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United States Patent	12390021
Kind Code	B2
Date of Patent	August 19, 2025
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### Display case door

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#### Abstract

A display case including a frame with a first fastener, a door with a second fastener, and a bracket coupling the door to the frame is described. The bracket has a first end coupled a second end. The first end is pivotably coupled to the frame by the first fastener. The first end includes a first pair of spring arms having a first slot to couple to the first fastener and to allow the door to pivot between open and closed positions. The second end is slideably coupled to the door by the second fastener. The second end has detents on a second pair of spring arms and a second slot to allow the second fastener of the door to slide as the door is pivoted between open and closed positions. A first detent is positioned further from the first end of the bracket than a second detent.

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**Appl. No.:** 18/402922

**Filed:** January 03, 2024

#### Prior Publication Data

Document Identifier	Publication Date
US 20240148165 A1	May. 09, 2024

#### Foreign Application Priority Data

IN	202141011736	Mar. 19, 2021
IN	202141061813	Dec. 30, 2021

Related U.S. Application Data

continuation parent-doc US 17698960 20220318 US 11896147 child-doc US 18402922

Publication Classification

Int. Cl.: A47F3/04 (20060101); E05F1/10 (20060101)

U.S. Cl.:

CPC A47F3/043 (20130101); E05F1/10 (20130101); E05Y2900/31 (20130101)

Field of Classification Search

CPC: A47F (3/043); E05Y (2900/31); E05F (1/10); E05C (17/16); Y10T (292/289); Y10T (292/285); Y10T (74/2151)

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## Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS (1) This application is a continuation application of and claims priority under 35 U.S.C. § 120 to U.S. application Ser. No. 17/698,960, filed on Mar. 18, 2022, which claims the benefit of Indian Application No. 202141011736, filed Mar. 19, 2021 and Indian Application No. 202141061813, filed Dec. 30, 2021, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

### TECHNICAL FIELD

(1) This disclosure relates to thermally insulated doors for temperature-controlled enclosures.

### BACKGROUND

(2) Refrigerated enclosures are used in commercial, institutional, and residential applications for storing and/or displaying refrigerated or frozen objects. Refrigerated enclosures may be maintained at temperatures above freezing (e.g., a refrigerator) or at temperatures below freezing (e.g., a freezer). Refrigerated enclosures have one or more thermally insulated doors or windows for viewing and accessing refrigerated or frozen objects within a temperature-controlled space. Doors for refrigerated enclosures generally include thermally insulated glass panel assemblies.

### SUMMARY

(3) The present disclosure relates to a bracket for a display case door for a refrigerated enclosure. The bracket separates from a frame of the refrigerated enclosure to protect the display case door.

(4) Implementations of the present disclosure include a display case including a frame coupled to the display case, a door mounted to the frame, and a bracket. The frame includes a first fastener. The door includes a second fastener coupled to a surface of the door. The bracket includes a first end pivotably coupled to the frame by the first fastener. The bracket includes a first end and a second end coupled to the first end. The first end includes first pair of spring arms, the first pair of spring arms includes a first slot therebetween configured to couple to the first fastener and to allow the door to pivot between open and closed positions. The second end is slideably coupled to the door by the second fastener. The second end includes a second pair of spring arms and a plurality of detents. The second pair of spring arms including a second slot therebetween configured to allow the second fastener of the door to slide as the door is pivoted between open and closed positions. A first detent of the plurality of detents is positioned further from the first end of the bracket than a second detent of the plurality of detents.

(5) In some implementations, the plurality of detents extend into the second slot between the second pair of spring arms, thereby, reducing a width of the first slot to a distance that is narrower

than a diameter of the second fastener.

(6) In some implementations, the first detent extends a first distance into the second slot between the second pair of spring arms, the second detent extends a second distance into the second slot between the second pair of spring arms, and the second distance is greater than the first distance.

(7) In some implementations, the second pair of spring arms are configured to flex as a force is applied to the door, the force sufficient to overcome the first holding force and permit the second fastener to slide past the first detent.

(8) In some implementations, the display case further includes the second pair of spring arms are configured to flex when sufficient force is applied to the door to overcome the second holding force and permit the second fastener to slide past the second detent.

(9) In some implementations, the second holding force is greater than the first holding force.

(10) In some implementations, the first open angle is less than 90 degrees.

(11) In some implementations, the first open angle is less than 80 degrees, and the second open angle is 80 degrees or greater.

(12) In some implementations, the first detent includes a first pair of detents each extending from one of the second pair of spring arms into the second slot between the second pair of spring arms.

(13) In some implementations, the second detent includes a second pair of detents each extending from one of the second pair of spring arms into the second slot between the second pair of spring arms.

(14) In some implementations, the display case further includes a terminating end of at least one of the second pair of spring arms includes a third pair of detents each extending into the second slot between the second pair of spring arms, the third pair of detents defining an opening through which the second fastener passes to disconnect from the bracket.

(15) In some implementations, the first pair of detents is configured to apply a first holding force to the second fastener, the first holding force resisting further movement of the door beyond a first open angle. The second pair of detents is configured to apply a second holding force to the second fastener, the second holding force resisting further movement of the door beyond a second open angle. The third pair of detents is configured to apply a third holding force to the second fastener, the third holding force resisting further movement of the door beyond a third open angle.

(16) In some implementations, the first open angle is less than 80 degrees, the second open angle is 80 degrees or greater and less than degrees, and the third open angle is degrees or greater.

(17) In some implementations, the second slot between the second pair of spring arms is approximately 0.320 inches, a first gap between the first pair of detents is approximately 0.174 inches, a second gap between the second pair of detents is approximately 0.100 inches, and the opening between the third pair of detents is approximately 0.140 inches.

(18) In some implementations, a longitudinal axis of the opening is parallel with a longitudinal axis of the second slot.

(19) In some implementations, a longitudinal axis of the opening is offset from a longitudinal axis of the second slot.

(20) In some implementations, a first portion of the first slot is configured to be placed about the first fastener.

(21) In some implementations, an inner diameter of the first portion of the first slot is greater than an outer diameter of the first fastener.

(22) In some implementations, the first portion of the first slot is ovoid shaped.

(23) In some implementations, a terminating end of at least one of the first pair of spring arms includes a fourth pair of detents each extending into the first slot between the first pair of spring arms, the fourth pair of detents defining an opening through which the first fastener passes to disconnect from the bracket.

(24) In some implementations, the fourth pair of detents is configured to apply a fourth holding force to the first fastener, the fourth holding force resisting further movement of the door.

- (25) In some implementations, a longitudinal axis of the opening is parallel with a longitudinal axis of the first slot.
- (26) In some implementations, a longitudinal axis of the opening is substantially aligned with a longitudinal axis of the first slot.
- (27) In some implementations, a longitudinal axis of the opening is offset from a longitudinal axis of the first slot.
- (28) In some implementations, a second portion of the first slot is configured to hold the first fastener in the first slot when the force on the door is less than the fourth holding force.
- (29) In some implementations, the first fastener includes a backing plate configured to couple to the frame; a shaft extending from a surface of the backing plate; and a knob coupled to an end of the shaft opposite the backing plate.
- (30) In some implementations, the first fastener further includes a plurality of screws, the backing plate further includes a plurality of voids configured to allow the screws to pass through the backing plate and couple the backing plate to the frame.
- (31) In some implementations, an outer diameter of the knob is less than an inner dimension of the first portion of the first slot.
- (32) In some implementations, an outer diameter of the shaft is less than an inner dimension of a second portion of the first slot.
- (33) In some implementations, a terminating end of at least one of the first pair of spring arms includes an outer surface, the outer surface defined, in part, by a first outer portion defined by a first outer radius; and a second outer portion adjoined to the first outer portion, the second outer portion defined by a second outer radius less than the first outer radius, the second outer portion closer to the terminating end than the first outer portion.
- (34) In some implementations, the first fastener includes a shaft extending from a horizontal member of the frame; and a knob coupled to an end of the shaft opposite the horizontal member.
- (35) In some implementations, the first slot includes a first portion and a second portion. The first portion of the first slot is configured to allow the knob of the first fastener to pass through, and the second portion of the first slot includes a seat configured to hold the shaft of the first fastener so that the bracket is pivotally coupled on the shaft.
- (36) In some implementations, the display case further includes a fifth pair of detents between the first portion and the second portion of the first slot, the fifth pair of detents are configured to resist the shaft from engaging in the seat unless a sufficient force to overcome the fifth pair of detents is applied to the bracket.
- (37) In some implementations, the display case further includes a sixth pair of detents between the first portion and the second portion of the first slot, the sixth pair of detents are configured to hold the shaft in engagement in the seat.
- (38) In some implementations, the seat includes two or more concave portions configured to engage an outer surface of the shaft.
- (39) In some implementations, the bracket includes an offset between a first portion of the bracket and a second portion of the bracket. The first portion adjoins the first end of the bracket. The second portion of the bracket adjoins the second end of the bracket.
- (40) In some implementations, the display case further includes a door-side backing plate, a frame-side backing plate, and a pivot standoff. The door-side backing plate is coupled to the door. The frame-side backing plate is coupled to the frame. The second fastener includes a detent bolt. The detent bolt is coupled to the door-side backing plate. The pivot standoff is coupled between the first fastener and the frame-side backing plate.
- (41) Further implementations of the present disclosure includes a method of installing a bracket in a display case including a frame and a door, including positioning the bracket such that a knob of a fastener of the frame passes through a first portion of a slot in the bracket; moving the bracket relative to the fastener such that a shaft of the fastener moves along the slot; and engaging a shaft

of the fastener in a seat in a second portion of the slot, such that when the shaft of the fastener is engaged in the seat, the bracket is pivotally coupled on the shaft of the fastener and the knob inhibits the bracket from separating from the fastener.

(42) In some implementations, the method further includes coupling a first end of the bracket with the frame of the display case.

(43) In some implementations, the first end of the bracket is coupled to the frame of the display case before positioning the bracket such that the knob of the fastener of the frame passes through the first portion of the slot.

(44) In some implementations, the method further includes moving the bracket relative to the fastener includes applying a sufficient force to the bracket to overcome at least one detent between the first portion and the second portion of the slot.

(45) In some implementations, the method further includes, before positioning the bracket such that the knob of the fastener of the frame passes through the first portion of the slot, coupling the fastener with a frame member of the frame of the display case.

(46) Further implementations of the present disclosure include a display case including a frame, a door coupled to the frame, and a bracket. The frame includes a first fastener. The door includes a second fastener coupled to a surface of the door. The bracket is pivotally coupled to the frame at a first end of the bracket by the first fastener and the door at a second end of the bracket by the second fastener. The bracket includes a first pair of spring arms at the first end of the bracket and a second pair of spring arms at the second end of the bracket. Each spring arm of the first pair of spring arms includes a first aperture configured to be placed about the first fastener, a plurality of concave regions, and a first opening coupled to the plurality of concave regions. The plurality of concave regions together form a second aperture sized to accept the first fastener. The second aperture is configured to receive and accept a portion of the first fastener from the first aperture. The first opening is coupled to the plurality of concave regions. The first fastener is permitted to pass through the first opening upon application of a first holding force sufficient to overcome the first pair of spring arms and, thereby, disconnect the bracket from the frame. The second pair of spring arms at the second end of the bracket includes a slot therebetween in which the second fastener of the door slides as the door is pivoted between open and closed positions, and a first detent on at least one of the spring arms of the second pair of spring arms.

(47) In some implementations, the first detent is configured to apply a first holding force to the first fastener, the first holding force resisting further movement of the door beyond a first open angle.

(48) In some implementations, the first detent extends into the slot between the second pair of spring arms, thereby, reducing a width of the slot to a distance that is narrower than a diameter of the second fastener.

(49) In some implementations, an inner diameter of the first aperture of the first pair of spring arms is greater than an outer diameter of the second fastener.

(50) In some implementations, a first portion of the first aperture is ovoid shaped.

(51) In some implementations, a terminating end of at least one of the first pair of spring arms includes a second pair of detents each extending into the first opening between the first pair of spring arms, the second pair of detents defining the first opening through which the first fastener passes to disconnect from the bracket.

(52) In some implementations, the second pair of detents is configured to apply a second holding force to the first fastener, the second holding force resisting further movement of the door.

(53) In some implementations, a longitudinal axis of the first opening is parallel with a longitudinal axis of the first aperture.

(54) In some implementations, a longitudinal axis of the first opening is substantially aligned with a longitudinal axis of the first aperture.

(55) In some implementations, a longitudinal axis of the first opening is offset from a longitudinal axis of the first aperture.

- (56) In some implementations, a second portion of the first aperture is configured to hold the first fastener in the first aperture when a force on the door is less than a third holding force.
- (57) In some implementations, the first fastener includes a backing plate configured to couple to the frame; a shaft extending from a surface of the backing plate; and a knob coupled to an end of the shaft opposite the backing plate.
- (58) In some implementations, the first fastener further includes a plurality of screws, the backing plate further includes a plurality of voids configured to allow the screws to pass through the backing plate and couple the backing plate to the frame.
- (59) In some implementations, an outer diameter of the knob is less than an inner dimension of a first portion of the first aperture.
- (60) In some implementations, an outer diameter of the shaft is less than an inner dimension of a second portion of the first aperture.
- (61) In some implementations, a terminating end of at least one of the first pair of spring arms includes an outer surface, the outer surface defined, in part, by a first outer portion defined by a first outer radius; and a second outer portion adjoined to the first outer portion, the second outer portion defined by a second outer radius less than the first outer radius, the second outer portion closer to the terminating end than the first outer portion.
- (62) In some implementations, the first fastener includes a shaft extending from a horizontal member of the frame; and a knob coupled to an end of the shaft opposite the horizontal member.
- (63) In some implementations, the first pair of spring arms includes a first portion and a second portion, the first portion of the first pair of spring arms is configured to allow the knob of the first fastener to pass through, and the second portion of the first pair of spring arms includes a seat configured to hold the shaft of the first fastener so that the bracket is pivotally coupled on the shaft.
- (64) In some implementations, further including a third pair of detents between the first portion and the second portion of the slot of the first pair of spring arms, the third pair of detents are configured to resist the shaft from engaging in the seat unless a sufficient force to overcome the third pair of detents is applied to the bracket.
- (65) In some implementations, further including a fourth pair of detents between the first portion and the second portion of the first pair of spring arms, the fourth pair of detents are configured to hold the shaft in engagement in the seat.
- (66) In some implementations, the seat includes two or more concave portions configured to engage an outer surface of the shaft.
- (67) In some implementations, the first fastener includes a threaded fastener coupled to the horizontal member of the frame, the knob includes a head of the threaded fastener.
- (68) Further implementations of the present disclosure include a display case door bracket include a first pair of spring arms at a first end of the bracket and a second pair of spring arms at a second end of the bracket. Each spring arm of the first pair of spring arms includes a plurality of concave regions that together form a first aperture sized to accept a first fastener, and a second aperture coupled to the first aperture. The second aperture is configured to be placed about the first fastener. The second pair of spring arms includes a slot therebetween and a first detent on at least one of the spring arms of the second pair of spring arms. The slot is configured to allow a second fastener to slide.
- (69) In some implementations, the first pair of spring arms further includes a first opening, the first opening coupled to the plurality of concave regions, through which the first fastener is permitted to pass, upon application of a force sufficient to overcome the first pair of spring arms, and, thereby, disconnect the bracket from a door frame.
- (70) In some implementations, the second fastener slides in the slot of the second pair of spring arms a door coupled to the second fastener is pivoted between an open position and a closed position.
- (71) In some implementations, the first detent is configured to apply a first holding force to the

second fastener, the first holding force resisting further movement of the door beyond a first open angle.

(72) In some implementations, the first detent extends into the slot between the first pair of spring arms, thereby, reducing a width of the slot to a distance that is narrower than a diameter of the second fastener.

(73) In some implementations, the first pair of spring arms are configured to apply a second holding force to the first fastener, and the first pair of spring arms are configured to flex as sufficient force is applied to the door to overcome the second holding force and permit the first fastener to slide past through the first opening, thereby, disconnecting the bracket from the door frame.

(74) In some implementations, the second pair of spring arms are configured to flex when sufficient force is applied to the door to overcome the first holding force and permit the second fastener to slide past the first detent.

(75) In some implementations, the second holding force is greater than the first holding force.

(76) In some implementations, a first portion of the second aperture is configured to be placed about the first fastener.

(77) In some implementations, an inner diameter of the first portion of the second aperture is greater than an outer diameter of the first fastener.

(78) In some implementations, the first portion of the second aperture is ovoid shaped.

(79) In some implementations, a terminating end of at least one of the first pair of spring arms includes a second pair of detents each extending into the first aperture between the first pair of spring arms. The second pair of detents defining an opening through which the first fastener passes to disconnect from the bracket.

(80) In some implementations, the second pair of detents is configured to apply a third holding force to the first fastener, the third holding force resisting further movement of the door.

(81) In some implementations, a longitudinal axis of the opening is parallel with a longitudinal axis of the second aperture.

(82) In some implementations, a longitudinal axis of the opening is substantially aligned with a longitudinal axis of the second aperture.

(83) In some implementations, a longitudinal axis of the opening is offset from a longitudinal axis of the second aperture.

(84) In some implementations, the first aperture is configured to hold the first fastener in the first pair of spring arms when a force on the door is less than the third holding force.

(85) In some implementations, a terminating end of at least one of the first pair of spring arms includes an outer surface, defined, in part, by a first outer portion defined by a first outer radius; and a second outer portion adjoined to the first outer portion. The second outer portion defined by a second outer radius less than the first outer radius, the second outer portion closer to the terminating end than the first outer portion.

(86) In some implementations, the second aperture includes a first portion and a second portion. The first portion of the second aperture is configured to allow a knob of the first fastener to pass through. The second portion of the second aperture includes a seat configured to hold a shaft of the first fastener so that the bracket is pivotally coupled on the shaft.

(87) In some implementations, that bracket further includes a third pair of detents between the first portion and the second portion of the slot. The third pair of detents are configured to resist the shaft from engaging in the seat unless a sufficient force to overcome the third pair of detents is applied to the bracket.

(88) In some implementations, the bracket further includes a fourth pair of detents between the first portion and the second portion of the slot. The fourth pair of detents are configured to hold the shaft in engagement in the seat.

(89) Further implementations of the present disclosure include a bracket including an aperture and



a slot. The aperture includes a first portion and a second portion coupled to the first portion. The first portion configured to allow a door to pivot about a first fastener coupled to a door frame. The second portion is configured to be placed about the first fastener. The slot is configured to allow a second fastener coupled to the door to slide in the slot as the door is pivoted between an open position and a closed position.

(90) Further implementations of the present disclosure include a display case including a frame, a door coupled to the frame, and a bracket. The frame includes a first fastener. The door includes a second fastener coupled to a surface of the door. The bracket is pivotably coupled to the frame at a first end of the bracket by the first fastener and the door at a second end of the bracket by the second fastener. The bracket includes a first pair of spring arms at the first end of the bracket and a second pair of spring arms at the second end of the bracket. Each spring arm of the first pair of spring arms includes a first aperture configured to be placed about the first fastener, a plurality of concave regions, and a first opening coupled to the plurality of concave regions. The plurality of concave regions together form a second aperture sized to accept the first fastener. The second aperture is configured to receive and accept a portion of the first fastener from the first aperture. The first opening is coupled to the plurality of concave regions. The first fastener is permitted to pass through the first opening upon application of a first holding force sufficient to overcome the first pair of spring arms and, thereby, disconnect the bracket from the frame. The second pair of spring arms at the second end of the bracket includes a slot therebetween in which the second fastener of the door slides as the door is pivoted between open and closed positions, and a first detent on at least one of the spring arms of the second pair of spring arms. The first detent is configured to provide a mechanical tactile feedback to a user that the door is approaching an angle from the frame and to warn the user and reduce a force on the door.

(91) In some implementations, the mechanical tactile feedback provided to the user is a first holding force. The first holding force resisting further movement of the door beyond a first open angle by the first detent contacting the first fastener.

(92) In some implementations, the first detent extends into the slot between the second pair of spring arms, thereby, reducing a width of the slot to a distance that is narrower than a diameter of the second fastener.

(93) In some implementations, a first portion of the first aperture is ovoid shaped.

(94) In some implementations, a terminating end of at least one of the first pair of spring arms includes a second detent each extending into the first opening between the first pair of spring arms, the second detent defining the first opening through which the first fastener passes to disconnect from the bracket, the second detent configured to provide a second mechanical tactile feedback to the user that the door is approaching an second angle from the frame and to warn the user and reduce the force on the door.

(95) In some implementations, the second mechanical tactile feedback provided to the user is a second holding force resisting further movement of the door beyond a second open angle by the second detent contacting the first fastener.

(96) Further implementations of the present disclosure include a display case including a frame, a door coupled to the frame, and a bracket. The frame includes a first fastener. The door includes a second fastener coupled to a surface of the door. The bracket is pivotably coupled to the frame at a first end of the bracket by the first fastener and the door at a second end of the bracket by the second fastener. The second end includes a slot configured to allow the second fastener of the door to slide as the door is pivoted between open and closed positions. At least one of the first end and the second end includes a pair of spring arms includes one or more detents, and one or more openings between the spring arms distal to the one or more detents. At least one of the one or more detents is configured to provide a mechanical tactile feedback to a user to warn the user to reduce a force on the door. At least one of the first fastener or the second fastener is permitted to pass, upon application of a sufficient holding force, through the opening between the spring arms such that the

bracket connects from the frame or the door.

(97) Particular implementations of the subject matter described in this specification can be implemented so as to realize one or more of the following advantages. Implementations of the present disclosure may increase the life of a display case door. For example, when a user accidentally opens the display case door beyond a limit of a hold-open bracket, component(s) of the door, such as glass in the display case door can be damaged. In some cases, the glass can crack or even shatter. The glass cracking or shattering can be a safety hazard to the user. User safety can be improved. For example, torsional stress and flexing of the door frame in excess of design or material limits can be reduced. Additionally, implementations of the present disclosure can increase maintainability of a display case door. For example, implementations of the present disclosure may provide for easy re-attachment of the bracket to the display case door or the frame. Additionally, the bracket can be replaced or re-attached to the display case door or the frame without the need to remove an entire display case door. For example, re-attaching the bracket is simplified so a repair technician is no longer necessary to re-attach the bracket to the display case door or the frame.

(98) Additionally, implementations of the present disclosure may reduce a risk of structural failure of a hold open bracket or the hardware associated with a hold open system. Implementations of the present disclosure may allow for vertical misalignment or differences in size between a display case door and the frame in which the display case door is mounted. Implementations of the present disclosure may provide a robust hold open system that can be used with heavier display doors without failure of the bracket or associated hardware or other structural elements of the display case. For example, hold open systems as described herein can prevent failure due to impact forces resulting from swinging loads

(99) The details of one or more embodiments of the present disclosure are set forth in the accompanying drawings and the description below. Other features, objects, and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the description and drawings, and from the claims. The features described below in separate embodiments can be combined in alternate embodiments.

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## Description

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

- (1) FIG. 1A is a top view of an example display case with a display case door shut.
- (2) FIG. 1B is a top detailed view of the example display case with the display case door shut of FIG. 1A.
- (3) FIG. 2A is a top view of the example display case with the display case door open in a first position.
- (4) FIG. 2B is a top detailed view of the example display case with the display case door open in the first position of FIG. 2A.
- (5) FIG. 3A is a top view of the example display case with the display case door open in a second position.
- (6) FIG. 3B is a top detailed view of the example display case with the display case door open in the second position of FIG. 3A.
- (7) FIG. 4A is a top view of the example display case with the display case door open in a third position.
- (8) FIG. 4B is a top detailed view of the example display case with the display case door open in the third position of FIG. 4A.
- (9) FIG. 5A is a top view of the example display case with the display case door open in a fourth position.
- (10) FIG. 5B is a top detailed view of the example display case with the display case door open in the fourth position of FIG. 5A.

- (11) FIG. 6 is a top view of the example display case with the display case door open in a fifth position.
- (12) FIG. 7A is a top view of an example display case door bracket.
- (13) FIG. 7B is a side view of the example display case door bracket of FIG. 7A.
- (14) FIG. 8 is a top view of a portion of the display case door bracket of FIG. 7A.
- (15) FIG. 9 is a top view of a portion of another example display case door bracket.
- (16) FIG. 10A is a top view of another example display case with a display case door shut.
- (17) FIG. 10B is a top detailed view of the example display case with the display case door shut of FIG. 10A.
- (18) FIG. 11A is a top view of the example display case of FIG. 10A with the display case door open in a first position.
- (19) FIG. 11B is a top detailed view of the example display case of FIG. 10A with the display case door open in the first position of FIG. 11A.
- (20) FIG. 12A is a top view of the example display case of FIG. 10A with the display case door open in a second position.
- (21) FIG. 12B is a top detailed view of the example display case of FIG. 10A with the display case door open in the second position of FIG. 12A.
- (22) FIG. 13A is a top view of the example display case of FIG. 10A with the display case door open in a third position.
- (23) FIG. 13B is a top detailed view of the example display case of FIG. 10A with the display case door open in the third position of FIG. 13A.
- (24) FIG. 14A is a top view of the example display case of FIG. 10A with the display case door open in a fourth position.
- (25) FIG. 14B is a top detailed view of the example display case of FIG. 10A with the display case door open in the fourth position of FIG. 14A.
- (26) FIG. 15A is a top view of the example display case door bracket of FIG. 10A.
- (27) FIG. 15B is a side view of the example display case door bracket of FIG. 15A.
- (28) FIG. 16 is a perspective view of the thumb screw of example display case of FIG. 10A.
- (29) FIGS. 17A-17D are perspective views of the display case door illustrating the steps for reassembling the door.
- (30) FIG. 18A is a top view of another example display case door bracket.
- (31) FIG. 18B is a side view of the example display case door bracket of FIG. 18A.
- (32) FIG. 19A is a perspective view of an example fastener of the display case.
- (33) FIG. 19B is a top view of the fastener of the display case of FIG. 19A.
- (34) FIG. 19C is a side cross-section view of the fastener of the display case of FIG. 19A.
- (35) FIGS. 20A-20E are perspective views of the display case door illustrating the steps for reassembling the door with the display case door bracket of FIG. 18A and the fastener of FIG. 19A.
- (36) FIG. 21 is a top view of another example second end of the example display case door bracket of FIG. 18A.
- (37) FIG. 22 is a schematic front view of a hold open bracket including an offset according to one implementation.
- (38) FIG. 23A is a top view illustrating the bracket shown in FIG. 22.
- (39) FIG. 23B is a side view illustrating the bracket shown in FIG. 22.
- (40) FIG. 24 is a schematic front view of a hold open system according to one implementation.
- (41) FIG. 25 is a perspective view of a detent bolt.
- (42) FIG. 26A is a top view of a pivot standoff.
- (43) FIG. 26B is a side view of a pivot standoff.
- (44) FIG. 27 is a perspective view of a surface-mounted backing plate installed on a frame.
- (45) FIG. 28 is a perspective view of a surface-mounted backing plate installed on a door.
- (46) FIG. 29 is a perspective view of a surface-mounted backing plate, as seen from the back side

of the plate.

(47) FIG. 30 is a perspective view of a bracket installed on a door.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

(48) FIGS. 1A-6 illustrate an exemplary display case **100**. The display case **100** includes a frame **102**. The display case **100** includes a display case door **104** rotatably coupled to the frame **102**. The display case **100** includes a bracket **106** pivotably coupled to the frame **102** and the display case door **104**.

(49) FIG. 1A is a top view of an example display case **100** with a display case door **104** shut. Referring to FIG. 1A, the display case **100** can be a refrigerated display case such as a refrigerator, a freezer, or other enclosure defining a temperature-controlled space.

(50) The display case door **104** is rotatably coupled (secured) to the frame **102** by at least one hinge **108**. The hinge **108** can be one or multiple hinges. A seal **110** can be mechanically coupled to the frame **102**. Alternatively or in addition, a seal **112** can be mechanically coupled to the display case door **104**. The seals **110** and **112** hold refrigerated air or heated air within the display case **100** when the display case door **104** is shut.

(51) The display case door **104** includes a handle **114**. A user (not shown) opens the display case door **104** by pulling on the handle **114**. The display case door **104** separates from the frame **102** by rotating about the hinge **108**. The bracket **106** limits the distance the display case door **104** moves from the frame **102** when opened by the user. The display case door **104** includes a transparent panel **116**. The transparent panel **116** can be glass or a clear composite. In some cases, when the transparent panel **116** is glass the user can open the display case door **104** too far, too hard, or too quickly, creating a force on the display case door **104** which can cause the transparent panel **116** to crack or shatter.

(52) The bracket **106** has mechanical features which can both provide mechanical tactile feedback to the user that the door is approaching to warn the user and reduce the force on the door. FIG. 7A is a top view of an example display case door bracket **106**. FIG. 7B is a side view of an example display case door bracket **106**. Referring to FIGS. 1A-7B, the bracket **106** is pivotably coupled to the frame **102** at a first end **118** of the bracket. As shown in FIGS. 7A-7B, the bracket **106** includes an aperture **702**. The aperture **702** is sized to accept a pivot bolt **120** (shown in FIGS. 1A-6B). The pivot bolt **120** passes through the aperture **702** and mechanically couples the bracket **106** to the frame **102** to allow the bracket **106** to rotate when the display case door **104** is opened or closed by the user.

(53) The bracket **106** includes a second end **122**. The second end **122** includes a pair of spring arms **124a** and **124b**. The spring arms **124a** and **124b** define a slot **126**. The display case **100** includes a bolt **128**. The slot **126** is sized to accept the bolt **128** (shown in FIGS. 1A-6B). The bolt **128** passes through the slot **126** and mechanically couples the bracket **106** to the display case door **104** to allow the bolt **128** to slide through the slot **126** when the display case door **104** is opened or closed by the user.

(54) The bracket **106** includes a first detent **130**. The first detent **130** can include a first detent portion **132a** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **124a** and a second detent portion **132b** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **124b** which extend into the slot **126**. The first detent portion **132a** and the second detent portion **132b** extending into the slot **126** reduces a width **704** (shown in FIG. 7A) of the slot **126** to a distance that is narrower than a diameter of the bolt **128**.

(55) FIG. 2A is a top view of an example display case **100** with the display case door **104** open in a first position. FIG. 2B is a top detailed view of an example display case **100** with the display case door **104** open in the first position of FIG. 2A. Referring to FIGS. 2A-2B, the first detent **130** (the first detent portion **132a** and the second detent portion **132b**) apply a first holding force to the bolt **128** when the user opens the display case door **104** to engage the bolt **128** to the first detent **130**. The first holding force is applied to the bolt **128** by the first detent **130** resists further movement of the display case door **104** beyond a first open angle **202**. The first open angle **202** is the angle of the

door **104** relative to the frame **102** as the display case door **104** rotates about the hinge **108**. In some cases, the first open angle **202** is less than 90 degrees.

(56) The spring arms **124a** and **124b** apply a sufficient force to the display case door **104** to overcome the first holding force and permit the bolt **128** to slide past the first detent **130** to provide mechanical tactile feedback to the user that the user is moving the display case door **104** too far, too hard, or too quickly, creating a force on the display case door **104** which can cause the transparent panel **116** to crack or shatter. The spring arms **124a** and **124b** flex when the bolt **124** slides past the first detent **130**.

(57) The bracket **106** includes a second detent **134**. The second detent **134** is positioned further from the first end **118** of the bracket than the first detent **130**. The second detent **134** can include a first detent portion **136a** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **124a** and a second detent portion **136b** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **124b** which extend into the slot **126**. The first detent portion **136a** and the second detent portion **136b** extending into the slot **126** reduces a width **706** (shown in FIG. 7A) of the slot **126** to a distance that is narrower than a diameter of the bolt **128**.

(58) FIG. 3A is a top view of the example display case **100** with the display case door open in a second position. FIG. 3B is a top detailed view of the example display case **100** with the display case door **104** open in the second position of FIG. 3A. Once the bolt **128** passes the first detent **130** it is in a void **302** in between the first detent and the second detent **134**. No force is applied to the bolt **128** when the bolt **128** is the void **302**. The door **104** is open at a third open angle **304** which is the angle of the door **104** relative to the frame **102** as the display case door **104** is in the void **302** while the door **104** rotates about the hinge **108**.

(59) FIG. 4A is a top view of the example display case **100** with the display case door **104** open in a third position. FIG. 4B is a top detailed view of the example display case **100** with the display case door **104** open in the third position of FIG. 4A. Referring to FIGS. 1A and 4A-4B, the second detent **134** (the first detent portion **136a** and the second detent portion **136b**) applies a second holding force to the bolt **128** when the user continues to open the display case door **104** past the first detent **130** (e.g., by the user applying a force to the handle of the door) to engage the bolt **128** to the second detent **134**. The second holding force applied to the bolt **128** by the second detent **134** resists further movement of the display case door **104** beyond a second open angle **304**. The second open angle **304** is the angle of the door **104** relative to the frame **102** as the display case door **104** rotates about the hinge **108**. In some cases, the first open angle **202** is less than 90 degrees. In some cases, the first open angle **202** is less than 80 degrees and the second hold open angle **402** is greater than 80 degrees.

(60) The spring arms **124a** and **124b** apply a sufficient force to the display case door **104** by the user to overcome the second holding force and permit the bolt **128** to slide past the second detent **134** to provide mechanical tactile feedback to the user that the user is moving the display case door **104** too far, too hard, or too quickly, creating a force on the display case door **104** which can cause the transparent panel **116** to crack or shatter. The spring arms **124a** and **124b** flex when the bolt **124** slides past the second detent **134**. In some cases, the second holding force is greater than the first holding force. For example, the first holding force can be less than seven pounds force, and the second holding force can be greater than seven pounds force but less than fifteen pounds force.

(61) FIG. 5A is a top view of the example display case **100** with the display case door **104** open in a fourth position. FIG. 5B is a top detailed view of the example display case **100** with the display case door **104** open in the fourth position of FIG. 5A. Referring to FIGS. 1A, 5A-5B, and 7A-7B, the bracket **106** includes a third detent **138**. The third detent **138** is positioned at a terminating end **140** of the first spring arm **124a** and the second spring arm **124b**. The third detent **138** defines an opening **142** through which the bolt **128** passes to disconnect from the bracket **106** (as described later in reference to FIG. 6).

(62) Referring to FIG. 7A, the third detent **138** can include a first detent portion **708a** and the second detent portion **708b**. The third detent **138** (the first detent portion **136a** and the second

detent portion **136b**) apply a third holding force to the bolt **128** when the user continues to open the display case door **104** past the first detent **130** and the second detent **134** to engage the bolt **128** to the third detent **138**. The third holding force applied to the bolt **128** by the third detent **138** resists further movement of the display case door **104** beyond a fourth open angle **502**. The fourth open angle **502** is the angle of the door **104** relative to the frame **102** as the display case door **104** rotates about the hinge **108**. In some cases, the fourth open angle **502** is greater than 90 degrees.

(63) The spring arms **124a** and **124b** apply a sufficient force to the display case door **104** by the user to overcome the third holding force and permit the bolt **128** to slide past the third detent **138** to provide mechanical tactile feedback to the user that the user is moving the display case door **104** too far, too hard, or too quickly (e.g., through a force applied by the user to the handle of the door), creating a force on the display case door **104** which can cause the transparent panel **116** to crack or shatter. The spring arms **124a** and **124b** flex when the bolt **124** slides past the third detent **138**. In some cases, the third holding force is greater than the second holding force and the first holding force. For example, the first holding force can be less than seven pounds force, the second holding force can be greater than seven pounds force but less than fifteen pounds force, and the third holding force can be greater than fifteen pounds force.

(64) FIG. **6** is a top view of the example display case **100** with the display case door **104** open in a fifth position. Referring to FIGS. **6-7B**, when the user opens the door **104** past the third detent **138**, the bolt **128** passes through the opening **142** to disconnect the bracket **106** from the door **104**.

(65) Referring to FIG. **7**, in some implementations, the slot **126** width **710** (the distance between the spring arms **124a** and **124b**) is approximately 0.320 inches. In some implementations, the width **704** (a first gap between the first detent portion **132a** and second portion of the first detent **132b**) is approximately 0.174 inches. In some implementations, the width **706** (a second gap between the second detent first portion and the second detent second portion) is approximately 0.100 inches. In some implementations, the opening **142** between the first detent portion **708a** of the third detent **138** and the second detent portion **708b** of the third detent **138** is approximately 0.140 inches.

(66) FIG. **8** is a top view of a portion of the display case door bracket **106**. In some cases, as shown in FIG. **8**, the first detent **130** extends a first distance **802** into the slot **126** between the spring arms **124a** and **124b**. The second detent **134** extends a second distance **804** into the slot **126** between the spring arms **124a** and **124b**. The second distance **804** is greater than the first distance **802**. The opening **142** and the slot **126** share a longitudinal axis **806**.

(67) FIG. **9** is a top view of a portion of a second example display case door bracket **900**. The bracket **900** includes a first spring arm **902a** and a second spring arm **902b**, substantially similar to the spring arms described previously. The bracket **900** includes a first detent **904** substantially similar to the first detent described earlier, including a first detent portion **906a** and a second detent portion **906b**.

(68) The bracket **900** includes a slot **910**. The slot **910** is defined by the first spring arm **902a** and the second spring arm **902b**. The slot **910** is substantially similar to the slot described previously. The slot **910** has a longitudinal axis **912**.

(69) The bracket **900** includes an opening **914**. The opening **914** is substantially similar to the opening described earlier. The opening **914** has a longitudinal axis **916**. The longitudinal axis **916** of the opening **914** is offset from the longitudinal axis **912** of the slot **910**.

(70) FIG. **9** shows a bolt **918**, substantially similar to the bolt described earlier. The bolt **918** is engaged to the first detent **904**, within the slot **910**.

(71) FIGS. **10A-17** illustrate another exemplary display case **1000**. The display case **1000** includes a frame **1002**. The display case **1000** includes a display case door **1004** rotatably coupled to the frame **1002**. The display case **1000**, the frame **1002**, and the display case door **1004**, are substantially similar to the display case, the frame, and the display case door previously described.

(72) The display case **1000** includes a bracket **1006** pivotably coupled to the frame **1002** and the display case door **1004**. The bracket **1006** is generally similar to the bracket described earlier.

(73) FIG. 10A is a top view of another example display case **1000** with a display case door **1004** shut. FIG. 10B is a top detailed view of the example display case **1000** with the display case door **1004** shut of FIG. 10A.

(74) The display case door **1004** is rotatably coupled (secured) to the frame **1002** by at least one hinge **1008**. The hinge **1008** can be one or multiple hinges. A seal **1010** can be mechanically coupled to the frame **1002**. Alternatively or in addition, a seal **1012** can be mechanically coupled to the display case door **1004**. The seals **1010** and **1012** hold refrigerated air or heated air within the display case **1000** when the display case door **1004** is shut.

(75) The display case door **1004** includes a handle **1014**. The user opens the display case door **1004** by pulling on the handle **114**. The display case door **1004** separates from the frame **1002** by rotating about the hinge **1008**. The bracket **1006** limits the distance the display case door **1004** moves from the frame **1002** when opened by the user. The display case door **1004** includes a transparent panel **1016**. The transparent panel **1016** can be glass or a clear composite. In some cases, when the transparent panel **1016** is glass the user can open the display case door **1004** too far, too hard, or too quickly, creating a force on the display case door **1004** which can cause the transparent panel **1016** to crack or shatter.

(76) The bracket **1006** has mechanical features which can both provide mechanical tactile feedback to the user that the door is approaching to warn the user and reduce the force on the door. FIG. 15A is a top view of another example display case door bracket **1006**. FIG. 15B is a side view of an example display case door bracket **1006**. Referring to FIGS. 10A-16B, the bracket **1006** is pivotably coupled to the frame **1002** at a first end **1018** of the bracket by a threaded fastener **1020**.

(77) FIG. 16 is a perspective view of the threaded fastener **1020** of example display case **1000** of FIG. 10A. As shown in FIG. 16, in some implementations, the threaded fastener **1020** is a thumb screw.

(78) As shown in FIGS. 10A-10B and 15A-15B, the bracket **1006** includes a first pair of spring arms **1502a** and **1502b** at the first end **1018** of the bracket **1006**. Each of the first pair of spring arms **1502a** and **1502b** include respective concave regions **1504a** and **1504b**, respectively. The concave regions **1504a** and **1504b** together form an aperture **1506** sized to accept the threaded fastener **1020**.

(79) The bracket **1006** includes a first opening **1508** at the first end **1018** defined by the first pair of spring arms **1502a** and **1502b** through which the threaded fastener **1020** is permitted to pass, upon application of a first holding force sufficient to overcome the first pair of spring arms **1502a** and **1502b**, and, thereby, disconnect the bracket **1006** from the frame **1002**.

(80) The bracket **1006** includes a second end **1022**. The second end **1022** includes a second pair of spring arms **1024a** and **1024b** (shown in FIGS. 10A and 15A). The spring arms **1024a** and **1024b** define a slot **1026**. The display case **1000** includes a bolt **1028**. The slot **1026** is sized to accept the bolt **128** (shown in FIGS. 10A-14B). The bolt **1028** passes through the slot **1026** and mechanically couples the bracket **1006** to the display case door **1004** to allow the bolt **1028** to slide through the slot **1026** when the display case door **1004** is opened or closed by the user.

(81) Referring to FIGS. 10A-15B, the bracket **1006** includes a first detent **1030**. The first detent **1030** can include a first detent portion **1032a** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **1024a** and a second detent portion **1032b** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **1024b** which extend into the slot **1026**. The first detent portion **1032a** and the second detent portion **1032b** extend into the slot **1026** and reduce a width **1518** (shown in FIG. 15A) of the slot **1026** to a distance that is narrower than a diameter of the bolt **1028**.

(82) FIG. 11A is a top view of an example display case **1000** with the display case door **1004** open in a first position. FIG. 11B is a top detailed view of an example display case **1000** with the display case door **1004** open in the first position of FIG. 11A. Referring to FIGS. 11A-11B, the first detent **1030** (the first detent portion **1032a** and the second detent portion **1032b**) apply a second holding force to the bolt **1028** when the user opens the display case door **1004** to engage the bolt

**1028** to the first detent **1030**. The first holding force is applied to the bolt **1028** by the first detent **1030** resists further movement of the display case door **1004** beyond a first open angle **1102**. The first open angle **1102** is the angle of the door **1004** relative to the frame **1002** as the display case door **1004** rotates about the hinge **1008**. In some cases, the first open angle **1102** is less than 82 degrees.

(83) The spring arms **1024a** and **1024b** apply a sufficient force to the display case door **1004** to overcome the second holding force and permit the bolt **1028** to slide past the first detent **1030** to provide mechanical tactile feedback to the user that the user is moving the display case door **1004** too far, too hard, or too quickly, creating a force on the display case door **1004** which can cause the transparent panel **1016** to crack or shatter. The spring arms **1024a** and **1024b** flex when the bolt **1024** slides past the first detent **1030**.

(84) The first set of spring arms **1502a** and **1502b** include a second detent **1034**. The second detent **1034** can include a first detent portion **1536a** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **1502a** and a second detent portion **1536b** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **1502b** which extend into a second slot **1510**. The first detent portion **1536a** and the second detent portion **1536b** extending into the slot **1510** to reduce a width **1512** (shown in FIG. 15A) of the second slot **1510** to a distance that is narrower than a diameter of the threaded fastener **1020**.

(85) FIG. 12A is a top view of the example display case **1000** with the display case door **1004** open in a second position. FIG. 12B is a top detailed view of the example display case **1000** with the display case door **1004** open in the second position of FIG. 12A. Once the bolt **1028** passes the first detent **1030** it is in a void **302** in between the first detent and a third detent **1038**. The third detent **1038** is positioned at a terminating end **140** of the second spring arm **1024a** and the second spring arm **1024b**. The third detent **1038** defines an opening **1042** through which the bolt **1028** passes to disconnect from the bracket **1006** (as described later in reference to FIG. 15A-15B).

(86) Referring to FIGS. 10A, 12A, and 15A, the third detent **1038** can include a first detent portion **1032a** and the second detent portion **1032b**. The third detent **1038** (the first detent portion **1032a** and the second detent portion **1032b**) apply a third holding force to the bolt **1028** when the user continues to open the display case door **1004** past the first detent **1030** to engage the bolt **1028** to the third detent **1038**. The third holding force applied to the bolt **1028** by the third detent **1038** resists further movement of the display case door **1004** beyond a second open angle **1202**. The second open angle **1202** is the angle of the door **1004** relative to the frame **1002** as the display case door **1004** rotates about the hinge **1008**. In some cases, the second open angle **1202** is greater than 90 degrees.

(87) The spring arms **1024a** and **1024b** apply a sufficient force to the display case door **1004** by the user to overcome the third holding force and permit the bolt **1028** to slide past the third detent **1038** to provide mechanical tactile feedback to the user that the user is moving the display case door **1004** too far, too hard, or too quickly, creating a force on the display case door **1004** which can cause the transparent panel **1016** to crack or shatter. The spring arms **1024a** and **1024b** flex when the bolt **1024** slides past the third detent **1038**. In some cases, the third holding force is greater than the second holding force and the first holding force. For example, the first holding force can be less than seven pounds force, the second holding force can be greater than seven pounds force but less than fifteen pounds force, and the third holding force can be greater than fifteen pounds force. In the preceding example, as the bolt passes between the spring arms toward the distal end of the bracket, each detent creates a progressively larger holding force. In this manner, the user receives progressive mechanical feedback warning the user that the user continued motion may cause separation from the bracket and/or damage to the door.

(88) FIG. 13A is a top view of the example display case **1000** of FIG. 10A with the display case door **1004** open in a third position. FIG. 13B is a top detailed view of the example display case **1000** of FIG. 10A with the display case door **1004** open in the third position of FIG. 13A. As the user continues to open the display case door **1004** to the third position at a third open angle **1302**,



the threaded fastener **1020** forces the first pair of spring arms **1502a** and **1502b** at the first end **1018** of the bracket **1006** to flex away from each other. The threaded fastener **1020** begins to move out of the aperture **1506** defined by the concave regions **1504a** and **1504b** of the first pair of spring arms **1502a** and **1502b**, respectively.

(89) In some implementations, the first holding force is greater than the second holding force. In some implementations, the first open angle **1102** is less than 82 degrees and the second open angle is greater than 82 degrees but less than 89 degrees. In some implementations, first open angle **1102** is less than 82 degrees, the second open angle **1202** is 82 degrees or greater and less than 89 degrees, and the third open angle **1302** is 89 degrees or greater

(90) FIG. **14A** is a top view of the example display case **1000** of FIG. **10A** with the display case door **1004** open in a fourth position. FIG. **14B** is a top detailed view of the example display case **1000** of FIG. **10A** with the display case door **1004** open in the fourth position of FIG. **14A**.

(91) Referring to FIGS. **14A-15B**, when the user opens the door **1004** past the first detent **1030**, the bolt **1028** engages in the opening **1042**. The threaded fastener **1020** passes through the aperture **1506** to disconnect the bracket **1006** from the door **1004**. The door **1004** is at an angle **1402** relative to the frame **1002**.

(92) Referring to FIGS. **15A-15B**, in some implementations, the first slot **1026** between the pair of spring arms is approximately 0.320 inches. In some implementations, the width **1512** (the first gap between the first detent portion **1536a** and first detent portion **1536b**) is approximately 0.180 inches. In some implementations, the width **1518** (the second gap between the second pair of detent portions **1032b** and **1032b**) is approximately 0.185 inches. In some implementations, the second opening **1042** is approximately 0.140 inches.

(93) The slot **1026** of the bracket **1006** has a longitudinal axis **1514**. The opening **1042** has a longitudinal axis **1516**. The longitudinal axis **1516** of the opening **1042** is offset from the longitudinal axis **1514** of the slot **1026**. In other implementations, not shown, the opening **1042** and the slot **1026** share a longitudinal axis **1514**.

(94) FIGS. **17A-17D** are perspective views of the display case door illustrating the steps for reassembling the door.

(95) FIG. **17A** shows the first end **1018** of the bracket **1006** disengaged from the threaded fastener **1020**. The user has opened the door **1004** too far. Another user (a second user), for example, a store employee or a store manager, can reassemble the bracket **1006** to the frame **1002**. Referring to FIG. **17B**, the second user removes the threaded fastener **1020** from the frame **1002**.

(96) Referring to FIG. **17C**, the second user places the aperture **1506** of the first end **1018** of the bracket **1006** over a threaded hole **1702** in the frame **1002**. The threaded hole **1702** is sized to accept the threaded fastener **1020**.

(97) Referring to FIG. **17D**, the second user places the threaded fastener **1020** through the aperture **1506**. The second user then screws the threaded fastener **1020** into the threaded hole **1702** to secure the bracket **1006** to the frame **1002**.

(98) FIGS. **18A-18B** are views of another exemplary display case door bracket **1800**. Referring to FIGS. **18A-18B**, the bracket **1800** is generally similar to the brackets previously described. The bracket **1800** has mechanical features which can provide mechanical tactile feedback to the user that the door is approaching a fully open position to warn the user and reduce the force on the door. The bracket **1800** also has mechanical features which can facilitate attachment of the bracket **1800** to a fastener **1900** (described later in reference to FIGS. **19A-19C**) of the frame **102** (as shown in FIGS. **20A-20C**). FIGS. **20A-20C** are perspective views of the display case door illustrating the steps for reassembling the door with the display case door bracket **1800** and the fastener **1900**.

Referring to FIGS. **18A-18B** and **20A-20C**, the bracket **1800** has a first end **1818** and a second end **1822**. As shown in FIG. **20A**, the first end **1818** of the bracket **1800** is pivotably coupled to fastener **1900** on the frame **102**. The second end **1822** of the bracket **1800** is coupled to the door **104**.

(99) As shown in FIGS. **18A-18B**, the first end **1818** of the bracket **1800** has a first pair of spring

arms **1802a** and **1802b**. The first pair of spring arms **1802a** and **1802b** define a first slot **1806** in the first end **1818**. The first slot **1806** couples to the fastener **1900** and allows the door **104** to pivot between an open position **2002** (as shown in FIGS. **20A-20C**) and a closed position **2004** (as shown in FIG. **20D**).

(100) The first slot **1806** has a first portion **1810**. The first portion **1810** has a width **1812** and a length **1816**. The width **1812** of the first portion **1810** can vary along the length **1816**. As shown in FIG. **18A**, the width **1812** at a first location **1820** is greater than an outer diameter **1902** of a knob **1904** of the fastener **1900**. The width **1812** at a second location **1824** can be less than the outer diameter **1902** of the knob **1904**. The difference in the width **1812** at the first location **1820** and the second location **1824** can result in the first portion **1810** being shaped. For example, the first portion **1810** can be ovoid (as shown in FIG. **18**), circular, pear-shaped, triangular, or lobular. When the width **1812** at location **1820** is greater than the outer diameter **1902** and is less than the outer diameter **1902** at location **1824**, the fastener **1900** can be attached to the fastener **1900** by placing the knob **1904** through first portion **1810** of the first slot **1806** at the first location **1820** and sliding the fastener **1900** so that the knob **1904** moves from the first location **1820** to the second location **1824**, capturing the knob **1904**.

(101) The first end **1818** includes a first detent **1834** coupled to the first portion **1810** of the can include a first portion **1836a** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **1802a** and a second portion **1836b** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **1802b**. The first portion **1836a** and the second portion **1836b** extend into a first slot **1806** to reduce a width **1812** of the first slot **1806** to a distance that is narrower than the outer diameter **1902** of the fastener **1900**.

(102) Each of the first pair of spring arms **1802a** and **1802b** include respective concave regions **1804a** and **1804b**, respectively. The concave regions **1804a** and **1804b** together form an aperture **1814** sized to accept the threaded fastener **1900** from the first portion and hold the fastener **1900** when the door **104** rotates.

(103) The bracket **1800** includes a first opening **1808** at the first end **1818** defined by the first pair of spring arms **1802a** and **1802b** through which the fastener **1900** is permitted to pass, upon application of a first holding force sufficient to overcome the first pair of spring arms **1802a** and **1802b**, and, thereby, disconnect the bracket **1800** from the frame **1002**. The fastener **1900** passes through the first portion **1836a** and the second portion **1836b**, which apply the first holding force to the fastener **1900**, to move from the aperture **1814** into the opening **1808** and disconnect from the bracket **1800**.

(104) The first portion **1810** of the bracket **1800** has a longitudinal axis **1826** corresponding to the length **1816**. The opening **1808** has a longitudinal axis **1828**. The longitudinal axis **1828** of the opening **1808** is offset from the longitudinal axis **1828** of the first portion **1810** (in other words, they are not aligned). In other implementations, not shown, the opening **1808** and the first portion **1810** are not offset (in other words, they are aligned).

(105) The bracket **1800** includes the second end **1822**. The second end **1822** of the bracket **1800** is coupled to the door **104**. The second end **1822** is generally similar to the second ends previously described in reference to FIGS. **7A-7B** and **15A-15B**. The second end **1822** includes a second pair of spring arms **1830a** and **1830b**. The spring arms **1830a** and **1830b** define a second slot **1832**. Referring to FIGS. **20A-20E**, the door **104** includes a second fastener **2006**. The second fastener **2006** is substantially similar to the bolt **128** previously described in reference to FIGS. **10A-14B**. The second slot **1832** is sized to accept the second fastener **2006**. The second fastener **2006** passes through the second slot **1832** and mechanically couples the bracket **1800** to the display case door **104** to allow the second fastener **2006** to slide through the second slot **1832** when the display case door **104** is opened or closed by the user.

(106) The second end **1822** of the bracket **1800** includes a first detent **1838** coupled to the second pair of spring arms **1830a** and **1830b**. The first detent **1838** can include a first portion **1840a** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **1830a** and a second portion **1840b** mechanically coupled to

the spring arm **1830b** which extend into the second slot **1832**. The first portion **1840a** and the second portion **1840b** extending into the second slot **1832** reduces a width **1842** (shown in FIG. **18A**) of the second slot **1832** to a distance that is narrower than a diameter (not shown) of the second fastener **2006**. The first detent **1838** applies a second holding force to the second fastener **2006** which must be overcome by the user moving the door **104** from the closed position **2004** to the open position **2002** so that the second fastener **2006** moves past the first detent **1838**.

(107) The second set of spring arms **1830a** and **1830b** include a second detent **1844**. The second detent **1844** has a first portion **1846a** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **1830a** and a second portion **1846b** mechanically coupled to the spring arm **1832b**. The first portion **1846a** and the second portion **1846b** extend into the second slot **1832** to reduce a width **1848** of the second slot **1832** to a distance that is narrower than the diameter of the second fastener **2006**. The second fastener **2006** slides in the second slot **1832** in the direction of arrow **1850** to move past the first detent **1838** to contact the second detent **1844** as the user opens the door from the closed position **2004** to the open position **2002**, as shown in reference to FIGS. **20A-20E**. The second detent **1844** applies a third holding force to the second fastener **2006** which must be overcome by the user moving the door **104** from the closed position **2004** to the open position **2002** so that the second fastener **2006** moves past the second detent **1844**.

(108) Referring to FIGS. **18A-18B**, the bracket **1800** includes a third detent **1852**. The third detent **1852** is positioned at a terminating end **1854** of the second set of spring arms **1830a** and **1830b**. The third detent **1852** defines an opening **1856** through which the second fastener **2006** passes to disconnect from the bracket **1800** (as described later in reference to FIGS. **20A-20E**).

(109) Referring to FIGS. **18A-18B**, the third detent **1852** can include a first portion **1858a** and the second portion **1858b**. The third detent **1852** (the first portion **1858a** and the second detent portion **1858b**) apply a fourth holding force to the second fastener **2006** when the user continues to open the display case door **104** past the first detent **1838** and the second detent **1844** to engage the second fastener **2006** to the third detent **1852**. The third holding force applied to the second fastener **2006** by the third detent **1852** resists further movement of the display case door **104** until a force equal to or greater than the fourth holding force is applied by the user to the door **104**.

(110) The second set of spring arms **1830a** and **1830b** apply a sufficient force to the display case door **104** by the user to overcome the fourth holding force and permit the second fastener **2006** to slide past the third detent **1852** to provide mechanical tactile feedback to the user that the user is moving the display case door **104** too far, too hard, or too quickly, creating a force on the display case door **104** which can cause the transparent panel **116** to crack or shatter. The second set of spring arms **1830a** and **1830b** flex when the second fastener **2006** slides past the third detent **1852**. In some cases, the fourth holding force is greater than the third holding force and the second holding force. For example, the second holding force can be less than seven pounds force, the third holding force can be greater than seven pounds force but less than fifteen pounds force, and the fourth holding force can be greater than fifteen pounds force. When the user opens the door **104** past the third detent **1852**, the second fastener **2006** passes through the opening **1856** to disconnect the bracket **1800** from the door **104**.

(111) Referring to FIGS. **20A-20E**, the second detent **1844** (the first portion **1840a** and the second portion **1840b**) apply the second holding force to the second fastener **2006** when the user opens the display case door **104** to engage the second fastener **2006** to the first detent **1838**. The first holding force is applied to the second fastener **2006** by the first detent **1838** resists further movement of the display case door **1004** beyond a first open angle **2008**. The first open angle **2008** is the angle of the door **104** relative to the frame **102** as the display case door **104** rotates about the fastener **1900**. In some cases, the first open angle **2008** is less than 82 degrees.

(112) The third holding force applied to the second fastener **2006** by the second detent **1844** resists further movement of the display case door **104** beyond a second open angle **2010**. The second open angle **2010** is the angle of the door **104** relative to the frame **102** as the display case door **104**

rotates about the fastener **1900**. In some cases, the second open angle **2010** is equal to or greater than 82 degrees and less than 90 degrees.

(113) The second set of spring arms **1830a** and **1830b** flex when the second fastener **2006** slides past the third detent **1852**. As the user continues to open the display case door **104** to a third open angle **2012**, the second fastener **2006** forces the second pair of spring arms **1830a** and **1830b** at the second end **1822** of the bracket **1800** to flex away from each other. The second fastener **2006** begins to move out of the second slot **1832** past the third detent **1852** and out the opening **1856** to disconnect from the bracket **1800** from the frame **102** at a third open angle **2012**.

(114) In some implementations, the first holding force is greater than the second holding force. In some implementations, the first open angle **2008** is less than 82 degrees and the second open angle **2010** is greater than 82 degrees but less than 89 degrees. In some implementations, first open angle **2008** is less than 82 degrees, the second open angle **2010** is 80 degrees or greater and less than 90 degrees, and the third open angle **2012** is 90 degrees or greater.

(115) As shown in FIGS. **18A-18B**, a width **1860** between the second pair of spring arms **1830a** and **1830b** is approximately 0.320 inches, the width **1842** (a first gap) between the first and second portions **1840a** and **1840b** of the second detent **1844** is approximately 0.174 inches, the width **1848** (a second gap) between the second pair of detents is approximately 0.100 inches, and a width **1862** of the opening **1856** between the third pair of detents is approximately 0.140 inches.

(116) A longitudinal axis **1864** of the opening **1856** is offset from the longitudinal axis **1826** of the second slot **1832**. As shown in FIG. **18A**, the longitudinal axis **1864** of the opening **1856** is perpendicular to the longitudinal axis **1826** of the second slot **1832**.

(117) FIG. **21** is a top view of another example second end **2122** of the example display case door bracket **1800** of FIG. **18A**. Referring to FIG. **21**, the bracket **1800** is placed about the fastener **1900**, described in detail later. The second end **2122** is generally similar to the second end **1822** previously described. The second end **2122** includes the first spring arm **1830a** and the second spring arm **1830b** which define the slot **1832**. The second end **2122** has the first detent first detent **1838**, the second detent **1844**, and the third detent **1852**. The third detent **1852** defines the opening **1856** through which the fastener **1900** passes to disconnect from the second end **2122** of bracket **1800**. The longitudinal axis **1864** of the opening **1856** can be at an angle **2102** with the longitudinal axis **1826** of the slot **1832**. The angle **2102** can be between zero and three hundred and sixty degrees.

(118) FIGS. **19A-19C** are views of an example fastener **1900** of the display case. Referring to FIGS. **19A-19C**, the fastener **1900** has a backing plate **1906**, a shaft **1908**, and the knob **1904**. The backing plate **1906** couples to the frame **102**. The shaft **1908** extends from a surface **1910** of the backing plate **1906**. Shaft **1908** can be a smooth shaft. The knob **1904** is coupled to a first end **1912** of the shaft. A second end **1914** of the shaft **1908** is coupled to the surface **1910** of the backing plate **1906**. The first end **1912** is opposite the second end **1914** of the shaft **1908**.

(119) The backing plate **1906** has a multiple voids **1916** extending from the surface **1910** through the backing plate **1906** to a second surface **1918**. The fastener **1900** can include multiple screws **1920**. The voids **1916** accept the screws **1920**. The screws **1920** pass through the voids **1916** to couple the fastener **1900** to the frame **102**.

(120) The outer diameter **1902** of the knob **1904** is less than the width **1812** (an inner dimension) of the first portion **1810** of the first slot **1806**. An outer diameter **1922** of the shaft **1908** is less than an inner dimension **1866** (that is the diameter) of the aperture **1814** (the second portion) of the first slot **1806**. The knob **1904** of the fastener **1900** passes through the first portion **1810** of the first slot **1806** at the first location **1820** to couple the fastener **1900** to the bracket **1800**. The shaft **1908** slides in the first portion **1810** from the first location **1820** to the second location **1824** where the shaft **1908** enters the aperture **1814**. The aperture **1814** defines a seat to hold the shaft **1914** fastener **1900** so that the bracket **1800** is pivotally coupled on the shaft **1908**.

(121) Referring to FIGS. **18A-20E**, the bracket **1800** is installed in a display case **100** having the

frame **102** and the door **104**. In one implementation, a method includes positioning the bracket **1800** such that the knob **1904** of the fastener **1900** of the frame **102** passes through the first portion **1810** of the first slot **1806** in the bracket **1800**. Before positioning the bracket **1800** such that the knob **1904** passes through the first portion **1810** of the first slot **1806**, the method can include coupling the fastener **1900** with a frame member **2016** of the frame **102** of the display case **100**. (122) The method includes moving the bracket **1800** relative to the fastener **1900** such that the shaft **1908** of the fastener **1900** moves along the first slot **1806**. Moving the bracket **1800** relative to the fastener **1900** can include applying a sufficient force to the bracket **1800** to overcome at least the first detent **1834** between the first portion **1810** and the second portion **1814** (the aperture **1814**) of the first slot **1806**.

(123) The method includes engaging the shaft **1908** of the fastener **1900** in a seat **1814** (in this example, defined by the aperture in the second portion) of the first slot **1806**, such that when the shaft **1908** of the fastener **1900** is engaged in the seat **1814**, the bracket **1800** is pivotally coupled on the shaft **1908** of the fastener **1900** and the knob **1904** inhibits the bracket **1800** from separating from the fastener **1900**.

(124) The method can include coupling the first end **1818** previously described which includes the first pair of spring arms **1802a** and **1802b** to the door **104**. The second end **1822** of the bracket **1800** is coupled to the door **104** of the display case **100** before positioning the bracket **1800** such that the knob **1904** of the fastener **1900** of the frame **102** passes through the first portion **1810** of the first slot **1806**.

(125) In some implementations, a hold open bracket includes an offset between the frame-mounted portion of the bracket and the door-mounted portion of the bracket. An offset bracket can accommodate a gap (e.g., vertical misalignment) between the frame of a display case and a rail of a door to which the hold open is coupled.

(126) FIG. **22** is a front view of a hold open bracket according to one implementation. In this example, the hold open bracket is in the form of a Z-bracket. Bracket **2200** is coupled between frame **2202** and door **2204**. On the frame end, bracket **2200** is installed between pivot standoff **2206** and fastener **2208**. On the door end, bracket **2200** is slidably coupled on door **2204** by way of fastener **2210**.

(127) FIG. **23A** is a top view illustrating bracket **2200** shown in FIG. **22**. Bracket **2200** includes slot **2301**. FIG. **23B** is a side view illustrating bracket **2200**. In this example, bracket **2200** includes two offsets, first offset **2300** and second offset **2302**. First offset **2302** is near the frame end of bracket **2200**. First offset **2302** is provided in the form of a bend **2304** in bracket **2200**. In one implementation, first offset **2300** is in a range of 0.250 to 0.260 inches. Flat **2306** can be at least about 0.375 inches or more. Second offset **2304** can be about midway between the ends of bracket **2200**. In one example, second offset **2302** is about 0.05 inches.

(128) In one example, bracket **2200** is produced (e.g., stamped) from sheet metal. Bracket **2200** can also be produced by machining, casting, molding, 3-D printing, or other manner.

(129) An offset bracket can reduce loads on the door rail, frame, or mounting hardware. The offset can better align a hold open to reduce forces applied to standoffs. In some cases, an offset bracket can avoid stresses on a standoff reaching the standoff's material yield limit. In the example shown in FIG. **22**, the offset in bracket **2200** can reduce loads (e.g., bending loads) on pivot standoff **2206**.

(130) In some implementations, an offset creates a dampening effect that reduces the shock applied to the standoffs. For example, the door may be swung open and comes to a full stop when the detent bolt reaches the end of the hold open slot. As the standoffs pull away from each other, the developed inertia may cause the hold open offset to try to straighten. The material, heat treat, and temper provide can be selected to provide spring properties to stay under the elastic limit so the hold open returns to the original shape.

(131) In some implementations, an offset bracket is selected based on gap between a door and a frame. In one example, an offset bracket is selected at a production facility. In other another

example, the offset bracket is selected and installed while the display case door is in service. In certain implementations, brackets with different offsets are provided. A bracket can be selected based on the combination of door and frame for a particular installation or door/frame configuration.

(132) In the example shown in FIGS. 22, 23A, and 23B, bracket **2200** includes two offsets. In other implementations, a bracket includes only one offset, or more than two offsets.

(133) In some implementations, a hold open system for a door includes a hold open bracket connected to a frame by way of a pivot standoff, and connected to a door by way of a detent bolt. The pivot hardware can be mounted on the frame by way of a backing plate. The detent hardware can be coupled to the door by way of a backing plate.

(134) FIG. 24 is a schematic front view of a hold open system **2400** according to one implementation. Hold open system **2400** includes bracket **2402**. Bracket **2402** is coupled between frame **2404** and door **2406**. Frame-side backing plate **2408** is coupled to frame **2404**. Door-side backing plate **2410** is coupled to door **2406**. The backing plates can be secured using screws or other fasteners.

(135) Pivot standoff **2412** is threaded into frame-side backing plate **2408**. Fastener **2414** is installed in pivot standoff **2412**. Bracket **2402** pivots at the frame end on fastener **2414**.

(136) Detent bolt **2416** is threaded into door-side backing plate **2410**. Bracket **2402** slidably engages detent bolt **2416**.

(137) FIG. 25 is a perspective view of a detent bolt. Detent bolt **2416** includes head **2500**, rim **2502**, and shank **2504**. The diameter of rim **2502** is larger than shank **2504**. Shank **2504** includes threads **2506**. Detent bolt **2416** can be heat treated to a core hardness of HRC 28-38 and case hardness of HRC 45 or more. In some instances, a nylon patch such as ND-3141 or epoxy ND 593S is applied around the threads.

(138) FIG. 26A is a top view of a pivot standoff. FIG. 26B is a side view of a pivot standoff. Pivot standoff **2412** includes hex flats **2600**, post **2602**, and threaded portion **2604**. Bore **2606** can include threads to receive fastener (shown in FIG. 24). In one example, fastener **2414** includes 8-32 UNC threads. Pivot standoff **2412** can be heat treated to a core hardness of HRC 28-38 and case hardness of HRC 45 or more. In some instances, a nylon patch such as ND-3141 or epoxy ND 593S is applied around the threads.

(139) In one example, detent bolt and pivot standoff are a low carbon steel. In some implementations, a corrosion resistive coating is included. In one example, a Xylan coating (produced by PPG Industries) is applied to a portion of detent bolt **2416** and pivot standoff **2412**.

(140) FIG. 27 is a perspective view of a backing plate installed on a frame. In this example, frame-side backing plate **2408** is surface mounted on frame **2404**. Frame-side backing plate **2408** includes threaded hole **2409**. Threaded hole **2409** can receive pivot standoff **2412** (shown in FIGS. 26A and 26B).

(141) FIG. 28 is a perspective view of a backing plate installed on a door. In this example, door-side backing plate **2410** is surface mounted on door **2406**. Threaded hole **2411** can receive detent bolt **2416** (shown in FIG. 25).

(142) FIG. 29 is a perspective view of a surface-mounted backing plate from the back side of the plate. Door-side backing plate **2410** includes body **2900** and boss **2902**. Boss **2902** includes internal threads for receiving a portion of detent bolt **2416** (shown in FIG. 25). Fasteners can be installed in threaded inserts **2904** to secure door-side backing plate **2410**. Threaded inserts **2904** can be pre-installed on door **2406**.

(143) For illustrative purposes, FIG. 29 shows a backing plate installed on a rail of door. A backing plate installed on the frame can include similar features to that shown in FIG. 29.

(144) In certain implementations, the bracket in installed in the hold open system described in FIGS. 24 through 29 is a z-bracket, such as the one shown in FIGS. 22, 23A, and 23B.

(145) In various implementations described above, a bracket includes a breakaway feature at one

end of the bracket. A bracket can, nevertheless, in some implementations not have a breakaway feature at either end of the bracket. FIG. 30 is a perspective view of a bracket 3000 installed on a door (the frame is omitted for clarity). Bracket 3000 includes door end 3002 and frame end 3004. Frame end 3004 includes an aperture that accommodates a pivot fastener 3008. Door end 3002 includes main slot 3010, detent 3012, and transverse slot 3014. Detent bolt 3016 is slidably coupled to bracket 3000 in main slot 3010. Bracket 3000 pivots at frame end 3004 on pivot fastener 3008. (146) In the example shown in FIG. 30, there is one detent before reaching the end of main slot 3010. Door end 3002 can, however, include two or more detents. Each detent can provide a tactile indication to the user that the limit of the hold open is approaching.

(147) While a number of examples have been described for illustration purposes, the foregoing description is not intended to limit the scope of the invention, which is defined by the scope of the appended claims. There are and will be other examples and modifications within the scope of the following claims. Furthermore, one of skill in the art would appreciate that features described in reference to a specific embodiment are not limited to that embodiment and can be interchanged with features of other embodiments.

## Claims

1. A display case comprising: a frame coupled to the display case, the frame comprising a first fastener; a door mounted to the frame, the door comprising a second fastener coupled to a surface of the door; and a bracket pivotably coupled to the frame at a first end of the bracket by the first fastener and the door at a second end of the bracket by the second fastener, the bracket comprising: a first pair of spring arms at the first end of the bracket, each spring arm of the first pair of spring arms comprising: a first aperture configured to be placed about the first fastener; a plurality of concave regions, where the plurality of concave regions together form a second aperture sized to accept the first fastener, the second aperture coupled to the first aperture, the second aperture configured to receive and accept a portion of the first fastener from the first aperture; and a first opening coupled to the plurality of concave regions, the first opening through which the first fastener is permitted to pass, upon application of a first holding force sufficient to overcome the first pair of spring arms, and, thereby, disconnect the bracket from the frame; and a second pair of spring arms at the second end of the bracket, the second pair of spring arms comprising: a slot therebetween in which the second fastener of the door slides as the door is pivoted between open and closed positions; and a first detent on at least one of the spring arms of the second pair of spring arms.
2. The display case of claim 1, wherein the first detent is configured to apply a second holding force to the first fastener, the second holding force resisting further movement of the door beyond a first open angle.
3. The display case of claim 2, wherein the first detent extends into the slot between the second pair of spring arms, thereby, reducing a width of the slot to a distance that is narrower than a diameter of the second fastener.
4. The display case of claim 2, wherein an inner diameter of the first aperture of the first pair of spring arms is greater than an outer diameter of the second fastener.
5. The display case of claim 4, wherein a first portion of the first aperture is ovoid shaped.
6. The display case of claim 5, wherein a terminating end of at least one of the first pair of spring arms comprises a second pair of detents each extending into the first opening between the first pair of spring arms, the second pair of detents defining the first opening through which the first fastener passes to disconnect from the bracket.
7. The display case of claim 6, wherein the second pair of detents is configured to apply a third holding force to the first fastener, the third holding force resisting further movement of the door.
8. The display case of claim 5, wherein a longitudinal axis of the first opening is parallel with a

longitudinal axis of the first aperture.

9. The display case of claim 5, wherein a longitudinal axis of the first opening is substantially aligned with a longitudinal axis of the first aperture.

10. The display case of claim 5, wherein a longitudinal axis of the first opening is offset from a longitudinal axis of the first aperture.

11. The display case of claim 5, where a second portion of the first aperture is configured to hold the first fastener in the first aperture when a force on the door is less than a third holding force.

12. The display case of claim 7, wherein the first fastener comprises: a backing plate configured to couple to the frame; a shaft extending from a surface of the backing plate; and a knob coupled to an end of the shaft opposite the backing plate.

13. The display case of claim 12, wherein the first fastener further comprises a plurality of screws, the backing plate further comprises a plurality of voids configured to allow the screws to pass through the backing plate and couple the backing plate to the frame.

14. The display case of claim 12, wherein an outer diameter of the knob is less than an inner dimension of a first portion of the first aperture.

15. The display case of claim 12, wherein an outer diameter of the shaft is less than an inner dimension of a second portion of the first aperture.

16. The display case of claim 1, wherein a terminating end of at least one of the first pair of spring arms comprises an outer surface, the outer surface defined, in part, by: a first outer portion defined by a first outer radius; and a second outer portion adjoined to the first outer portion, the second outer portion defined by a second outer radius less than the first outer radius, the second outer portion closer to the terminating end than the first outer portion.

17. The display case of claim 1, wherein the first fastener comprises: a shaft extending from a horizontal member of the frame; and a knob coupled to an end of the shaft opposite the horizontal member.

18. The display case of claim 17, wherein: the first pair of spring arms comprises a first portion and a second portion, the first portion of the first pair of spring arms is configured to allow the knob of the first fastener to pass through, and the second portion of the first pair of spring arms comprises a seat configured to hold the shaft of the first fastener so that the bracket is pivotally coupled on the shaft.

19. The display case of claim 18, further comprising a third pair of detents between the first portion and the second portion of the slot of the first pair of spring arms, wherein the third pair of detents are configured to resist the shaft from engaging in the seat unless a sufficient force to overcome the third pair of detents is applied to the bracket.

20. The display case of claim 18, further comprising a fourth pair of detents between the first portion and the second portion of the first pair of spring arms, wherein the fourth pair of detents are configured to hold the shaft in engagement in the seat.

21. The display case of claim 18, wherein the seat comprises two or more concave portions configured to engage an outer surface of the shaft.

22. The display case of claim 17, wherein the first fastener comprises a threaded fastener coupled to the horizontal member of the frame, wherein the knob comprises a head of the threaded fastener.

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