Jan. 4, 1927. 1,613,529

L. E. PAYNE

DISPLAY CABINET

Filed June 22, 1925 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

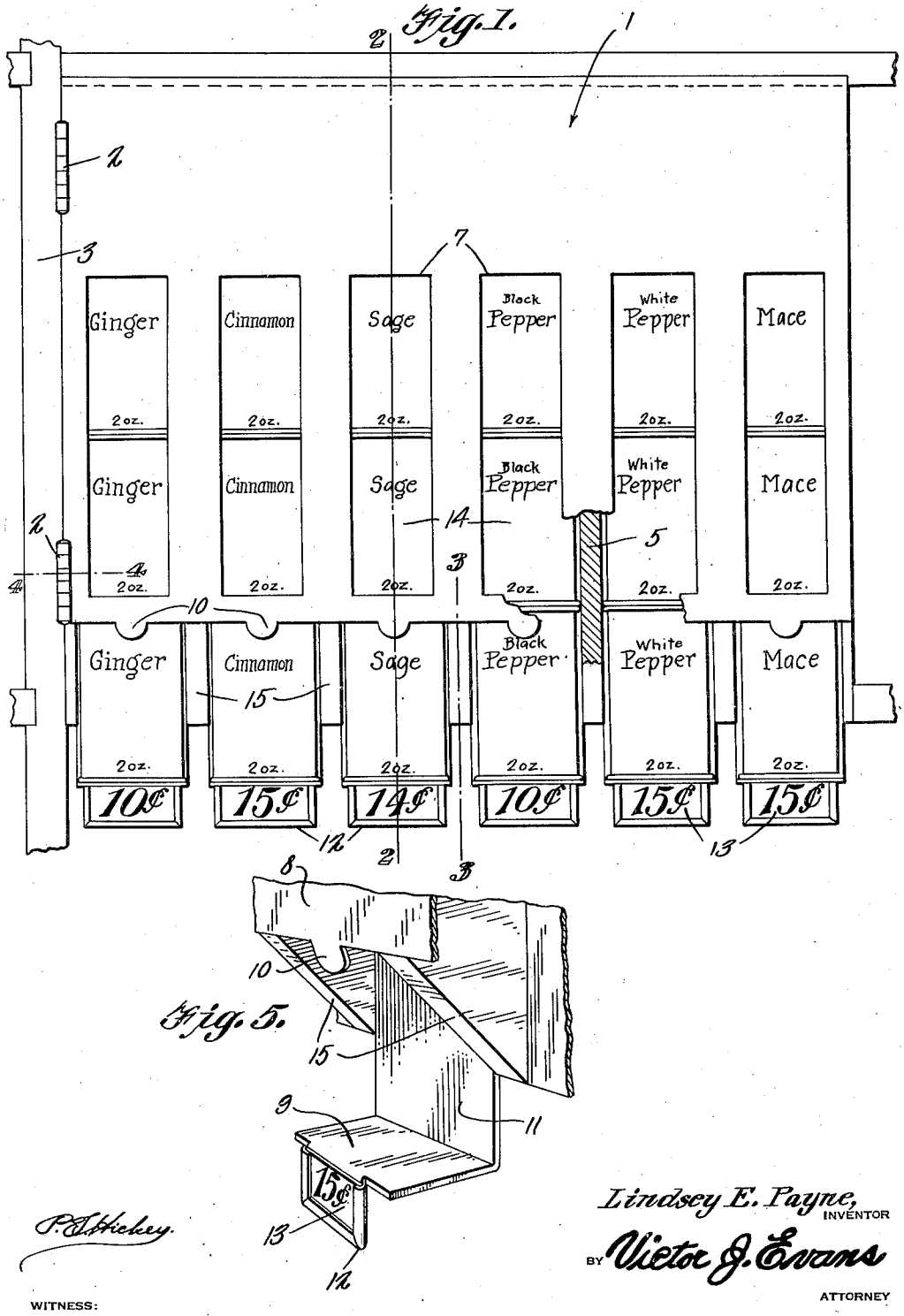


Fig. 5.

P. J. Hickey.

WITNESS:

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DISPLAY CABINET

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Fig. 2.

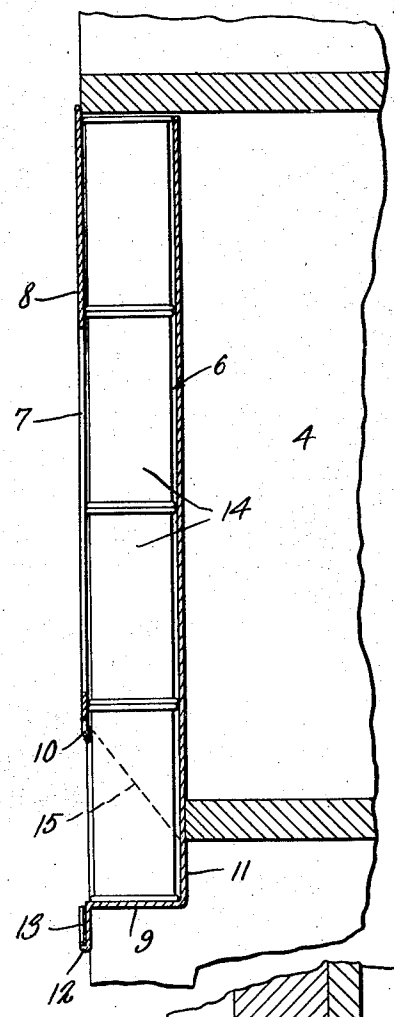


Fig. 3.

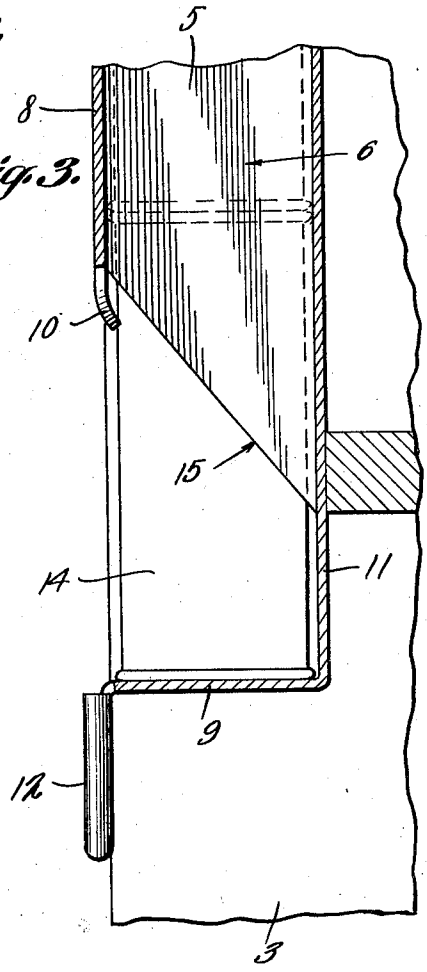
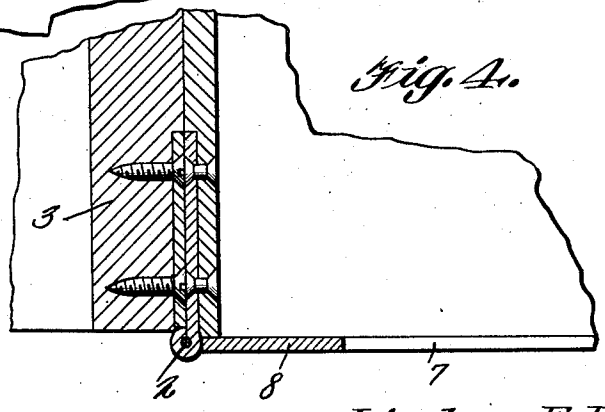


Fig. 4.



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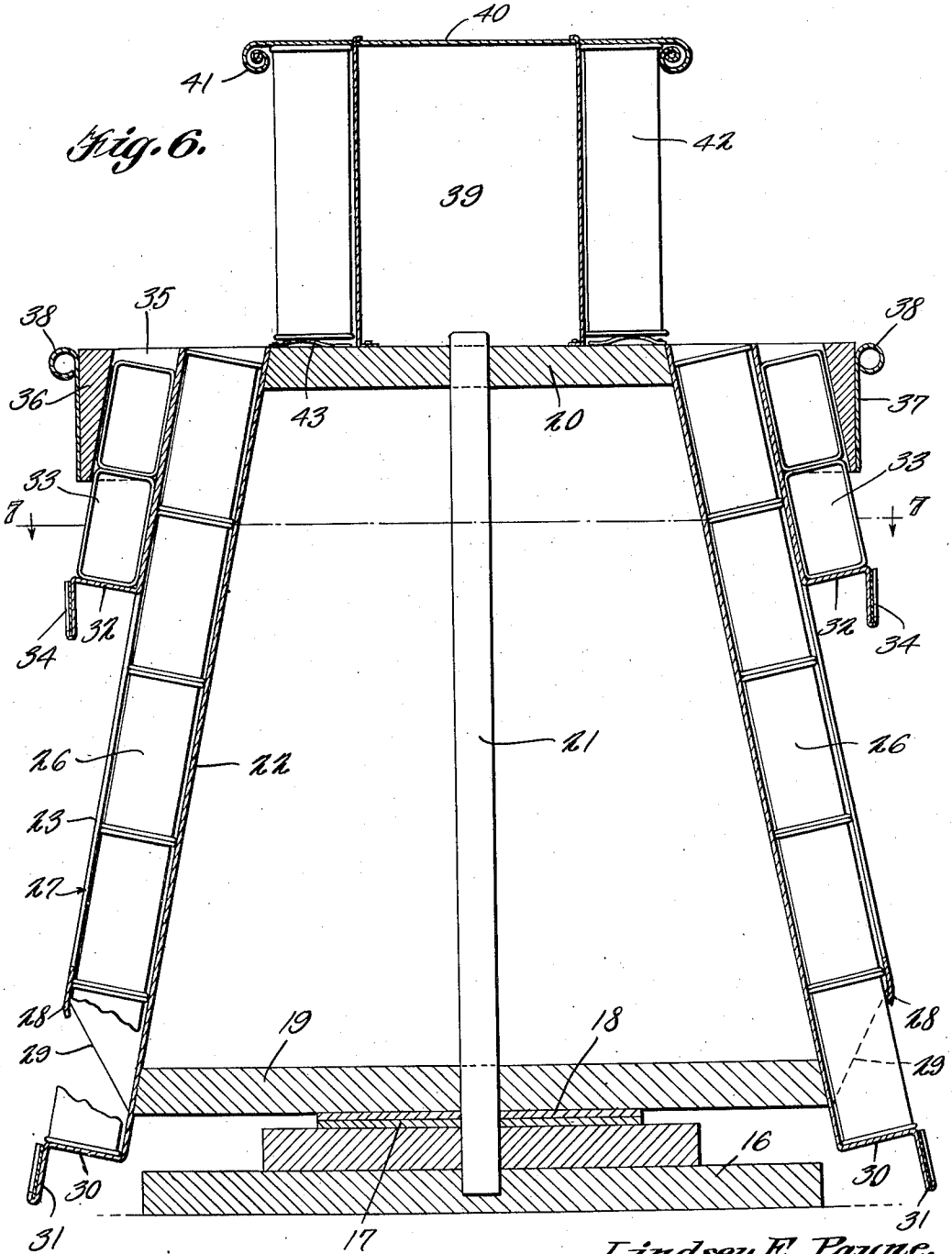
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Fig. 6.



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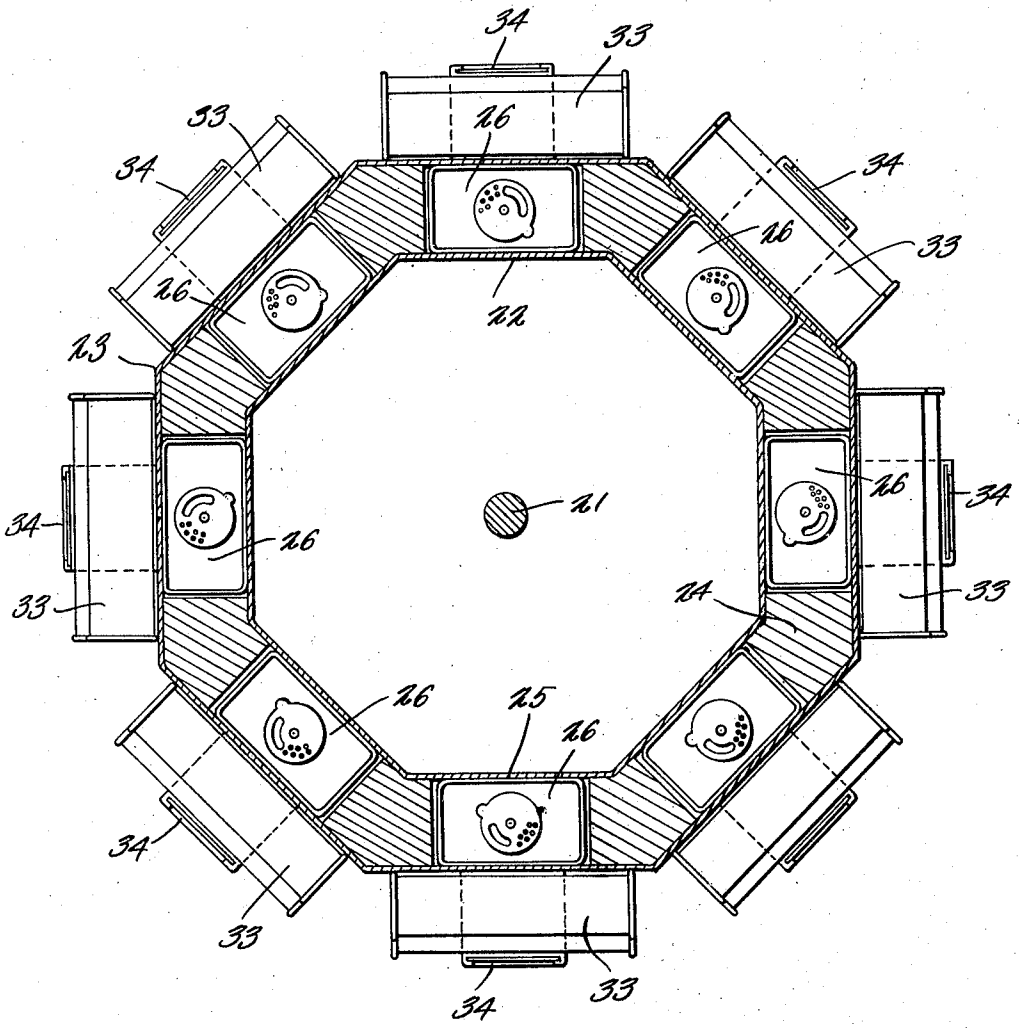
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L. E. PAYNE

DISPLAY CABINET

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Fig. 7.



P. A. Hickey

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Patented Jan. 4, 1927. 1,613,529

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINDSEY E. PAYNE, OF CARMEL, CALIFORNIA.

DISPLAY CABINET.

Application filed June 22, 1925. Serial No. 38,912.

My present invention has reference to a display and dispensing cabinet for packed commodities, especially spices having tin containers.

My object is the provision of a cabinet for this purpose which will occupy small space in a store or the like, and wherein the commodities are arranged in stacked relation in vertically disposed compartments having open faces whereby the nature of the commodity will be fully displayed and also wherein each compartment has arranged therebelow a shelf on which the lowermost container rests so that the last mentioned container may be easily removed and the remaining containers, by virtue of the weight thereof, gravitate downwardly so that another container will be arranged on the shelf.

A still further object is the provision in a cabinet for this purpose, of means for preventing the containers that rest on the shelves from being accidentally removed therefrom, and to likewise provide the said shelves with depending frames in which price cards are arranged.

A still further object is the provision of a device for this purpose that is characteristic of simplicity in construction, which may be cheaply manufactured and which will perform its functions with ease and with accuracy.

To the attainment of the foregoing and other objects which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, reference is to be had to the drawings, which accompany and form part of this application.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of one form of my improvement.

Figure 2 is a sectional view approximately on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a perspective view looking toward the lower end of one of the compartments or casings.

Figure 6 is a central vertical longitudinal sectional view through another form of the improvement.

Figure 7 is a sectional view on the line 7—7 of Figure 6.

In the construction of my improvement, as disclosed in Figures 1 to 4 of the drawings, I make use of a substantially rectangular hollow member 1 that is designed to be received between the uprights for the shelves in a store dispensing groceries or other merchandise. The member 1 is hingedly secured, as at 2, to one of the uprights 3 and fully covers the space between the upright 3 and the adjacent upright. Suitable means is employed for latching the member 1 against the shelving. Thus the member 1 provides a door that closes a compartment between the shelves and the upright supports therefor. In this compartment, indicated by the numeral 4, there are stacked packages of the commodities to be displayed and dispensed in accordance with my improvement.

The member 1 may be, and preferably is, constructed of metal, and the inner and outer walls provided thereby are divided by vertically disposed partitions 5 into any desired number of equidistantly spaced compartments 6. The partitions 5 are preferably in the nature of wooden strips so that the compartments 6 are properly spaced from each other. Each compartment has its outer face provided with an elongated substantially rectangular display opening 7. The outer wall 8 of the member 1 terminates a suitable determined distance from the bottom 9 of the said member. The lower edge of the outer member 8 is, in a line with the center of each of the compartments 5, formed with an inwardly directed spring tongue 10. The bottom 9 is integrally formed with a rear wall 11 of the member 1 and the outer edge thereof is either integrally formed with or has attached thereto a substantially rectangular frame 12. Each of these frames is designed to receive therein a price card 13 whereby the selling price of the commodity in the different compartments is disclosed.

The top of the compartments are open and there is inserted in each compartment, containers 14 which rest one on the other. The weight of these containers is sufficient to overcome the tension of the spring tongues 10 so that the lower container will rest on the shelf provided by the bottom wall 9. It is to be noted that the length of the containers is greater than the distance between the shelf 9 and the lower edge of the outer wall 8 so that liability of outward displacement of the container resting on the shelf 9 is prevented.

Preferably and as disclosed by the drawings, the rear wall 11 of the member 1 is cut-

away at the lower portion thereof and at the sides of the partitions 5. Also by reference to the drawings, it will be noted that the partitions 5 have their outer ends cut at a downward angle from their juncture with the lower end of the wall 8 of the member 1, as indicated by the numeral 15. By this arrangement ample space is provided for the reception of the thumb and finger of the operator between the lowermost containers so that any one of the said containers may be grasped and removed from the shelves. Also the angle ends 15 of the partitions prevent lateral movement of the lower containers.

The improvement is primarily designed for displaying and dispensing spices which are arranged in tin containers, but may, of course, be likewise employed with equal efficiency for displaying and dispensing other packed commodities. In some instances I may find it desirable to provide a revoluble cabinet, and have in Figures 7 and 8 of the drawings illustrated such construction. In these figures I employ a base 16 provided with a central enlargement on its upper face and on this enlargement there is a wear plate 17. The wear plate is in the nature of a disc and is contacted by a similar plate or disc 18 secured on the bottom wall 19 of the body portion of the improvement. If desired, antifrictional elements may be arranged between the discs 17 and 18.

The body of the improvement is in the showing of the drawings octagonal in cross section, but may, of course, present any desired number of angle faces. The top plate 20 has arranged therein a central opening for the reception of a vertically disposed shaft 21 that passes through similar openings in the base 19, the bearing or wear discs 17 and 18 and is anchored in the base 16. The top plate 20 is of a less diameter than the bottom plate 19 and there is secured to the outer edges or faces of the plates 19 and 20 the inner walls or plates 22 of a member substantially similar to the member 1. Of course, this member has both its inner wall 22 and its outer wall 23 conforming to the shape of the plates 19 and 20, and thereby the casings provided between the walls 22 and 23 are disposed at inward angles. The inner and outer walls 22 and 23 are reinforced and connected together by vertically arranged blocks 24 disposed at the corner portions of the plates 17 and 20, and of course, secured to the said plates. The space between the blocks 24 provide compartments 25 for the packed commodities 26. The commodities are arranged in stacked relation and the outer wall 23 of each of the compartments 25 has a display opening 27 therethrough. The lower edge of this wall is also formed with a central inwardly directed spring tongue 28, similar to the tongues 10 and for the same purpose. The partition blocks 24 have their lower ends beveled, as at 29, similar to the beveled ends of the partitions 5, and for the same purpose. Also the inner walls 22, at the opposite sides of the depending and beveled ends of the partitions, are cut-away between said partitions and the lower portions of the said walls 22 are extended at outward angles to provide a shelf 30 for each of the compartments. The outer edge of each shelf is formed with a substantially rectangular frame 31 for a price card.

The display openings 27 for each of the compartments are provided by slitting the outer walls 23 of the said compartments both longitudinally and laterally. The metal, or at least a portion of the metal bounded by these slits, is bent outwardly to provide upper shelves 32 for additional packed commodities 33. The shelves 32 have their outer edges bent downwardly and extended inwardly to provide open faced frames 34 for price cards. Each compartment 35 for the packed and stacked commodities 32 is formed by a preferably wooden member 36 that has a substantially rectangular opening therethrough entering from its outer end, and the outer wall provided by this opening is beveled to correspond with the inclination of the walls 22 and 23. This structure may be also arranged upon the member 1. The wooden member is preferably reinforced by a metal strip 37 and the upper edge of this strip is rounded to provide a bead 38. The bead may serve as a handhold whereby the device may be conveyed from place to place as occasion requires.

Centrally arranged on the top plate 20 there is a hollow member 39 provided with a top 40 that projects a suitable distance from the outer periphery of the said member 39. The top plate 40 has its outer edge formed with a downwardly extending inturned spring bead 41. The bead is designed to frictionally contact with a packed container 42 which is arranged in the compartment provided between the outer face of the member 39 and the said bead. The lower portion of the container 42 rests on an arched spring 43 that has one of its ends secured to the plate 20.

In both of the constructions of my improvement the stacked containers automatically arrange themselves in a position to be removed from the containers therefor. The lower containers, resting on the shelves are held from accidental displacement in any direction, and while the simplicity and advantages of my improvement will, it is thought, be perfectly apparent to those skilled in the art to which such inventions relate, it is not to be limited to the precise details of construction herein set forth as other shapes, material, proportions, etc., may be employed. Therefore I reserve the

right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of what I claim without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described the invention, I claim:—

1. A display and dispensing cabinet for packed commodities, in which all of the packages are of a similar size and shape, said cabinet comprising compartments formed of metal, the outer walls of which being slit longitudinally and transversely and the metal bounded by the slit being bent outwardly to provide a shelf and downwardly to provide a substantially rectangular frame and the opening thus afforded providing a sight opening for the compartment, the outer wall of each compartment terminating above the inner wall thereof, and the inner wall having its end bent outwardly to provide a shelf and from thence downwardly to provide a rectangular frame, centrally arranged inwardly directed spring tongues on the lower edge of the outer wall of each compartment, the sides of the compartments having angle edges extending inwardly from the lower edge of the outer wall to the inner wall thereof, said compartments designed to receive therein the packed commodities, which by virtue of the weight thereof, will gravitate to cause the lower package to rest on the last mentioned shelf, and the first mentioned shelf being designed to receive other packages.

2. A display and dispensing cabinet for packed commodities, comprising vertically disposed compartments in which the packed commodities are arranged in stack, and which by virtue of the weight thereof, gravitate through the compartments, the outer wall of each compartment terminating above the inner wall thereof and the inner wall having its end bent outwardly to provide a shelf and from thence downwardly to provide a rectangular frame, centrally arranged inwardly directed spring tongues on the rear edge of the front wall of each lower compartment, and the sides of the compartments having angle edges extending inwardly from the lower edge of the outer wall to the inner wall thereof.

3. A display and dispensing cabinet for packed commodities, in which all of the packages are of a similar size and shape, said cabinet comprising compartments formed of metal, the outer walls of which being slit longitudinally and transversely and the metal bound by the slit being bent outwardly to provide a shelf and downwardly to provide a substantially rectangular frame, and the opening thus afforded providing a sight opening for the compartment, a shelf disposed below each compartment to receive the lowermost packages, and spring means engaging the outer face of the lower package for holding the same from accidental outward movement on the shelf.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LINDSEY E. PAYNE.