

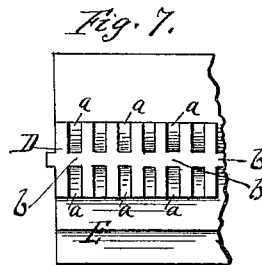
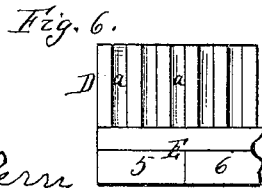
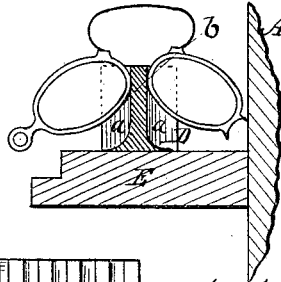
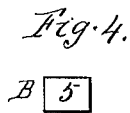
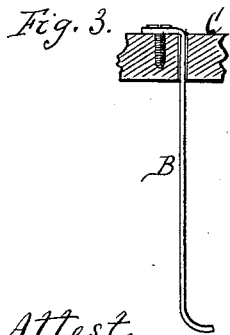
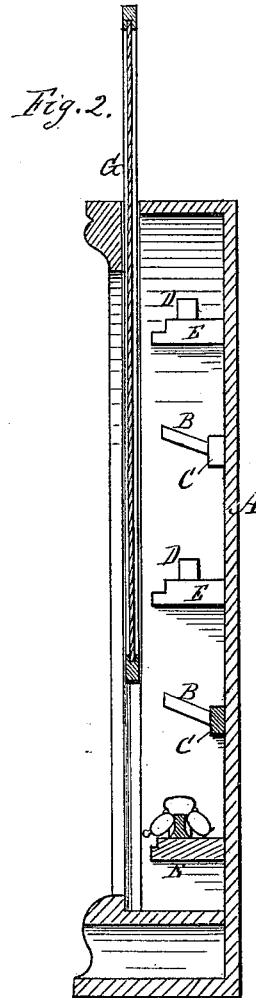
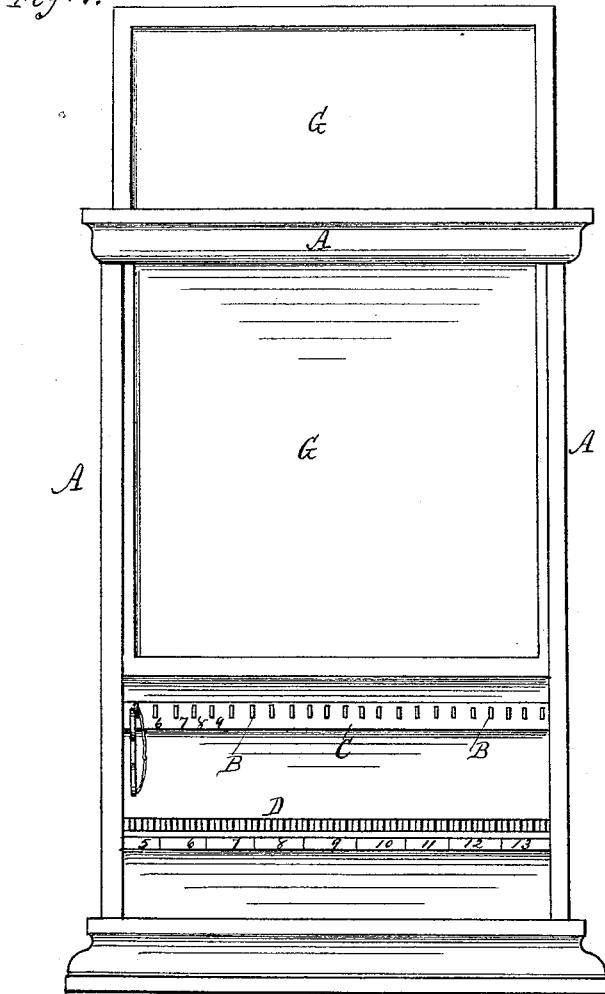
(No Model.)

A. L. SMITH.

SHOW CASE FOR HOLDING SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.

No. 348,354.

Patented Aug. 31, 1886.



Attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW L. SMITH, OF GENEVA, NEW YORK.

SHOW-CASE FOR HOLDING SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,354, dated August 31, 1886.

Application filed July 14, 1884. Serial No. 137,616. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW L. SMITH, of Geneva, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Show-Cases for Holding Spectacles and Eyeglasses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the show-case. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are detail views.

My improvement relates to show-cases for holding and displaying optical goods—such as spectacles and eyeglasses—and is designed to furnish convenient means for access; and the invention consists, essentially, in a show-case having fixtures of peculiar form adapted to holding the spectacles and eyeglasses, with the corresponding focal numbers marked in connection therewith, as will be fully set forth hereinafter.

In the drawings, A shows the case, which may be made of any desired form to stand upright, and provided with a glass door, G, or panels, which will display the goods and allow access thereto.

B B are the hooks upon which the spectacles are hung, the same consisting of flat strips of metal, attached to a bar, C, screwed or otherwise attached fast to the back of the case. The hooks project outward and forward, as shown, the thin edge standing vertically, and the ends being preferably rounded so as not to present any sharp edge or corner. They may be attached to the bar in any desired way, that shown in the drawings being by passing the rear end of the hook through a slot in the wood of which the bar C is usually made, bending it back at right angles in the rear and driving a common wood-screw through the bent end into the wood, as shown in Fig. 3. This is a simple and convenient means of attachment, and gives great stiffness and solidity to the hook.

The spectacles are hung upon the hook by simply passing the same over the top of the hook with the frame on one side and the temple on the other, the thin edge of the hook resting in the angle of the spectacles, and the latter hanging down by their own weight and free

from the hook. By this means there is no danger of breakage, and the spectacles are displayed in a convenient way. The spectacles of the same focus are hung on the same hook, one outside of another, and the hook is made of such length as to hold any desired number of spectacles.

On the flat outer ends of the hooks are marked numbers—such as 5, 6, 7, &c.—denoting the corresponding focal numbers of the glasses; or, if desired, the numbers may be marked on the bar below the hooks; or, if desired, both sets of numbers may be used. The outer ends of the flat strips are preferably, but not necessarily, bent around to display more readily the numbers thereon.

D are bars for the attachment of eyeglasses. Each of these bars is slotted out on opposite sides, forming slots *a a*, in which the edges of the eyeglass-frames rest on opposite sides, the spring striding or passing up over the bar, as shown in Fig. 5. The slots *a a* have cross-partitions *b b* therein, to prevent the eyeglasses from dropping out of the slots, and it is obvious that these partitions may be in the middle of the slots or at one edge of the bar, in which case the slots would be all on one side of the partition, above or below, or in any other position in the slots. The bar D is secured to a shelf or ledge, E, which projects forward from the back of the case, space being thus left back of the bar D for the frames of the eyeglasses to rest without coming in contact with the back of the case. A certain number of the slots in the bar D form sections in which eyeglasses all of the same focus are placed, and several sections can thus be made in one bar holding as many separate focal numbers of glasses. On the bar below the slots are marked numbers denoting the focal numbers of the several sections as on the hooks before described.

By the means above described spectacles and eyeglasses can be conveniently arranged for displaying the focal numbers following in succession, so that any selection can be made at once, being a great convenience to the shop-keeper. The hooks, by standing outward and presenting the thin edge upward, will hold the glasses without opening or expanding the bows and without danger of accidental detachment. The bars D, by being slotted, as described,

form convenient holds for the eyeglasses and prevent displacement or injury.

The case can be made of any desired size, and any number of lines of hooks and bars can be used. At the bottom of the case may be made a small drawer or receptacle for holding miscellaneous articles.

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

1. A show-case for holding spectacles and eyeglasses, provided with hooks B B and slotted bars D D, for respectively holding the spectacles and eyeglasses, with numbers, to denote the focal numbers of the glasses, arranged in connection therewith, as herein described.

2. In a show-case for spectacles and eyeglasses, the bars D, provided with slots *a* and partitions *b b* in the slots, for holding eyeglasses, being used in connection with numbers for denoting the focal numbers of the eyeglasses arranged on the bars, as herein shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

A. L. SMITH.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,
P. A. COSTICH.