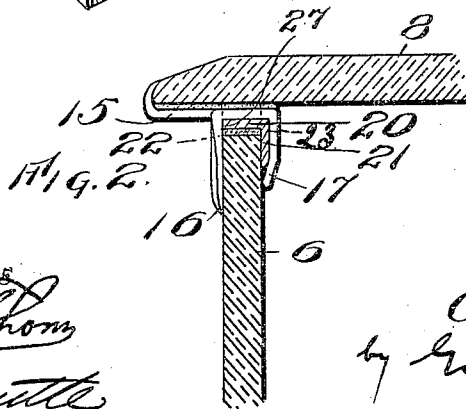


APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1909.

Patented June 14, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
 Geo S Thom
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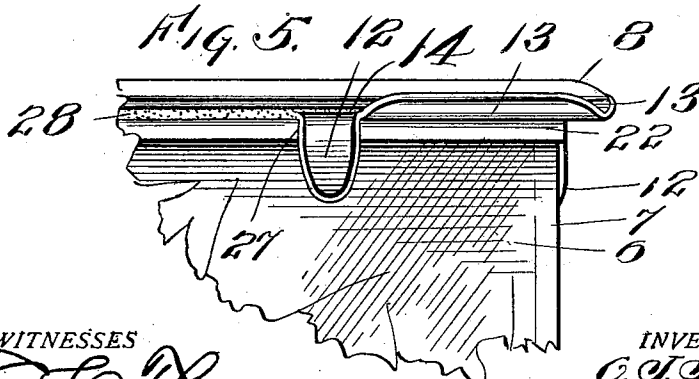
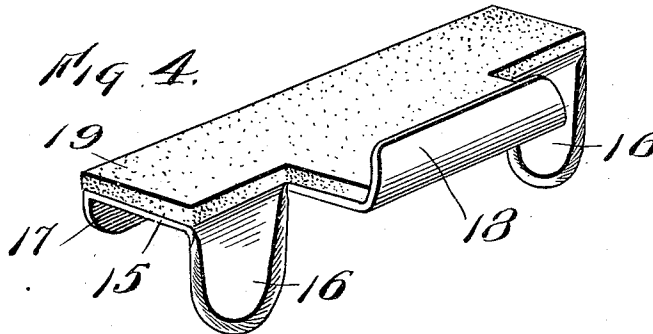
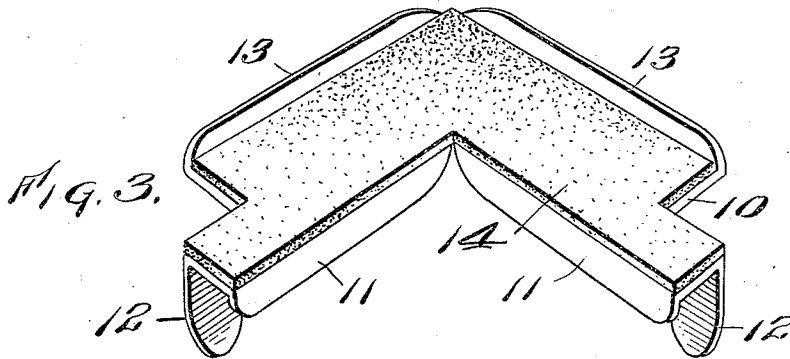
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C. J. JOHNSON.
SHOW CASE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1909.

961,137.

Patented June 14, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. JOHNSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHOW-CASE.

961,137.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 14, 1910.

Application filed July 12, 1909. Serial No. 507,167.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. JOHNSON, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to show cases, and especially to fasteners for glass show cases, the principal object being to provide an improved fastening which can be used without drilling holes in the glass and which requires no rivets for its adjustment. Rivets are objectionable, because in drilling the holes the glass is frequently broken, and in using a case having holes and rivets the jarring of the case in opening or closing the doors will cause it to often crack at the riveted holes.

A further object of the invention is to provide fasteners which do not require that the corners of the glass plates be cut off, and the edges of the glass do not have to be grooved, or recessed. No screws nor bolts of any kind are needed, and the fastening devices can be used on cases of any shape. The top edges of the glass sides are protected and breakage thereof is prevented.

The invention comprises a metal molding which fits upon the top edges of the side walls, and on which the top plate of the case rests. In addition to the metal molding, fastenings for the corners are provided for holding the side walls and top in proper relation, together with intermediate fasteners for holding the top, as will more fully appear from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a case provided with the invention; Fig. 2 is a detail in section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective of a corner fastening; Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the intermediate fastening; and Fig. 5 is a front view, showing the assembled devices at one corner of the case.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates the front, 7 the ends, and 8 the top of the case, which parts will preferably be made of glass. The front and side pieces are set in grooves in the top of a base frame 9, usually made of marble or wood.

Upon the upper edges of the front and end walls is fitted a metal molding consisting of a channel 20 with depending flanges

21 and 22. This is made of sheet metal bent or pressed to proper form, and the depending flanges embrace, or fit on opposite sides of, the walls. On the under side the molding is lined with felt, as indicated at 23, and the ends of the molding are mitered where they meet at the corners. At the end of the molding adjacent to the back of the case, it has an off-set tongue 24, adapted and arranged to engage in the post, or wood piece, 25 at the back of the case. The end of the channel, or molding, is closed by the cross-flange 26, which prevents the molding from slipping lengthwise with respect to the glass; and the engagement of the tongue 24 in the wood post prevents any lateral movement of the end pieces 7.

The corner fastener comprises an angular plate 10, having branches at right angles to each other, or otherwise according to the shape of the case. This plate fits upon the molding at the corner of the case, and it has flanges 11 at its inner edge which fit within or behind the flanges of the molding, and consequently behind the margins of the front and side walls near the junction thereof, and said walls may meet with either a beveled or a butt joint.

At the opposite ends of the angular plate, and in position opposite to the flanges 11, are depending tongues 12, which fit respectively against the outer sides of the front 6 or side wall 7 of the case, and these tongues also fit or project into recesses or notches 27, which are cut at proper places in the outer flange 22 of the molding, and so interlock there that relative movement of the corner pieces and the molding is prevented. Said tongues 12 fit against the outer sides of the front and side walls of the case and so serve to hold said walls in position. At its outer margin the plate 10 is provided with lips 13 bent up to form an angle in which the corner of the top 8 fits. It will thus be seen that the edges of the front 6 and the side 7 are gripped between the flanges of the channeled molding and also between the flanges 11 and the tongues 12 of the corner fastenings. Said tongues and flanges prevent any movement of the front and ends with respect to each other and the lips 13 prevent any shift or lateral movement of the top.

Each piece of the molding will be stamped out of a single piece of sheet metal, of suf-

5 ficient length to extend along the wall of the
 case to which it is applied. The whole corner
 piece will also be pressed or stamped out
 of sheet metal. A piece of felt 14 will be
 10 cemented to the top of the plate 10 for the
 glass to rest on, and pieces of felt 28 will
 also be cemented to the top of the molding,
 for the glass to rest on, and the felt applied
 15 to the molding will be of double thickness in
 order to compensate for the corner pieces.
 Or, in other words, the felt on the molding
 is as thick as the corner pieces and the felt
 thereon, so that a level edge is provided all
 around for the glass top to rest on.

15 The top is further held in proper position
 with respect to the front and sides by means
 of intermediate fasteners, which will be par-
 ticularly useful where the top is formed of
 two or more pieces, the fastener being ap-
 20 plied at the joint between said pieces. Each
 of said intermediate fasteners consists of a
 plate 15, provided with depending tongues
 16, which also fit in notches 27 in the outer
 flange of the molding and thus rest against
 25 the outer side of the wall of the case. The
 plate 15 has an inner depending flange 17
 to fit against the inner side, or edge, of the
 molding, and at its front or outer edge has
 a lip 18 which projects upwardly and en-
 30 gages the outer edge of the top. A piece of
 felt 19 is placed on the top of the plate 15
 for the glass top to rest on. The top edge
 of the side wall of the case to which this
 intermediate fastening is applied is gripped
 35 by the tongues 16 and the flange 17, and
 said tongues and flanges, as well as the
 tongues and flanges of the corner fastening,
 are preferably bent in slightly, so that they
 take hold with a spring grip on the molding
 40 and the upper edge of the glass, and so
 accidental displacement thereof is prevent-
 ed. The tongues 16 engage in the notches
 27 holding the fastening against lateral
 shift or movement. The intermediate fas-
 45 tening above described is also particularly
 useful where the front or vertical wall of
 the case is made in two pieces with a verti-
 cal joint, and said fastening will be applied
 to the joint, with one of the tongues 16
 50 holding each part of the front or wall.

By means of the devices described the
 walls of the case may be fastened together
 without drilling holes therein, and thus may
 be quickly and easily assembled. The
 55 weight of the glass top will be sufficient to
 prevent accidental movement thereof, and

said weight assists in holding the fasteners
in place.

I claim:

1. The combination with the top and the 60
 side walls of a show case, of channels fitting
 on the upper edge of the side walls, with
 flanges depending on opposite sides of said
 walls, the flanges on one side being notched,
 and corner fasteners fitting over the ends of 65
 the channels at the corners of the case, be-
 tween the top of the case and said channel,
 and having projections engaging in said
 notches.

2. The combination with top and the side 70
 walls of a show case, of channels fitting on
 the upper edges of the side walls, with de-
 pending flanges on opposite sides of the said
 walls, said channels having recesses therein,
 and fasteners located between the channels 75
 and the top of the case at the joints between
 said walls, said fasteners having depending
 projections engaging in said recesses, to lock
 the channels together and also having pro-
 jecting lips engaging the edges of the top. 80

3. The combination with the top and side
 walls of a show case, of channels fitting on
 the upper edges of said walls and extending
 along the same, and fasteners having inter-
 locking engagement with said channels and 85
 located between said channels and the top,
 and having lips engaging the edge of the
 top.

4. The combination with the top and side
 walls of a show case, of channels fitting on 90
 and extending along the upper edge of the
 side walls, the flanges of the channels being
 notched adjacent the ends thereof, and fas-
 teners comprising plates fitting between the
 channels and the top of the case, said plates 95
 having tongues depending into said notches.

5. The combination with the top and side
 walls of a show case, of channels located be-
 tween the top and the upper edge of the side
 walls and having flanges engaging opposite 100
 sides of said edge, and fasteners comprising
 plates located between the channels and the
 top and having depending parts embracing
 said channels and lips engaging the outer
 edge of the top. 105

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES J. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

MALCOLM A. DARROCH,
 WM. J. ROBINSON.