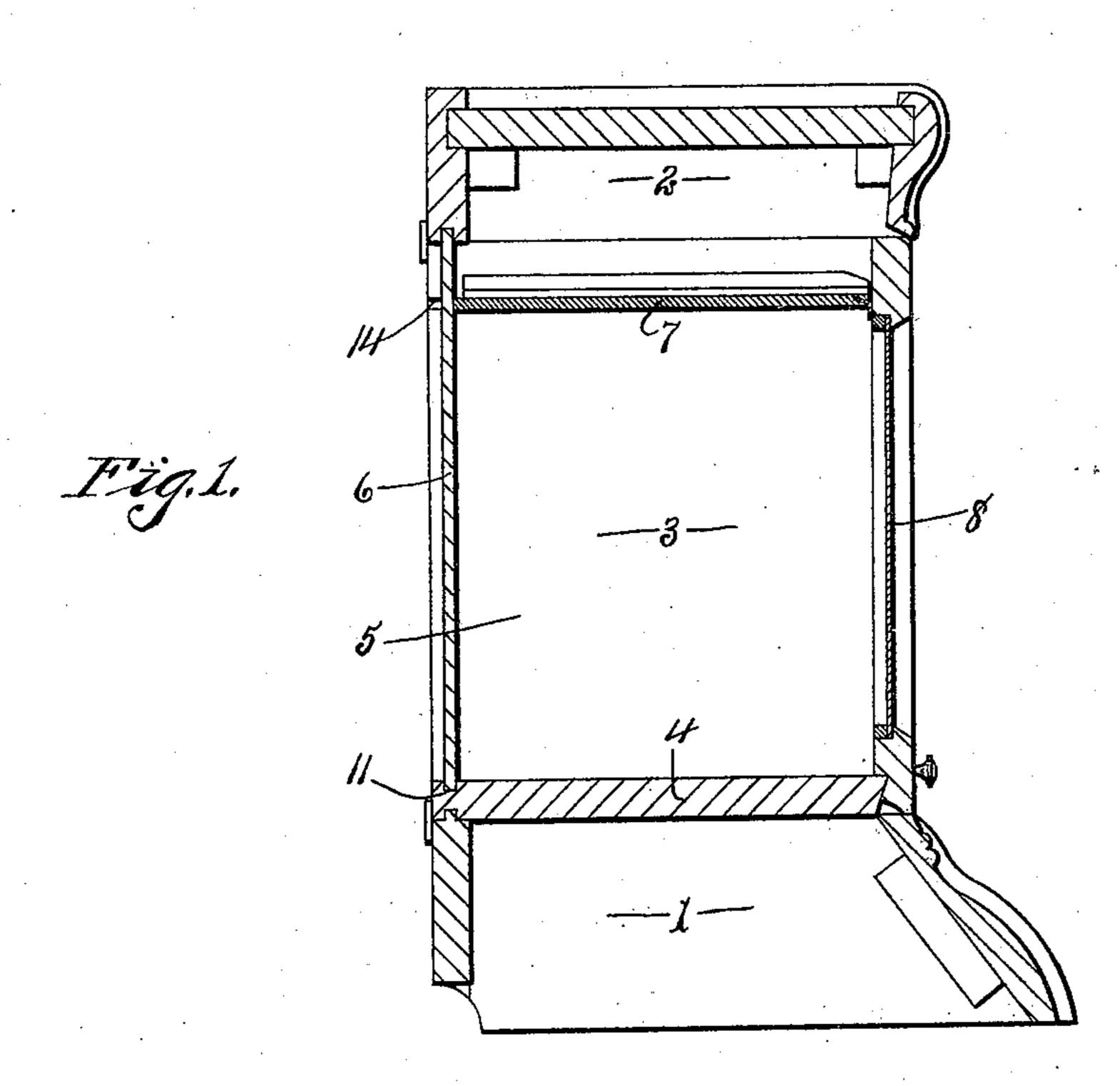
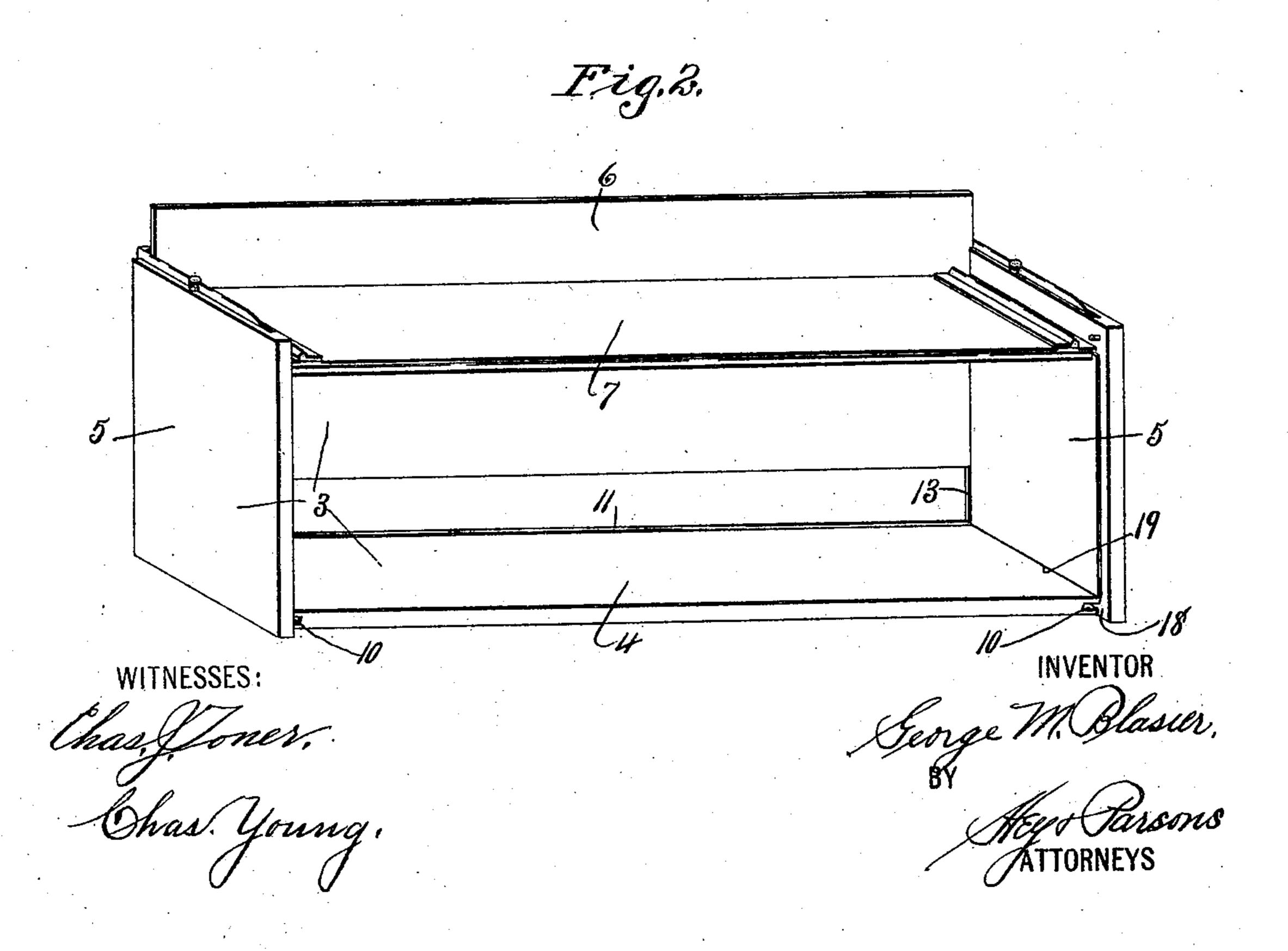
# G. M. BLASIER. KNOCKDOWN CASE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1905.

934,033.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.



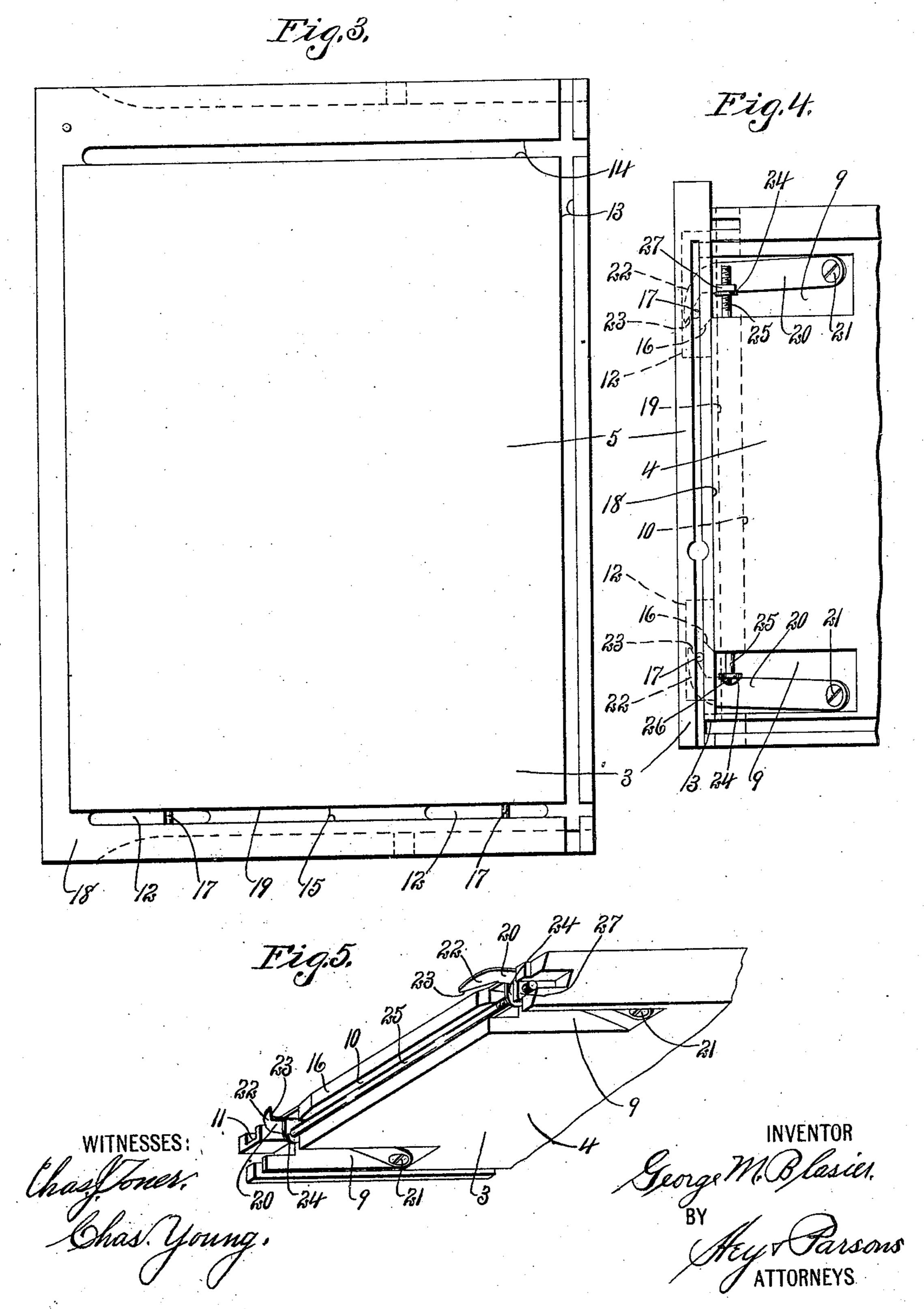


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APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1905.

934,033.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. BLASIER, OF CAMDEN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CAMDEN CABINET COM-PANY, OF CAMDEN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

#### KNOCKDOWN CASE.

934,033.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Application filed September 25, 1905. Serial No. 279,922.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George M. Blasier, of Camden, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Knockdown Case, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object the production of a knockdown case which is particularly simple in construction and highly efficient and practical in use; and to this end, it consists in the novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In describing my invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawing in which like characters designate corresponding parts

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through my case, the base and cap thereof being also shown. Fig. 2 is an isometric view thereof, the base, cap and door being removed, and the back being illustrated as partly out of its normal position. Fig. 3 is an inner face view of one of the end-walls of my case. Figs. 4 and 5 are, respectively, an inverted plan and an isometric view of an end of the bottom, one of the end-walls being shown in Fig. 4.

In the illustrated exemplification of my invention, a sectional bookcase is shown, and 1, 2 and 3 are, respectively, the base, cap and a unit thereof. 4, 5 and 6 are, respectively, the bottom, end, and back-walls of the case proper or unit 3, and 7 is a support for the door 8, when open and moved into its inoperative position.

As illustrated, the end-walls are detachably secured to the bottom-wall which is formed with a pair of recesses 9 at each end, said recesses being located near the side edges of the bottom-wall and opening through the end edges thereof. Preferably the recesses 9 are formed in the lower side of the bottom-wall. The end edges of the bottom-wall are formed with mortises 10 (Fig 5) extending crosswise thereof. As seen in Figs. 1 and 2, a groove 11 is formed in the upper side of the bottom-wall extending along its rear edge.

The end-walls 5 are each formed with a pair of elongated recesses 12 opposed to the recesses 9 provided on the lower side of the bottom-wall, and with vertical and horizontal grooves 13, 14 and 15, the vertical groove 13 extending along the rear edge

thereof in alinement with the groove 11 and 55 opening through the upper edge of said endwall; and the horizontal grooves 14, 15 extending, respectively, along the upper and lower edges thereof and opening through the rear edge of said end-wall, said groove 15 60 receiving an extension 16 provided on the bottom-wall 4. Shoulders 17 are fixed in said recesses 12 connecting the upper and lower-walls thereof. The margin 18 of the inner face of each of the end-walls, below 65 a horizontal line coincident with the upper wall of said elongated recess 12, is cut down forming a shoulder 19 for engaging the upper face of the bottom-wall.

20—20 are locking parts pivoted at 21, 70 respectively, in the recesses 9 formed in the bottom-wall, said parts being extended beyond the end edges of the bottom-wall into the recesses 12 in the end-walls, and being formed with laterally extending hook-shaped 75 engaging ends 22 which are provided with cam-faces 23 for engaging the shoulders 17.

The locking parts 20 at corresponding ends of the bottom-wall are oppositely arranged, being movable toward each other into operative position and their engaging ends 22 being extended inwardly toward each other. As seen in Figs. 4 and 5, lugs 24 having openings alined with the mortises 10 are provided on each of the locking parts.

25—25 are clamping members common to both of the locking parts at corresponding ends of the bottom-wall, for moving the locking parts into operative position. These clamping members consist of threaded bolts 90 disposed, respectively, in the mortises 10 and extended through the openings in the lugs 24, the heads 26 of the bolts, and the nuts 27 movable on said bolts, coöperating with said lugs to draw the cam-faces 23 95 tightly into engagement with the shoulders 17 when the bolts are turned in the proper direction.

The back-wall 6 and support 7 are arranged, respectively, in the grooves 11, 13, 100 and the grooves 14, and are slidable therein into and out of operative position. Although I have shown the locking parts associated with the bottom-wall, it is obvious that said parts may be carried by any of the 105 walls of the case without modifying the construction or operation thereof.

The construction and operation of my in-

vention will now be readily understood, upon reference to the foregoing description and the accompanying drawing, and it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that more 5 or less change may be made in the component parts thereof without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention. what I claim as new and desire to secure by

10 Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a knock-down case, a bottom-wall, an end-wall detachably secured to the bottomwall, shoulders associated with one of said walls, locking parts carried by the other of 15 said walls and cooperating with said shoulders, said locking parts being movable relatively to each other, and a member common to both of the locking parts for holding the same in operative position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a knock-down case, a bottom-wall, an end-wall detachably secured to the bottom-wall, shoulders associated with one of said walls, opposing locking parts pivoted to the other of said walls and coöperating with said shoulders, and a member common to said locking parts for moving the same on their pivots into operative position, sub-

stantially as and for the purpose described. 3. In a knock-down case, a bottom-wall, an end-wall detachably secured to the bottom-wall, shoulders associated with one of said walls, opposing movable locking parts carried by the other of said walls and co-35 operating with said shoulders, and a member common to both of the locking parts for moving the same into operative position, said member extending crosswise of the bottom-wall, substantially as and for the pur-40 pose set forth.

4. In a knock-down case, a bottom-wall, an end-wall detachably secured to the bottom-wall, shoulders associated with one of said walls, opposing locking parts carried 45 by the other of said walls and coöperating with said shoulders, said locking parts being disposed on the lower side of the bottomwall, and a member common to both of said locking parts for moving the same into op-50 erative position, said member extending crosswise of the bottom-wall, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a knock-down case, a bottom-wall, an end-wall detachably secured to the bottom-wall, shoulders associated with one of said walls, a pair of opposing locking parts pivoted to the other of said walls and cooperating with the shoulders, said locking parts being provided with laterally extending engaging ends formed with cam-faces for engaging said shoulders, and a clamping member common to both of the locking parts and extended crosswise of the bottom-wall, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. In a knock-down case, a bottom-wall

formed with recesses near its opposite side edges and opening through the end edges thereof, and with mortises in its end edges, end-walls formed with recesses opposed to the recesses in the bottom-wall, shoulders 70 arranged in the recesses in the end-walls, movable locking parts carried by the bottom-wall and disposed, respectively, in the recesses therein, said locking parts projecting beyond the end edges of the bottom-wall 75 into the recesses in said end-walls for cooperating with the shoulders therein, and clamping members for moving the locking parts at corresponding ends of the bottomwall into operative position, said clamping 80 members being arranged, respectively, in the mortises and connected to the locking parts at corresponding ends of the bottomwall, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a knock-down case, a bottom-wall formed with recesses in its lower side opening through the end edges of said bottomwall, and with mortises in its end edges, end-walls formed with recesses opposed to 90 the recesses in the bottom-wall, shoulders arranged in the recesses in the end-walls, locking parts carried by the bottom-wall and disposed, respectively, in the recesses therein, said locking parts projecting be- 95 yond the end edges of the bottom-wall into the recesses in said end-walls for coöperating with the shoulders therein, and clamping members for moving the locking parts into operative position, said clamping mem- 100 bers being arranged in the mortises and connected, respectively, to the locking parts at corresponding ends of the bottom-wall, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

8. In a knock-down case, a bottom-wall 105 formed with recesses in its lower side opening through the end edges of said bottomwall, and with mortises in its end edges, end-walls formed with recesses opposed to the recesses in the bottom-wall, shoulders 110 arranged in the recesses in the end walls, locking parts pivoted in the recesses of said bottom-wall and extended beyond the end edges of said bottom wall, said locking parts having laterally extending ends formed with 115 cam-faces for engaging, respectively, with said shoulders, the laterally extending ends of said parts at corresponding ends of the bottom-wall being extended toward each other, and clamping members arranged in said 120 mortises and connected, respectively, to the locking parts at corresponding ends of the bottom-wall, substantially as and for the purpose described.

9. In a knock-down case, a wall provided 125 with engaging surfaces, a second wall designed to be rigidly secured to and separated from the first-named wall, a pair of locking members carried by the second wall and movable toward and from each other for 130

engaging and disengaging said surfaces on the first-named wall and means common to both locking members for moving them toward each other, substantially as and for

5 the purpose specified.

10. In a knock-down case, a wall provided with engaging surfaces, a second wall designed to be rigidly secured to and disconnected from the first wall, locking members carried by the second wall and movable in reverse directions for clamping and releasing the engaging surfaces on the first-named wall and means common to both locking members for moving them toward each other, substantially as and for the purpose described.

11. In a knock-down case, a wall provided with engaging surfaces, a second wall adapted to be rigidly secured to and detached from the first-named wall, locking members movable in reverse directions associated with the second wall, and a screw

for moving said members in unison, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

12. In a knock-down case, a wall provided with engaging surfaces, a second wall adapted to be rigidly secured to and detached from the first-named wall, locking members movable in reverse directions associated with the second wall, and a screw for moving said members in unison, said screw being accessible through one side of the wall carrying said members, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto 35 signed my name in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Camden, in the county of Oneida, in the State of New York, this

14th day of February, 1905.

### GEORGE M. BLASIER.

Witnesses:
I. D. West,
Fontella Farnsworth.