

No. 883,506.

PATENTED MAR. 31, 1908.

A. C. ABRAMSON & W. PERSON.

SECTIONAL CASE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

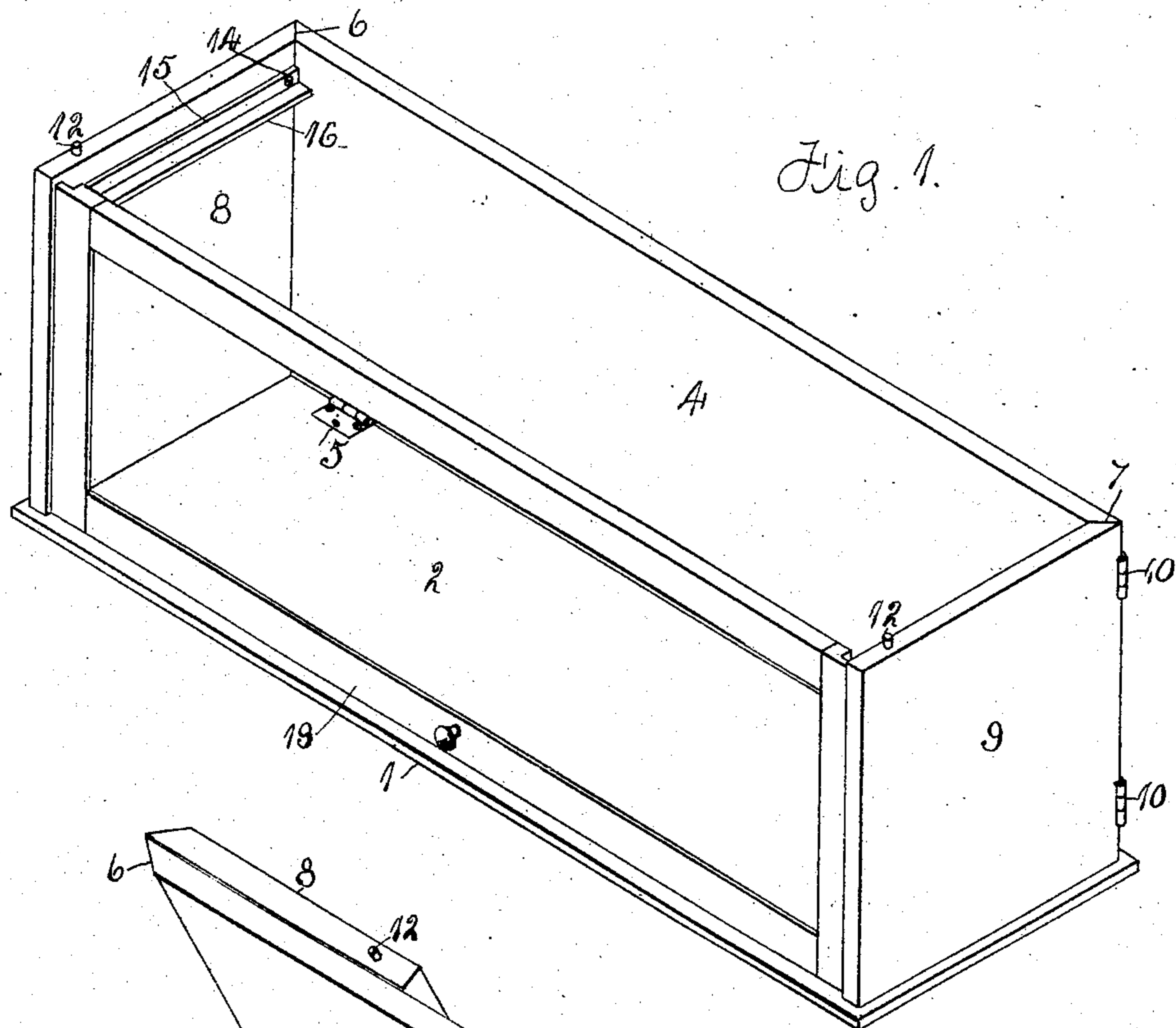


Fig. 1.

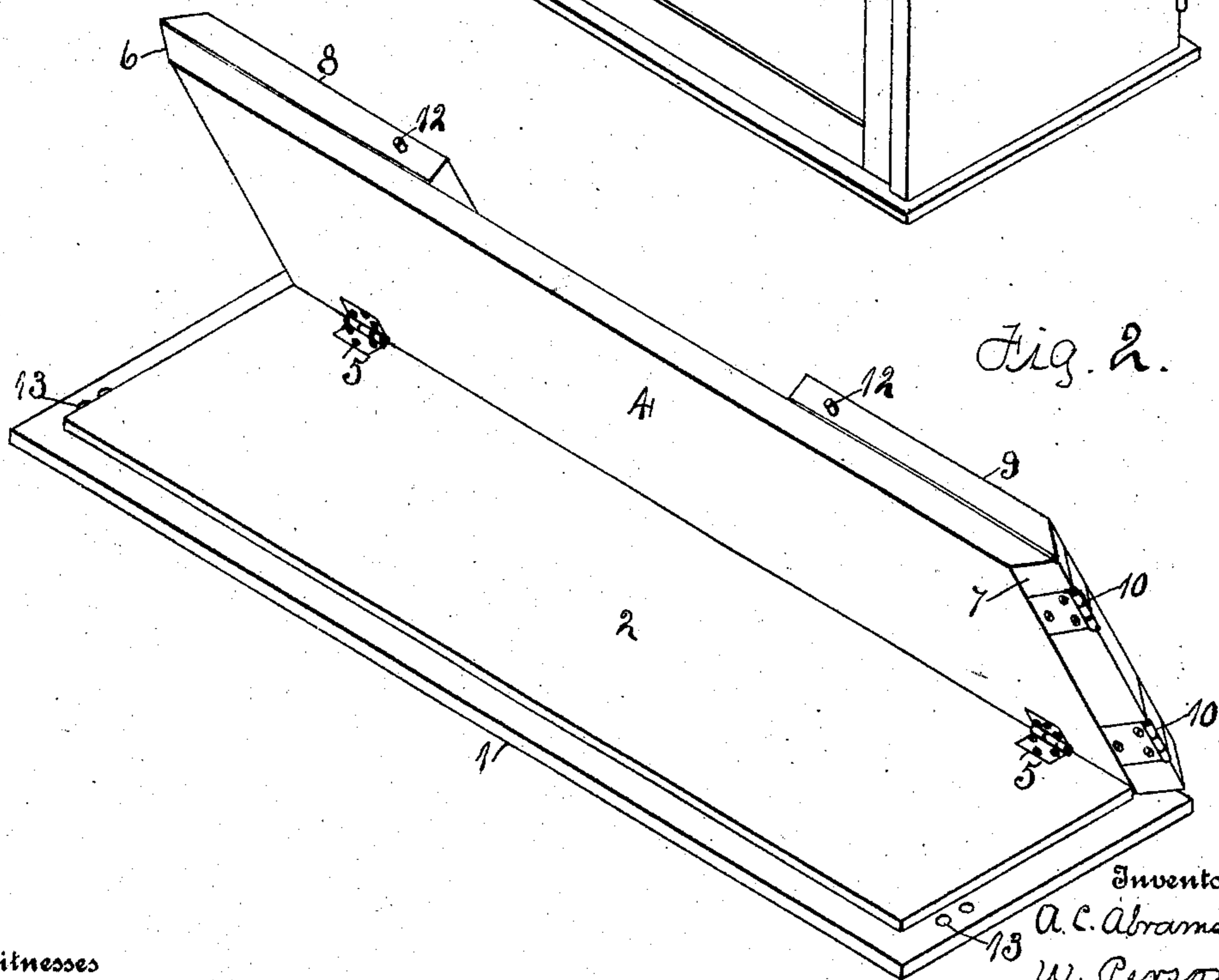


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

C. B. Clark  
E. Behel.

By

A. O. Behel

Inventors  
A. C. Abramson  
W. Person

Attorney

No. 883,506.

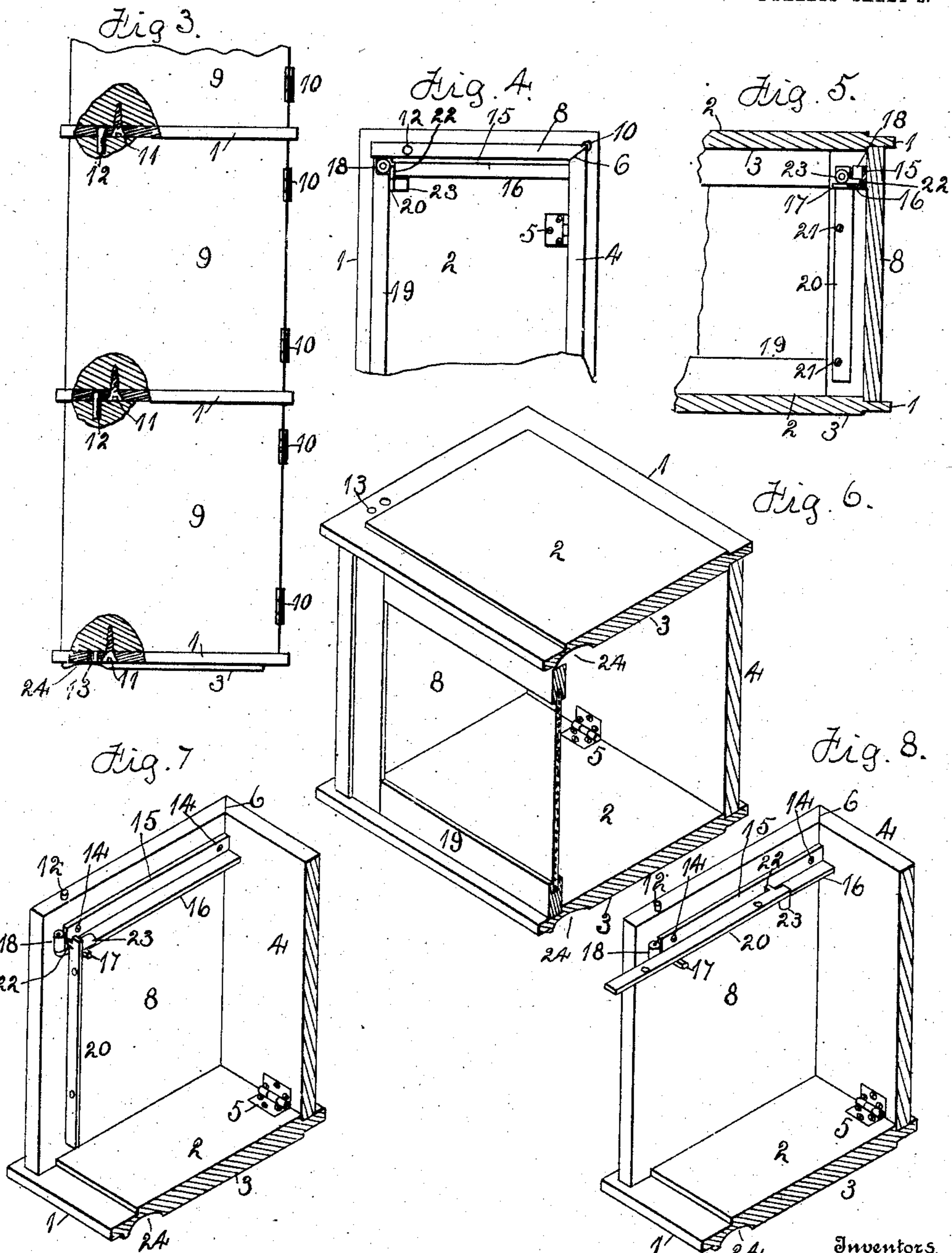
PATENTED MAR. 31, 1908.

A. C. ABRAMSON & W. PERSON.

SECTIONAL CASE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

C. B. Clark  
E. Behel.

By

Inventors.  
A. C. Abramson.  
W. Person.  
A. O. Behel

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED C. ABRAMSON AND WILLIAM PERSON, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO  
ROCKFORD CABINET COMPANY, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLI-  
NOIS.

## SECTIONAL CASE.

No. 883,506.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 31, 1908.

Application filed April 8, 1907. Serial No. 367,115.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALFRED C. ABRAMSON and WILLIAM PERSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the  
5 county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sectional Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct  
10 a sectional case in which the bottom, back and ends of a section are hinged together, so that the back will fold onto the bottom, and the ends will fold onto the back which will make a very compact package for shipment.

15 The further object of this invention is to provide a roller support for the front of the section.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometrical representation of a section of  
20 our improved case. Fig. 2 is an isometrical representation of the bottom, back and ends of a section, in a partially folded position. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of a series of sections in which portions are broken away to  
25 show means for connecting them. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one end of a section. Fig. 5 is a vertical lengthwise section. Fig. 6 is an isometrical transverse section through a complete section. Figs. 7 and 8 are transverse  
30 vertical sections through the bottom and back of a section showing different positions of one of the supports for the front.

Our improved case is made up of a number of sections, the bottom of one section forming  
35 the top of the section beneath it, and these sections engaging each other in a manner to prevent lateral movement.

As the sections are the same in construction a description of one will answer.

40 The bottom 1 is provided with a raised center 2 and a depending central portion 3. To the rear edge of the raised portion 2 is connected a back 4 by the hinges 5 in a manner to permit the back to fold onto the bot-  
45 tom 1.

The ends of the back are mitered as shown at 6 and 7. To the mitered ends of the back are connected ends 8 and 9 of the section which are also mitered, and hinges 10 form  
50 the connection. These ends 8 and 9 are adapted to fold onto the back 4 as shown at Fig. 2, and when the back is folded onto the bottom 1 only three thicknesses of material will be had.

55 In erecting the section, the back is raised

to stand at right angles to the bottom 1 and the ends 8 and 9 are brought to stand at right angles to the back as shown at Fig. 1, screws 11 are passed through the bottom into the  
lower edges of the ends 8 and 9 thereby 60 firmly connecting the ends to the bottom and holding the back in an erect position. It will be noticed that the pintles of the hinges 10 are located along the outer joining of the ends with the back in order that the ends may 65 fold onto the back.

From the upper edges of the ends 8 and 9 extend pins 12. The depending center portion 3 of the bottom of one section fits within the space bounded by the back 4 and ends 8 70 and 9, and the holes 13 in the bottom receive the pins 12, thereby holding the bottom of an upper section from lateral displacement in its connection with the next lower section, as shown at Fig. 3. 75

The ornamental top is located in connection with the top section, and the ornamental base receives the lower section of a series of sections forming a book case.

We have provided a front for each section 80 and as both ends of the front are supported in the same manner a description of one will be given. To the inner face of the end 8, near the top there is secured an angle-iron by screws 14 passing through the vertically ar- 85 ranged section 15 thereof. From the horizontally arranged section 16 of the angle-iron, and from its end farthest from the back 4 extends a lateral projection 17, and a roller 18 is also supported at this end of the section 90 and is located in a vertical position. To the inner face of the front 19 is secured a bar 20 by screws 21. From the upper end of this bar extends a lateral projection 22. A roller 23 is supported by the upper end of the bar 95 20 and extends at right angles to the inner face of the bar.

When the front is closed or in a vertical position, the projection 22 rests on the section 16 of the angle-iron and the roller 23 100 rests on the projection 17 as shown at Fig. 7. When the front is in a horizontal position the projection 22 rests on the section 16 and the bar 20 rests on the projection 17 as shown at Fig. 8. When the front is raised into a hori- 105 zontal position and moved toward the back 4, the edge of the bar 20 will bear against the roller 18, and the roller 23 will bear against the edge of the section 16 of the angle-iron secured to the end 8. When the front is closed 110

it is suspended at its upper edge in the manner shown at Fig. 7, the two rollers 18 and 23 and the two projections 17 and 22 forming a pivotal connection. When the front has been closed, its lower edge will rest against the edge of the raised center 2 of the bottom 1.

As each end of the front is connected with its respective end of the section, the front will be guided by the rollers in a manner to admit of free movement.

The underside of the depending central portion 3 is cut-away as shown at 24 which permits the upper edge of the front to swing when it is being raised into position to be moved in toward the back 4.

We claim as our invention.

1. A case section comprising a bottom, a back hinged to the bottom, two ends hinged to the respective ends of the back, means connecting the ends and bottom, and a front supported by the ends in a manner to assume horizontal and vertical positions.

2. A case section comprising a bottom having a raised center portion; a back hinged to the bottom and adapted to rest against one edge of the raised portion, two ends hinged to the respective ends of the back, and adapted to rest against the ends of the said portion, and means connecting the ends and bottom.

3. A plurality of case sections each comprising a bottom, a back hinged to the bottom, two ends hinged to the respective ends

of the back, means connecting the ends and bottom, a front supported by the ends in a manner to assume horizontal and vertical positions, and pins extending from the upper face of the ends and entering holes in the bottom of the section next above it.

4. A plurality of case sections, each comprising a bottom, a back hinged to the bottom, two ends hinged to the respective ends of the back, means connecting the ends and bottom, the bottom having a depending central portion fitted to enter within the back and ends of the section next below it, and pins connecting the bottom and the ends of the section next below it.

5. A case section comprising a bottom, back and ends, a front for the section, each end supporting an angle-iron near its upper edge, a lateral projection extending from the angle-iron, a roller supported by the angle-iron, a bar connected to the inner face of the front near each end, a lateral projection extending from the bar, and a roller supported by the bar.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED C. ABRAMSON.  
WILLIAM PERSON.

Witnesses:

E. BEHEL,  
A. O. BEHEL.