S. HIMMEL.

DISPLAY CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1914.

1,245,918. Patented Nov. 6, 1917.

Fig. 1.

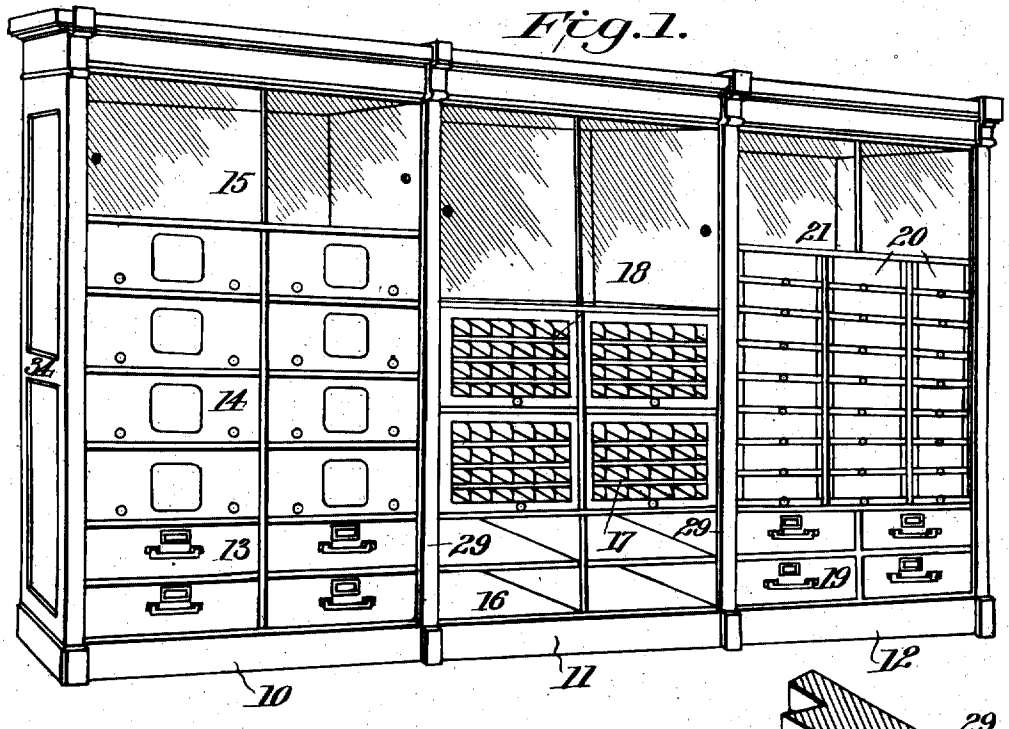


Fig. 3.

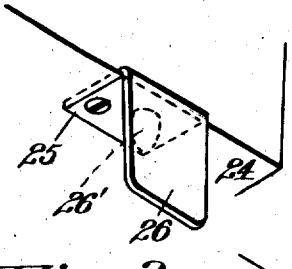


Fig. 4.

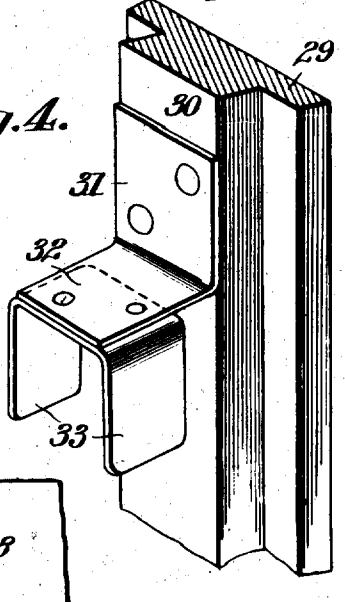


Fig. 2.

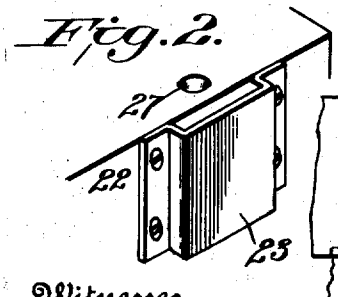
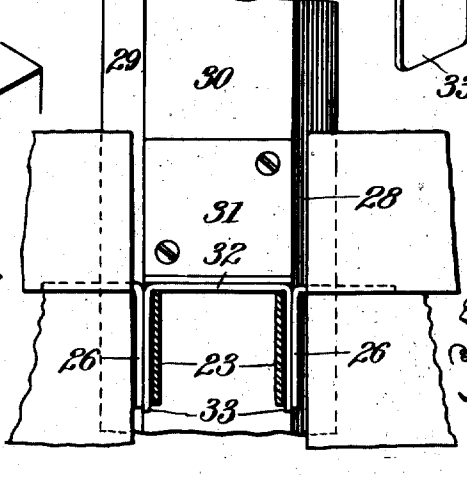


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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DISPLAY-CABINET.

1,245,918. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 6, 1917.

Application filed October 20, 1914. Serial No. 867,640.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON HIMMEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Display-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a display cabinet of the type composed of a plurality of sectional units.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a sectional cabinet of this character in which the style and arrangement of the units may be changed at will to suit different conditions that may be required by merchants. A further object is to provide improved means for so uniting the sections of a stack as to prevent lateral displacement of said sections with respect to each other, and to add stiffness to the stack. A further object is to provide improved means for so connecting contiguous or adjoining stacks that relative movement of the stacks is prevented and the entire structure is made rigid. A further object is to provide means whereby the sections and stacks may be so assembled as to have the appearance of a single unitary structure.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a display cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the keeper secured to the ends of each section. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the locking plate secured to each section to engage the keeper of the next lower section. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the pilaster with its engaging member. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view illustrating the parts in locking position.

Referring to the drawing, three separate and distinct stacks 10, 11 and 12 are illustrated, each stack being formed of a base section, a top section, and intermediate sections, in a manner well known in the art. The character of the sections may be varied at will. The stack 10 is shown as composed of a section with drawers 13 which in turn support sections 14 provided with display openings in the fronts thereof, and the sections 14 in turn support a section 15 which is in the form of a compartment closed by glass doors. The stack 11 comprises a section 16 provided with open shelves, sections 17 divided into compartments and a section 18 which is in the form of a large glass covered compartment. The stack 12 is formed of a section 19 provided with drawers, sections 20 provided with smaller drawers, and a section 21 formed as a compartment closed by suitable glass doors.

To each end wall 22 of each section, near the top edge thereof is secured a keeper 23 in the form of a loop of metal secured at its ends to the end wall 22 in suitable manner. Said keeper is preferably located nearer the front edge of the section than to the rear edge although this is not essential. To the bottom wall 24 of each section at the ends of the latter are secured plates 25 having downwardly extending members 26, which are designed to pass between the keepers 23 and the end wall 22 of the next lower section, the member 26 being of a width corresponding to the looped portion of the keeper 23. This arrangement permits of such an engagement between the keeper 23 and the member 26 as to bring the outside edges of the superposed sections into alinement, and at the same time prevents relative lateral movement of said sections. If desired the plate 25 may be provided with a lug 26′ to fit in a suitable recess 27 formed in the top wall of the next lower member. This arrangement, while not essential, aids in preventing lateral displacement of the sections.

When a plurality of stacks are employed the sections of each stack are placed end for end with a slight space between them as indicated at 28, Fig. 5. To hold the stack in proper relative position I employ locking members 31 preferably attached to pilasters 29 having reduced portions 30 corresponding to the spaces 28. Said locking members each comprise a plate provided with a branch 32 having depending locking fingers 33 for engaging the keepers 23. The pilasters and their locking members are placed in position by placing the members 33 above the keepers 23 and then pushing the pilasters downward. In this manner the stacks are rigidly connected and a very stiff structure provided. The exposed ends of the stacks may be covered if desired by paneled ends 34 which are secured in position in any desired manner.

It will be understood that while the locking members 31 are illustrated and described as attached to the pilasters, this construc-

tion is not essential, though convenient. If desired, the stacks may be locked together by members 31, detached from and independent of the pilasters, and the latter held in position in any one of the many ways well understood in the art.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described an operative manner of constructing and using the same, although without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made, or all of the forms of its use, what I claim is:—

1. A display cabinet of the character described comprising a plurality of stacks of superposed units, keepers attached to the ends of the respective units of said stacks, a pilaster, and locking devices attached to the inner face of said pilaster and each provided with spaced apart plates attached to the pilaster, and each provided with a branch, and spaced apart locking fingers attached to each branch to engage the keepers of oppositely disposed units.

2. A display cabinet of the character described comprising a plurality of stacks of superposed units, said stacks being positioned end to end in spaced relation, a pilaster or finishing strip covering each space between adjacent stacks, complemental means carried by the units to prevent relative movement of the superposed units of the respective stacks when the pilaster is removed, whereby the spaced relation of the stacks is maintained, and means coöperating with said movement-preventing means for detachably binding together units of adjacent stacks, whereby the units of any stack may be removed or interchanged without disturbing the units of adjacent stacks.

3. A display cabinet of the character described, comprising a plurality of stacks of superposed units, said stacks being positioned end to end in spaced relation, keepers carried by the units, each superposed unit being provided with means to engage the keeper of the unit immediately beneath, whereby relative movement of the superposed units of the respective stacks is prevented and the spaced relation of the stacks is maintained, means engaging the keepers to detachably bind together units of adjacent stacks, whereby the units of any stack may be removed or interchanged without disturbing the units of adjacent stacks, and a pilaster or finishing strip covering the space between adjacent stacks.

4. A display cabinet of the character described comprising a plurality of stacks of superposed units, said stacks being positioned end to end in spaced relation, keepers carried by the units, each superposed unit being provided with means to engage the keeper of the unit immediately beneath, whereby relative movement of the superposed units of the respective stacks is prevented and the spaced relation of the stacks is maintained, locking members having depending fingers to detachably engage the keepers of units of adjacent stacks to bind together units of said adjacent stacks, whereby the units of any stack may be removed or interchanged without disturbing the units of adjacent stacks, and a pilaster or finishing strip covering the space between adjacent stacks.

5. A display cabinet of the character described comprising a plurality of stacks of superposed units, loop-like keepers attached to the ends of the respective units of said stacks, a pilaster, and spaced apart plates secured to said pilaster and each provided with a branch, and spaced apart flat locking fingers attached to said branches to engage the keepers of oppositely disposed units.

6. A display cabinet of the character described comprising a plurality of superimposed units, keepers secured to the ends of the respective units, plates secured to the ends of the respective units and provided with locking members to engage said keepers, and lugs projecting from said plates, said units being provided with recesses complemental to said lugs.

7. A display cabinet of the character described comprising a plurality of stacks each composed of superimposed units provided with keepers on their ends, the respective units being also provided with locking members to engage said keepers, and means extending between the opposed ends of the stacks and engaging said keepers to lock the stacks together.

8. A display cabinet of the character described comprising a plurality of stacks each composed of superimposed units provided with keepers, the respective units being provided with locking members to engage said keepers, and locking devices each provided with spaced apart members extending between the opposed ends of the stacks to engage said keepers to lock the stacks together.

9. A display cabinet of the character described comprising a plurality of stacks each composed of superimposed units provided with keepers, said stacks being arranged end for end, locking members on said units to engage said keepers, and pilasters interposed between the ends of said stacks and provided with locking members to engage the said keepers on the opposed ends of the stack.

10. A display cabinet of the character described comprising a plurality of spaced apart stacks each composed of superimposed units, keepers on the opposed ends of said stacks, locking devices on said units to engage said keepers, and pilasters interposed between the ends of the stacks and provided with locking devices each having member

to engage the said keepers on the opposed ends of the stacks.

11. A display cabinet of the character described comprising a plurality of stacks each composed of superimposed units, keepers attached to the ends of the respective units, each unit being provided with a member to engage a keeper of the next unit of the same stack, to prevent relative movement of the units, and means engaging the keepers of oppositely disposed units, to lock the stacks together.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SOLOMON HIMMEL.

Witnesses:
W. THOS. HORMES,
G. W. S. MUSGRAVE.