A. ANDERSON.

SHOW CASE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1910.

962,544.

Patented June 28, 1910.

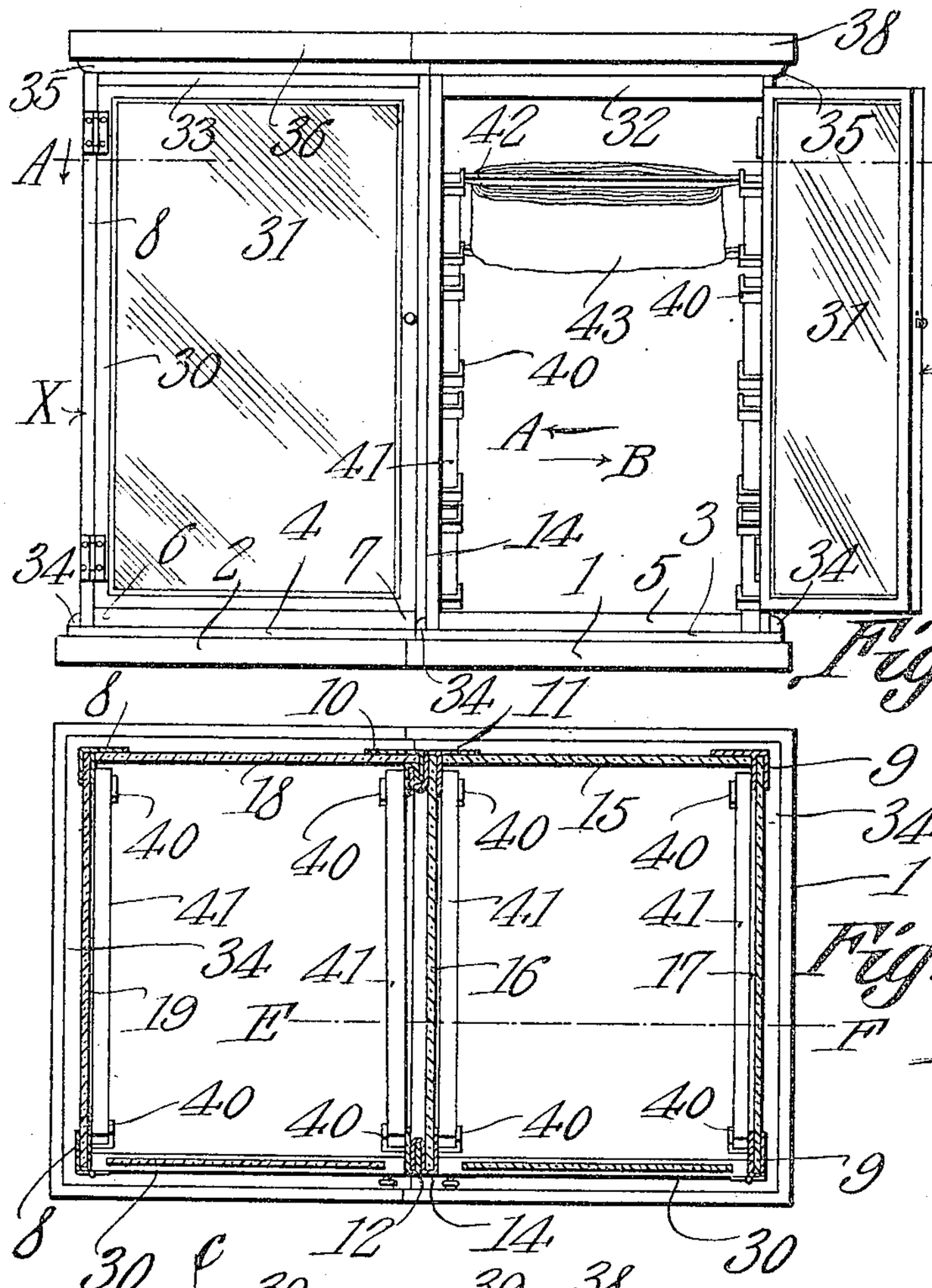

Fig. 1.

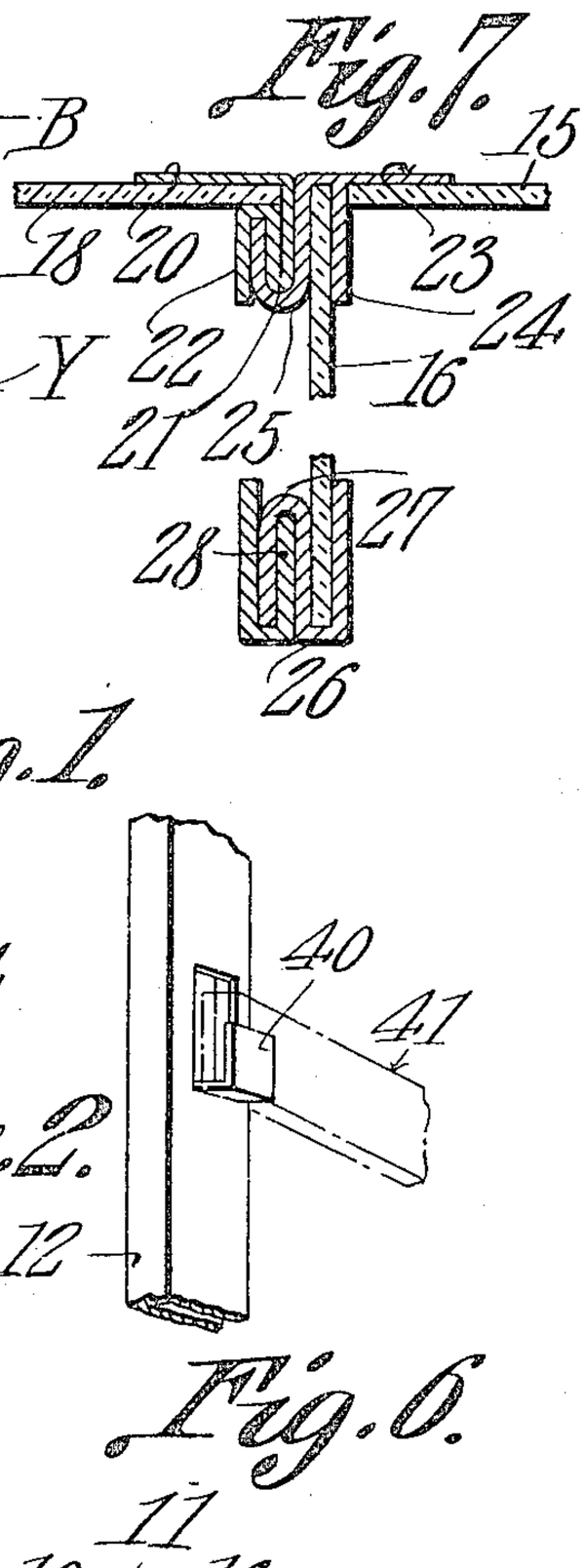

Fig. 7.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 6.

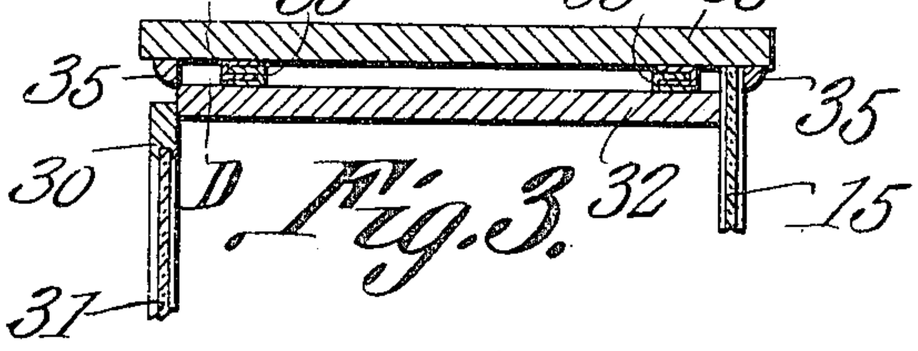

Fig. 3.

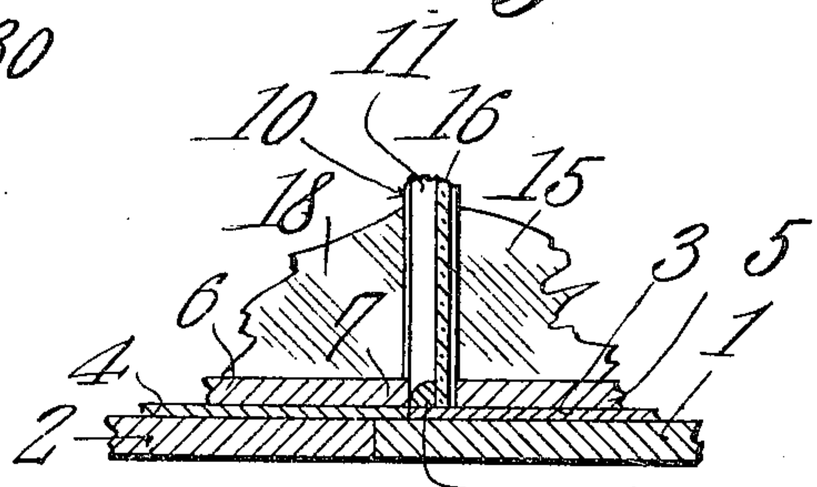

Fig. 5.

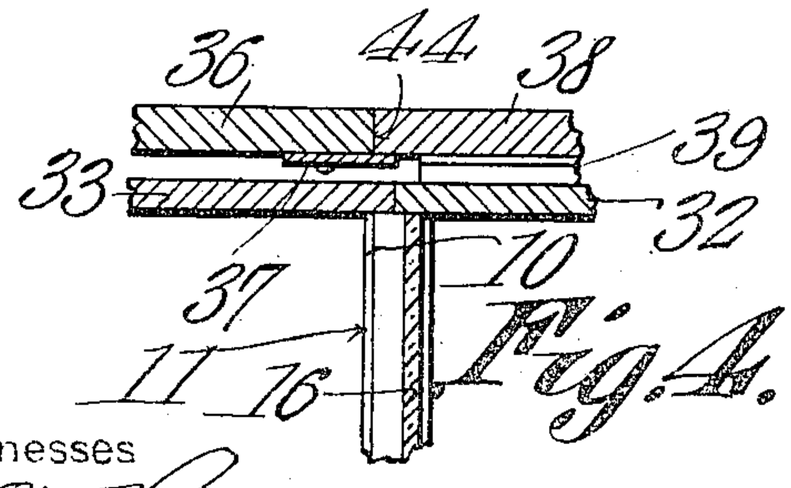

Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED ANDERSON, OF ROYAL, IOWA.

SHOW-CASE.

962,544. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 28, 1910.

Application filed March 12, 1910. Serial No. 548,835.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Royal, in the county of Clay and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Show-Case, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide coöperating cabinets, so constructed that one may be interlocked with the other, to provide, when desired, for an increase of storage room within the show case.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel means for interlocking the cabinets and for retaining them in their interlocked relations.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel means for supporting articles within the cabinets.

Another object of the invention is to improve generally, devices of the class to which the present invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed, it being understood, that, within the scope of what is claimed, divers changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made, without departing from the spirit of the invention, or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Similar characters of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2 is a horizontal transverse section; Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of one of the cabinets, showing the upper portion thereof, in the line E—F of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a vertical section upon the line C—D of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the adjacent portions of the lower parts of the two united cabinets, taken along the line E—F of Fig. 2; Fig. 6 is a detail perspective of one of the corner posts, designed to show the manner in which the tongues are fashioned in all of the corner posts; and Fig. 7 is a horizontal section upon an enlarged scale, designed to show in transverse section, certain of the corner posts which enter into the construction of the cabinet.

In order to embody the invention for illustration, a pair of cabinets are shown, the same being designated generally by the letters X and Y. These cabinets comprise portions which will be designated generally as the bases thereof. The base of the cabinet Y consists of a foot block 1, and the base of the cabinet X consists of a foot block 2. Upon the foot block 1 of the cabinet Y is superposed a false bottom 3, and upon the foot block 2 of the cabinet X is superposed a false bottom 4. A filling block 5 is secured to the false bottom 3, and a filling block 6 is secured to the false bottom 4. By referring particularly to Fig. 5, and incidentally to Fig. 1, it will be seen, that, as denoted by the numeral 7, the filling block 6 and the false bottom 4 of the cabinet X are prolonged beyond the foot block 2, so that they overhang the adjacent edge of the foot block 1 of the cabinet Y. The cabinet Y is inclosed upon three sides, by plates 15, 16 and 17, preferably, although not necessarily of glass. At its rear, and at its outer end, the cabinet X is inclosed by glass plates 18 and 19. The base of the cabinet X carries corner posts 8, 8, 10 and 12; while the base of the cabinet Y carries corner posts 9, 9, 11 and 14. The corner posts, 10, 11, 12 and 14 will be described in detail hereinafter. The corner posts 8 and 9 require no specific description, although with respect to them, and, indeed, with respect to all of the corner posts, it may be said that they are preferably fashioned from sheet metal, disposed to form a plurality of flanges, which flanges serve to hold the several glass sides of the cabinets X and Y in place against the peripheries of the filling blocks 5 and 6; the flanges of all of the posts, moreover, being of sufficient size so that tongues, hereinafter described, may be struck from them.

Passing now to a detail description of the corner posts 10, 11, 12 and 14, and referring particularly to Fig. 7 of the drawings, it will be seen that the corner post 10 comprises a flange 20 adapted to hold the glass 18 in place, and a flange disposed at right angles to the flange 20 and bent sharply upon itself to form a tongue 21. The extremity of this tongue is bent upon itself to hold the glass 18 in place, and to form a flange 22 which is spaced apart from the tongue 21. The corner post 11 comprises a flange 23 adapted to hold the glass 15 in place, and a rectangularly disposed flange 24, against which the glass 16

is held by means of a U shaped portion 25 disposed substantially at right angles to the plane of the flange 23 and extended from one edge thereof. The corner post 14 is an S shaped element, one bend 26 of which serves to retain one edge of the glass 16, while the other bend 27 thereof serves to receive one flange 28 of the corner post 12, which, in cross section, is preferably a simple U shaped element.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that each of the cabinets X and Y are open upon one side. To those corner posts 8 and 9 which are located adjacent the open sides of the cabinet, are secured for swinging movement, doors 30, which, if desired, may be provided with glass plates 31.

Secured to the corner posts 11, 9, 9, and 14 of the cabinet Y, adjacent their upper ends, is a false top 32; a similar false top 33 being secured in a corresponding manner, to the corner posts 8, 8, 12 and 10 of X. The several corner posts are surrounded, at the bases of the cabinets, by an edging strip 34, while a similar edging strip 35 surrounds the several posts adjacent the tops of the cabinets. The top proper 36 of the cabinet X is secured to the edging strips 35, and, as denoted by the numeral 44 in Fig. 4, this top 36 terminates, adjacent the cabinet Y, at a slight distance within the contour of the cabinet Y. Secured to the lower face of the top 36 is an outstanding cleat 37.

Resting upon the edging strip 35 of the cabinet Y is a slidable closure 38. This closure 38 and the false top 32, are, as seen most clearly in Figs. 3 and 4, provided with coöperating elements 39, preferably interlocking, U shaped strips. These elements interlock in such a manner that the closure 38 may be slid to and fro upon the cabinet Y, in the direction of the arrows A and B in Fig. 1.

Tongues 40 are struck from all of the corner posts. It will be seen that all of these corner posts are provided with flanges from which tongues 40 may conveniently be struck; the corner posts 12 being selected for the purpose of illustration, as shown most clearly in Fig. 6. These tongues 40 are adapted to support vertically spaced, inclined bars 41, extended from the front to the rear of the cabinets. Upon these bars 41 cards 42 may be mounted, of the character upon which lace or embroidery, denoted by the numeral 43, is commonly wound by the manufacturers thereof. It is of course obvious that the interior of the cabinets may be adapted for other purposes, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In practical operation, when but a relatively small storage space is required, the cabinet Y will be employed, the same being a complete element, the four sides of which may be tightly closed. When a large storage space is required, a cabinet of the character denoted by the letter X is attached to the cabinet Y. When it is desired to assemble the cabinet X with the cabinet Y, the slidable closure 38 of the cabinet Y is slid in the direction of the arrow B until the inner edge of the closure 38 is disposed within the contour of the top of the cabinet Y. The cabinet X is then lifted vertically above the level of the cabinet Y, and the tongue 21 of the corner post 10 is introduced within the U shaped portion 25 of the corner post 11, the flange 28 of the corner post 12 being mounted in the bend 27 of the corner post 14. The cabinet X may be slid downwardly until the inner edges of its filling block 6 and false bottom 4 overlap the inner edges of the foot 1 of the cabinet Y, as denoted by the numeral 7 in Fig. 5, the cleat 37 (shown in Fig. 4) of the top proper 36 of the cabinet X engaging the lower face of the slidably mounted closure 38 of the cabinet Y, which said closure, through the instrumentality of the interlocking elements 39, is adapted to be slid in the direction of the arrow A until its inner edge will overhang and interlock with the cleat 37. Thus, the slidably mounted closure 38 of the cabinet Y, interlocking with the cabinet X at its top, serves as a means for locking the cabinets against vertical sliding movement with respect to each other.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising cabinets provided with elements adapted to interlock the cabinets for vertical sliding movement; and a closure mounted upon one cabinet and arranged to overhang the top of the other cabinet to lock the cabinets against vertical sliding movement.

2. A device of the class described comprising cabinets provided with elements adapted to interlock the cabinets for vertical sliding movement; and a closure mounted upon one cabinet and arranged to overhang the top of the other cabinet to lock the cabinets against vertical sliding movement; the closure and the cabinet upon which it is mounted, being provided with interlocking elements to permit the closure to slide into and out of its overhanging position with respect to the other cabinet.

3. A device of the class described, comprising cabinets each of which is provided with a base, the base of the one cabinet being arranged to overhang the base of the other cabinet, the cabinets having elements adapted to interlock the cabinets for vertical sliding movement; and a closure mounted upon one cabinet and arranged to overhang the top of the other cabi-

net, to lock the cabinets against vertical sliding movement; the closure and the cabinet upon which it is mounted, being provided with interlocking elements to permit the closure to slide into and out of its overhanging position with respect to the other cabinet.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

HENRY JOHNSON,

W. G. ANDERSON.