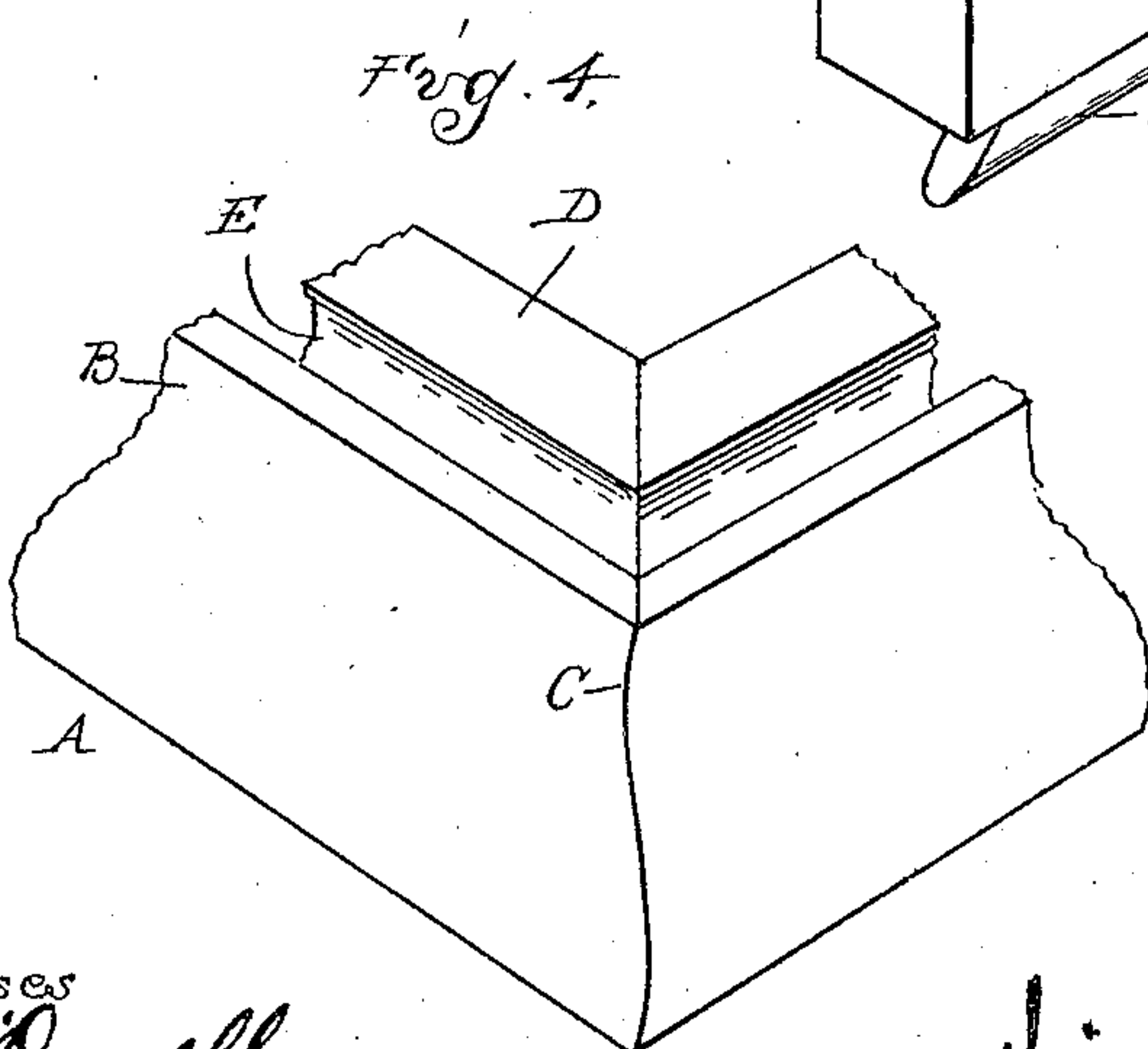
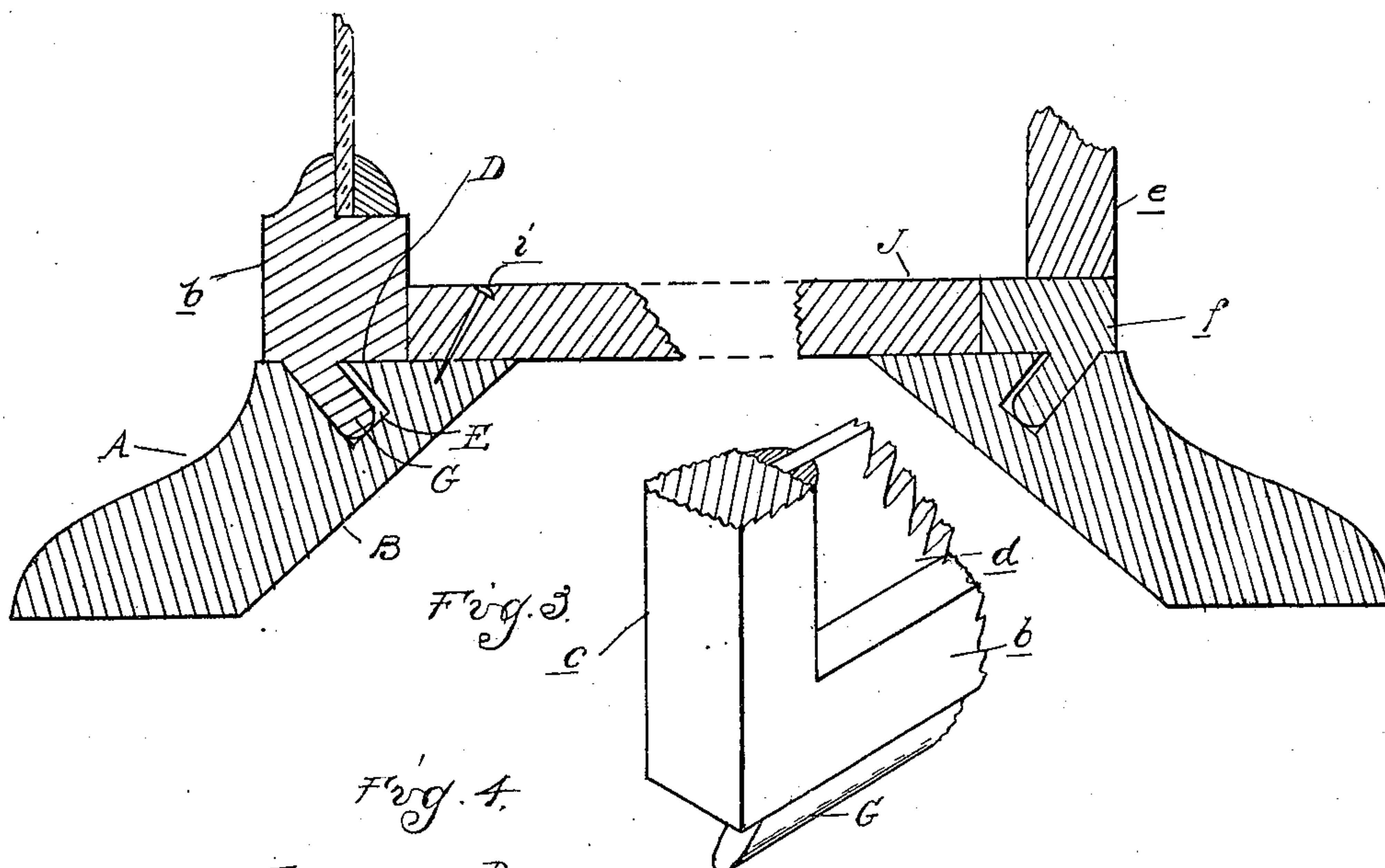
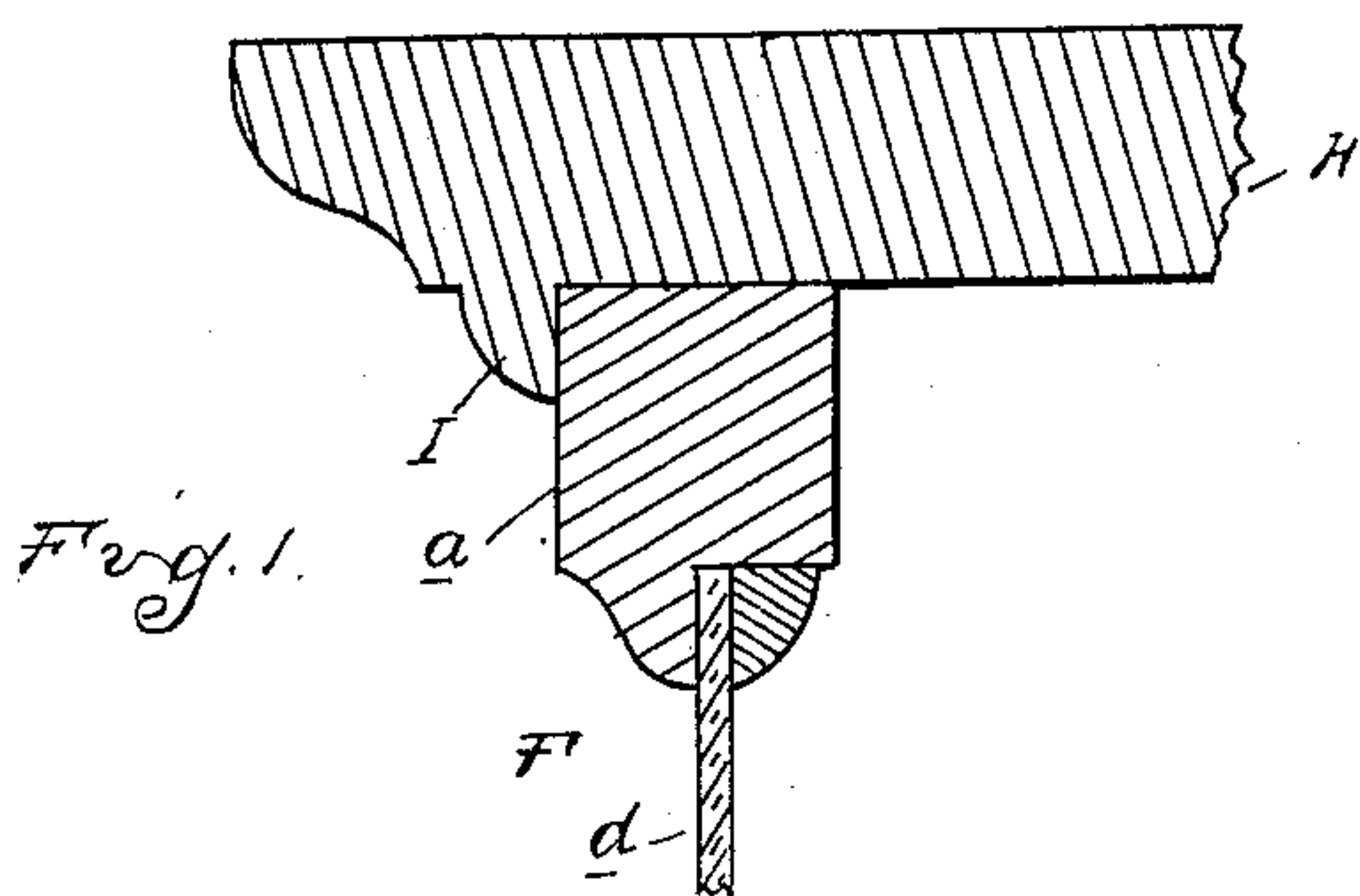


No. 862,461.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

C. FESSLER.
SHOW CASE OR BOX.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

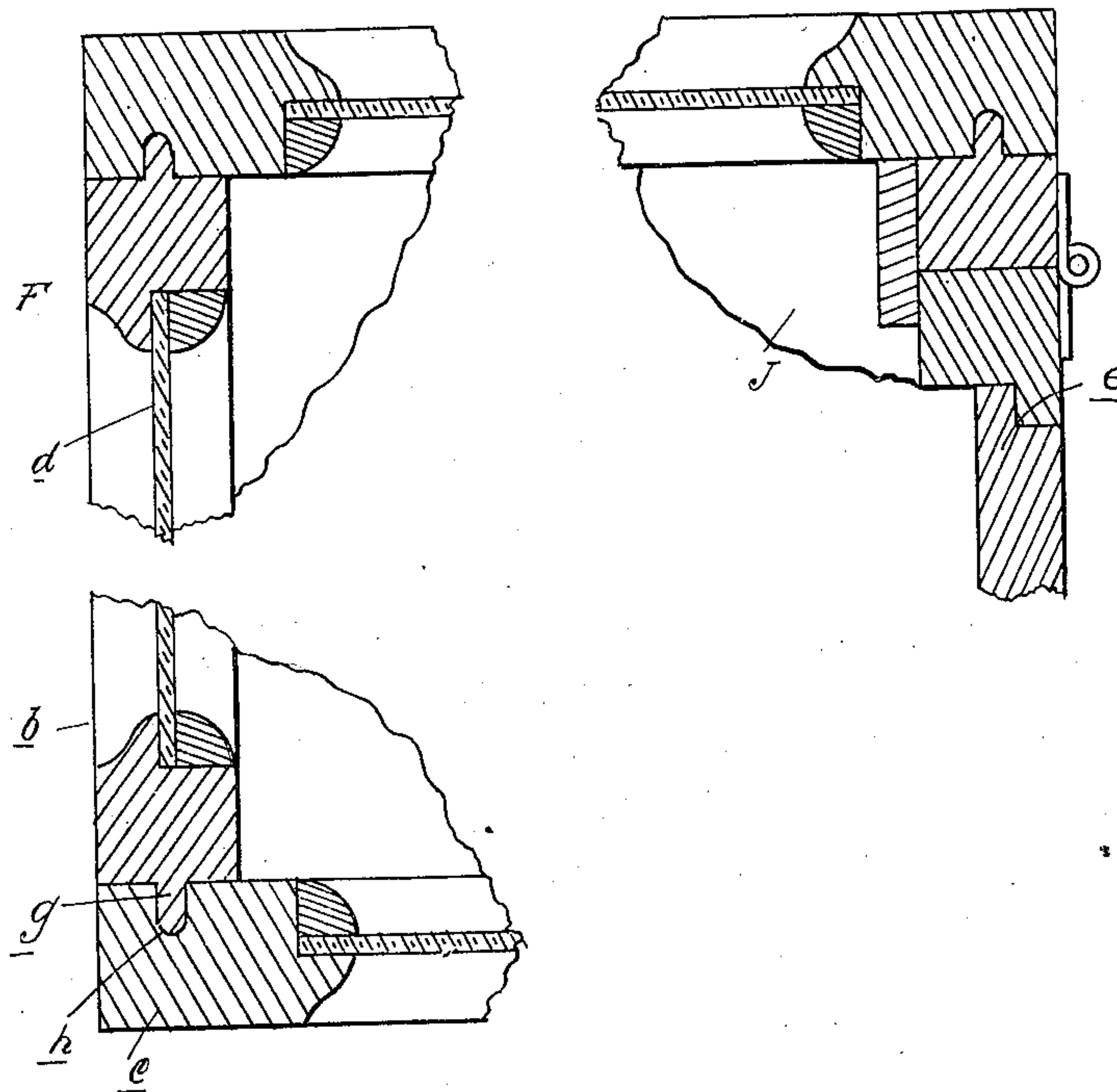
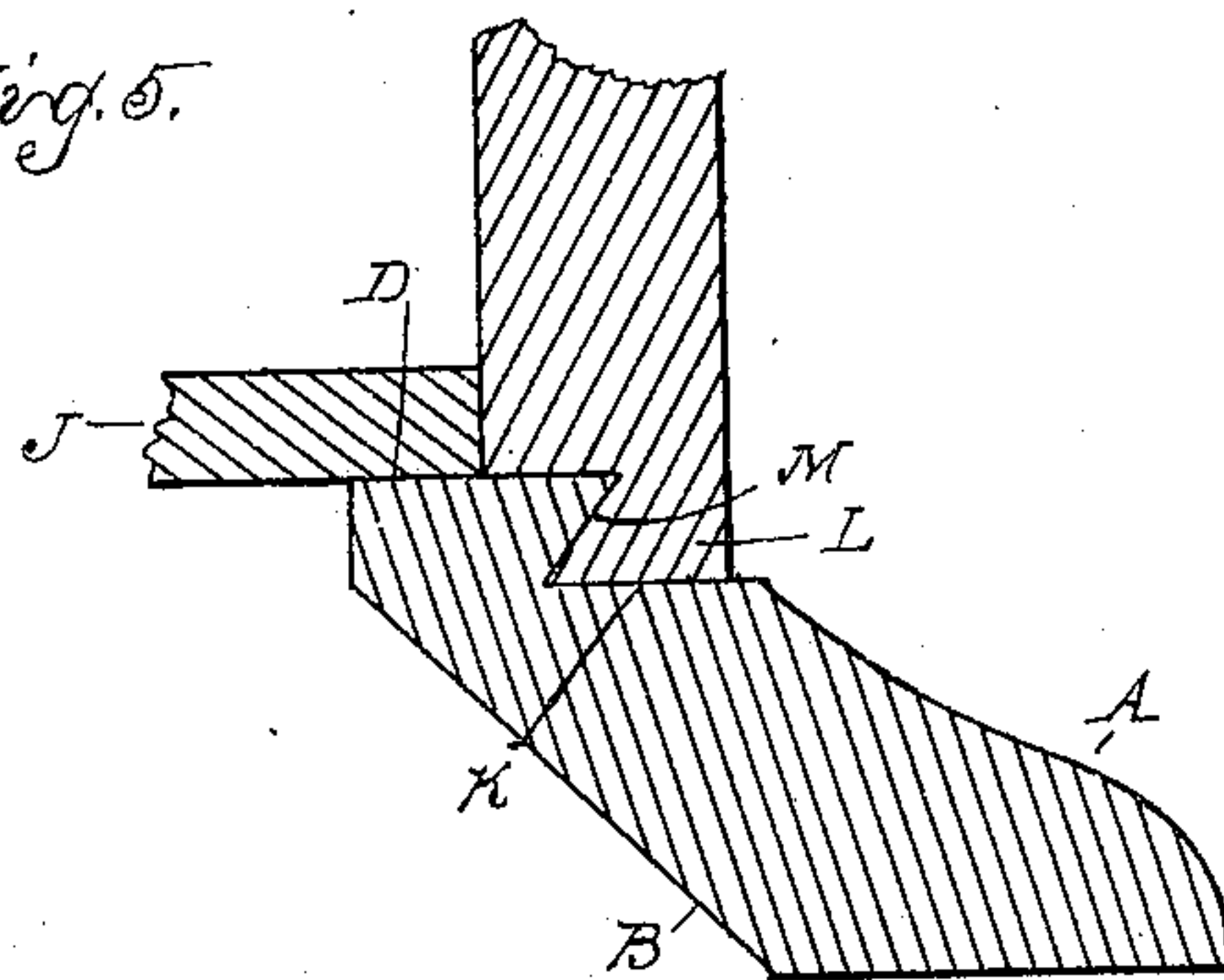


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FESSLER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO KNOCKDOWN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, A CORPORATION OF MICHIGAN.

SHOW-CASE OR BOX.

No. 862,461.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed February 18, 1907. Serial No. 358,074.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FESSLER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Cases or Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to a show case or box of the knockdown type, and more particularly to the means of connecting the inclosing wall or side members of the box with the base, and the particular form of bottom employed for the box and its peculiar association with the other parts of the case.

The invention consists in the novel construction of the case or box, and in the peculiar arrangement and combination of its parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings—Figures 1 and 2 are sectional fragmentary views of a show-case embodying my invention; Fig. 3 is a sectional perspective view of a corner of one of the side sections or members; Fig. 4 is a similar view of a base corner; and Fig. 5 is a detached sectional view of a corner of a show-case of modified construction.

The reference-letter A represents the base section or support on which the other parts of the case are mounted, consisting preferably of four inwardly-inclined rail members, as B, united at the corners by a miter-joint C.

The base is fashioned with a flat top D, in which is formed a preferably continuous groove E. This groove has straight walls or sides, and extends downwardly and preferably inwardly to one side of the perpendicular, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

F represents side members forming collectively the inclosing wall for the casing or box. In this particular instance, each side is composed of top and bottom rails *a* and *b* respectively, side rails *c*, and a transparent panel *d*, but other forms of sides may as well be employed if desired, the particular construction being immaterial. Preferably, each side carries,—depending from the lower face of its bottom rail, and intermediate the side edges thereof,—a tongue G corresponding in configuration and inclination to the groove, and adapted to fit therein, forming a locking connection between the inclosing wall and the base.

H represents the top or cover for the case, provided with a depending flange I that embraces the side sections and holds the latter in proper position.

J designates a plate forming the case or box bottom, mounted independently upon the base section, above the grooves therein and in abutment with the bottom

rails of the side sections. This bottom plate may be secured in any suitable manner to the base, as by 55 nails *i*.

In assembling the parts, each side section is arranged in a relatively vertical position with respect to the base, with the extremity of its depending tongue G partly in engagement with the base slot. Owing to 60 the fact that the groove is a straight one, it is merely necessary to allow the side section to fall by gravity into its proper position, the movement being downwardly and inwardly, and the inward movement bringing the bottom rail of each side into contact with 65 the bottom plate J, forming in this manner a tight joint. The groove and tongue construction described provides a locking engagement between the sides and the base, preventing the detachment of the sides when the case is in use, the sides being held in their 70 proper vertical positions by means of the top H previously set forth.

Any preferred means may be employed for securing the side sections to one another, and I have preferably shown a tongue and groove construction (indicated in Fig. 2), the tongues *g* on one side section engaging grooves *h* formed in the opposing sections. 75

One of the side members is preferably provided with a door, as *e*, hinged to one of its side rails, and the bottom rail of this section, *f*, is of less thickness or 80 height than the others, so as to bring its top face or side flush with the bottom plate J. The flooring in this instance extends practically to the outside of the door section, which permits the dirt and accumulation within the case to be readily swept out. 85

It will be understood that while I have shown the peculiar locking engagement between all of the sides and the base, this is not necessarily essential, but is preferable, as it provides a stronger and more satisfactory structure. 90

It will be obvious from the foregoing description that the inclination of the engaging tongue may be to either side of the perpendicular, the inward inclination being preferable, however, as it permits of a tight joint between the sides and bottom, as previously set 95 forth; furthermore, the particular form of the recess or groove formed in the base, as shown, is not essential, it merely being required that one wall of the groove shall extend at an acute angle to the base, so as to provide the locking engagement desired. 100

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 5, a recess of different configuration to that previously described is shown,—indicated by the reference-letter K,—in which a depending engaging section or tongue L extends. Here the wall of the recess, M, is undercut, or 105 inclined at an acute angle, and a corresponding incli-

nation is given to the adjoining side of the tongue L, so as to provide for the abutment and of the locking engagement.

What I claim as my invention is,—

- 5 1. In a knockdown show case or box, the combination with a base section having a straight inclined groove formed therein, and a side member carrying a depending tongue from its lower portion corresponding in form and inclination to the groove.
- 10 2. In a knockdown show case or box, the combination with a base section having formed in its top a straight downwardly-extending groove inclined to one side of the perpendicular, a side frame having depending from its bottom portion a straight tongue corresponding in inclination to and adapted to engage the groove.
- 15 3. In a knockdown show case or box, the combination with a base section having a continuous straight inwardly inclined groove or recess formed in its top, intermediate the front and rear edges thereof, side frames carrying correspondingly straight and inclined tongues depending from
- 20 the frame bottoms between the edges thereof, and adapted

to engage the base groove, and a bottom plate resting upon the base section above the groove in abutment with the inner faces of the frames.

4. In a knockdown show case or box, the combination 25 with a base section having one of its sides recessed longitudinally, forming a straight inclined retaining wall extending inwardly and downwardly in relation to the base top, and a side section having the portion adjoining the base fashioned to engage said wall when the parts are 30 assembled.

5. In a knockdown show case or box, the combination with a base section, provided with a recess having one wall a plane surface extending inwardly and downwardly at an acute angle in relation to the base, of a side member 35 or section carrying a depending tongue adapted to engage the recess and abut against the inclined wall.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES FESSLER.

Witnesses:

C. J. DASKE,
HENRY OTIS.