March 13, 1934. H. V. MARSH 1,950,805

FLOOR DISPENSING DEVICE

Filed Dec. 15, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

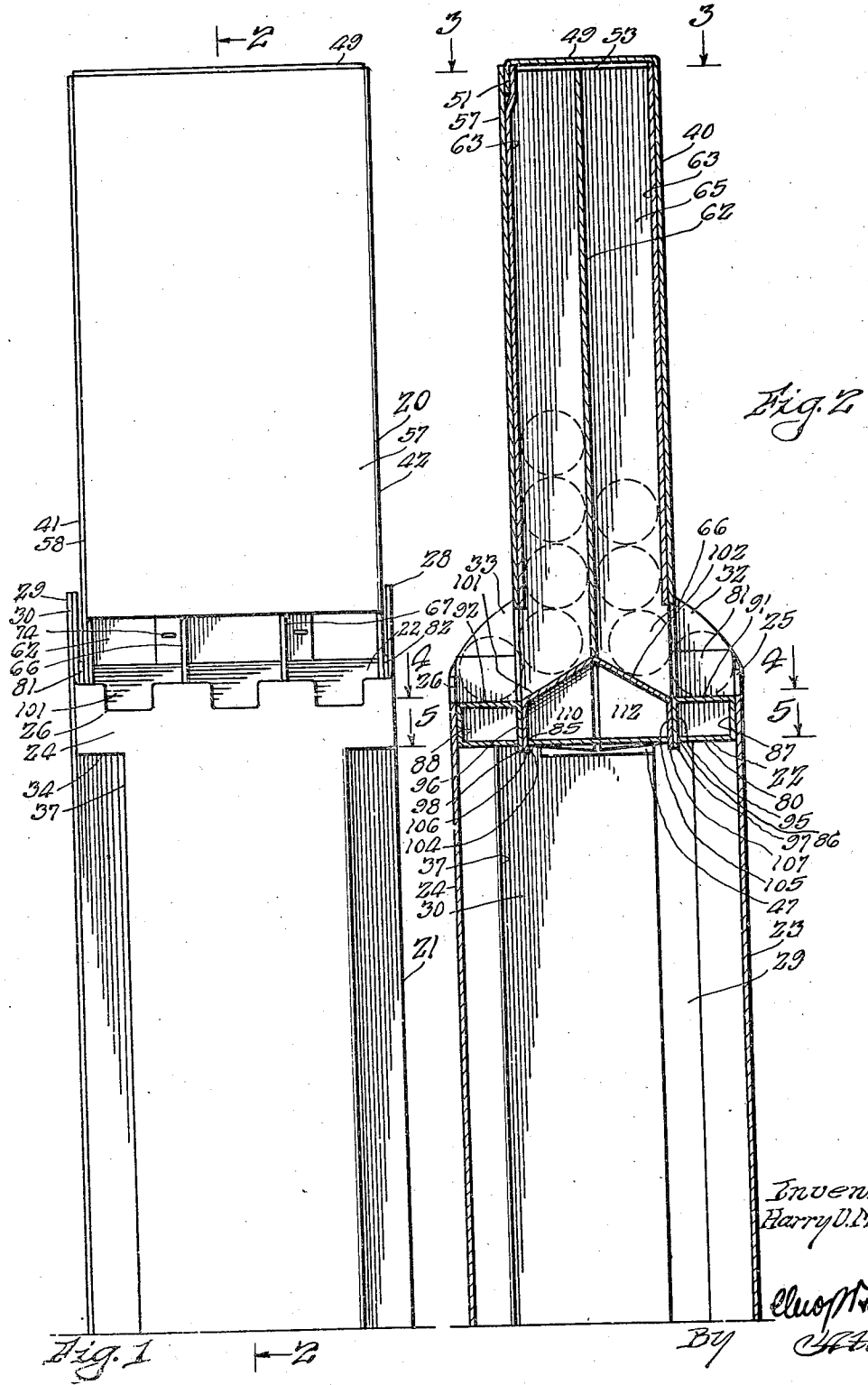

Fig. 2

Fig. 1

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Fig. 3

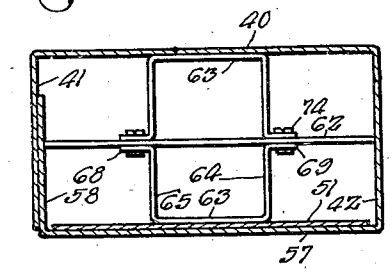
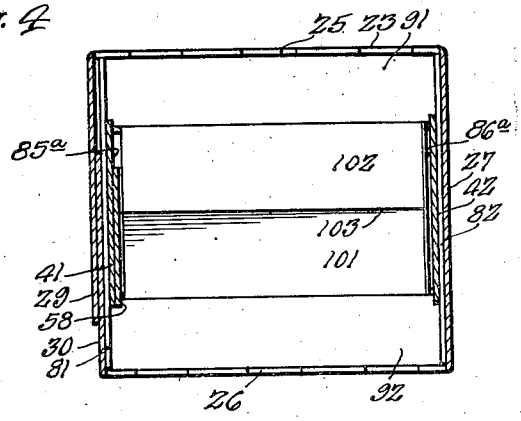


Fig. 4



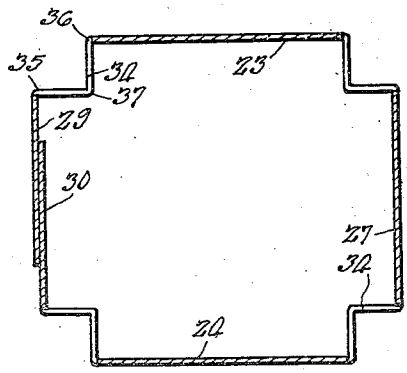


Fig. 5

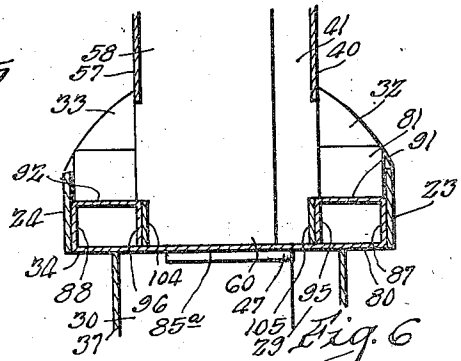


Fig. 6

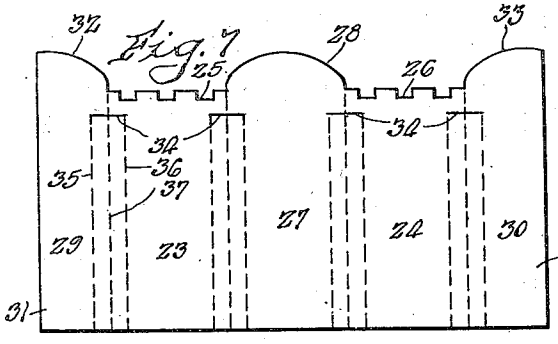


Fig. 7

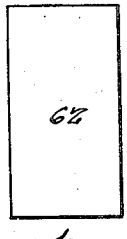


Fig. 9

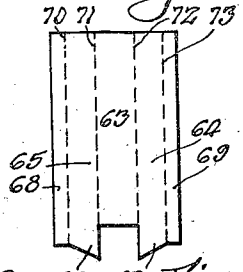


Fig. 10

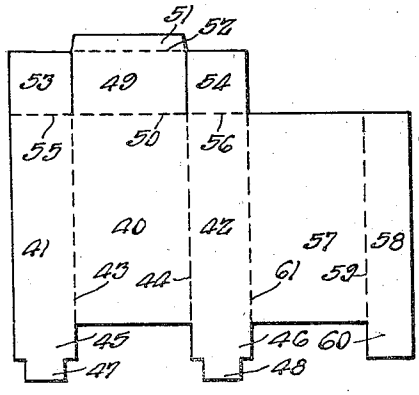


Fig. 8

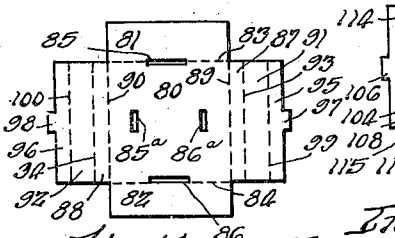


Fig. 11

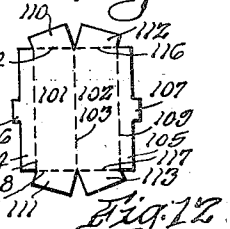


Fig. 12

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Patented Mar. 13, 1934 1,950,805

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,950,805

FLOOR DISPENSING DEVICE

Harry V. Marsh, Chicago, Ill.

Application December 15, 1932, Serial No. 647,316

4 Claims. (Cl. 312—45)

The present invention relates to a merchandise dispensing device particularly suited for canned goods, readily formed from blanks of sheet material, and including its own floor stand.

Among the objects of the present invention are:

The provision of an improved upright dispensing apparatus which may be formed entirely of folded sheet material;

A multiple dispensing device in which articles of merchandise may be removed from opposite sides;

An unique two way dispenser;

Improved means for reinforcing a device of the character described;

An unique combination of floor support, dispensing device and intermediate member;

A series of uniquely formed blanks readily foldable and interlocking into a sturdy dispensing and display apparatus; and

An improved construction for self-serving merchandise storage magazines.

These objects, and such other objects as may hereinafter appear, are obtained by the novel construction, the unique arrangement and improved combination of the several elements which constitute the single form of invention illustrated in the accompanying two sheets of drawings, hereby made a part of this specification, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front or back elevation of a device embodying the subject matter of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a similar section taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a similar section taken on the line 5—5 of said Figure 2;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary vertical section parallel to the section of Figure 2 and illustrative of the crown structure employed in the apparatus;

Figure 7 is a plan view of a blank employed for forming the base of the device shown in Figures 1 and 2;

Figure 8 is a plan view of a blank of sheet material used for forming the magazine section of the device shown in Figures 1 and 2;

Figure 9 is a plan view of the blank employed in providing a divider used in the magazine section of the apparatus;

Figure 10 is a plan view of a blank employed for producing a series of partitions in the magazine section of the device, such partitioning member being folded in the manner shown in Figure 3;

Figure 11 is a plan view of the blank used for forming the base of the crown plate employed in the apparatus; and

Figure 12 is a plan view of the blank used to form the central portion of the crown member, it being used in conjunction with the blank illustrated in Figure 11.

Like reference characters are used to designate similar parts in the drawings and in the description of the invention hereinafter given.

In Figure 1, the three principal parts of the device are designated respectively, the multiple dispensing magazines 20, the base, stand or support 21, and the crown or intermediate member 22. For convenience, the blanks which are employed for producing the parts 20, 21 and 22 will be separately described.

Sectional view 2 and sectional views 3, 4, 5 and 6 will assist in an understanding of the blanks illustrated in Figures 7 to 12 inclusive.

The blank illustrated in Figure 7 is employed for producing the base 21. Said blank includes a front 23 and a back 24, both of which have a straight lower floor engaging edge upon which the entire device rests.

The tops of sections 23 and 24 are serrated or cut at 25 and 26, the cut out parts in the top edge providing finger space suitable for inserting the fingers beneath a can of merchandise which rests upon a crown, later to be described.

Intermediate the sections 23 and 24 is a section 27 which has a rounded top 28 projecting above the serrated top edges 25 and 26 between which it is disposed. At opposite sides of sections 23 and 24 are sections 29 and 30, said sections having overlapping areas 31 and 31a which provide space for adhesive or for the penetration of a fastening member. Each of sections 29 and 30 has respectively a half-round top section 32 and 33, which top section is united to provide a contour identical with the top section 28 when section 30 overlaps section 29.

Between sections 29 and 23, sections 23 and 27, 27 and 24, and 24 and 30, there is a series of aligned horizontal cuts 34. At the ends of each of the cuts 34 are vertical parallel scores 35 and 36 and intermediate said scores 35 and 36 and equidistant therefrom is a third score 37. By pressing inwardly upon the material between the scores 35 and 36, an angular section of indented material is provided at each corner of the device as shown in section in Figure 5 and in elevation in Figure 1. Such formation of the four

corners of the base adds materially to the artistic effect of the base, reinforces it against collapse, and provides, as is shown in Figure 5, shoulders ninety degrees apart for the reception of the crown plate 22 upon which the magazine compartments 20 rest.

The bottom edge of each of sections 29, 23, 27, 24 and 30, are in alinement and are parallel to the top edges of the sections formed by the horizontal cuts 34 so that the device has an adequate area at its bottom and a suitable series of supporting shoulders adjacent its top whereby any super structure such as the dispensing magazines 20 added thereto will be well supported.

For forming the magazine section 20, the blank illustrated in Figure 8 is employed to provide the four exterior walls and top thereof. Said blank also provides downwardly depending sections suitable for interlocking the device with the base 21 when disposed upon crown sheet 22.

The blank shown in Figure 8 comprises a main body 40, side members 41 and 42, the latter being separated from the former by the scores 43 and 44. Each of the side members 41 and 42 has an extension 45 and 46 from which depends a further extension 47 and 48.

At the top of the blank at the top end of the section 40 there is an extension 49 which is separated by a score 50. The section 49, forming the top of the device, has a flap 51 divided thereform by a score 52. Each of the sides 41 and 42 has an extension, 53 and 54, separated therefrom by scores 55 and 56.

Extending from the side 42 is a section 57 which corresponds in configuration and size to section 40 and attached thereto is an extension 58 divided from section 57 by a score 59. Section 58 has a downwardly extending projection 60 which projection corresponds with the extensions 45 and 46 with the added extensions 47 and 48 omitted therefrom.

By folding the blank shown in Figure 8 upon the scores 43 and 44, 61 (which separates section 42 from 57) and 59, and overlapping section 58 upon the interior face of section 41, a parallelepiped member with opposed extensions projecting downwardly at its sides is provided. The parallelepiped member, after a divider and partitions are placed therein, may be closed at its top end by folding flaps 53 and 54 toward one another and thereafter folding top 49 thereover with the lip 51 extending inwardly of the magazine.

To divide the magazine part into a plurality of parallel compartments, the divider 62 is disposed thereacross as is shown in Figure 3. Attached to the divider 62 at opposite sides thereof is a blank such as is shown in Figure 10, two of such blanks being used and oppositely disposed.

The blank in Figure 10 comprises a short section 63 which rests against the outer wall of the magazine section, sections 64 and 65 which terminate in oblique extensions 66 and 67, said extensions being opposed, and flanges 68 and 69. Parallel scores 70, 71, 72 and 73 are used for dividing the blank shown in Figure 10 in the sections just described. In the assembly of the device, the sections 64 and 65 are arranged normal to the wider outer walls of the device and normal to the divider 62, the flanges 68 and 69 of the opposed partition forming members resting upon the divider 62 and being parallel therewith so that they may be fastened either by adhesive or by fastening members 74 or the like as shown in Figure 3. Adhesive is the preferred form of assembly.

The obliquely disposed extensions 66 and 67 project beneath the bottom line of the flanges 68 and 69 to rest upon the oblique top of the crown plate 22, shortly to be described. The short section 63 provides a merchandise exit for the center compartment of the three column magazine shown. The bottom edge of the section 63 coincides with the bottom edge of section 40 or 57 respectively so that there is an unobstructed opening beneath the sections 40 and 57 for the discharge of merchandise from the device, the oblique extensions 66 and 67 providing partitions projecting below the edge of sections 40 and 57 at the front and back of the device to guide merchandise as it is discharged on to crown 22, later to be described.

In Figure 11, one of the blanks for forming the crown is illustrated. Said crown provides the inclined merchandise supports shown in Figure 2. In Figure 12, the form of the other blanks used to provide crown 22 is illustrated. The crown may be formed other than by the combined use of the blanks 11 and 12 but such blanks are economical of production and provide a sturdy support for the magazine and the merchandise which is disposed in the compartments thereof as they rest upon the base 21.

The blank shown in Figure 11 comprises a body 80 with end extensions 81 and 82 separated from the body 80 by scores 83 and 84. Slots 85 and 86 in said blank coincide partly with the scores 83 and 84. Other slots normal to slots 85 and designated 85*a* and 86*a* are arranged in the body 80.

At each side of the body 80 is an extension which comprises sections 87 and 88 separated by the scores 89 and 90, a further extension 91 and 92 separated respectively from the parts 87 and 88 by scores 93 and 94, and a further extension, 95 and 96, terminating in lips or flanges 97 and 98 and separated from the sections 91 and 92 respectively by scores 99 and 100.

The extensions comprising the sections 87, 91, 95 and 88, 92 and 96 are folded over in the manner shown in Figure 2 with the lips 97 and 98 projecting respectively into the slots 86*a* and 85*a*.

To form the center of the crown, the blank shown in Figure 12 is employed. This comprises sections 101 and 102 separated by score 103. At the sides of sections 101 and 102 are extensions 104 and 105 each with a lip 106 and 107, the extensions 104 and 105 being separated from the parts 101 and 102, respectively, by scores 108 and 109. At the ends of sections 101 and 102 are opposed ear flaps 110, 111, 112, and 113, separated by score lines 114, 115, 116 and 117.

When assembled, the parts 101 and 102 are slightly bent on the score line 103 as shown in Figure 2 with the extensions 104 and 105 projecting vertically downward with the lips 106 and 107 extending into the slots 85*a* and 86*a* so that extensions 105 and 106 are parallel with and abut the extensions 95 and 96 of the blank shown in Figure 11. Concurrently the extensions 110, 111, 112 and 113 are folded downwardly, the end portions thereof projecting through the slots 85 and 86.

In the further assembly of the crown, the ends 81 and 82 are pointed upwardly. When in this position the entire crown is disposed in the base 21 in the manner shown in Figures 1 and 2 and in such position it is ready to receive the magazine section 20 with its partitions and dividers heretofore described.

The magazine is seated upon the crown member with the extensions 46 and 45 (extension 60

overlapping section 45) projecting downwardly beside the sections 27 and overlapped sections 29 and 30, the projections 47 and 48 extending into the slots 85a and 86a. In such position, the oblique members 66 and 67 rest upon the crown sections 101 and 102. Thus there is provided a sufficient interlock of parts to provide a sturdy assembled device.

When assembled in the manner just described, merchandise is disposed in the magazine sections or compartments, either by the use of a cartridge or by dropping the merchandise thereinto. Slots may be arranged at the front and back of the device in sections 40 and 57 to facilitate the loading of the device without such a fall of the merchandise in the magazine columns as will tend to dent the cans when one strikes the other. Such an arrangement is an optional one and is described in a copending application of the applicant.

Such merchandise, whether discharged from a cartridge with an open end registering with the open section of the magazine portion beneath the sections 40 and 57, or from a magazine section in which it has been stacked, rolls upon the crown sections 101 and 102 outwardly onto the flat sections 91 and 92, which shelf sections 91 and 92 may be tilted slightly upwardly as their outer edges are approached. The merchandise rests upon the shelf sections 91 and 92, being held thereon on display by the remaining merchandise within the magazine compartments from which discharged. Should there be no merchandise in the magazines to forcibly maintain the displayed can in position, the can will remain upon the shelf section (91 or 92), because it will not roll backwardly and upwardly upon sections 101 or 102. The projecting portions of the serrated edges 25 and 26 of sections 23 and 24 provide barriers preventing merchandise from rolling outwardly and from the sections 91 and 92 while at the same time these provide finger entry facilitating the gripping of merchandise after that has been discharged onto the shelf sections 91 and 92.

End displacement of the merchandise from the shelf section is prevented by the sections 28 and the overlapping sections 32 and 33.

The form and shape of the number of the blanks may be modified without departing from the substance of the invention which is definitely set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed as new and is desired to be secured by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In a display device, a magazine having upright walls, a base for said magazine and having upright walls forming a barrier for merchandise discharged from said magazine, and a support intermediate said base and said magazine comprising opposed platforms for the discharged merchandise and a bottom member for said magazine between said platforms.

2. A merchandise display and storage device comprising a base having upright walls and inwardly disposed sections for supporting a transverse member, a transverse member resting upon said inwardly projecting sections of said base and having elevated transverse sections below the top level of said base and providing platforms for merchandise, a bottom for a magazine member comprising obliquely disposed sections intermediate said platform-forming sections of said transverse member and held against collapse thereby, and a magazine member having upright walls extending upwardly from said transverse support over said bottom member and having openings for discharging merchandise onto said platform-forming sections.

3. A display and storage stand comprising a base having upright walls, a transverse support in said base below the top edge of said walls and having inturned sections providing a merchandise platform above the main body of said transverse support, a magazine base comprising sloping sections having their highest edges at the center of the device and their lowest edges in the same plane with said merchandise platform, said magazine base being maintained against collapse by engagement with the inturned sections of said transverse support, and a magazine having upright walls interlocking with said transverse support and disposed over said magazine base.

4. A display and storage stand comprising a base having upright walls, a transverse support in said base below the top edge of said walls and having inturned sections providing a merchandise platform above the main body of said transverse support, a magazine base comprising sloping sections having their highest edges at the center of the device and their lowest edges in the same plane with said merchandise platform, said magazine base being maintained against collapse by engagement with the inturned sections of said transverse support, and a magazine having upright walls disposed over said magazine base engaging with the upright walls of said main base and interlocking with said transverse support.

HARRY V. MARSH.