June 5, 1956 C. M. SHAFER 2,748,499

BRICK SAMPLE CARRYING AND DISPLAY CASE

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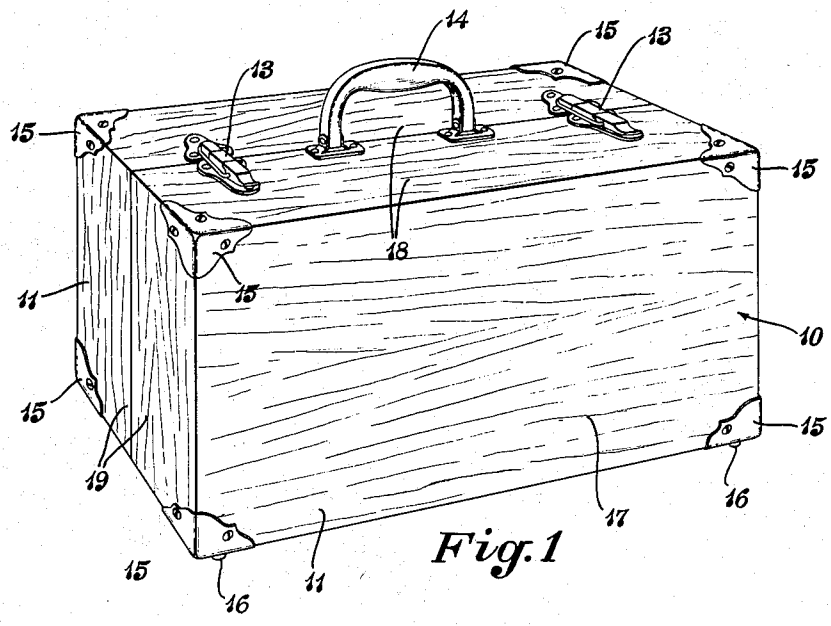


Fig. 1

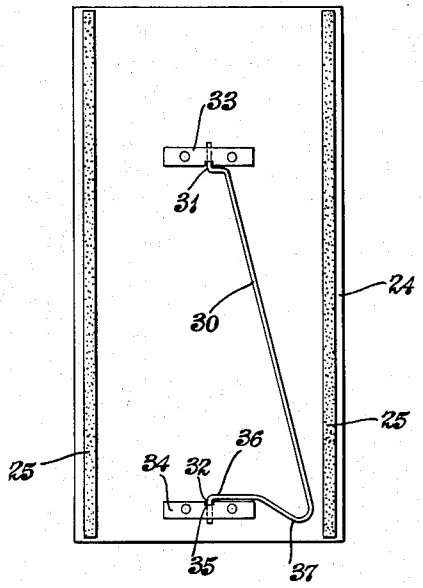


Fig. 5

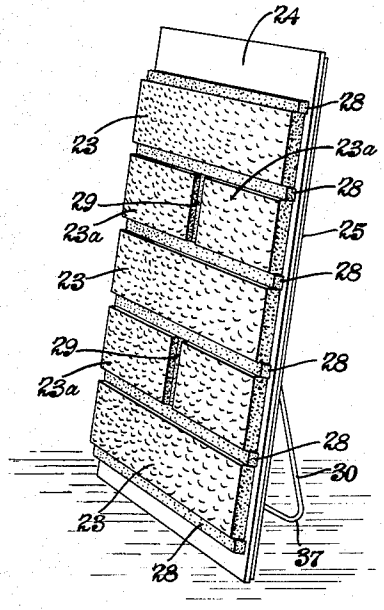


Fig. 4

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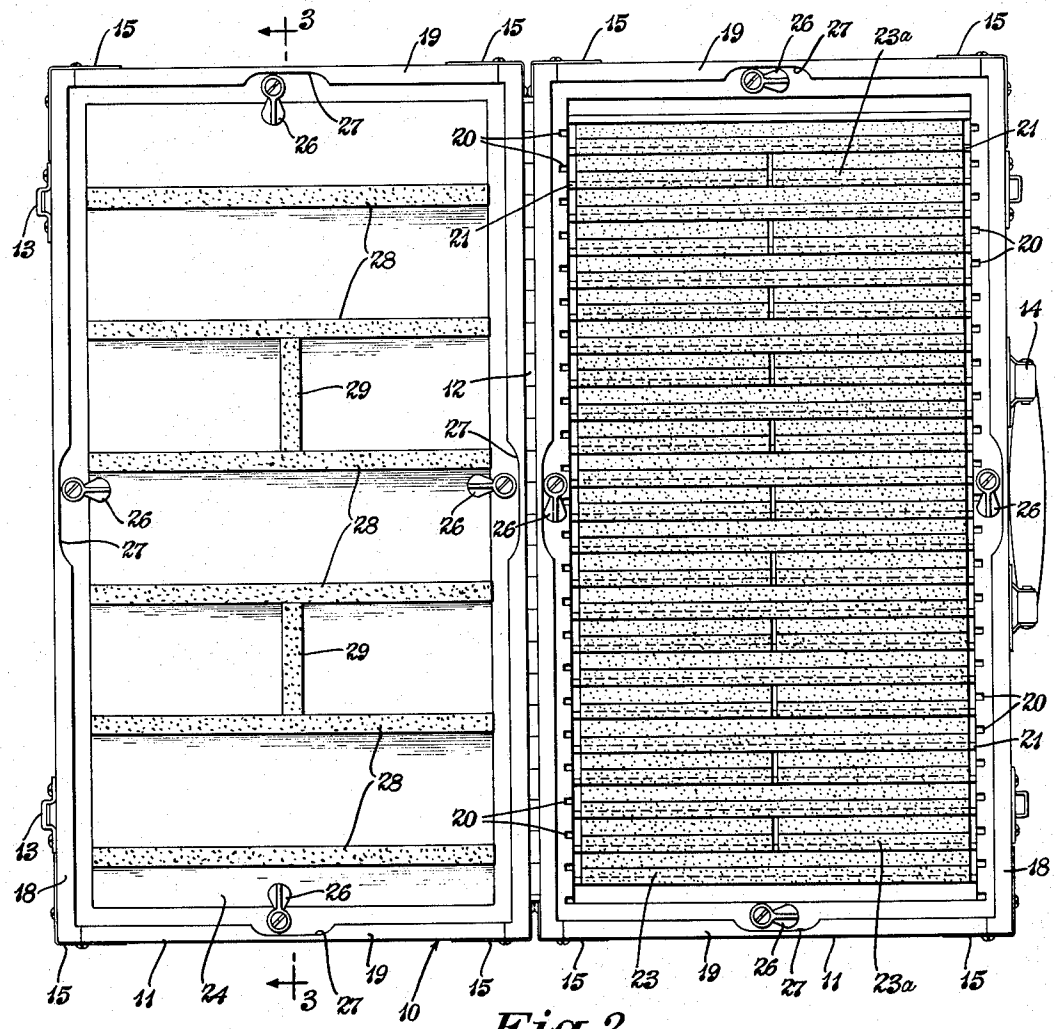


Fig. 2

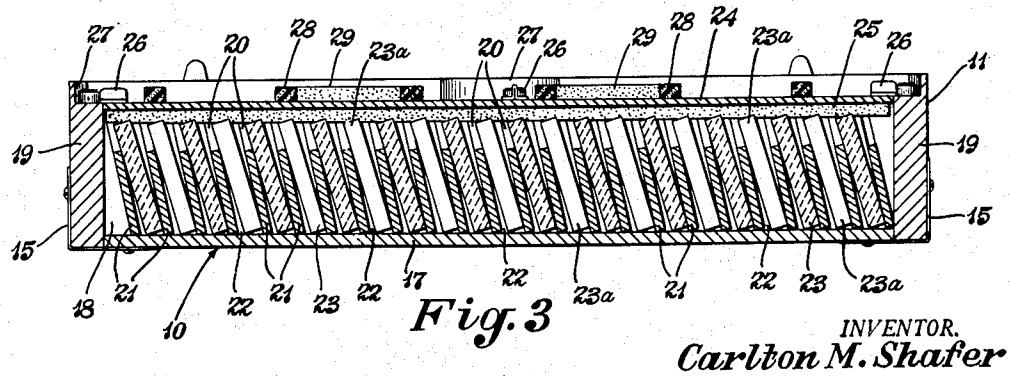


Fig. 3

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BRICK SAMPLE CARRYING AND DISPLAY CASE

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Application October 15, 1952, Serial No. 314,850

3 Claims. (Cl. 35—53)

The invention relates to a brick sample case, and more particularly to a case adapted for carrying sample slabs of various shades and texture of brick and including a display panel having strips of sponge rubber thereon to simulate mortar joints, between which the slabs may be inserted and frictionally held in place to simulate a portion of a brick wall.

Under present practice it is customary for brick salesmen, in order to present samples of various shades and textures of brick to customers, to carry with them a great number of made up panels, each simulating a portion of a brick wall, or to carry five or six bricks of each shade or texture in a strap.

Since the average brick manufacturer produces about fifteen different shades and textures of bricks, this necessitates the carrying of fifteen separate panels, or fifteen separate straps of bricks in order to present samples of the complete line of bricks.

Such panels weigh about fifteen pounds each, and a strap of bricks weigh about twenty pounds, making it necessary for the brick salesman to carry two hundred and twenty-five to three hundred pounds of samples with him.

Due to present traffic and parking conditions in cities, the salesman is usually required to carry these heavy samples a considerable distance from his car to the place of business of an architect, building contractor or other customer, necessitating several trips from his car to the customer's office, after which it is usually necessary for him to carry this considerable number of heavy samples to an upper floor, either by elevator or stairway.

Another disadvantage is that the customer is caused considerable annoyance and inconvenience because of the time and confusion of getting all of the samples into his office and displayed, and then later getting them all removed from the office.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a brick sample carrying and display case adapted to contain a complete line of all shades and textures of bricks, with means for quickly and easily displaying a sample wall of any desired type of bricks, the entire assembly being of such weight that it may be easily carried in one hand.

Another object is to provide such a sample case in which thin slabs of the various types of bricks are located in slightly inclined, upright compartments, at the proper angle for quick selection of shade and easy accessibility.

A further object is to provide a sample case of this character in which the slabs are normally held against shifting or rattling by means of a display panel having rubber strips thereon for contact with the slabs.

A still further object is to provide a brick sample case including a display panel having sponge rubber strips attached thereto to simulate mortar joints, between which the brick slabs may be inserted and frictionally held in place, to represent a portion of a wall constructed of any desired shade and texture of bricks.

It is also an object of the invention to provide such a display panel having a folding or hinged bracket upon the back thereof for holding the panel in upright position.

The above objects together with others which will be apparent from the drawings and following description, or which may be later referred to, may be attained by constructing the improved brick sample case in the manner hereinafter described in detail, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which;

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a brick sample case embodying the invention, showing the same in closed position;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view, on a larger scale, of the sample case in open position, the display panel being removed from one side thereof to show the brick slabs therein;

Fig. 3 a longitudinal section through the sample case, taken as on the line 3—3, Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 a perspective view of one of the display panels, showing the manner in which the brick slabs may be assembled thereon to simulate a portion of a wall; and,

Fig. 5 a rear elevation of the display panel.

Referring to the embodiment of the invention illustrated, in which similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout, the improved sample case, indicated generally at **10**, may be formed of wood, or other suitable material, and comprises two similar halves **11**—**11**, hingedly connected together, as by the piano hinge **12**, and adapted to be latched in closed position by any suitable clamp or fastening means, as indicated at **13** in Fig. 1.

A suitable handle **14** is provided for carrying the case and the corners may be bound with metal as indicated at **15**. Rubber feet **16** may be provided at the bottom so that the case may be set upon a desk or the like without marring the surface thereof.

Each half **11** of the case is the same and comprises a bottom wall **17**, similar side walls **18** and end walls **19**. The side walls **18** are provided with a plurality of slightly inclined slots **20** in which are located the partition walls **21** terminating at points spaced from the open upper end.

These partition walls form a plurality of slightly inclined compartments **22**, each compartment being of suitable size to receive a thin brick slab **23** of a length and width equal to the ordinary face brick or building brick, or a pair of slabs **23***a* each of which is substantially one-half the length of a brick.

These brick slabs are adapted to be held against movement or rattling in their respective compartments by means of a display or background panel **24**. This panel may be formed of any suitable rigid material, such as hard pressed fiber board of the type sold under the name "Masonite," wood, or the like, and has upon its rear or underside longitudinal strips of rubber or similar material, as indicated at **25**, for contact with the upper edges of the brick slabs so as to hold them tightly in position within the case.

This panel is adapted to be located in place within the case by means of the turn buttons **26**, or similar fastening means, located in the recess **27** in the side and end walls **18** and **19**.

The compartments **22** may be provided with suitable markings (not shown) indicating the shades and texture of the brick slabs located therein. With this construction the slabs are located at the proper angle for easy access and quick selection of shade or texture of brick.

Each display or background panel **24** has a plurality of equally spaced, parallel sponge rubber strips **28** and perpendicular, sponge rubber strips **29** located between alternate pairs thereof, permanently attached to its front surface as by cement or other adhesive.

These sponge rubber strips are colored to simulate mortar and are so arranged upon the panel as to simulate

the horizontal and vertical mortar joints in a wall. The horizontal strips 28 are so located, relative to each other, that the spaces therebetween are slightly less than the width of the brick slabs 23 and 23*a*.

Thus, when the brick slabs 23 or 23*a* are inserted between adjacent horizontal sponge rubber strips 28, as shown in Fig. 4, the strips 28 are compressed so as to frictionally hold the slabs in position upon the panel 24.

Means may be provided for holding the display panel 24 in upright position. This may be in the form of a spring wire bracket 30, having terminal ends 31 and 32 pivotally mounted in the cleats 33 and 34 attached to the back face of the panel 24.

The lower cleat 34 has a notch 35 in its upper side to receive the horizontal, lower portion 36 of the spring wire bracket 30, when the same is swung outward perpendicular to the panel. The depending U-shape portion 37 of the bracket 30 is thus in position to rest upon a table, or other horizontal surface, to hold the display panel in upright position, as shown in Fig. 4.

In order to display the bricks to a customer, to show how they would appear in a wall, three slabs 23 and four slabs 23*a*, of any desired shade and texture of brick, may be quickly and easily removed from the upright compartments 22 of the case and inserted between the sponge rubber strips of the display panel, simulating a portion of a wall built of this particular shade or texture of brick.

In the same manner slabs 23 and 23*a* of different shades may be attached to the panel to show how a mingled wall of any desired shades will appear.

With this sample case it will be obvious that the salesman is able to carry samples of all of the different shades and textures of brick into the customer's office and to quickly demonstrate to the customer how any shade or texture of brick, or any mingled or blended wall, will appear.

When the customer selects the shade or shades and texture of bricks, he prefers, the brick slabs may be quickly returned to their proper compartments in the case and the display or background panels 24 replaced and locked in position in the case so that the entire demonstration may be made very quickly without confusion or annoyance.

In the foregoing description, certain terms have been used for brevity, clearness and understanding, but no unnecessary limitations are to be implied therefrom beyond the requirements of the prior art, because such words are used for descriptive purposes herein and are intended to be broadly construed.

Moreover, the embodiments of the improved construction illustrated and described herein are by way of example, and the scope of the present invention is not limited to the exact details of construction.

Having now described the invention or discovery, the

construction, the operation, and use of preferred embodiments thereof, and the advantageous new and useful results obtained thereby; the new and useful constructions, and reasonable mechanical equivalents thereof obvious to those skilled in the art, are set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A brick display device comprising a panel, horizontal and vertical sponge rubber strips of rectangular cross-sectional shape permanently attached to the front surface of the panel with adhesive to simulate mortar joints, and brick slabs adapted to be frictionally inserted between said sponge rubber strips to simulate a portion of a brick wall, said sponge rubber strips being compressed by the insertion of the brick slabs therebetween and entirely filling the spaces between opposed edges of adjacent brick slabs.

2. A brick display device comprising a panel, horizontal and vertical sponge rubber strips permanently attached to the front surface of the panel to simulate mortar joints, and brick slabs adapted to be frictionally inserted between said sponge rubber strips to simulate a portion of a brick wall, said brick slabs being slightly wider than the spaces between said horizontal sponge rubber strips, said sponge rubber strips being compressed by the insertion of the brick slabs therebetween and entirely filling the spaces between opposed edges of adjacent brick slabs.

3. A brick display device comprising a panel, horizontal and vertical sponge rubber strips of square cross-sectional shape permanently attached to the front surface of the panel to simulate mortar joints, and brick slabs of slightly greater thickness than the sponge rubber strips and adapted to be frictionally inserted between said sponge rubber strips to simulate a portion of a brick wall, said brick slabs being slightly wider than the spaces between horizontal sponge rubber strips, said sponge rubber strips being compressed by the insertion of the brick slabs therebetween and entirely filling the spaces between opposed edges of adjacent brick slabs.

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