No. 845,829. PATENTED MAR. 5, 1907.

F. C. TACKE.

SHELF DOOR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1906.

Fig. 1.

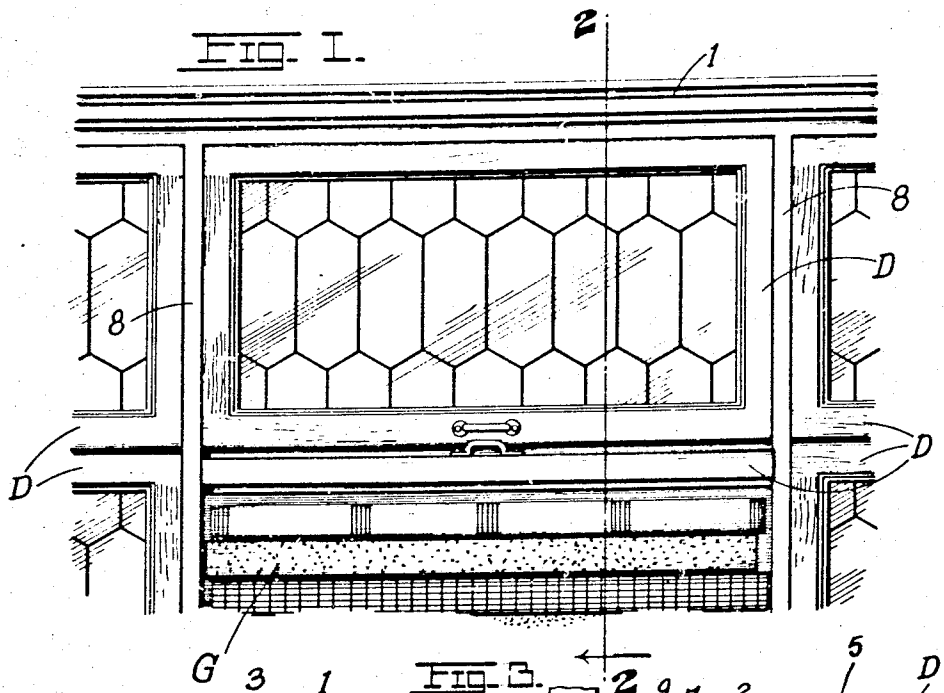


Fig. 3.

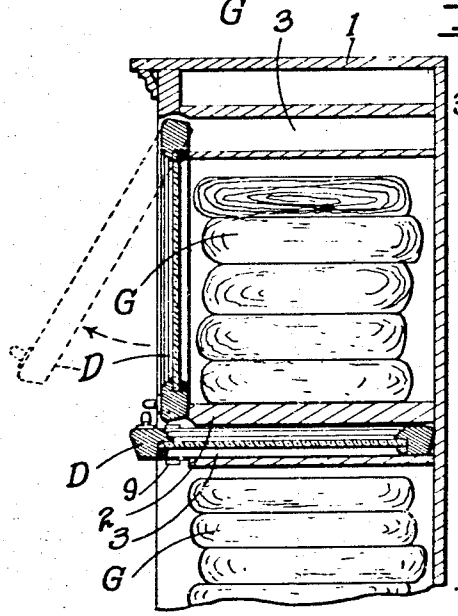
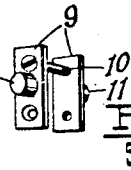


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.



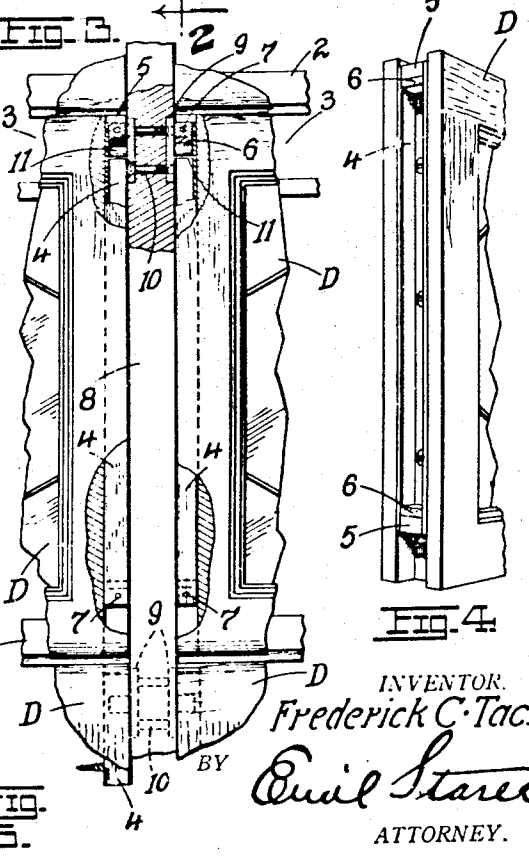


Fig. 4.

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SHELF-DOOR.

No. 845,829. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 5, 1907.

Application filed December 18, 1906. Serial No. 348,489.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK C. TACKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shelf-Doors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in shelf-doors; and it consists in the novel construction of door more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a shelf for the display of goods, wares, or merchandise. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged front view with parts broken away, showing the studs on which the doors are adapted to slide when shoved out of the way to gain access to the goods on the shelf. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the channeled end of the door, and Fig. 5 is a perspective showing the stud-plates by which the doors are supported.

The object of my invention is to provide a door for display-shelves which may be readily shoved out of the way when occasion arises to have access to the goods on the shelves, the construction by which such object is accomplished being simple, cheap, and durable and one permitting the ready assembling of the parts entering thereinto.

The advantages of the invention will be better apparent from a detailed description thereof, which is as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a cabinet provided with a series of shelves 2 for the support and display of goods G, the compartment in which the goods are displayed being surmounted by a receptacle 3 for the reception and housing of the door D when the latter is shoved out of the way to facilitate the handling of the goods. The door is composed of an outer frame containing a center glass or equivalent panel, as usual. The opposite terminal or side members of the door-frame are, however, channeled out, said channel receiving the reinforcing channel plate or bar 4, at whose opposite ends are inserted the blocks 5, having each an inner cushioning layer or rubber pad 6. The blocks 5 are secured in position by rivets 7, driven through the sides of the channel-bars. The opposite faces of the partitions 8, separating the adjacent compartments of the cabinet, are provided with plates 9 9, tied together by screws 10, passed through the partitions, the inner face of each plate being provided with a cylindrical stud 11 opposite the receptacle 3, the studs entering the channel-bars 4 of the doors. The studs thus serve to support the doors in all positions.

When a door is pulled out its full extent and allowed to drop, it is virtually suspended by a hinged connection with the studs 11, the door closing over the front of its respective compartment and protecting the goods, Fig. 2. To open the door and remove it out of the way, the same is swung outwardly (see dotted position, Fig. 2) and upwardly to a horizontal position about the common axis of the studs at opposite ends of the door. Then it is shoved inwardly and into the receptacle 3, the studs 11, confined in the channels 4, serving as permanent supports therefor. The blocks 5 of course limit the movement of the door in either direction, and the buffers or pads 6 cushion the impact for any sudden movements of the door. For heavy doors the studs 11 may be provided with antifriction-rollers; but ordinarily these would not be required, and they are not shown in the drawings.

The foregoing construction is simple, noiseless, cheap, durable, and the parts composing the same may be readily assembled.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with a shelf-compartment having terminal partitions or walls, a receptacle surmounting the compartment above the shelf, studs projecting from the partition-walls into the receptacle, and a door having terminal channels for receiving the studs and limiting-blocks at the ends of the channels, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with a shelf-compartment having terminal partitions or walls, a receptacle surmounting the compartment above the shelf, plates secured at the outer

ends of the inner faces of the partitions opposite the receptacle aforesaid, studs projecting from the plates, a door, channels having reinforcing channel-bars at opposite ends of the door for receiving the studs of the plates aforesaid, terminal limiting-blocks mounted in the channel-bars, and buffers secured to the inner faces of the blocks, the parts operating substantially as, and for the purpose set forth.

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

FREDERICK C. TACKE.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,

MARY D. WHITCOMB.