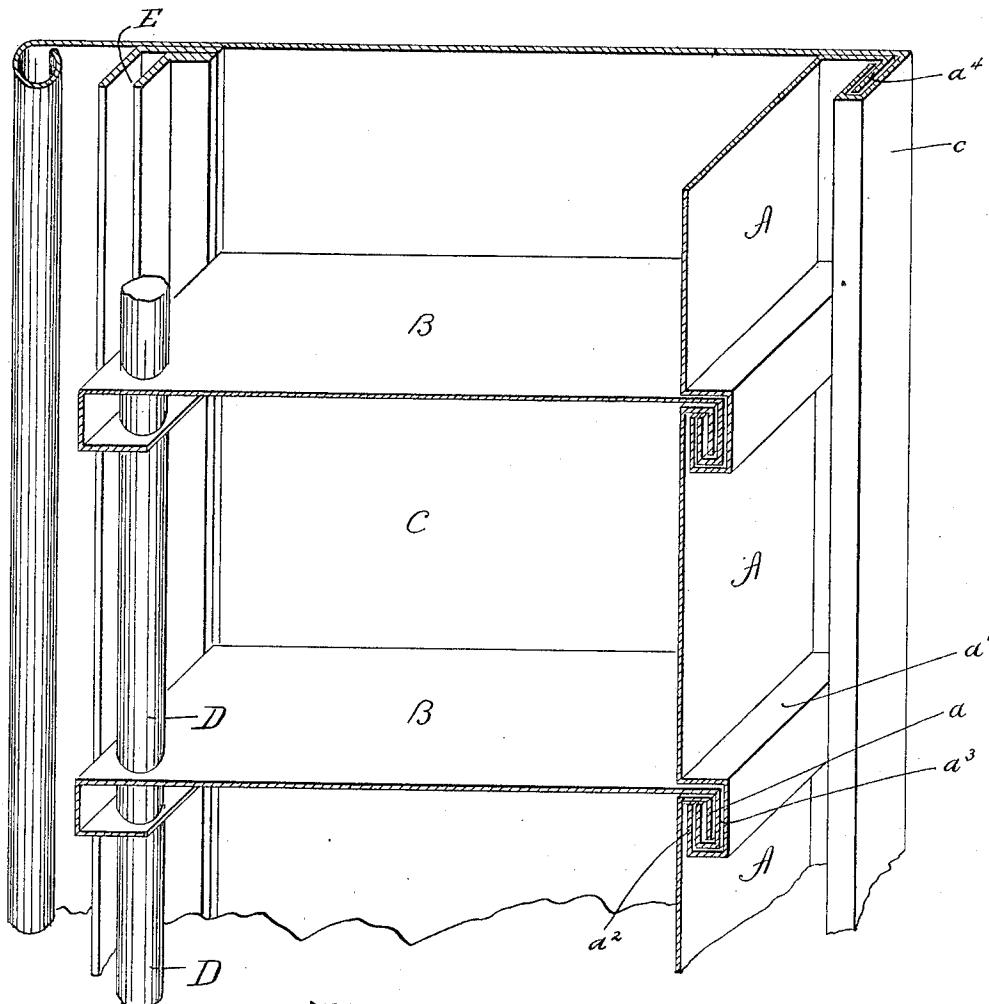
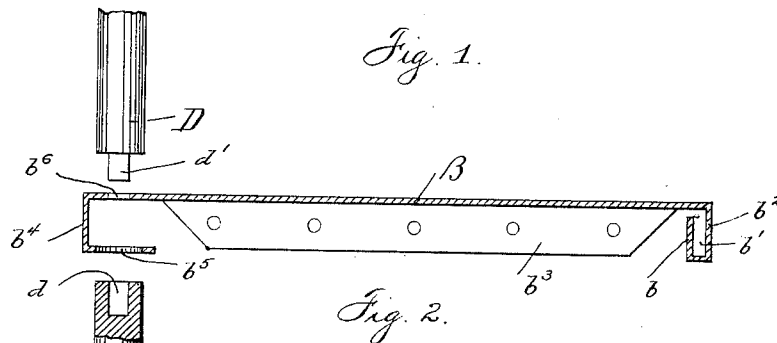


No. 657,661.

Patented Sept. 11, 1900.

W. R. KINNEAR.
STORAGE OR SHOW CASE.
(Application filed Dec. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM RAYMOND KINNEAR, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE
KINNEAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

STORAGE OR SHOW CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,661, dated September 11, 1900.

Application filed December 6, 1899. Serial No. 739,413. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RAYMOND KINNEAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Storage or Show Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide improved storage or show cases in which the parts are formed or stamped and bent chiefly or entirely of sheet metal and connected together chiefly by the interlocking of the bent edges of the parts.

My invention consists in the various constructions and combinations of parts herein-
after described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, showing one embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is an oblique perspective view of a part of a case, the sections being made on horizontal and vertical planes. Fig. 2 is a detail illustrating a transverse vertical section of a shelf-piece alone, showing the upper and lower ends of shelf-supporting posts about to be inserted.

Like characters of reference in these two views designate corresponding parts.

The pieces or panels A, forming the rear wall of the case, have their upper edges bent or folded back and down to form a tongue a , with a channel or groove between it and the body of the panel, and along their lower edges they are bent to form a shoulder a' , standing rearwardly at an angle to the plate A, a tongue a^2 standing upward, and a groove a^3 , the opening to the groove a^3 being at the inner side of the case and between the shoulders a' and the edge of the tongue a^2 . The ends of the back pieces are bent to form tongues a^4 , standing, preferably, in a plane substantially parallel to the plane of the panel. The back pieces can be joined by sliding longitudinally the tongues a into the grooves a^3 .

The shelf-pieces B are shown as having their rear edges bent downward and upward to form a tongue b , with a groove or channel

b' between the tongue and the portion b^2 depending from the body of the shelf, and also an opening between the edge of the tongue and the under side of the shelf. This tongue and the bent-down portion b^2 of the shelf are adapted to be slid longitudinally into the groove a^3 ; but, as shown, it is slid in so that the tongue a enters the groove in the shelf-piece. Instead of an upwardly-projecting tongue b this tongue may consist simply of the downwardly-depending portion b^2 at the outer edge of the shelf.

The sides C of the case are preferably each formed of a single piece having its rear edge bent to form a channel portion c to receive the tongues a^4 on the ends of the back pieces A, thereby holding all the back pieces together and precluding their longitudinal movement with respect to each other.

The ends of the shelves can be furnished with downwardly-bent flanges b^3 , pierced with small holes, through which and similar holes in the sides C small bolts may be passed and secured. The shelves, especially where they are somewhat long, may be supported and prevented from sagging by small stay-posts D, and to secure these in place the shelves are formed at their front edges with an angled flange b^4 , the horizontal part of which is made with an opening b^5 to receive the upper end of the post D and allow that end to abut against the under side of the shelf. This upper end of the post is made with a socket d to receive a pin d' on the lower end of the post above that passes through a hole b^6 in the main portion of the shelf. When all the posts are in place, they form practically a continuous pillar to hold the shelves in proper relative position, and the several sections thereof are immovable either longitudinally or laterally.

The side pieces C are shown to project beyond the front of the shelves, and on the inner sides of the projecting part are secured strips of angle-iron to form a channel E for reception and guidance of a metallic curtain that may be wound and unwound from a roller in the top of the case in any obvious or approved manner.

The base and top of the case will be preferably formed of metal, the sides and, if ad-

vantageous, the back pieces at the top and bottom being secured by bolts having their securing-nuts on the inner side of the casing.

A case thus constructed, it will be observed, is highly resistant to fire, and when the shutter is locked affords no small protection against burglary and larceny. Further, it is water-tight to the extent of shedding water thrown upon it, and as a large percentage of loss in case of fire is due rather to water than to fire great protection is afforded in this respect. These storage-cases are therefore especially valuable where merchandise that is costly or where valuable papers and records are kept.

By making the parts interlocking, as described, the cases may be put into compact form for shipment to distant places at greatly-reduced charges for transportation.

It is obvious that the drawings and description herein illustrate but one example of my invention and that some modifications may be made without departing from the scope of my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a storage-case, metal back pieces formed with edges to interlock with each other and with tongues at their ends, and continuous side pieces formed with a groove to receive the tongues of the back pieces.

2. In a storage-case, metal back pieces formed with edges to interlock with each other and with tongues at their ends, continuous side pieces formed with a groove to receive the tongues of the back pieces, and shelves interlocking with the back pieces.

3. In a storage-case, metal back pieces

formed with edges to interlock with each other and with tongues at their ends, continuous side pieces formed with a groove to receive the tongues of the back pieces, and shelves secured to the sides.

4. A storage-case having metal back pieces with interlocking edges, and metallic shelves interlocking with the interlocking edges of the back pieces.

5. A storage-case having metal back pieces with interlocking edges, metallic shelves interlocking with the interlocking edges of the back pieces, and metallic sides interlocking with the ends of the back pieces.

6. A storage-case having a metal back piece, shelves formed to interlock with the back piece, and sides interlocking with the edges of the back piece.

7. In a storage-case of the kind described, metal shelves, an opening b^6 therein and a bent flange b^4 , an opening b^5 in the horizontal part of said flange, and stay-posts D constructed to engage each other through said openings, substantially as set forth.

8. In a storage-case of the kind described, metal shelves formed with an interlocking tongue b and channel b' , an opening b^6 therein and a bent flange b^4 , an opening b^5 in the horizontal part of said flange, and stay-posts D constructed to engage each other through said openings, substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM RAYMOND KINNAR.

Witnesses:

THEO. WEYANT,
GEORGE M. FINCKEL.