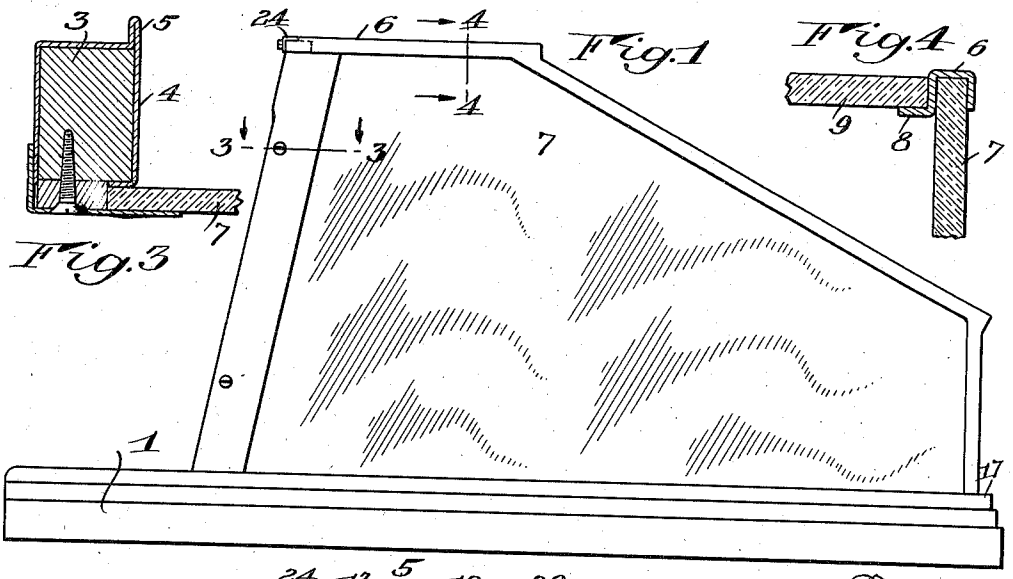
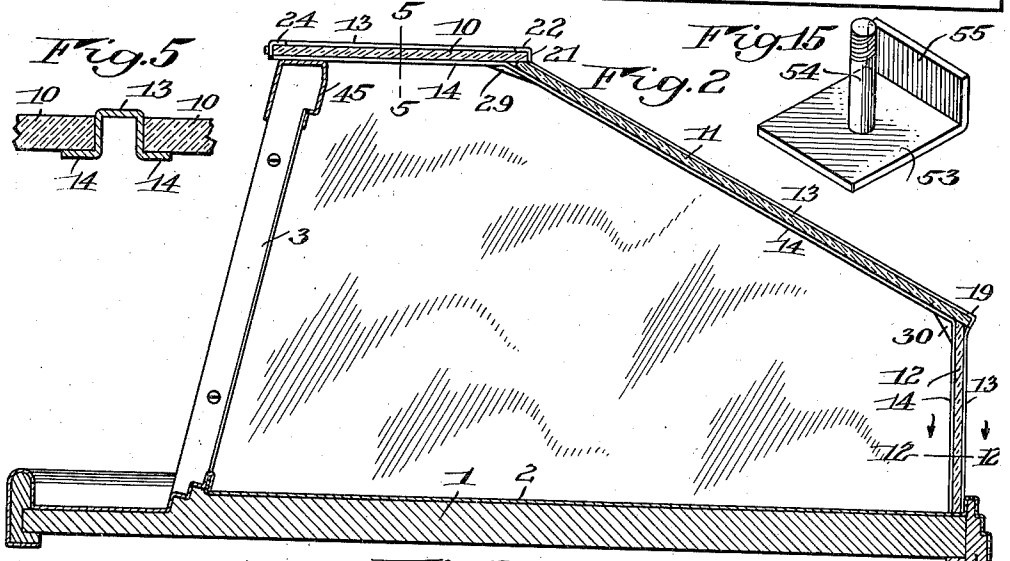
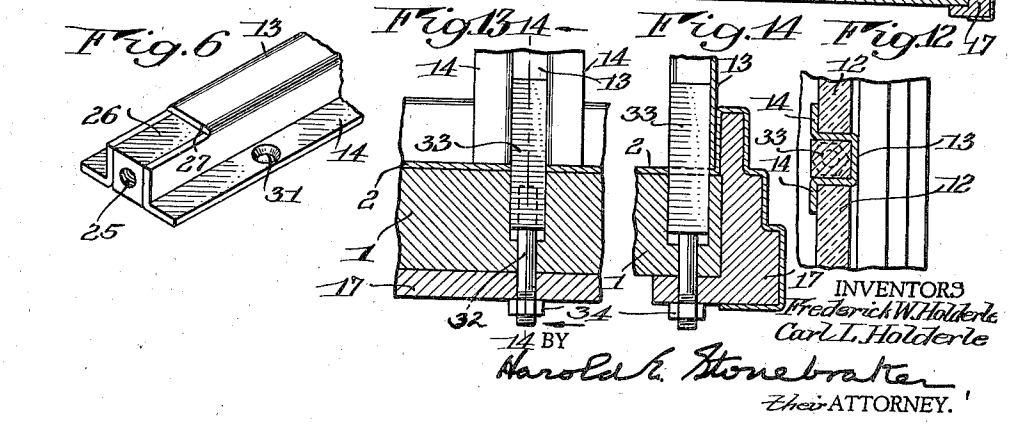
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DISPLAY CASE

Filed May 25, 1937 5 Sheets-Sheet 1




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DISPLAY CASE

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Fig. 7

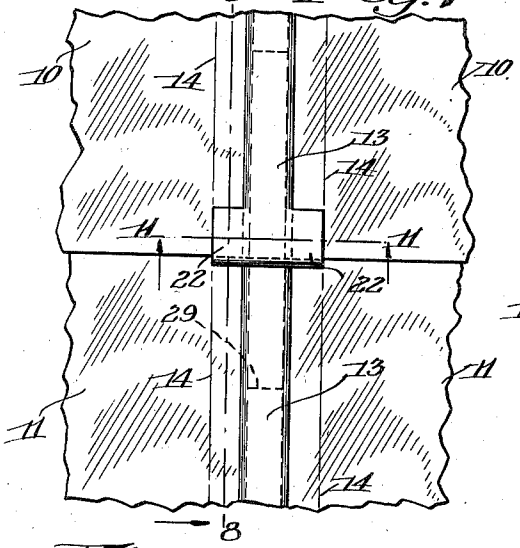



Fig. 9

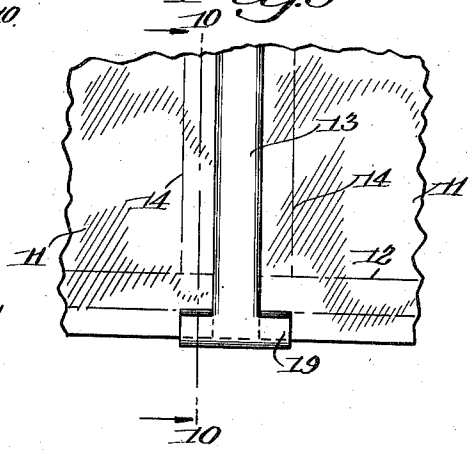



Fig. 8

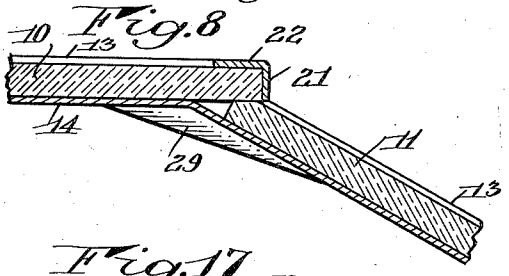



Fig. 10

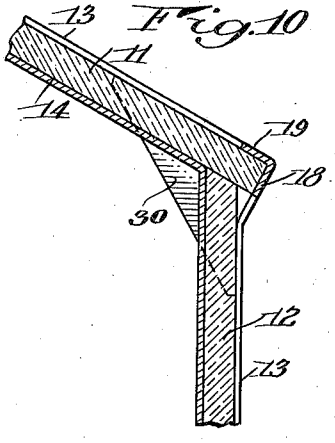



Fig. 17

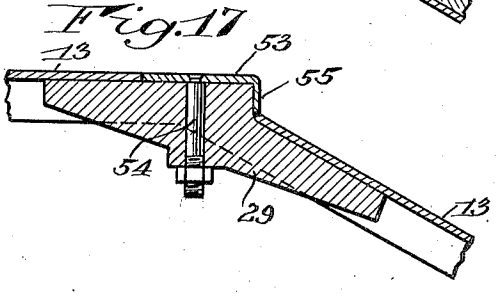



Fig. 36

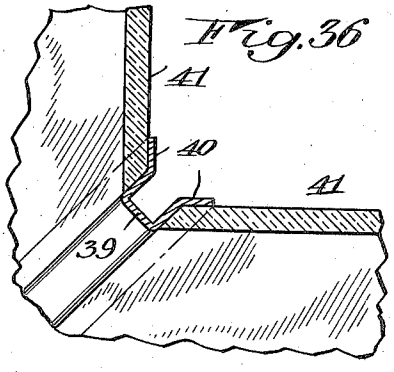
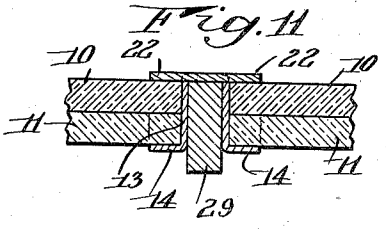



Fig. 11

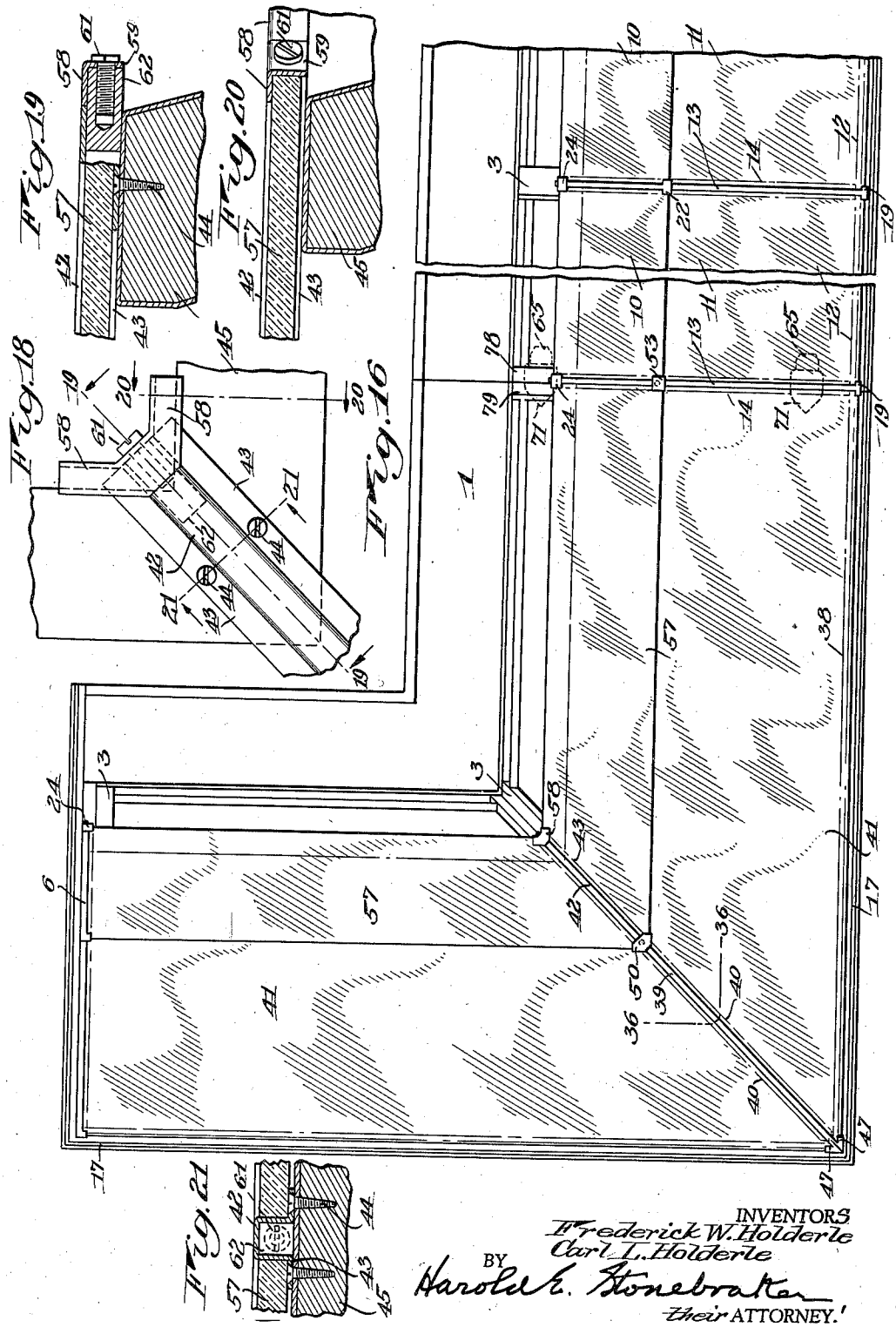



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DISPLAY CASE

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Fig. 22

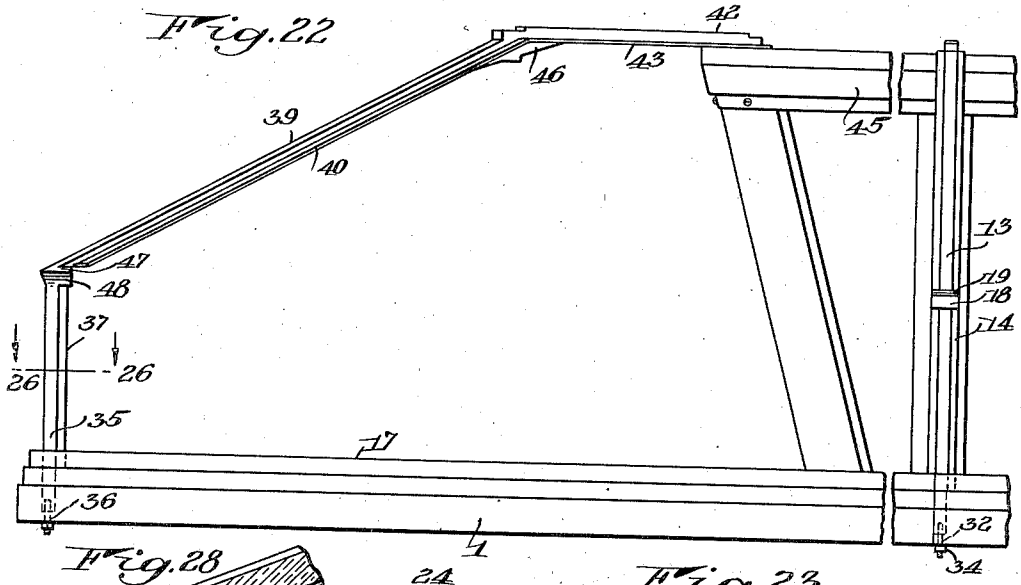



Fig. 28

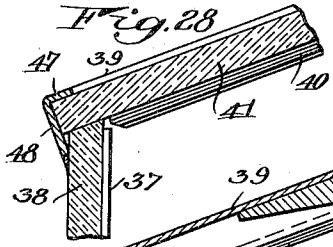



Fig. 23




Fig. 24




Fig. 26

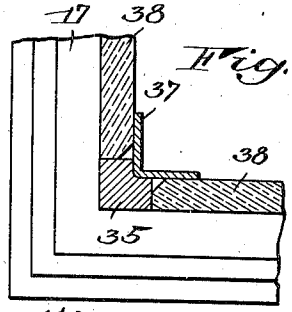



Fig. 25

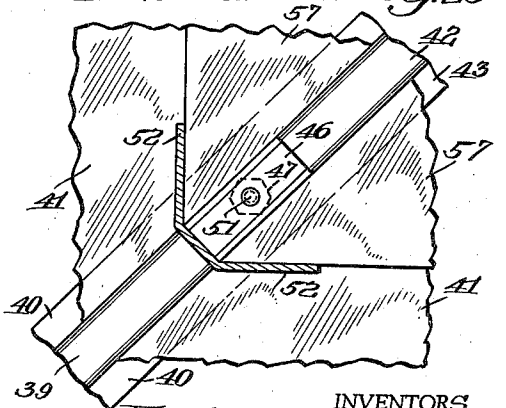
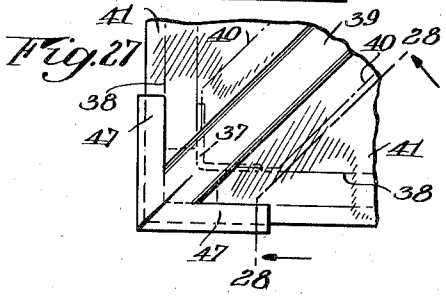



Fig. 27




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DISPLAY CASE

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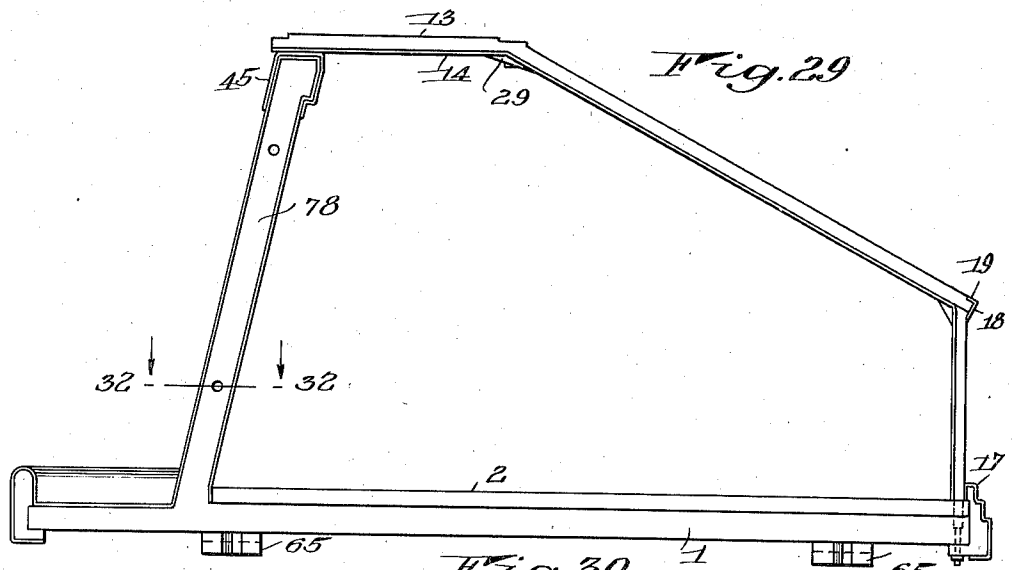



Fig. 29

Fig. 30

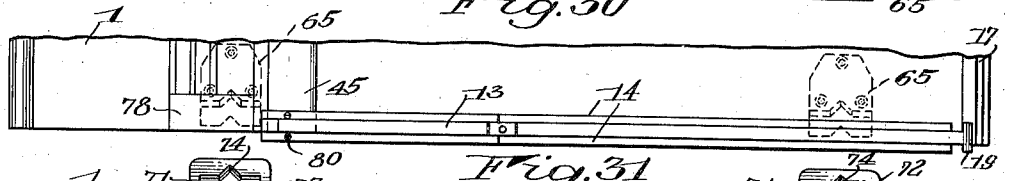



Fig. 31

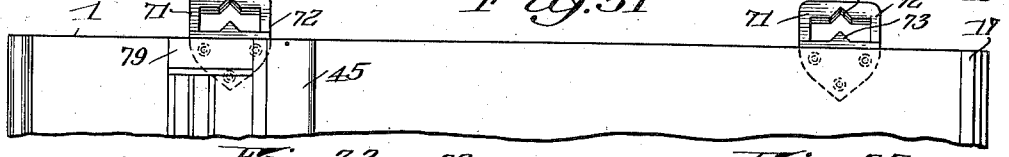



Fig. 32

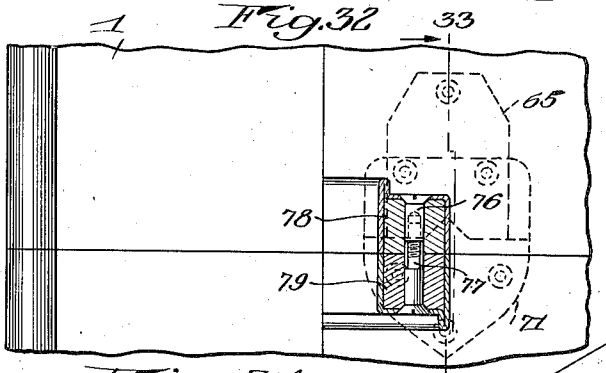



Fig. 33

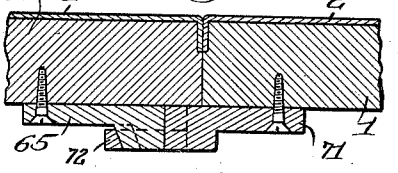



Fig. 34

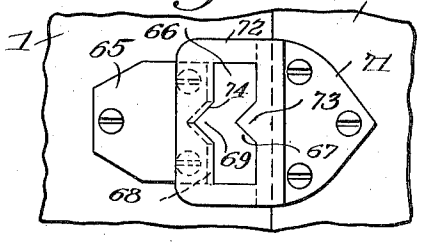
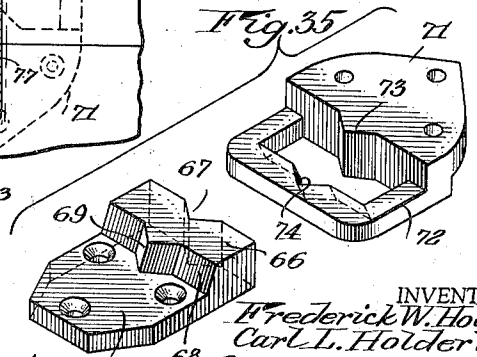



Fig. 35




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Patented Aug. 9, 1938 2,126,112

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,126,112

## DISPLAY CASE

Frederick W. Holderle and Carl L. Holderle,
Rochester, N. Y.

Application May 25, 1937, Serial No. 144,686

5 Claims. (Cl. 312—140)

This invention relates to a knockdown display case, and has for its object to afford a construction of the general type utilizing a top horizontal glass panel, a front vertical glass panel, and an intermediate angularly disposed glass panel between them, with facilities for readily assembling the glass panels and holding them securely and accurately in proper position.

A further purpose of the invention is to afford a display case in which a maximum of glass surfaces are exposed or visible and the glass panels are removably held in position, without the necessity of cement, or complicated and costly anchoring means.

Another object of the invention is to provide a construction in which the glass panels are retained in place by means of comparatively light weight integral sheet metal partitions occupying a minimum portion of the surface of the case and covering but very small areas of the glass panels, thus enhancing considerably the display value of the case.

An additional purpose of the invention is to provide a construction in which integral metal partitions are employed to support the glass panels, the partitions being of minimum size and weight, while sufficiently strong to adequately support the glass panels, while the latter are securely locked in position by means that is quickly removable to permit disassembling the glass panels when necessary.

Still another purpose of the improvement is to afford an arrangement which makes it possible to set up a case in a minimum time, the vertical, angular, and horizontal glass panels being successively positionable by a sliding motion with reference to the partitions and retained in position by a removable locking member that may engage the horizontal top panel and thereby lock all of the three panels in place.

A further purpose of the invention is to provide a construction which is applicable, with but slight changes, to either the corner construction or the straight portions of a display case.

An additional object of the invention is to afford an integral, light weight sheet metal partition adapted to cooperate with the horizontal, angular, and vertical glass panels, the partition being anchored to the base of the case in a simple and practical manner, which insures a firm and rigid support for the glass panels.

Still a further object of the invention is to afford a construction that enables building a display case in units which can be readily assembled to provide a case of any desired size, extending either in a straight line or including corner or right angular units, with additional provision for readily alining adjacent units and firmly locking them together accurately so that when the glass panels are assembled, all parts fit together in proper relationship and provide a close fitting and rigid assembly throughout.

To these and other ends, the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts that will appear from the following description when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, the novel features being pointed out in the claims following the specification.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation showing one end of a display case, constructed in accordance with one embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view through one of the glass supporting partitions between the ends of the case;

Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a detail vertical sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a detail vertical sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the top rear portion of one of the glass panel supporting partitions partially broken away;

Fig. 7 is a detail plan view showing the forward top portion of one of the partitions;

Fig. 8 is a detail vertical sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a detail plan view of the front portion of the partition;

Fig. 10 is a detail vertical sectional view on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is a vertical sectional view on the line 11—11 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 12 is a detail horizontal sectional view on the line 12—12 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 13 is a detail vertical sectional view showing the anchoring means for the lower front portion of one of the partitions;

Fig. 14 is a vertical sectional view on the line 14—14 of Fig. 13;

Fig. 15 is a detail perspective view of one of the fastening members for the glass panels;

Fig. 16 is a plan view showing the adaptation of the improvements to a corner or right angular case;

Fig. 17 is a detail vertical sectional view of one of the intermediate partitions;

Fig. 18 is an enlarged detail plan view of the rear portion of the corner partition;

Fig. 19 is a vertical sectional view on the line 19—19 of Fig. 18;

Fig. 20 is a vertical sectional view on the line 20—20 of Fig. 18;

Fig. 21 is a vertical sectional view on the line 21—21 of Fig. 18;

Fig. 22 is an end elevation looking from front to back of Fig. 16 and showing the corner partition with the glass panels removed;

Fig. 23 is a vertical sectional view through the corner partition at its top forward portion, showing the removable fastening means for the glass panels;

Fig. 24 is a detail vertical sectional view on the line 24—24 of Fig. 23;

Fig. 25 is a detail horizontal sectional view of the same;

Fig. 26 is a detail horizontal sectional view on the line 26—26 of Fig. 22, with the vertical glass panels in position;

Fig. 27 is a detail plan view of a portion of the corner partition;

Fig. 28 is a detail vertical sectional view on the line 28—28 of Fig. 27;

Fig. 29 is an end elevation of one of the display case units removed from the adjacent unit, and showing the interlocking means at the bottom thereof;

Fig. 30 is a partial plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 29;

Fig. 31 is a plan view of the adjacent display case unit, showing the interlocking means adapted to receive the cooperating locking means of the unit illustrated in Fig. 30;

Fig. 32 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 32—32 of Fig. 29;

Fig. 33 is a detail vertical sectional view on the line 33—33 of Fig. 32;

Fig. 34 is a bottom plan view of the parts illustrated in Fig. 33;

Fig. 35 is a perspective view of the interlocking members removed from the adjacent display case units and spaced from each other, one of said parts being shown in inverted position to illustrate their construction, and

Fig. 36 is a sectional view taken on the line 36—36 of Fig. 16.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, in which like reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views, and to Figs. 1 and 2, the display case shown includes a wood base 1 encased in sheet metal 2, which may be of Monel metal or other suitable material, and uprights 3, see Fig. 3, at the rear of the base and suitably anchored thereto, the uprights 3 being encased in a sheet metal covering 4 which is formed to include a vertical flange 5 against which a sliding door at the rear of the case may engage when closed.

In display cases of this general type as heretofore constructed, the partitions have been of cast metal construction or otherwise heavily built, or provided with metal retaining strips on the outside of the case to hold the glass panels in place combined with fastening devices that readily loosen, and the many disadvantages of such prior structures are overcome by the present invention which utilizes partitions formed of sections of light weight sheet metal, welded together to form each partition as an integral unit, the partitions being constructed in such a fashion that the front vertical and angularly arranged glass panels are held in place by the top glass panel, only one fastening element being required to hold the entire glass assembly in position, except at the corner partitions where a slightly different arrangement is required, as will be described hereinafter.

Fig. 1 shows the partition construction at one end of the case, with the glass panels extending only on one side thereof, whereas in Fig. 2 is illustrated an intermediate partition with the glass panels extending on both sides thereof. Each partition includes a top horizontal portion, a front vertical portion, and an intermediate angularly arranged connecting portion, all formed of light weight sheet metal and preferably welded together to afford an integral or unitary structure, the top portion of which is suitably anchored to the upright 3 and the front portion of which is anchored to the base 1. The end partition includes an inverted U-shaped portion 6, see Fig. 4, which embraces the vertical end glass panel 7, the U-shaped portion 6 terminating on the inside in a lateral flange 8 which supports the top horizontal glass panel 9.

Referring to Fig. 1, it will be understood that the sheet metal partition, including the portions 6 and 8 of Fig. 4, extends horizontally across the top of the case, thence inclining downwardly toward the front of the case, and extending thence downwardly vertically to the base, the end glass panel 7 being similarly shaped, and embraced along its top, inclined and front edges by the U-shaped portion 6. The lateral flange 8 is coextensive with the portion 6 and supports a top horizontal glass panel 10, see Fig. 2, the angularly arranged glass panel 11, and the front vertical glass panel 12.

The intermediate sheet metal partitions are formed as shown in Fig. 5, the inverted U-shaped portion 13 having flanges 14 extending laterally on both sides thereof to support the top horizontal glass panels 10 on both sides of the partition. The flanges 14 extend laterally on both sides of the inverted U-shaped portion 13 across the top horizontal part of the partition, thence incline downwardly toward the front, and extend thence vertically and downwardly to maintain the glass panels on both sides of the partition. With this arrangement, only the narrow outer strip of the U-shaped portion 13 is exposed to view, this being the metal part which divides or is located between the adjacent glass panels, the latter resting upon the flanges 14, and in order to maintain the glass panels in position against said flanges, the following structure is provided.

The front vertical glass panels drop down behind a flange 17 at the front of the base, see Figs. 2 and 14, the vertical panels being held at the bottom between said front flange 17 and the vertical flanges 14 on the metal partition. At the top of the vertical portion of the partition there is provided an integral angular lug having a portion 18, see Fig. 10, extending forwardly and upwardly from the front wall of the metal partition and a portion 19 extending thence rearwardly and upwardly and terminating in line with the front wall of the partition, said portions 18 and 19 extending laterally beyond the central U-shaped portion 13, and overlying the flanges 14, in spaced relation thereto, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10.

This arrangement is such that in assembling the glass panels, the vertical panels 12 may be slid downwardly in a vertical plane between the vertical flanges 14 and the portions 18 and 19, and when the vertical panels are in place, their upper ends lie behind the portions 18 of the angular lug and are held in place against move-

ment forwardly by the panels 11, while the flanges 14 retain them against movement rearwardly. A similar structure is provided on the metal partitions at the forward end of the horizontal portions, including an integral angular lug having a vertical portion 21 and a horizontal portion 22 both extending laterally beyond the inverted U-shaped part of the partition and so arranged as to maintain the angular and upper horizontal glass panels in place.

In assembling, after the vertical panels 12 have been positioned, as already described, the angularly arranged panels are positioned by a sliding motion in the plane which they occupy on the supporting flanges 14. Thus they slide under the vertical portions 21 of the retaining lugs, and when the angularly arranged panels 11 are in place, their forward ends lie beneath the portions 19 of the forward retaining lugs, see Fig. 10, and their upper ends lie under the portions 21 of the upper retaining lugs and also under the forward parts of the horizontal glass panels 10. The latter are assembled by a sliding movement in a horizontal plane, until they are positioned over the panels 11 and beneath the horizontal portions 22 of the retaining lugs, which thereby hold the panels 10 and 11 in place against any vertical movement away from their supporting flanges.

The horizontal glass panels 10 are retained in position by a removable fastening member or lug 24, see Figs. 1 and 2, which is provided with a suitable fastening bolt or screw that enters an opening 25 in a plug 26 fixedly located between the lateral walls of the U-shaped portion 13 at this point, see Fig. 6. The fastening lug includes a vertical portion which overlies the end of the partition and a horizontal portion which seats in the recess formed by cutting away the top wall 13, as shown at 27 in Fig. 6. The fastening lug just described, when secured in place, overlies the rear edges of adjacent horizontal glass panels 10 and thus acts to retain the several aforementioned glass panels in place. When desired to remove the glass panels of the case for cleaning purposes, it is only necessary to loosen and remove the fastening lugs 24, following which the top horizontal glass panels 10, the intermediate angularly arranged panels 11, and the vertical front glass panels 12 can be successively removed from their normal positions in the case by the sliding motions as already described.

The partitions are strengthened by bracing pieces or web portions 29 and 30 which are welded or otherwise integrally attached within the U-shaped portions 13 at the intersections between the portions in the different planes, see Figs. 2, 8 and 10. These web portions are located at the connecting points between the horizontal and inclined portions of the partition and between the inclined and front vertical portions. Each partition is anchored at the top to an upright 3 by means of screws or other suitable attaching devices extending through openings 31 in the flanges 14, while the front vertical portion of the partition is anchored by a bolt 32 fixedly attached to a block 33 which is welded or otherwise permanently secured to the lower portion of the partition within the U-shaped part 13, as shown in Figs. 12 to 14. The bolt 32 extends through an opening in the base and receives a nut 34 which secures the partition rigidly in place at the front of the base.

The structure thus far described has to do more particularly with the arrangement of partitions and panels where the latter are of rectangular form, that is, located at intermediate points between corner units, and in Figs. 16 to 28 is shown a structure such as employed at a corner where the meeting glass panels have their adjacent edges at angles of 45° to their opposite edges, as shown in Fig. 16. In this arrangement, the forward vertical part of the partition comprises a metal post 35 which is anchored to the base by a bolt 36 and is recessed at its inner edge to receive the angle iron 37, see Fig. 26, which affords inner flanges against which the vertical glass panels 38 abut when in position. The angle iron 37 is welded or otherwise formed as a permanent unitary part of the post 35. At its upper end, the post 35 is permanently secured by welding or otherwise to the angularly arranged inverted U-shaped portions 39 of the partition which has lateral flanges 40 to support the glass panels 41. The flanges 40 are bent downwardly somewhat to extend parallel to the adjacent face of the corner glass panel when positioned thereon, see Fig. 36, and at its upper end, the angularly arranged U-shaped portion 39 is integrally connected to the top 42 which has the lateral flanges 43 to support the top horizontal glass panels.

The partition is anchored at the top by means of the screws 44 extending through openings in the flanges 43 and engaging the vertical post 45, see Fig. 21. The corner partition is braced by a web or reinforcing block 46, see Figs. 23 and 24, which is welded or otherwise permanently attached within the U-shaped portion 39 as shown. At the top of the forward post 35, the U-shaped portion 39 is formed to provide lugs at right angles to each other, as shown at Fig. 27, and each including a top portion 47 adapted to overlie the angularly arranged glass panel 41, and a vertical forwardly inclined portion 48 projecting in front of the vertical panel 38. The corner lugs formed by the portions 47 and 48 extend laterally beyond the U-shaped portion 39, as shown in Figs. 22 and 27, and are formed as an integral part thereof, the arrangement being such that the vertical glass panels 38 can be positioned by a vertical sliding movement between the flanges formed by the angle iron 37 and the vertical portions 48 of the retaining lugs. Following such positioning of the vertical panels 38, the angularly arranged panels 41 are positioned as shown in Figs. 16 and 28 by a bodily movement downwardly upon the supporting flanges 40 and the corresponding flanges of the adjacent partition.

These angularly arranged corner panels cannot be positioned by a sliding movement, as in the case of the intermediate panels heretofore described, due to the fact that their two ends are not parallel. When positioned, the panels 41 are held at their lower edges against vertical movement by the portions 47 of the retaining lugs, and suitable removable retaining means is utilized to hold these panels at their upper ends.

In the present instance, this consists of a removable lug or fastening device of the form shown in Figs. 23 to 25 and including the horizontal portion 50 seated upon the block or web 46 and provided with a threaded pin 51 formed permanently therewith and extending through an opening in said block to receive a nut 47 on the inside of the case. This fastening device or lug includes downwardy extending portions 52 which overlie the front edges of the top horizontal glass panels, the top portions 50 being extended to overlie the top surface of said hori-

zontal panels, which in turn overlie the upper ends of the angularly arranged panels to hold the same against vertical movement.

Where the corner glass panels are retained by a removable fastening device as just described, it is also necessary that the partitions adjacent to the corner partitions be provided with a removable fastening device such as illustrated in Fig. 15, including a body portion **53**, a threaded pin **54** fixed thereto to receive a nut on the inside of the case, and a lug **55**. This removable fastening device takes the place of the integral lug previously described, and is made necessary on the partitions adjacent to the corner structures by reason of the fact that the glass panels are irregularly formed at their two ends and must be placed in position on their supporting flanges by a bodily downward movement, instead of sliding them into place under the retaining lugs, as previously described. With this construction, it will be noted that the fastening lugs referred to are held in place by nuts on the inside of the case, and since these are not accessible readily and cannot be reached except through the interior of the case, there is no likelihood of these parts accidentally loosening. The top horizontal corner panels **57** are held in place by a removable fastening device such as illustrated in Figs. 18 to 20, which includes horizontal portions **58** overlying the adjacent horizontal corner panels, and depending portions **59** which overlie the inner edges of the adjacent horizontal panels. This fastening device or lug which is of right angular formation, to cooperate with the two corner panels at right angles to each other, is held in place by a screw **61**, threaded into an opening in a block **62** which is permanently attached to and carried by the U-shaped portion of the partition. To disassemble the corner glass panels, it is necessary to first remove the screw **61** and the fastening member held thereby, and also the nut **47**, see Fig. 23, and the fastening member held by the latter. Similarly, the removable fastening devices on the adjacent partitions are removed, whereupon the horizontal and angularly disposed glass panels can be lifted successively, after which the vertical panels **38** at the front are removed by a vertical sliding movement.

The invention is designed so that a complete display case may be composed of a multiplicity of individual units, to be joined and secured together when assembled, and it is essential that these separate units be accurately interlocked and maintained in their proper relationship, in order that the glass panels can be readily and properly positioned. To accomplish this, the adjacent units are provided with the interlocking means illustrated in Figs. 29 to 35 inclusive. Figs. 29 and 30 illustrate the side and top of one unit provided with interlocking means, and Fig. 31 illustrates the adjacent unit to be alined with and secured to the first mentioned unit. To accomplish this, one unit is provided on the under surface of its base with plates **65** permanently secured thereto and provided with depending lugs **66** which are cut away on one edge to afford the angular recesses **67**, while the other edge is tapered as at **68** and provided with the angular tapered portion **69**, as shown in Fig. 35. It will be understood that the part just described is inverted from the position shown in Fig. 35 when attached to the unit illustrated in Fig. 31, and engages the cooperating locking member by a relative vertical movement. The adjacent unit of the case has fixedly attached thereto the plates **71**, each provided with a rectangular extension **72** spaced from its top surface to afford a recess or socket. **73** is an angular lug adapted to engage the aforementioned recess **67** of the mating locking member, and **74** is a tapered angular recess to receive the mating lug **69** already described. When the display case unit carrying the plates **65** is placed downwardly upon the adjacent unit so that the lugs **69** and **73** engage the cooperating recesses **74** and **67**, the two display case units are guided accurately into close fitting relationship with their meeting edges close together and alined. Thus the glass panel receiving partition that is carried by one of the units is properly positioned for cooperation with the panels on the adjacent unit.

The guiding and locking means just described establishes a correct and accurate relation between the adjacent units from front to rear, and they are held together vertically by suitable means such as illustrated in Fig. 32, comprising cooperating threaded members such as a sleeve and bolt **76** and **77** carried respectively by the adjacent uprights **78** and **79** of the two separable units. By this fastening means, the uprights are held securely together, preventing any spreading or separation from top to bottom, and the two units are thus securely retained so as to insure the ready positioning and accurate locking of the glass panels. At the top, the metal partition carried by one unit is secured to the upright of the adjacent unit by a screw or other fastening means passing through an opening **80** in one flange and entering the upright of the adjacent unit.

While the invention has been described with relation to certain structural details, it is not limited to the particular arrangements herein disclosed, and this application is intended to cover such modifications or departures as may come within the intent of the improvements or the scope of the following claims.

We claim:

1. In a display case comprising top horizontal, intermediate inclined and front vertically arranged glass panels, integral metal partitions having portions extending parallel to said top horizontal glass panels, intermediate inclined glass panels, and said front vertically arranged glass panels respectively, and including central portions located between adjacent panels and terminating in lateral flanges at the inner edges which underlie and support the glass panels on opposite sides of the central portions, said partitions having lugs at the top of the front vertical portions which extend laterally over said flanges, said lugs including portions extending upwardly and forwardly and portions extending thence upwardly and rearwardly at right angles to the forwardly extending portions, and said lugs overlying the front edges and top surfaces of the adjacent inclined panels and the front surfaces of the adjacent vertical panels, and lugs at the front of the top horizontal portions of the partitions, said last mentioned lugs extending laterally over the aforesaid flanges and including right angle portions overlying the front edges and top surfaces of the adjacent horizontal glass panels.

2. In a display case comprising inclined glass panels and vertically arranged glass panels, integral metal partitions having portions extending parallel to said inclined glass panels and said vertically arranged glass panels respectively and

including central portions positionable between adjacent panels and having laterally projecting flanges at the inner edges underlying said panels, and lugs at the outer edges thereof extending laterally over the aforesaid flanges and located at the top of the vertical portions, said lugs each including an upwardly and forwardly inclined portion and an upwardly and rearwardly inclined portion overlying the front surfaces of the vertically positioned glass panels and the front edges and top surfaces of the adjacent inclined glass panels, and said lugs being located forwardly of the plane of the vertical panels permitting the latter to be positioned or removed by a vertical sliding movement.

3. In a display case comprising top horizontal glass panels and inclined glass panels, integral metal partitions having portions extending parallel to said top horizontal glass panels and said inclined glass panels respectively, and including central portions located between adjacent panels and terminating in lateral flanges at the inner edges which underlie and support the glass panels on opposite sides of the central portions, said partitions having lugs at the front of the top horizontal portions which extend laterally over said flanges and include right angle portions overlying the front edges and top surfaces of the adjacent horizontal glass panels, the uppermost portion of the inclined glass panels underlying the forwardmost portion of the horizontal glass panels, and the said lugs being located above and forwardly of the plane of the inclined panels permitting the latter to be positioned or removed by a sliding movement under said lugs.

4. In a display case comprising top horizontal, intermediate inclined and front vertically arranged glass panels, integral metal partitions having portions extending parallel to said top horizontal glass panels, intermediate inclined glass panels, and said front vertically arranged glass panels respectively, and including central portions located between adjacent panels and terminating in lateral flanges at the inner edges which underlie and support the glass panels on opposite sides of the central portions, said partitions having lugs at the top of the front vertical portions which extend laterally over said flanges, said lugs including portions extending upwardly and forwardly and portions extending thence upwardly and rearwardly at right angles to the forwardly extending portions, and said lugs overlying the front edges and top surfaces of the adjacent inclined panels and the front surfaces of the adjacent vertical panels, and lugs at the front of the top horizontal portions of the partitions, said last mentioned lugs extending laterally over the aforesaid flanges and including right angle portions overlying the front edges and top surfaces of the adjacent horizontal glass panels, the upper edges of the vertical glass panels being inclined at the same angle as the plane of the inclined glass panels and underlying the forwardmost portions of the latter and the uppermost portions of the inclined glass panels underlying the forwardmost portions of the horizontal glass panels.

5. In a display case comprising top horizontal, intermediate inclined and front vertically arranged glass panels, integral metal partitions having portions extending parallel to said top horizontal glass panels, intermediate inclined glass panels, and said front vertically arranged glass panels respectively, and including central portions located between adjacent panels and terminating in lateral flanges at the inner edges which underlie and support the glass panels on opposite sides of the central portions, said partitions having lugs at the top of the front vertical portions which extend laterally over said flanges, said lugs including portions extending upwardly and forwardly and portions extending thence upwardly and rearwardly at right angles to the forwardly extending portions, and said lugs overlying the front edges and top surfaces of the adjacent inclined panels and the front surfaces of the adjacent vertical panels, and lugs at the front of the top horizontal portions of the partitions, said last mentioned lugs extending laterally over the aforesaid flanges and including right angle portions overlying the front edges and top surfaces of the adjacent horizontal glass panels, the upper edges of the vertical glass panels being inclined at the same angle as the plane of the inclined glass panels and underlying the forwardmost portions of the latter and the uppermost portions of the inclined glass panels underlying the forwardmost portions of the horizontal glass panels, the lugs at the top of the vertical portions being located forwardly of the plane of the vertical panels permitting the latter to be positioned or removed by a vertical sliding movement, and the lugs at the front of the horizontal portions being located above and forwardly of the plane of the inclined panels permitting the latter to be positioned or removed by a sliding movement under said lugs, and removable fastening devices attachable at the rear of the top portions of the partitions extending over the rear edges and top surfaces of the horizontal panels and acting to hold said top panels in place and thereby retain the inclined and front panels.

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