No. 724,323. PATENTED MAR. 31, 1903.

S. E. PARRISH.

COMBINATION SHOW CASE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

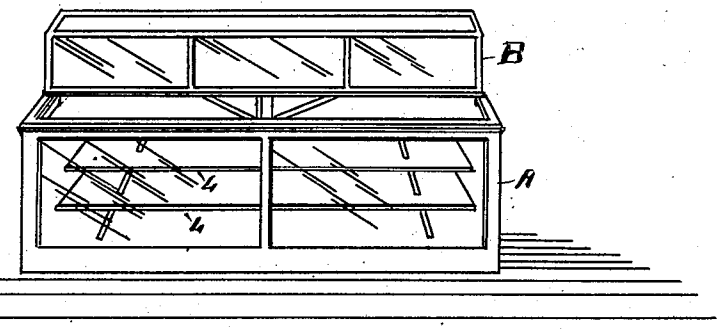


Fig. 2.

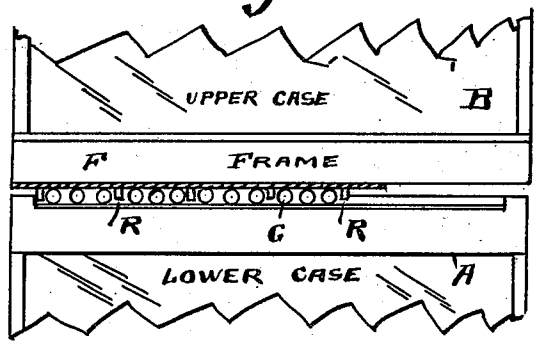


Fig. 3.

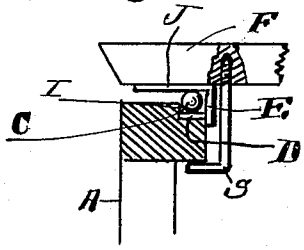


Fig. 4.

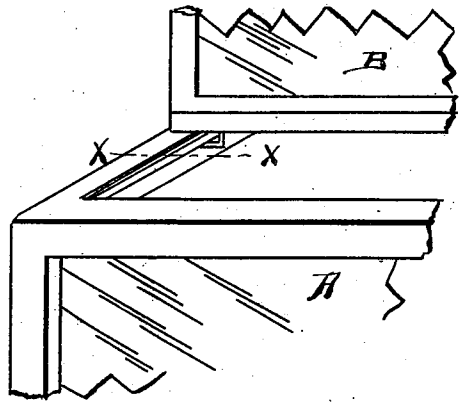
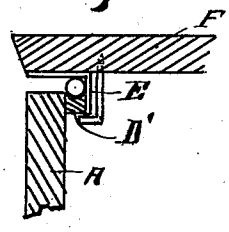


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

Harry J Perkins

Mary S. Tooker

INVENTOR.

Stephen E. Parrish

BY his ATTORNEY.

Edward Tuyeart

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN E. PARRISH, OF ITHACA, MICHIGAN.

COMBINATION SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,323, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed February 28, 1902. Serial No. 96,136. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN E. PARRISH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ithaca, in the county of Gratiot and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combination Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combination-cases, and has for the object to provide a novel construction of show-case of this character in which one case is mounted upon another and is adapted to slide thereon.

A further object of the invention is to provide novel means for mounting the upper case upon the lower and for sliding the same forward and backward easily and quickly.

A still further object of the invention is to simplify and reduce the cost of show-cases of this kind.

Another object is to adapt the invention to be applied to show-cases now in use.

To the foregoing and other ends my invention consists in the details of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter particularly described, reference being had for the purpose of description to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of my improved show-case, the upper case being shown slid back, so as to leave an opening into the lower case from above. Fig. 2 is an interior end view, the same being partially in section for the purpose of showing the arrangement of the balls and ways used for moving the upper case backward and forward. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line X X of Fig. 4, illustrating my preferred form of way in which the balls travel. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the upper and lower sections, showing the position of the ways and frame which travels on the ways; and Fig. 5 is a view showing a modified construction of the way for the balls.

Like reference-letters indicate like parts in the different views.

The lower show-case A is of any suitable or desired construction and may rest upon the floor and be used as a counter or may be arranged in any other desired manner and is provided inside with shelves L, which may be disposed and supported as desired. Upon this lower show-case A is mounted a sliding frame F, which is adapted to support the upper show-case B and is so arranged that said upper show-case B may be readily removed from or placed upon said frame F.

The inner upper corner of each end of the lower show-case A is cut away, as shown at I in Fig. 3, to form a ball race or way. The bottom of this way is provided with a bearing-plate D, which preferably consists of a flat strip of iron, though any other suitable material may be employed. This way is provided for the reception of a series of balls C, on which the frame F, carrying the upper case B, is adapted to be supported.

The frame F has attached at each end to its under side an angle-iron E, the vertical wall or downward extension of which serves to retain the balls C in place on said way. These angle-irons E extend along each end of the frame F a sufficient distance to retain in place all the balls arranged in the ball-race. The shoulder part J of each angle-iron E, which lies flat against the under side of the frame F, is also adapted to provide an upper metallic bearing-surface for the balls C in supporting the frame F. This shoulder part J of each angle-iron E is provided at intervals with lugs R, which extend downwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, and are adapted to divide the balls C into separate series and carry the balls with the frame F when the latter is moved in either direction, as clearly shown in the drawings. The lug R at each end of the series of balls C is also adapted to act as a stop for limiting the backward and forward movement of the frame F.

In order to prevent the frame F from tipping or tilting when shoved back on the lower show-case A, I provide in the under side of said frame F at each end one or more angle-screws S, which are adapted to fit under an inward extension of the upper part of each of the ends H of the lower show-case A. These angle-screws S serve to effectually prevent any tipping of the frame F, with its supported show-case B.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings I have illustrated a modified construction. Instead of using the flat strip D, inserted in a cut-away portion of the upper inner part of each end piece of the lower show-case, I provide in this modified form of my device a strip D′, of iron or any

other suitable material, which is attached to the upper inner edge of each end of the lower show-case A and serves as a way for the balls C. This strip D′ may be grooved, if desired, to more effectually retain the balls C in proper position. The other details of construction—such as the angle-irons, lugs, and angle-screws—are the same as in the preferred form of device, except that the angle-screws S fit under the strip D′ instead of under an inward extension at each end of the lower show-case. This modified form of my device is adapted to be readily applied to ordinary show-cases as now in use by merely attaching the strip D′ to the upper inner edge of each end of a show-case and then applying the frame F and supported case B and arranging the angle-screws S and balls C. The lower show-case A is open at the top and is normally covered and closed by the upper show-case B. When it is desired to gain access to the interior of the lower show-case A, it is only necessary to shove the upper show-case backward, which movement will expose the opening in the top of the lower show-case.

In this specification I have described the construction of my improved combination show-case generally, and it is obvious that many changes may be made in the details of construction without departing materially from the spirit of my invention. I therefore do not limit myself in any way, except as defined in the following claims.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a combination show-case, a lower show-case, said lower show-case being open at its top, a frame mounted to slide upon the lower show-case, and an upper show-case removably mounted upon said frame.

2. In a combination show-case, a lower show-case, said lower show-case being open at its top, a frame mounted to slide upon said lower show-case, means for preventing tipping of said frame when it is slid out beyond the limits of said lower show-case, and an upper show-case mounted upon said frame.

3. In a combination show-case, a lower show-case, said lower show-case being open at its top, a frame mounted to slide upon said lower show-case, means for preventing tipping of said frame when it is slid out beyond the limits of said lower case, and an upper show-case removably mounted upon said frame.

4. In combination, a lower stationary and an upper movable show-case, a ball-race provided in the top of the said lower case, a frame for supporting the upper case and movable therewith, said upper case being removably supported on said frame, balls mounted in the said race, means carried by the frame moving therewith and engaging with and adapted to retain the balls within the race, and means connected to the frame for moving the balls therewith when the frame is moved in either direction.

5. In combination, a lower stationary and an upper movable show-case, a ball-race provided in the top of the said lower case, a frame for supporting the upper case and movable therewith, said upper case being removably supported on said frame, balls mounted in the race, means carried by the frame moving therewith and engaging with and adapted to retain the balls within the race, means connected to the frame for moving the balls therewith when the frame is moved in either direction, and means secured to the frame and engaging with the lower case to prevent the tipping over of the upper case.

6. In combination a lower stationary and an upper movable show-case, a ball-race provided at the upper part of each end of the lower case, balls in said races, a frame adapted to removably support said upper case, said frame being mounted and adapted to move on the said balls, an angle-iron secured to the under side of each end of said frame, the horizontal portion of each of said angle-irons being adapted to afford upper bearing-surfaces for said balls and the vertical wall or downward extension of each of said angle-irons being adapted to retain said balls in said ball-races and a plurality of lugs on said frame extending downwardly into the path of the balls contained in said ball-races and adapted to separate said balls into distinct series and to move the same with said frame, the lug at each end of said series of balls being adapted to serve as a stop for limiting the movement of said frame, and a plurality of angle-screws attached to the under side of said frame and bearing on a suitable portion of said lower case for the purpose of preventing tipping or tilting of said frame and its supported upper case.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STEPHEN E. PARRISH.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR C. DENISON,
MARY S. TOOKER.