 2). The top and bottom angle irons 2 and 3 with their corresponding connected upright members or posts 4, of which there is at least one set for each section or frame *b* and *c*, respectively, thus form radial frame portions which are secured to and extend at right angles with relation to the respective pivot-

ally connected central transverse rectangular frames comprising the bottom angle irons *h*, top members *i* and upright side members *j* and *k*, already described. (See Fig. 2).

Inner circumferential walls, or upright inner side casing portions of very simple, light and strong construction and adapted to brace, reinforce and strengthen the frames or sectional frame portions of which they form a part, are made, by preference as follows:

The pivotally connected or hinged sections *b* and *c*, or the transverse main rectangular frames thereof, comprising frame members *h*, *i*, *j* and *k* already described, are each provided with bottom circumferential angle iron or frame members 8, the opposite ends of which are secured to the bottom webs of the corresponding horizontal bottom angle iron members *h* and 2, respectively, at equal distances from the center of the frame or device, by means of gusset plates 9 and 10, and suitable rivets; and similar top circumferential frame members 11 located at the top of the inner casing or circumferential partition walls are secured in position directly over and in parallel relation to the corresponding bottom circumferential frame members or angle irons 8 of each section *b* and *c*, respectively. The opposite ends or extremities of the circumferential frame members or angle irons 11 are secured to the corresponding top horizontal frame members *i* and 3 of each section *b* and *c*, respectively, at equal distances from the center of the frame or device, by means of gusset plates 12 and 13. Flat upright metallic strips or posts 14 are arranged in parallel relation at suitable intervals along and in position to connect the bottom and top circumferential angle iron members 8 and 11. The upper extremities of these uprights 14 are secured to the circumferential top members 11 and their lower ends to the bottom circumferential members 8. These uprights 14 are each provided with a series of vertical rows of perforations 15, and suitable casing or sheet material such as sheets of fiber board 16, is secured in position upon the uprights 14. An inner casing or circumferential wall or partition is thus formed by the fiber board or sheet material supported by the circumferential frame members and uprights 14, which wall is adapted to inclose the inner storage space encircled by such circumferential wall or inner casing and forms closed back or inner walls of the display compartment.

Doors 17 are provided which may be of any desired shape or dimensions adapted to provide a glass outer casing or transparent outer wall or casing portions surrounding the circumferential casing or partition wall formed by the sheet material 16 and sup-

porting frame members 14, 8 and 11. An outer display space, or compartment, is thus provided between the inner circumferential wall or partition and the outer wall or casing portions formed by the glass doors. The doors 17, when constructed as shown in the drawings, consist of suitable frames 18 in which are mounted panes of glass 19, the frames being supported by means of hinges 20, one leaf, 21, of each of the hinges being secured to the door to be supported thereby, and the other to the adjacent upright or outer frame member 4, or to a similar frame member *k*, whichever is adjacent to the hinged margin of the door to be supported. I prefer to arrange the doors in pairs, one door of each pair being provided with a latch member 22, and the other with a suitable keeper 23 located adjacent to and adapted to be engaged by the corresponding latch member when the doors are in closed position.

Top circumferential frame members or metallic strips 24 are bent to conform to the location, shape and position of the glass doors and are secured at their opposite ends to top horizontal frame members 3 and *i* respectively, at equal distances from the center of the device or frame; and similar bottom circumferential frame members 25 are mounted directly beneath and in parallel relation to the top circumferential frame members or strips 24 and have their opposite ends secured to the corresponding bottom horizontal radial angle irons or frame members 2 and *h* respectively. (See Fig. 2). These top and bottom circumferential members 24 and 25 thus engage the corresponding upper and lower inner side marginal portions of the door and limit their inward movement, and serve to strengthen the frame.

The display compartment or space which surrounds the inner storage compartment is provided with shelves for supporting articles to be displayed. These shelves are mounted on brackets comprising horizontal outwardly projecting arms 26 and perforated depending arms 27, which are secured to the uprights 14 already described. Similar brackets comprising horizontal inwardly projecting shelf-engaging bracket arms 28 and integral depending arms 29, are adjustably but rigidly secured to the inner side of the inner circumferential casing or partition walls comprising uprights 14 and sheet material 16, by means of headed bolts 30 which extend through the perforations in the depending bracket arms 27 and 29 of the inner and outer shelf-supporting brackets, and through the perforations 15 in the upright frame members 14. The brackets and shelves in the inner storage compartment and those in the display compartment are thus securely supported in position on the inner and outer sides respectively of the

partition or circumferential wall, comprising members 14 and 16.

The display shelves 31 are mounted on the outwardly projecting bracket arms 26, as already suggested, and similar inner shelves 32 are mounted on and supported by the inner bracket arms for holding articles or material to be stored or kept in readiness to be displayed in the display compartment when desired.

The shelves 31 and 32, with their supporting brackets are adapted to be adjusted up or down to any desired position lengthwise of the perforated upright members 14 to which the brackets are removably secured by means of the bolts 30, which extend through the perforations in said upright frame members 14, and are provided with suitable nuts in threaded engagement with said bolts. The horizontal bracket arms 26 and 28 are provided with upwardly extending end bosses or flanges 33, adapted to engage the adjacent edges of the shelves supported by said bracket arms, so as to prevent accidental displacement of the shelves.

The base *n* is, by preference in the form of a metallic plate, frame member, or casting comprising an outer rim or annular portion *p*, a central portion or hub *q* and radial spokes or diverging arms *r* extending from the hub to the outer rim. The base is, by preference, rotatively mounted upon or supported by a stationary frame, or support or pedestal *s*, which is provided with legs or feet *t*, the stationary frame *s* and revolving or rotary base *n* being connected by means of a vertical spindle, pin or headed bolt *u* which extends through vertical central apertures *v* and *w* in the revolving base *n* and stationary support or frame *s*, respectively, or similar suitable securing means. A series of hardened steel balls are, by preference, interposed between the adjacent faces of the hub *q* and its support *s* in annular grooves or race-ways *z*, and the bottom end of the spindle or headed bolt *u* is secured in position in the perforated supporting member *s* by means of a washer *s'* and cotter pin *t*, or other suitable or similar securing means. (See Fig. 1).

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a show case of the class described, the combination of a rotary supporting base, a pair of pivotally connected main frames supported by and adapted to rotate with the base, one of said frames forming a swinging section adapted to swing into and out of engagement with the other of said frames at the axis of the structure, an outer casing comprising transparent casing portions supported by the pivotally connected frames and forming outer walls of a display compartment, and an inner casing comprising

opposite upright wall portions supported in movable relation to each other by said pivotally connected frames and adapted to form inclosing walls of a storage compartment, 5 said upright relatively movable inner wall portions forming back wall portions of the display compartment.

2. In a show case of the class described, the combination of a supporting base, a plurality of pivotally connected main frames 10 adapted to extend transversely with respect to the supporting base, one of said frames forming a swinging section adapted to swing into and out of engagement with the other 15 of said frames at the vertical center of the structure, to open and close the space surrounded by the said frames, an outer casing comprising transparent casing portions supported by the pivotally connected frames 20 and forming outer walls of a display compartment, inner casing walls on said pivoted frames adapted to form inclosing walls of an inner storage compartment, a portion of 25 said inner storage compartment being located within and adapted to swing to open and closed position with said swinging section, and said inner casing walls forming back walls of the display compartment, and means for securing one of said pivotally 30 connected frames to the supporting base.

3. In a case of the class described, the combination of a pair of pivotally connected metallic frames adapted to extend transversely across a supporting base, an outer casing comprising transparent doors supported by and in hinged engagement with 35 the pivotally connected frames and forming outer wall portions of a display compartment, an inner casing comprising opposite upright circumferential wall portions supported in movable relation to each other 40 upon said pivotally connected transversely extending frames and adapted to form inclosing walls of a storage compartment, a portion of said storage compartment being 45 located within and adapted to swing with one of said pivoted frames, and said inner storage compartment being encircled by the display compartment, shelves supported by said inner walls, a rotative frame-supporting 50 base, and means for securing the bottom of one of the pivotally connected frames in fixed relation to said base, whereby said storage compartment is adapted to be opened and closed without opening or closing said 55 doors of the display compartment.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."