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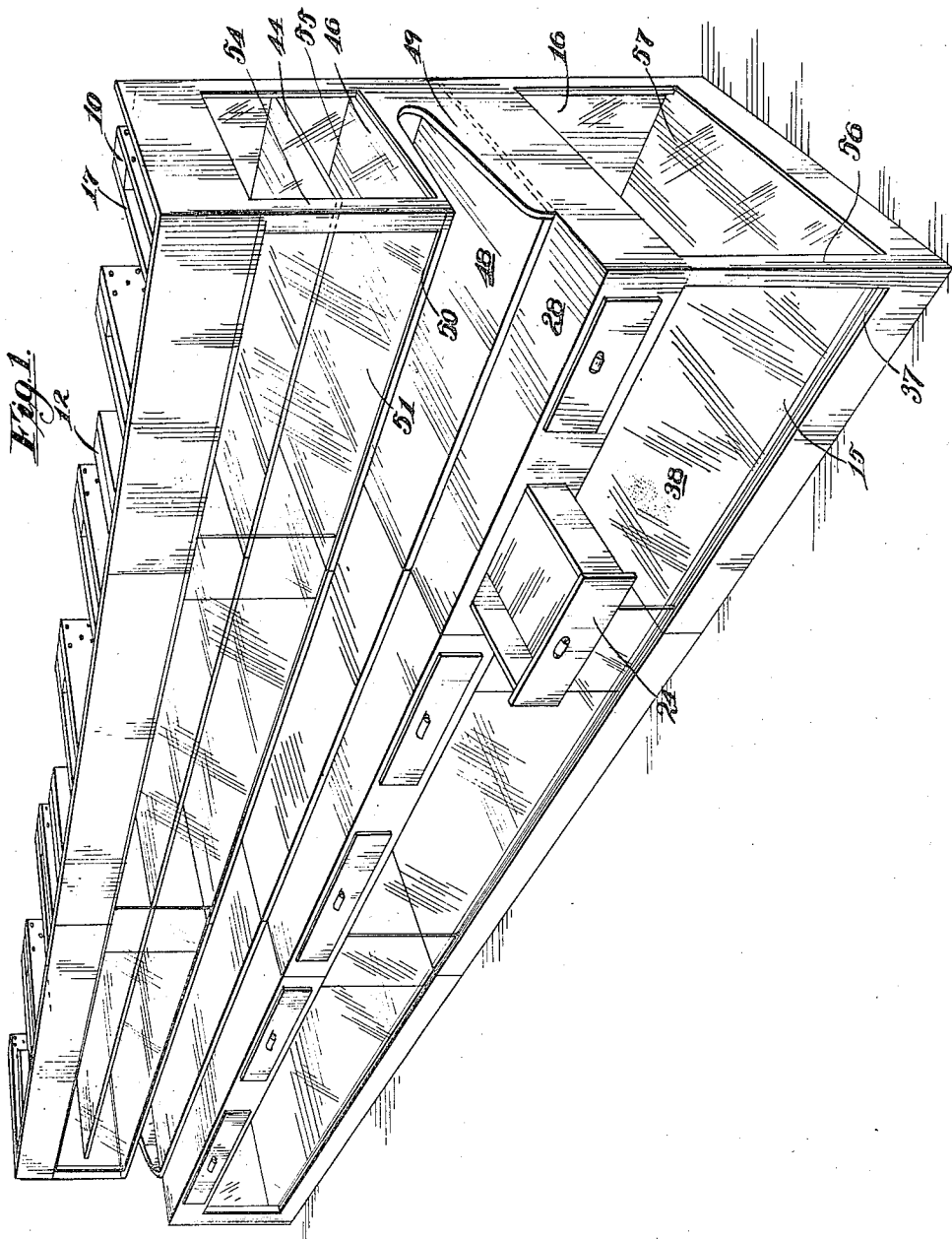
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R. I. EUSTIS ET AL

WALL CASE

Filed Aug. 9, 1926

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



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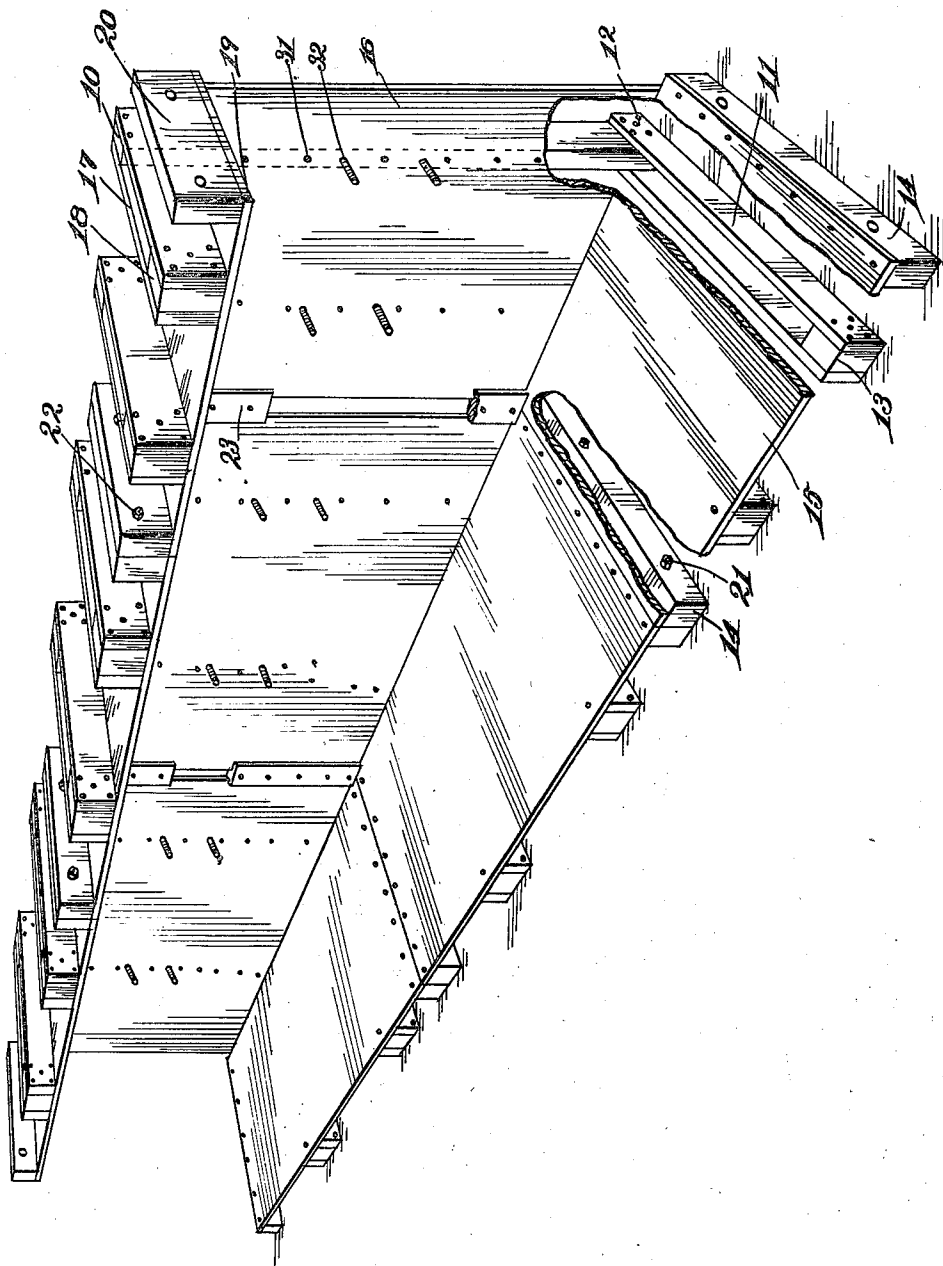
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Fig. 2.



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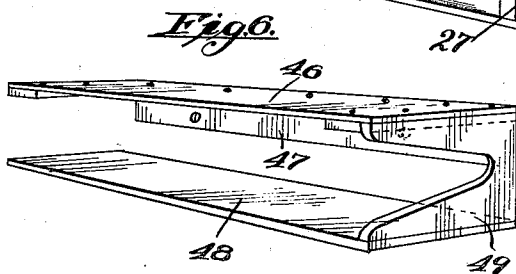
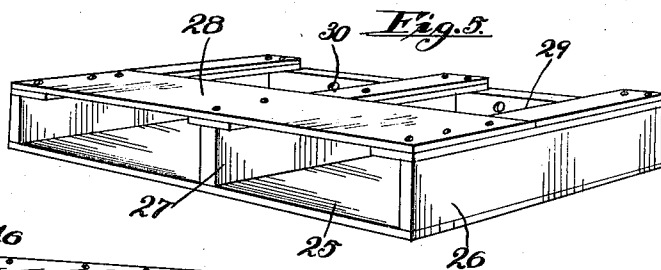
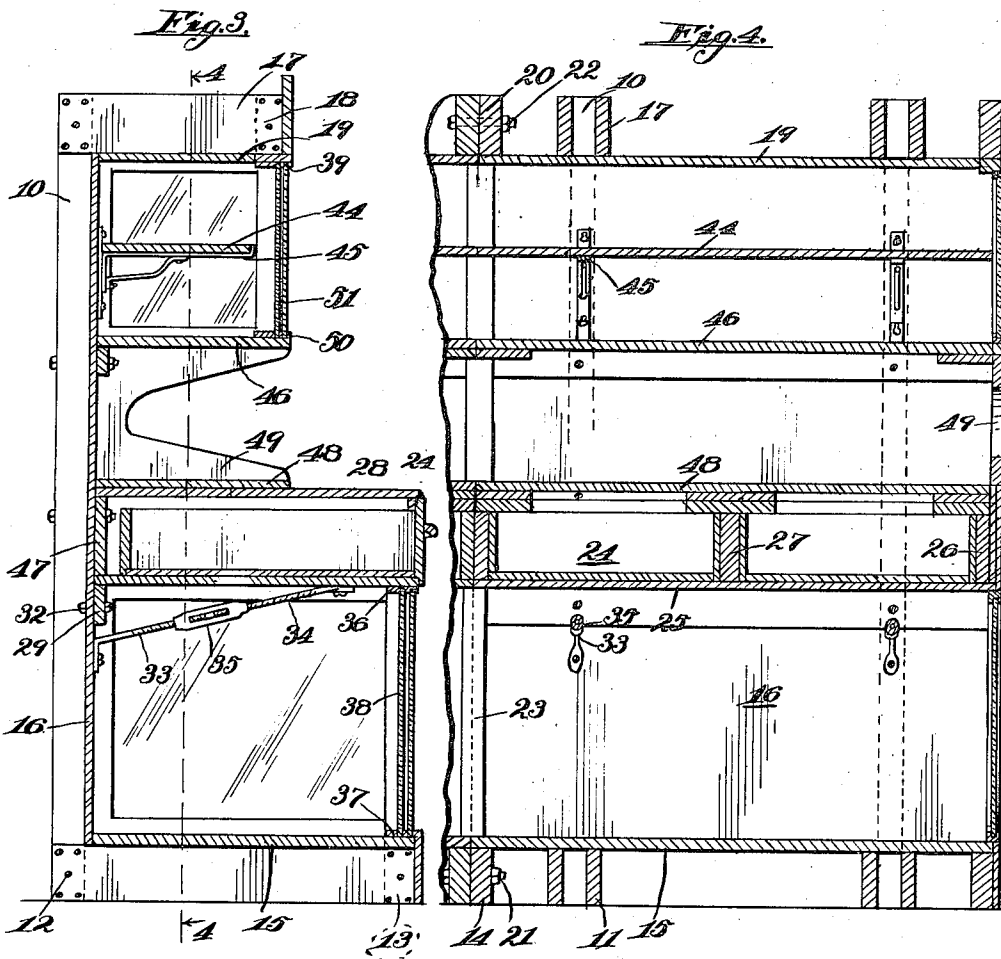
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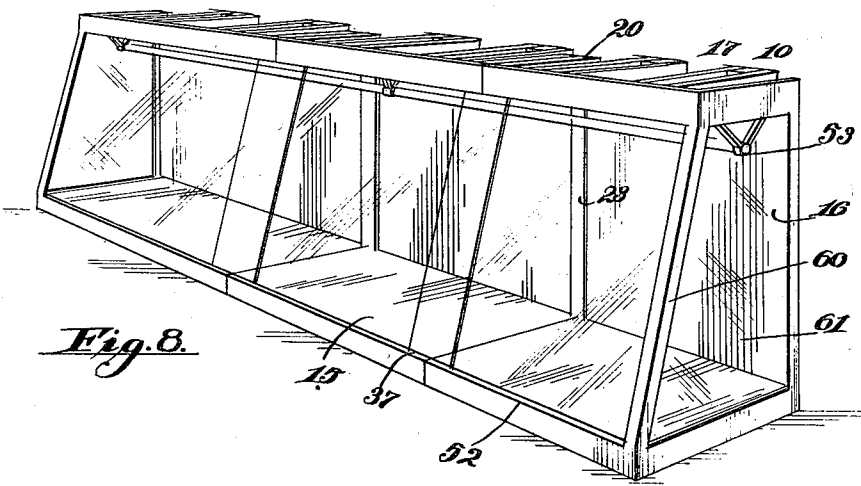
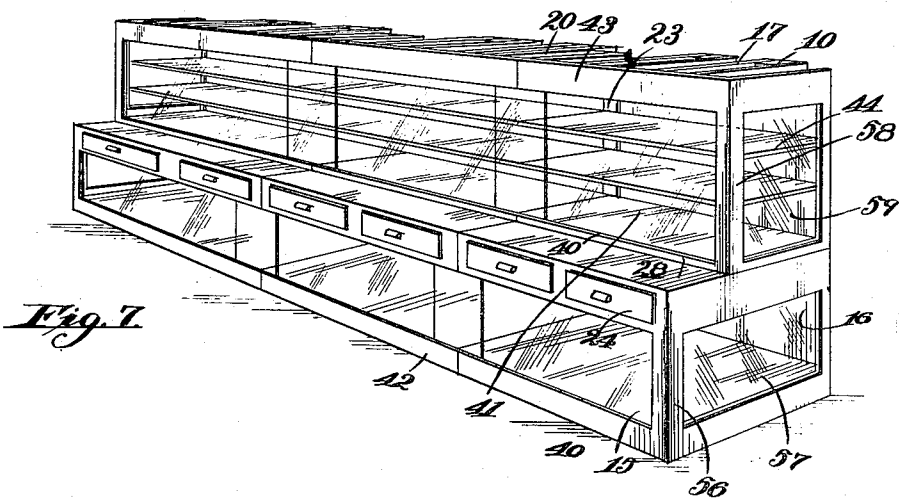
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WALL CASE.

Application filed August 9, 1926. Serial No. 128,114.

This invention relates to improvements in wall cases and is an improvement over the construction disclosed in our pending application, Serial No. 82,210, filed January 19, 1926.

An object of this invention is to provide a wall case which is formed of a plurality of units which may be assembled together side by side and provide a wall case of considerable length having shelves for display purposes which present an appearance of being continuous and extending the length of the case.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved wall case unit consisting of a support, to which wall case sections may be attached at the back thereof. The improved wall case is so designed that either of a plurality of different wall case sections may be attached to the support and in this way wall cases of several different designs may be constructed upon the same support. In this way a plurality of supports for the various units may be kept in stock and also a plurality of the various sections and the various sections desired can be assembled and mounted upon the support to form the wall cases of the desired designs.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will be made manifest in the following detailed description, reference is had to the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form or design of the wall case shown as fully completed;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a plurality of supports for the wall case illustrating their details of construction;

Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section taken through the wall case shown in Figure 1;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken upon the line 4-4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the wall case sections adapted to be attached or mounted upon the support;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of another wall case section which may be applied or mounted upon the supports;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a different design which may be constructed upon the same supports shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a further modified design which may be constructed from the supports shown in Fig. 2.

Referring to the accompanying drawing wherein similar reference characters design-

nate similar parts throughout, the improved wall case consists of a plurality of units which may be assembled side by side to form a complete wall case of considerable length, the length varying with the number of units assembled. Each unit consists of a support consisting of two vertical uprights 10 which have boards 11 fastened against their sides at the bottom thereof and extending forwardly to provide feet. The boards 11 may be fastened to the sides of the uprights 10 as by screws or bolts 12 or any equivalent construction. The forward ends of the boards 11 are spaced by blocks 13 which are equal in width to the width of the uprights 10. Sills or joists 14 are arranged outwardly from the feet provided by the boards 11 and are arranged parallel to the feet, these sills defining the ends of each unit. On top of the feet and the sills 14 flooring or boards 15 are mounted, thus forming a flooring on each support. Against the forward sides of the uprights 10 boarding 16 is applied, thus forming a back for the support which extends vertically upward from the rear of the flooring.

On the sides of the uprights 10 and at the top thereof there are fastened boards 17, the forward ends of which are spaced by blocks 18. The boards 17 form top joists which extend forwardly from the uprights 10 over the floor and have the top 19 secured to their under sides. On the ends of the top there are fastened cleats 20 which are arranged vertically above the sills 14 and also serve to define the ends of each unit.

When it is desired to form a wall case of a length considerably greater than the length of a unit, a plurality of units are assembled together side by side. Bolts 21 are passed through apertures in the abutting sills on the adjacent ends of the units and bolts 22 are passed through apertures in the abutting cleats 20 on the adjacent ends of the units. When these bolts are tightened by means of nuts thereon the units will be firmly held together side by side. The back 16 is preferably not quite as wide as the widest dimension on the unit, so that there will be left a small space between the backs of the adjacent units. This space is covered such as by boards 23 which are applied against the front faces of the backs 16.

Wall case sections are also provided such as are shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The section

shown in Fig. 5 being designed to receive drawers 24. This section has a bottom 25, sides 26, a dividing partition 27 and a top 28. There is also provided on the section a back 29 having apertures 30 formed therein. A plurality of apertures 31 are formed through the back 16 of each unit and also through the uprights 10 which receive bolts 32.

When it is desired to apply the section shown in Fig. 5 to the support in forming a wall case of the design shown in Figs. 1 or 7, the section in Fig. 5 is held against the back and the bolts 32 are caused to enter the apertures 30. On tightening nuts on the forward ends of the bolts 32 the section shown in Fig. 5 will be rigidly held against the back of the support intermediate its top and bottom. If it is desired to additionally brace the section shown in Fig. 5 a rod 33 may be fastened to the back and a similar rod 34 may be fastened to the under side of the bottom 25, these rods being connected by a turn buckle 35, thus forming a brace bracing the forward end of the section.

When this section has been applied to the wall case support a sash track or guide 36 is fastened to the bottom 25 on the under side thereof and a similar sash track or guide 37 is mounted on the floor 15 at the forward edge thereof and sliding closures 38, preferably formed of glass, are mounted for sliding movement in the guides 36 and 37. In this way there will be formed a wall case compartment between the section which has been applied to the support and the floor.

The construction of the upper part of the wall case can be varied. If it is desired to form a wall case of the design shown in Fig. 7 a sash track or guide 39 is mounted on the under side of the top 19 at the forward edge thereof and a sash track or guide 40 is mounted on the top 28 of the section vertically below the guide 39. Glass closures 41 are then installed, serving to form a compartment in the wall case between the section and the top. In constructing the modification shown in Fig. 7, after the glass closures 41 are installed an ornamental footing 42 is applied across the forward ends of the feet on the various supports to present a neat and attractive appearance and in a similar manner an ornamental molding 43 is applied to the forward ends of the boards 17 on the top to cover the ends of these boards and present a neat appearance. Shelves 44 can be installed, these shelves being supported upon brackets 45 which are fastened to the back 16 and if desired, these brackets can be braced by any suitable braces.

In the event that it is desired to form a wall case of the design shown in Figure 1, instead of that shown in Fig. 7, after the wall case section shown in Fig. 5 has been

mounted another wall case section is applied. This wall case section is clearly shown in Fig. 6 having a top 46 against the under side of which and at the back of which there is fastened a securing cleat 47. The section shown in Fig. 6 also is provided with a bottom 48 which will rest on top of the wall case section shown in Fig. 5. That wall case section which is used on the unit forming the end of the wall case is also provided with an end which may be of any ornamental appearance such as is shown at 49, whereas those wall case sections illustrated in Fig. 6 which are used on the intermediate units do not have ends corresponding to the end 49. This wall case section is mounted upon the back of the wall case support in a similar manner to that employed in mounting the wall case section shown in Fig. 5.

The bolts 32 which pass through the upper apertures 31 in the back 16 and the uprights 10 are caused to pass through the apertures formed in the securing cleat 47 and in this way the top 46 of the wall case section shown in Fig. 6 will be rigidly fastened to the back of the wall case support intermediate its top and floor. After this wall case section has been applied and the sash track or guide 39 has been applied to the under side of the top, a sash track or guide 50 is applied to the top surface of the top 46 of the wall case section shown in Fig. 6, and sliding glass closures 51 are installed so as to slide between the tracks 39 and 50 forwardly of the shelves 44.

It will be readily appreciated that the modification shown in Fig. 1 affords a much greater table space on top of the section shown in Fig. 5 than the table space afforded by the design shown in Fig. 7. When this has been completed the footing 42 and the molding 43 are applied to finish the wall case.

In the modification shown in Fig. 8 the wall section shown in Figs. 5 and 6 are completely eliminated. This wall case is constructed from a plurality of supports, as shown in Fig. 2, and in constructing it, it is merely necessary to mount the sash guide 37 on the floor at the forward edge thereof and the sash guide 39 on the top 19 at the forward edge thereof. Large glass closures 52 are then installed and caused to slide back and forth between these sash guides or tracks. A suitable supporting rod or hanger 53 can be fastened to the under side of the top, if desired, to support articles within the wall case. As there are two glass closures for each wall case unit and the units about each other, the closures on any intermediate unit can be caused to slide over on the tracks or guides of either of the adjacent units, if such is found desirable in placing articles in the wall case or in removing them therefrom.

Regardless of which design is constructed from the support when the wall case is completed the end units have corner posts mounted at their outer ends and suitable glass panes are installed. For example, in the modification shown in Figure 1, suitable corner posts 54 connect the top 19 and the top 46 of the upper wall case section and panes 55 form end closures between the corner post and the back. In a similar manner corner posts 56 join the bottom 25 with the floor and panes 57 form ends for the lower compartments in the wall case.

In the modification shown in Fig. 7 the corner posts 56 and the panes 57 are employed and the corner posts 58 join the top 19 with the top of the single wall case section employed in this modification. Panes 59 also form ends for the upper wall case compartment corresponding to the panes 55.

In the modification shown in Fig. 8 corner posts 60 extend from the top 19 clear to the floor 15 and the ends of this case are completely closed by the large panes 61.

From the above described construction it will be appreciated that an improved wall case is provided consisting of a plurality of units which may be assembled side by side. Each unit has a support to which various wall case sections may be applied and by this construction wall cases of several different designs may be constructed upon the same unit. Consequently, it is only necessary to keep in stock a certain number of supports and a certain number of each of the wall case sections. Whenever it is desired to construct a complete wall case of either of the designs shown, the required number of supports or sections may be shipped to the location where the wall case is to be installed. The sections may then be applied and the shelves and glass closures can then be mounted upon the support, thus forming the desired wall case. As the shelves are so arranged that their end edges on the intermediate units are flush with the ends of the support for that unit, the various units, when assembled, will form shelves-extending the complete length of the wall case, giving the appearance of being continuous. Furthermore, as the corner posts 58 are not employed upon intermediate units the shelves will be completely exposed the complete length and thus enable them to be well lighted in displaying the various articles positioned thereon.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

We claim:

1. A wall case unit comprising a pair of vertical uprights, feet attached to the bottom thereof and extending forwardly, sills arranged outwardly of said feet and parallel

to the same, each sill defining an end of the unit, flooring covering said sills and feet, boarding attached to the forward side of the uprights, top joists extending forwardly of the uprights over the floor and having top boarding secured to its lower sides, cleats on said boarding above said bottom sills, said cleats also serving to define the ends of each unit and means extending through said uprights and forwardly thereof, whereby a plurality of sections of different design may be interposed between said floor boards and said top joists.

2. A wall case comprising a plurality of units identical in construction, arranged side by side to present a continuous appearance, each unit comprising a pair of vertical uprights, feet attached to the bottom thereof and extending forwardly, sills arranged outwardly of said feet and parallel to the same, each sill defining an end of the unit, flooring covering said sills and feet, boarding attached to the forward side of the uprights, top joists extending forwardly of the uprights over the floor and having top boarding secured to its lower sides, cleats on said boarding above said bottom sills, said cleats also serving to define the end of each unit and means extending through said uprights and forwardly thereof, whereby a plurality of sections of different design may be interposed between said floor boards and said top joists.

3. A wall case unit comprising a pair of vertical uprights, feet attached to the bottom thereof and extending forwardly, sills arranged outwardly of said feet and parallel to the same, each sill defining an end of the unit, flooring covering said sills and feet, boarding attached to the forward side of the uprights, top joists extending forwardly of the uprights over the floor and having top boarding secured to its lower sides, cleats on said top boarding above said bottom sills, said cleats also serving to define the ends of each unit, attaching means extending through said uprights and forwardly thereof, and a plurality of sections of different design interchangeably interposed between said floor boards and said top joists, whereby the characteristic design of said wall case unit may be interchangeably changed.

4. A wall case unit comprising a pair of vertical uprights, feet attached to the bottom thereof and extending forwardly, sills arranged outwardly of said feet and parallel to the same, each sill defining an end of the unit, flooring covering said sills and feet, boarding attached to the forward side of the uprights, top joists extending forwardly of the uprights over the floor and having top boarding secured to its lower sides, cleats on said top boarding above said bottom sills, said cleats also serving to define the ends

of each unit, attaching means extending through said uprights and forwardly thereof, and a wall case section attached to said uprights by said attaching means.

5 5. A wall case comprising a plurality of units arranged side by side to present a continuous appearance, each unit comprising a pair of vertical uprights, feet attached to the bottom thereof and extending forward-
10 ly, sills arranged outwardly of said feet and parallel to the same, each sill defining an end of the unit, flooring covering said sills and feet, boarding attached to the forward side of the uprights, top joists extending
15 forwardly of the uprights over the floor and having top boarding secured to its lower sides, cleats on said boarding above said bottom sills, said cleats also serving to define the ends of each unit, attaching means
20 extending through said uprights and forwardly thereof, wall case sections secured to said attaching means and slidable glass closures extending between said sections and said flooring.

25 6. A wall case comprising a plurality of units arranged side by side to present a continuous appearance, each unit comprising a pair of vertical uprights, feet attached to the bottom thereof and extending forwardly,
30 sills arranged outwardly of said feet and parallel to the same, each sill defining an end of the unit, flooring covering said sills and feet, boarding attached to the forward side of the uprights, top joists extending
35 forwardly of the uprights over the floor and having top boarding secured to its lower sides, cleats on said boarding above said bottom sills, said cleats also serving to define the ends of each unit, attaching means
40 extending through said uprights and forwardly thereof, wall case sections secured to said attaching means and slidable glass closures extending between said sections and said flooring, each closure being substantially
45 ly the length of a unit and means whereby the entire said closure may be slid on to the adjacent section whereby the entire floor space of a unit may be completely accessible.

50 7. A wall case comprising a plurality of units arranged side by side to present a continuous appearance, each unit comprising a pair of vertical uprights, feet attached to the bottom thereof and extending forwardly,
55 sills arranged outwardly of said feet and parallel to the same, each sill defining an end of the unit, flooring covering said sills and feet, boarding attached to the forward side of the uprights, top joists extending forwardly of the uprights over the floor and
60 having top boarding secured to its lower sides, cleats on said boarding above said bottom sills, said cleats also serving to define the ends of each unit, attaching means extending through said uprights and forwardly thereof, wall case sections secured to said attaching

means and slidable glass closures extending between said sections and said flooring, each closure being substantially the length of a unit and means whereby the entire said closure may be slid on to the adjacent section whereby the entire floor space of a unit may be completely accessible, and end units having front uprights and an open side completing the finished appearance of said wall case. 70

8. A wall case unit comprising a support, 75 a floor extending forwardly of said support, said support comprising a back, a top extending forwardly from the top of said back over the floor, and a wall case section detachably secured to the back, sliding glass closures slidable between the section and the floor, said closures being substantially equal in length to the length of said unit. 80

9. A wall case comprising a plurality of units arranged end to end and presenting a continuous appearance, each unit comprising a support, a floor extending forwardly of said support, said support comprising a back, a top extending forwardly from the top of said back over the floor, and a wall case section detachably secured to the back, sliding glass closures slidable between the section and the floor, said closures being substantially equal in length to the length of said unit, and means whereby a closure may be slid completely off of one unit on to the next unit, whereby the center of said unit may be completely accessible. 85 90 95

10. A wall case comprising a plurality of units arranged end to end and presenting a continuous appearance, each unit comprising a support, a floor extending forwardly of said support, said support comprising a back, a top extending forwardly from the top of said back over the floor, and a wall case section detachably secured to the back, sliding glass closures slidable between the section and the floor, said closures being substantially equal in length to the length of said unit, means whereby a closure may be slid completely off of one unit on to the next unit, whereby the center of said unit may be completely accessible, and end units, each of which has an end support. 100 105 110

11. A wall case unit comprising a support, 115 a floor extending forwardly of said support, said support comprising a back, a top extending forwardly from the top of said back over the floor, and a wall case section detachably secured to the back, sliding glass closures slidable between the section and the top, said closures being substantially equal in length to the length of said unit. 120

12. A wall case comprising a plurality of units arranged side by side and presenting a continuous appearance, said units comprising a floor, a back and a top extending over said floor and shorter than said floor, attaching means on said back whereby a plurality of wall case sections may be attached 125

to said back, said units being identical in construction.

13. A wall case comprising a plurality of units arranged side by side and presenting a continuous appearance, said units comprising a floor, a back and a top extending over said floor and shorter than said floor, attaching means on said back whereby a plurality of wall case sections may be attached to said back, said units being identical in construction, and end units, each of which has an end support.

14. A wall case comprising a plurality of units arranged end to end and presenting a continuous appearance, each unit comprising a support, a floor extending forwardly of said

support, said support comprising a back, a top extending forwardly from the top of said back over the floor, and a wall case section detachably secured to the back, sliding glass closures slidable between the section and the top, said closures being substantially equal in length to the length of said unit, and means whereby a closure may be slid completely off of one unit on to the next unit, whereby the center of said unit may be completely accessible.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification.

ROBERT I. EUSTIS.
FRED S. BEIGER.