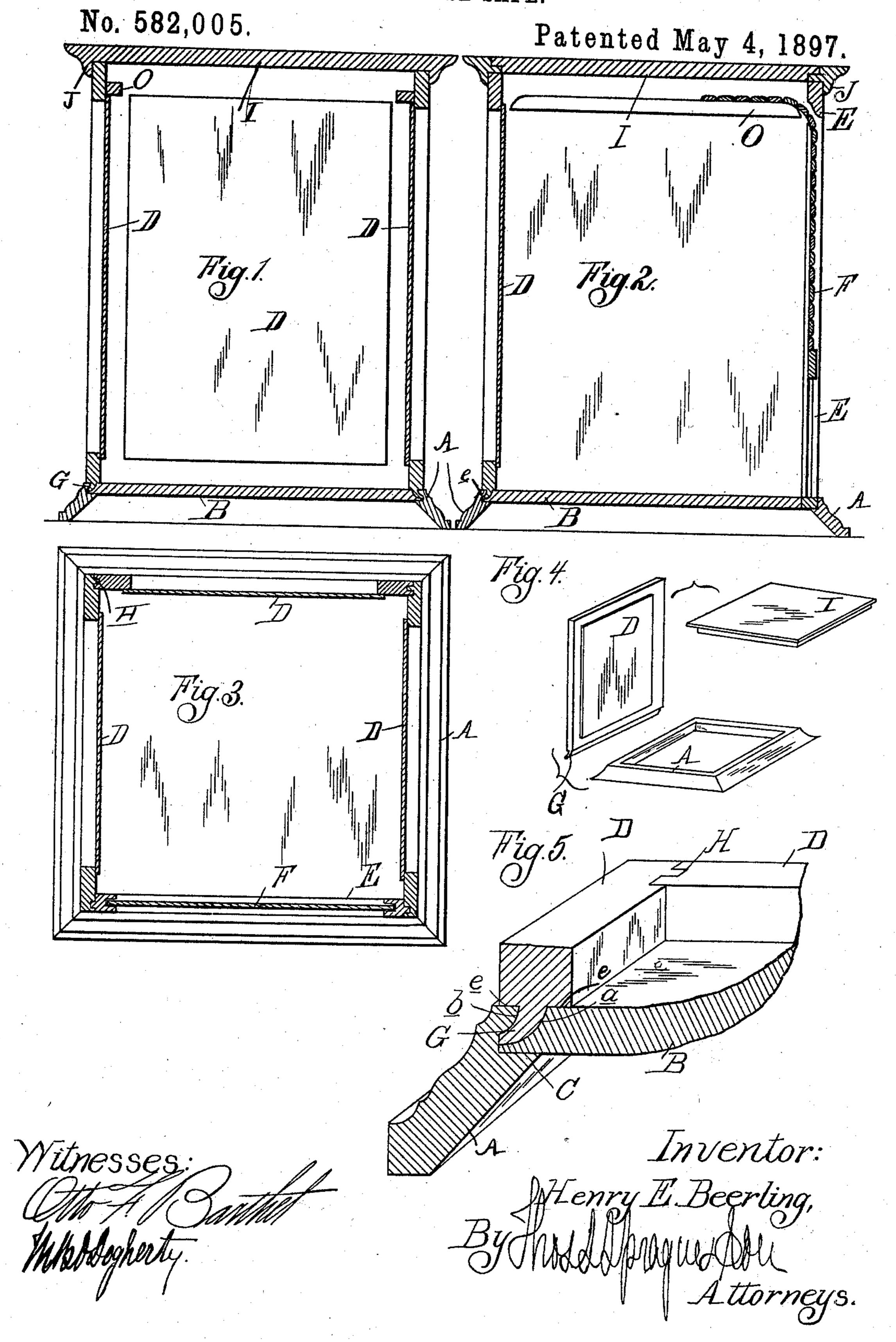
H. E. BEERLING.
CHEESE SAFE.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY E. BEERLING, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO SCHWANBECK BROS., OF SAME PLACE.

CHEESE-SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,005, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed January 4, 1897. Serial No. 617,979. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry E. Beerling, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cheese-Safes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a knockdown box or case, and particularly in the connection between the parts, so that they may be readily formed by machinery, assembled tightly, so as to prevent any lost motion or rattling and to prevent ingress of insects or accumulation of dirt, and also to so simplify the connection between the parts so that any ordinary purchaser can set up the case without requiring the assistance of expert carpentry or any large degree of skill and

without any but simple tools.

The invention further consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of

the various parts.

In the drawings I have shown my invention applied in the construction of a cheese-safe, but it is applicable to other uses, and therefore I do not wish to be limited in title or use of my invention to such parts alone.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical, central, cross-section through my improved device. Fig. 2 is a similar section at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the bottom frame, the top, and one of the sides. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional perspective view of one corner of the frame, illustrating the manner of the connection between the bottom, the bottom frame, and the side frames.

A is the bottom frame, preferably rectangular, as shown, and preferably formed of inclined strips secured together at the corners with a miter-joint, so as to give the appearance of an enlarged or an enlarging base. The strips composing this bottom frame on their upper inner edges are provided with a gain, as plainly shown in Fig. 5.

Bis a bottom board, the edges of which rest on the shoulder C, forming the lower face of

50 the gain referred to.

The connection between the sides and this

frame I form as follows: D are the side frames, there being three substantially alike. The fourth side E, I call the "front," for it carries the door F. These side frames on the lower 55 edge and intermediate the sides of the lower edge are provided with an outwardly-curved tongue G. This tongue fits in a groove which is formed by suitable shaping of the contiguous edges of the bottom frame and the bottom 60 board, the bottom being cut away to form the curved face a, and the edge of the bottom frame A has the concentrically-curved face b, forming in effect an overhanging flange or rib on the upper edge of the gain. On opposite 65 sides of the tongue G are the flat bearing-faces e, which bear, respectively, on the top of the bottom frame and on the top of the bottom board to make a tight joint and a good finish.

When the opposite sides of the case are at- 70 tached by engaging their tongues with the grooves, thus described, it is evident that the curved tongue will in effect clamp the bottom in place and thereby hold the bottom and the sides firmly in position without danger of rat- 75 tling or of a loose joint or cracks or crevises exposed to view if the parts are made the proper fit. The back or the third side, as I have previously described it, can be engaged in the same manner between the two opposite 80 sides, and I preferably form a tongue-andgroove connection, as shown at H, Fig. 5, between this back and the sides. The front frame E fits in a groove which is formed between the front edge of the board and the in- 85 ner face of the bottom-frame strip, and this, likewise, preferably has a tongue-and-groove connection at the sides, as shown at H in Fig. 3. The top I has a depending molding or rib J, which fits around the outer face of 90 all four sides and keeps them from separating and makes a tight joint between all the parts.

The only place where screws or nails are necessary in this construction is in the application of a couple of screws or nails to hold the top onto the sides. The sides, top, and bottom can be knocked down for shipment and packed in a compact space, and, as will be perceived by the foregoing description, they roo can be assembled without the use of tools or skill in the manner described, and when as-

sembled all the joints will have a tight fit and will have the appearance of a perfectly solid structure and until knocked down will

be in effect a solid structure.

The door I have shown is a flexible door composed of a series of strips flexibly connected together sliding in grooves in the inner faces of the front frame, being guided over the guiding-strips O on the inner faces of the side frames at the top in the well-known manner of constructing and guiding the ordinary rolling tops to desks.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a knockdown box, or case, the combination of a bottom frame, and a bottom, of an outwardly-curved groove formed by the adjacent faces of the frame and the bottom, sides for the frame, complementary curved tongues on the bottom of the sides, a top, and means for holding the upper ends of the sides together.

2. In a knockdown box or case, the combination of a bottom frame, having a gain on its inner upper edge, the bottom resting therein, a curved groove formed in the adja-

cent faces of this frame and the bottom, sides having a central tongue fitting in this groove, and faces bearing on the edges of the frame and bottom, a top, and means for holding the

sides together.

3. In a knockdown box or case, the combination of a four-sided open frame, having a gain on the upper inner edge, the bottom resting on this gain, a curved groove formed by the adjacent faces of the frame and bottom on three sides, and the three sides having a curved tongue to enter the groove, a front frame having a tongue-and-groove connection with the inner faces of the sides, and fitting at the bottom between the edge of the 40 bottom and the front of the frame, and the top having a rim fitting around the sides and front and secured thereto.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY E. BEERLING.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOGHERTY, OTTO F. BARTHEL.