J. B. TINSLEY.

DISPLAY CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1914.

1,138,913.

Patented May 11, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

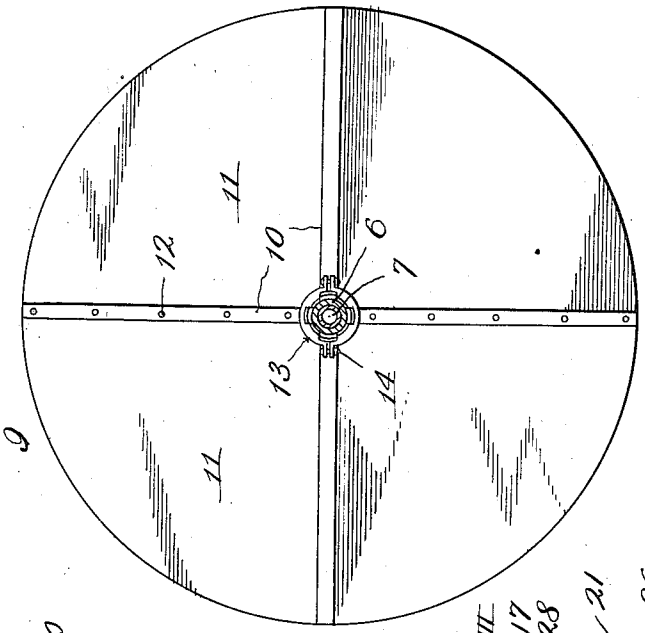
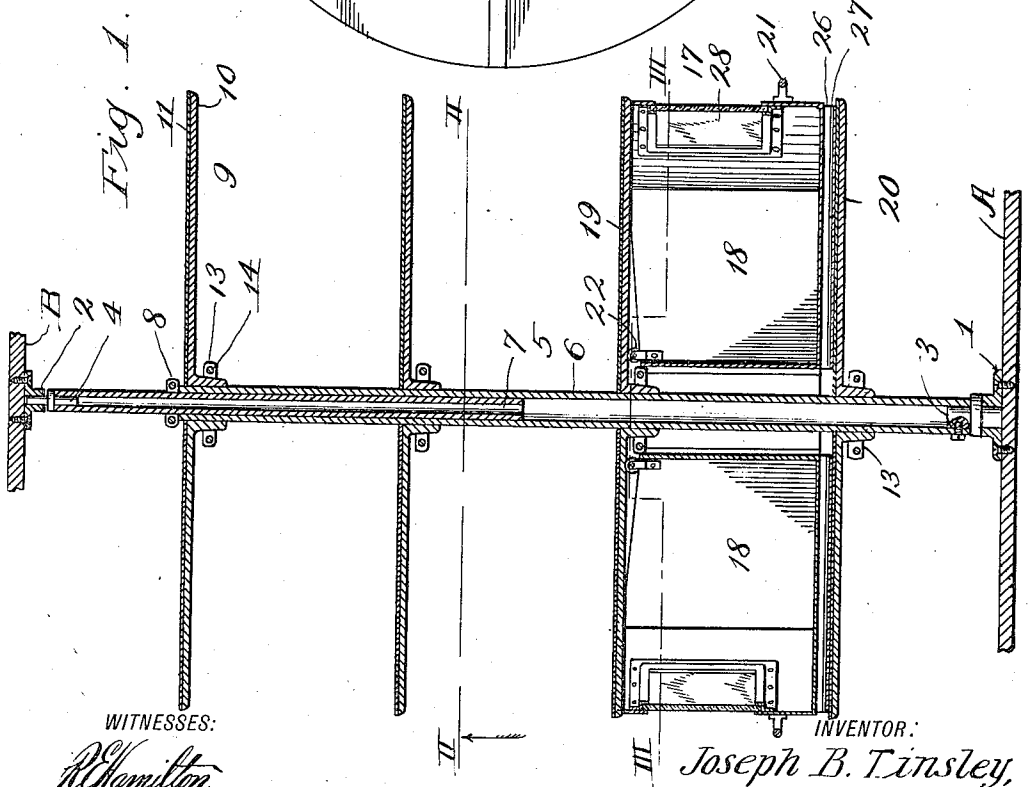


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

R. E. Hamilton

L. J. Fischer

INVENTOR:

Joseph B. Tinsley,

BY

F. G. Fischer,

ATTORNEY.

J. B. TINSLEY.

DISPLAY CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1914.

1,138,913.

Patented May 11, 1915

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

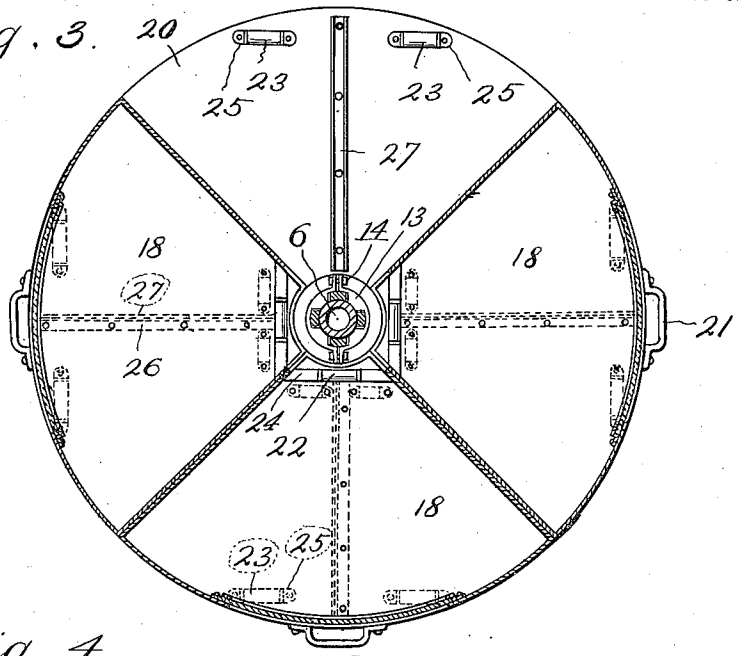
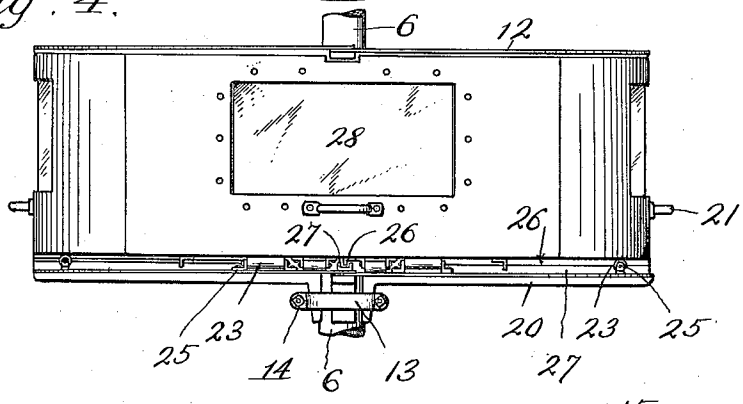


Fig. 4.



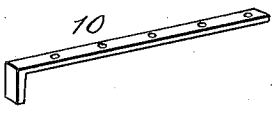


Fig. 5.

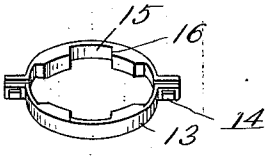


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

H. Hamilton.

Fischer

INVENTOR:

Joseph B. Tinsley,

BY

F. G. Fischer,

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. TINSLEY, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

DISPLAY-CABINET.

1,138,913. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 11, 1915.

Application filed March 23, 1914. Serial No. 826,566.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. TINSLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in knockdown display cabinets, and one object is to provide a cabinet of this character which may be readily set up for use, or knockdown for storage or shipment.

The invention embodies bins and open shelves, adapted to hold a large variety of produce, or merchandise, and consequently the invention may be utilized to good advantage in grocery stores, hardware stores, department stores, etc. The shelves and bins are mounted to revolve about a central axis. Hence the cabinet may be set in a corner where it will occupy but little space, as any bin or side of a shelf can be brought within easy reach by turning it upon said axis.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the cabinet set up ready for use. Fig. 2 is an inverted cross section on line II—II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an irregular cross section on line III—III of Fig. 1, with one of the bins removed. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the bin section of the cabinet. Fig. 5 is an isometric view of one of a plurality of brackets employed in supporting the shelves and the bin section. Fig. 6 is an isometric view of one of a plurality of collars employed in securing the brackets to the shaft or axis of the cabinet.

A designates a floor and B the ceiling of a room in which the cabinet is located, said floor and ceiling being provided, respectively, with vertically alined bearings 1 and 2 to receive the journals 3 and 4 at the lower and upper ends, respectively, of a telescopic shaft 5, constituting the axis of the cabinet. Shaft 5 comprises two sections 6 and 7, the latter of which is slidably-mounted within the former, so that said shaft may be extended or contracted to accommodate ceilings of different heights. Section 7 is held at any point of its adjustment in section 6 by a collar 8, adjustably engaging the former and resting upon the upper end of the latter. The upper portion of shaft 5 is provided with one or more shelves 9, comprising a plurality of brackets 10 and plates 11. Each shelf, preferably, consists of four brackets 10, and two semicircular plates 11 overlapping at their inner ends and removably-secured to two of the brackets with bolts 12, Fig. 2. The inner ends of the brackets 10 are bent downward at right angles to their horizontal portions to fit against the shaft 5, they being removably-secured to said shaft by a collar 13 made in two pieces removably-connected by bolts 14. The inner side of the collar 13 has recesses 15 to receive the tapered downturned ends of the brackets 10, the walls 16 of said recesses serving to reliably hold the brackets equal distances apart.

17 designates the bin or drawer section mounted upon the lower portion of the shaft 5. Said bin section, in the present instance, consists of four bins 18, a top shelf 19, and a bottom shelf 20. The top and bottom shelves 19 and 20, respectively, are identical in construction to the shelves 9, while the bins 18 are, substantially, of triangular form in plan view, so that they abut as shown by Fig. 3, when in closed position. The front sides of the bins 18 are segmental in form to constitute a circle when the bins are in closed position, and thus conform to the contour of the shelves 9, 19 and 20. The front side of each bin has a handle 21, whereby it may be readily opened or closed.

In order that the bins may be readily opened or closed, I provide each with an upper antifriction roller 22, and a plurality of lower antifriction rollers 23. The upper antifriction rollers 22 traverse the undersides of the adjacent shelf brackets 10 and are journaled in bearings 24 secured to the sides of the respective bins, while the lower rollers 23 engage the undersides of the bins and are journaled in bearings 25 secured to the top of the bottom shelf 20. Guides consisting of angle bars 26 secured to the bottoms of the bins and channel-bars 27 secured to the top of shelf 20 are provided to insure movement of the bins in straight lines when moved in or out. The front side of each bin is provided with a translucent or transparent pane 28, through which the contents of the bin may be viewed.

If the cabinet is set in a corner, so as to occupy but little space the articles on the rear portion of any shelf can be easily

reached by revolving the cabinet on its journals 3 and 4 until the desired article is within easy reach.

The cabinet can be quickly taken down for storage or shipment, after removing the bolts 12 and 14.

While I have shown and described the preferred form of my invention, I reserve the right to make such changes in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts as properly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a vertically disposed shaft of a plurality of upper and lower horizontal brackets having their inner ends terminating in vertical portions, upper and lower shelves consisting of a pair of sections having their meeting edges disposed over certain of the respective brackets and detachably connected thereto.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a vertically disposed shaft, of a plurality of upper and lower horizontal brackets having their inner ends terminating in vertical portions, upper and lower shelves consisting of a pair of sections having their meeting edges disposed over certain of the respective brackets and detachably connected thereto, clamping rings having their inner walls provided with recesses for engaging the vertical portions of the brackets to hold said brackets spaced equally at their inner ends, said clamping rings serving to hold said vertical portions in binding engagement with the shaft, and bins slidably mounted between the upper and lower shelves.

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

JOSEPH B. TINSLEY.

Witnesses:
F. G. FISCHER,
F. C. FISCHER.