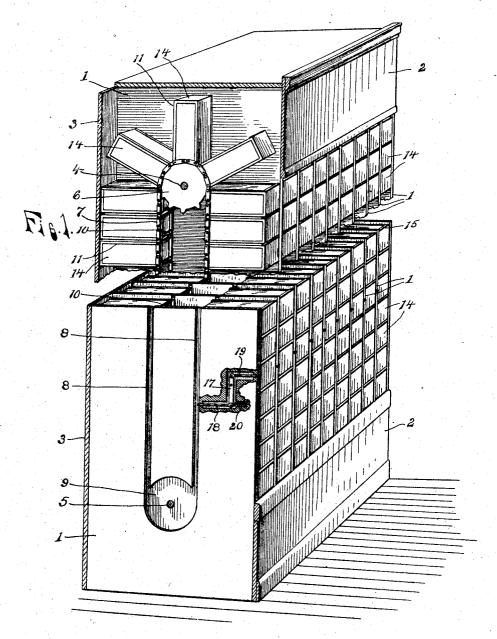
G. A. LINDKE. STORE FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Inventor

Gustave & Lindke

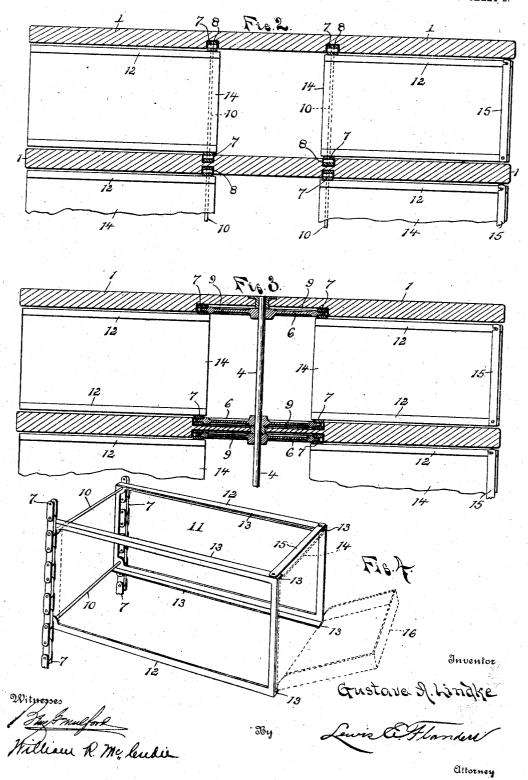
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G. A. LINDKE. STORE FIXTURE.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE A. LINDKE, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

STORE-FIXTURE.

No. 878,644.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 11, 1908.

Application filed April 1, 1907. Serial No. 365,647.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that GUSTAVE A. LINDKE, citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State 5 of Michigan, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Store-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in store fixtures and more especially to a mov-10 able shelving or carrier, particularly adapted for shoes or other articles which it is desirable to keep in separate closed compartments or boxes; and the principal object of the invention is to provide means for so supporting a vertical series of boxes that the whole row may be readily moved to bring any one of the boxes within convenient reach, and further, to provide a very cheap, compact and efficient construction having certain other 20 new and useful features, all as hereinafter more fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a series of devices embodying the invention in opera-25 tive position, and with their middle portion broken away to shorten the figure; Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail showing a horizontal section of a part of the device intermediate its upper and lower ends; Fig. 3, a similar view 30 showing a section on the horizontal plane of the upper shaft; and Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view of the box carrying frame.

As shown in the drawing, a suitable cabinet is formed of a series of parallel vertical parti-35 tions 1 secured together by top and bottom strips or finishing boards 2 at their front edges and at the rear edges by a backing 3, or they may be secured to the wall of the room in any desired manner to hold them 40 accurately spaced apart a distance slightly greater than the width of an ordinary shoe box. Extending longitudinally of the cabinet through these partitions near their upper and lower ends, are two fixed shafts 4 and 5 45 and on these shafts sprocket wheels 6 are mounted to turn freely, engaged by sprocket chains 7 passing around the sprockets on the lower shaft and upward over the sprockets on the upper shaft. In each side of each 50 partition are formed guide grooves 8 for the chains and the partitions are cut away at 9 to receive the sprockets. The two chains within each space between the partitions are

means for attaching the box-carrying frames 11 each of which consists of two rectangular skeleton side frames 12 formed of sheet metal with an inwardly projecting flange 13 at their upper and lower sides to engage a rec- 60 tangular shoe box 14 of the desired size along its side edges. These side frames are hung upon the carrier chains by providing openings in the frames at their rear ends through which the connecting rods pass, and these 65 side frames are connected at their outer or forward end by a bar 15 pivoted at one end to the top of one frame and having a hook at its opposite end to engage a pin on the other frame. The shoe boxes are made of a size to 70 fit within the carrying frame and are clamped therein by the bar 15 but may be quickly and easily removed by disengaging said bar. The boxes are preferably made of some light material such as pasteboard or thin 75 sheet metal with an end opening closed by a hinged cover 16.

The carrying frames are preferably attached to the carrier chains as closely together as convenient and permit the boxes 80 to pass around the sprockets, so that they, will be supported in vertical rows with but small space between and thus a large number of boxes are stored in a small space. In this construction there is a great saving of space 85 over the ordinary shelving in that two vertical rows of boxes substantially the height of the cabinet are supported in a space the length of the width of one box, or one row is supported behind the other, while all of the 90 boxes of both the front and back rows are made easily available by being carried by the endless carrier. The boxes are guided laterally in their movement by the partitions, the chains and sprocket wheels being let into 95 said partitions, and are held in a horizontal position throughout their vertical movement by the chains running in the guide grooves.

To lock each carrier in any position to which it may be turned, a rocker-bar 17 is 100 pivoted intermediate its ends within a recess in each partition and to one end of this bar is pivotally attached a pin 18 adapted to be projected endwise through an opening into the chain groove to engage the chain and to 105 the opposite end of said bar is pivotally attached a push rod 19 with its forward end projecting through the front edge of the parconnected at suitable intervals by rods 10 so tition where it may be pressed inward to that they will move in unison and to form actuate the rocker-bar and withdraw the pin 110 from engagement with the chain. A spring 20 normally holds the pin in engagement with the chain.

In this device a great saving in space is secured over the ordinary shelving and any of the boxes may be quickly reached by the clerk without the use of a step-ladder, no matter how high the cabinet may be.

Having thus fully described my invention,

10 what I claim is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of vertically extending endless carrier chains, rods connecting said chains, and a series of frames, each consisting of two side frames attached at their rear ends to said rods and formed with flanges to engage a box, and means connecting said side frames at their outer ends to hold the box between.

2. In a device of the character described, 20 the combination with a series of partitions, of endless carrier chains between said partitions, means extending across the spaces between the partitions and connecting said chains, rectangular independent frames 25 formed of sheet metal with inwardly projecting flanges and attached at their rear ends to said chains within said spaces, and means attached to the forward end of one of the frames in each space to detachably 30 engage the other frame and clamp a box between.

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

GUSTAVE A. LINDKE.

Witnesses:

ELLA CARROLL, LEWIS E. FLANDERS.