April 21, 1936. J. L. WOOD 2,038,464

DISPLAY AND CONDITIONING STAND

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Fig. 1.

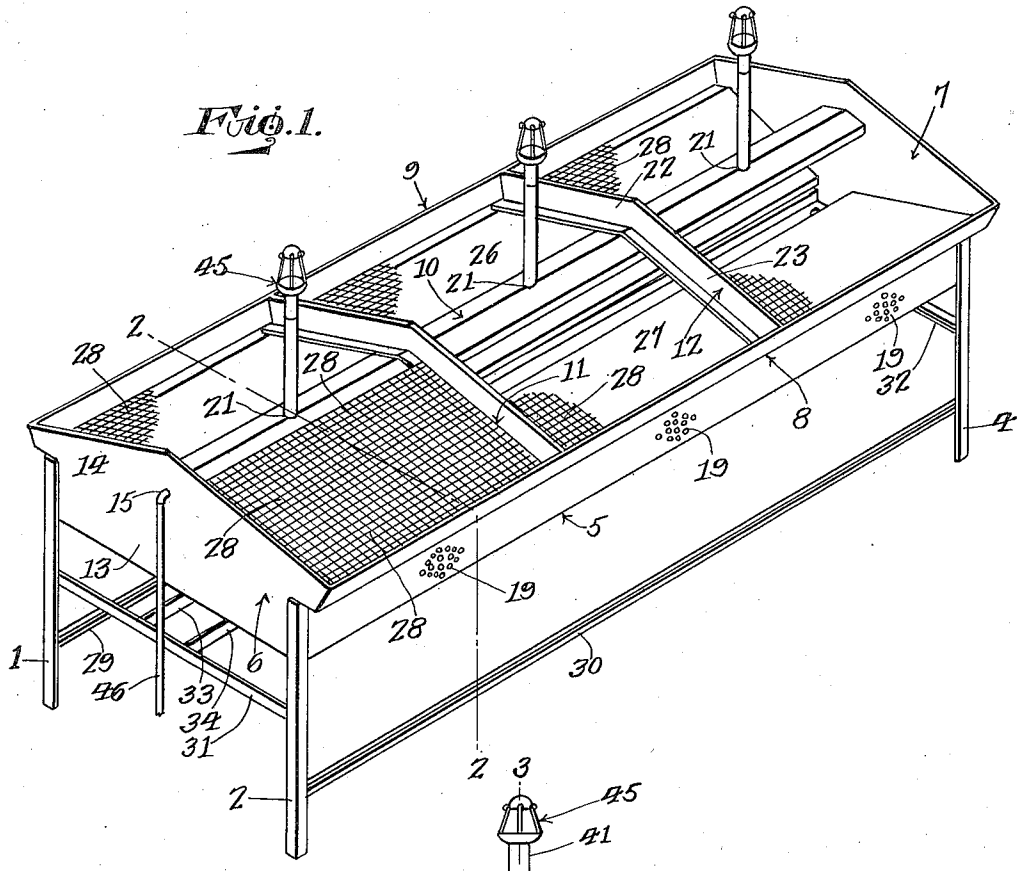
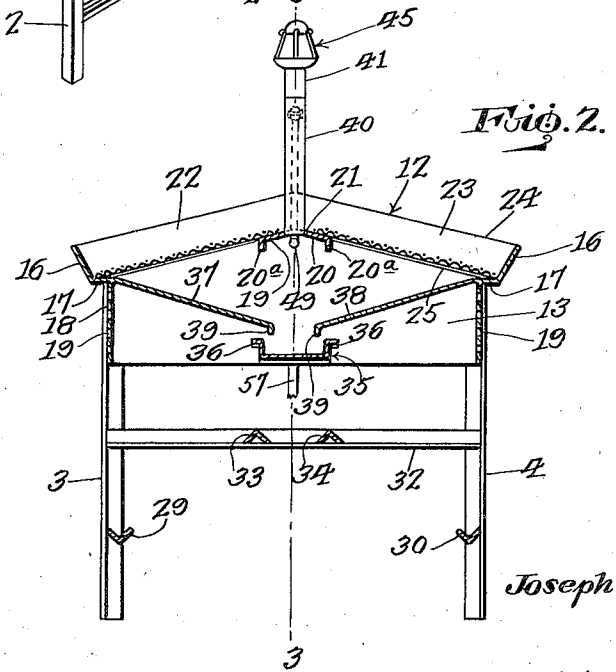



Fig. 2.




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Fig. 3.

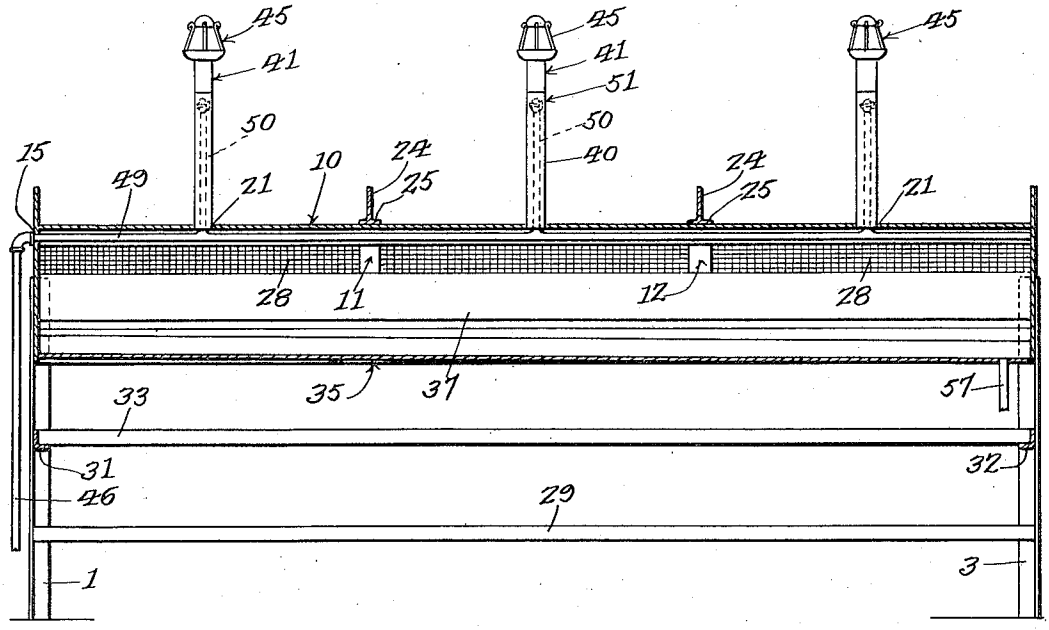



Fig. 4.

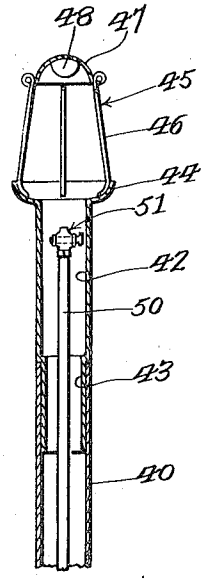
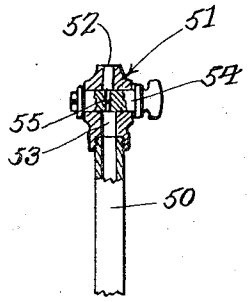



Fig. 5.




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Patented Apr. 21, 1936 2,038,464

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,038,464

## DISPLAY AND CONDITIONING STAND

Joseph Leslie Wood, Abilene, Tex., assignor of one-half to Claude W. Gill, Abilene, Tex.

Application June 4, 1935, Serial No. 24,917

2 Claims. (Cl. 211—127)

This invention relates to a combined display and conditioning stand for vegetables.

The essential objects of my invention are to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a stand of the class referred to for distributing water in the form of a fine spray or mist over displayed vegetables to insure freshness; for draining off the surplus water; and for eliminating, by ventilation, a hot air space under the displayed vegetables to retard putrefaction of them.

Further objects of my invention are to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a stand for the purpose referred to which is simple in its construction and arrangement, strong, durable, pleasing in appearance, thoroughly efficient in its use, and inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects which may hereinafter appear, my invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically referred to and as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stand,

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2, Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a super-structure including a section on line 3—3, Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a detail in vertical section illustrating the spray-former and a branch of the water supply line and their relation with respect to each other, and

Figure 5 is a detail in vertical section illustrating the form of nozzle end for the branches of the water supply line.

The stand includes upright corner posts 1, 2, 3, 4 in the form of angle irons. The posts 1, 2 are oppositely disposed and arranged in parallel spaced relation. The posts 3, 4 are oppositely disposed and arranged in parallel spaced relation. Seated upon the upper ends of and secured to the corner posts is a rectangular frame 5 formed of a pair of side members 6, 7, a front member 8, a rear member 9, a central member 10 and equally spaced parallel inner members 11, 12.

The side members 6, 7, each consist of a lower rectangular part 13 and an upper part 14 of less height and of greater width than part 13. The parts 13 of the side members are positioned between and bear against the inner faces of the corner posts. The parts 14 of the side members extend beyond the upper ends of the parts 13 and their extended portions seat upon and project from the corner posts. The sides of the parts 14 are oppositely inclined and extend at outward inclinations from their lower to their upper ends. The top edges of the parts 14 are oppositely inclined, the inclination being downwardly from the vertical medians of said parts 14 to the sides thereof. The part 14 of member 6 is formed with an opening 15.

The members 8, 9 are of like form, but oppositely disposed, and each consists of an upper part 16 disposed at an outward inclination from bottom to top, an intermediate flat part 17 integral with the bottom of and extending at right angles to part 16 and a vertically disposed lower part 18 integral with and depending from the part 17. The part 18 is of greater height than part 16 and is formed with a series of spaced groups of air intake openings 19. The parts 16 and 17 of the members 8, 9 are integral with the sides and bottoms respectively of the parts 14 of members 6, 7. The parts 17 of members 8, 9 seat on the upper ends of the corner posts. The parts 18 of the members 8, 9 have their sides oppose the inner face of the corner posts, and merge into the parts 13 of members 6, 7.

The member 10 is disposed at the lengthwise center of the frame and has its ends secured to the inner faces of the parts 14 of the members 6, 7. The member 10 is formed of a pair of oppositely inclined parts inclining downwardly from the longitudinal median to the front and rear edges thereof. The member 10 coextensive therewith is provided with vertical flanges $20^a$ which depend from its front and rear edges. The member 10 is formed with a series of spaced parallel openings 21 intersected by the longitudinal median thereof.

The members 11, 12 are of like form and each consists of a pair of oppositely inclined parts 22, 23 which incline downwardly from the vertical center of the member to each end of the latter. The members 11, 12 are of inverted T-shape in cross section to provide a stem 24 and a head 25. The stem form upstanding partitions. The heads provide the bottoms of the members 11, 12 with oppositely disposed ledges coextensive therewith. The members 11, 12 abut the inner faces of the parts 16 and seat upon the parts 17 of the members 8, 9. The members 11, 12 seat on and extend transversely of the member 10. The members 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 are suitably secured together. The members 11 and 12 coact with the members 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 to form the frame into three pairs of divisions. The divisions of each

pair are indicated at 26, 27 and are oppositely inclined. The divisions of each pair incline downwardly from member 10 to the members 8, 9.

There is associated with each division of a pair a foraminous tray 28 which also form elements of the super-structure. The trays 28 seat on the parts 17 of the members 8, 9, the member 10 and the ledges provided by the heads 25. The trays 28, in connection with the frame members form the frame into six compartments. The trays 28 provide the bottoms and the frame members the sides of the compartments. The bottoms of three sidewise opposed compartments incline downwardly towards the front and the bottoms of the other of the compartments incline downwardly towards the rear of the stand. The compartments are for displaying vegetables. The parts 1, 2 are connected to the parts 3, 4 by front and rear bracing bars 29, 30 respectively. The posts 1, 3 are connected to the posts 2, 4 by side bracing bars 31, 32 respectively. The bracing bars 31, 32 are connected together by a pair of bracing bars 33, 34. The said several bracing bars are in the form of angle irons.

Secured at its ends to the lower portions of the parts 13 of the members 6, 7 is a channel shaped element 35 which also forms a part of the super-structure and coacts with the said parts 13 to provide a drip pan. The element 35 is disposed at the longitudinal median of the stand and has its upper end oppositely flanged, as at 36. The element 35 is arranged directly below the frame member 10 and inclines downwardly from side member 6 to side member 7.

Extending from the side member 6 to the side member 7, as well as being suitably secured to the said members is a pair of spaced oppositely disposed inclined drip conducting plates 37, 38 which also form parts of the super-structure and incline downwardly from the upper ends of the parts 18 of the members 8, 9. The lower portion of plates 37, 38 extend over and are disposed in spaced relation to opposite sides of the drip pan. The lower edges of the plates have vertically disposed depending flanges 39. The plates 37, 38 are suitably connected to or merge into the upper ends of the parts 18 of the members 8, 9.

Anchored at their lower ends in the openings 21 are vertically disposed tubular supports 40 for spray formers 41. The formers are vertically adjustable relative to the supports. The spray formers extend into the upper ends of and are capable of being frictionally latched to the supports.

Each spray former includes a tubular stem 42 having a reduced lower portion 43 extending into and frictionally engaging with the inner face of a support 40 whereby the stem 42 is latched to the support. The upper end of stem 42 is formed with a laterally extended cup shaped annular combined water receiver and director 44 in which the lower end of the spray head 45 is secured. The head 45 includes a skeleton body part 46, a hollow carrier 47 of dome-shape cross section extending into, secured to and projecting above the upper end of body part 46 and a water breaker 48 secured to and axially of the inner face of carrier 47. The breaker 48 is of substantially semi-spherical contour and acts to break up the water in a fine mist. The heavy water falling into the receiver and director 44 and drains therefrom through stem 42 and support 40 and from the latter into the drip pan formed by element 35.

A water supply pipe is indicated at 49 which extends through opening 15 in frame member 6 to the inner face of frame member 7. The pipe 49 is arranged at the longitudinal median of the stand and in close proximity to and below the openings 21. The pipe 49 has extended therefrom a series of spaced vertically disposed branch pipes 50 which projects through supports 40 into the stems 42. The branch pipes 50 are of less diameter than the inner diameter of supports 40 and stems 42. The upper end of each pipe 50 is provided with a valve controlled discharge nozzle 51 having its outlet passage 52 of materially greater diameter than its intake passage 53. Interposed between the inner ends of the passages 52, 53 is a rotatable valve 54 having a diametrically disposed port 55 for establishing communication between said passages, and also produces spray. The port 55 is of less diameter than passage 52 and of less diameter than passage 53. Preferably the diameter of passage 52 will be 135/10,000 of an inch.

The small stream from passage 52 will strike the breaker 48 which will break up the stream into a fine mist distributed over the vegetables and the moisture or surplus water passes through the trays 28 onto the plates 37, 38 which conducts it to the drip pan.

A water feed line 56 leads to pipe 49. A conducting off pipe 57 depends from the drip pan.

The groups of openings 19 provide for the entrance of air for the purpose of eliminating, by ventilation, hot spaces below the trays 28 whereby the putrefaction of the vegetables will be retarded.

What I claim is:

1. In a combined vegetable display and conditioning stand, a rectangular frame formed of a pair of upstanding side members, each having its lower portion of less width than and disposed concentrically to its upper portion, upstanding front and rear members, each consisting of an outwardly inclined upper part, an inwardly extending intermediate part and a vertically disposed lower part inset with respect to said upper part, said upper parts being secured to the ends of said upper portions and said lower parts being connected to the ends of the said lower portions, a central member positioned between the upper portion of the side members, arranged above said intermediate parts and oppositely inclined downwardly from its lengthwise median, spaced upstanding parallel inner members oppositely flanged at their bottoms seated on said central member and said intermediate parts and each inclining downwardly in opposite directions from its center to its ends, and oppositely inclined foraminous panels arranged between the side, front, rear and inner members, seated on the flanges of the inner members and arranged over the said intermediate parts and the central member, said members and panels coacting to form compartments having foraminous bottoms, said lower parts of the front and rear members being formed with air intake openings inwardly of the outer end portions of said panels, and a supporting structure for the frame connected to said lower parts and the said lower portions.

2. In a combined vegetable display and conditioning stand, a rectangular frame formed of a pair of upstanding side members, each having its lower portion of less width than and disposed concentrically to its upper portion, upstanding front and rear members, each consist-

ing of an outwardly inclined upper part, an inwardly extending intermediate part and a vertically disposed lower part inset with respect to said upper part, said upper parts being secured to the ends of said upper portions and said lower parts being connected to the ends of the said lower portions, a central member positioned between the upper portion of the side members, arranged above said intermediate parts and oppositely inclined downwardly from its lengthwise median, spaced upstanding parallel inner members oppositely flanged at their bottoms seated on said central member and said intermediate parts and each inclining downwardly in opposite directions from its center to its ends, and oppositely inclined foraminous panels arranged between the side, front, rear and inner members, seated on the flanges of the inner members and arranged over the said intermediate parts and the central member, said members and panels coacting to form compartments having foraminous bottoms, said lower parts of the front and rear members being formed with air intake openings inwardly of the outer end portions of said panels, a supporting structure for the frame connected to said lower parts and the said lower portions, and oppositely disposed downwardly inclined drip conducting plates extending inwardly from the upper ends of the said lower parts.

JOSEPH LESLIE WOOD.