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L. CHARTOFF ET AL

DISPLAY DEVICE

Filed June 8, 1922

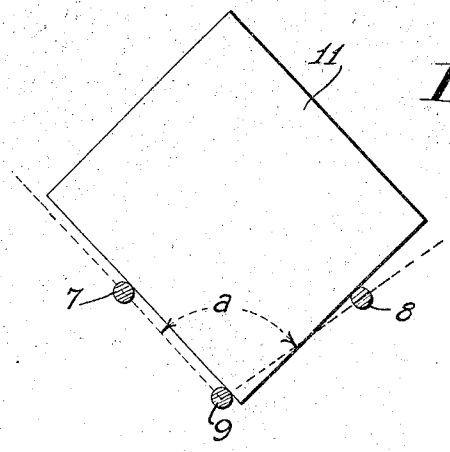


Fig. 2

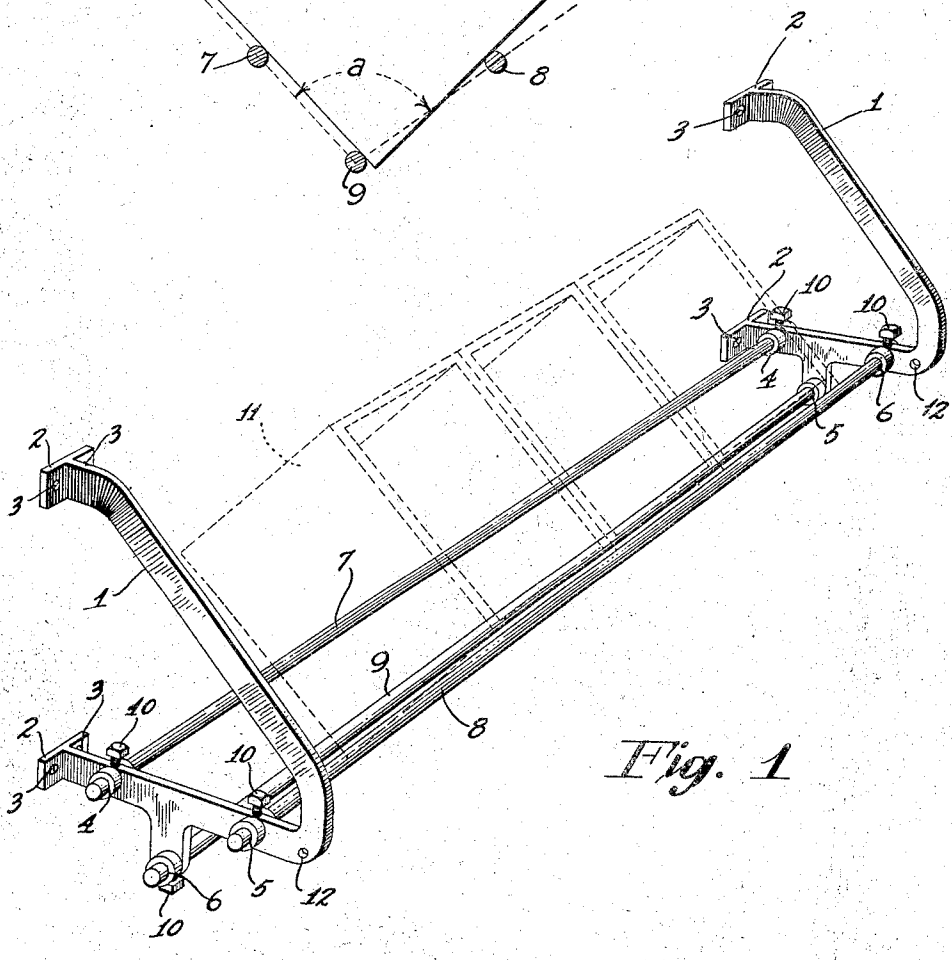


Fig. 1

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPLAY DEVICE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS CHARTOFF and JOSEPH SUMERSPITZ, citizens of the United States, both residing at New York city, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Display Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a display device and while adapted for the display of various articles is more particularly intended for the efficient display of cracker boxes.

It is the practice in grocery stores to display cracker boxes on tiers of shelves supported on suitable legs extending vertically at the opposite ends of the shelves, so that all the shelves are supported on the legs from the floor. This shelf arrangement which usually takes the form of a wooden cabinet is cumbersome and occupies considerable space and is moreover a catch-all for dust and dirt, so that in a relatively short time, dust accumulates thereon and renders the cabinet unsanitary. Because of its structure it can only be cleaned or the dust removed by removing all boxes and as this requires time and effort, a thorough cleaning of such cabinets is seldom attempted.

With the foregoing considerations in mind, the object of the present invention is to provide a display device which will support a plurality of cracker or other boxes free from the floor, such for example on the front of a counter or on a side wall. The display device of this invention is skeletonized, so that dust will not accumulate thereon and when mounted in position on a wall or counter this device takes up no floor space, is out of the way and is sanitary, compact and efficient in the carrying out of its intended purposes. Moreover, the structure is simple and can be manufactured at a small percentage of the cost of the cabinets heretofore used.

Another advantage of the display device of this invention resides in the fact that cracker boxes which ordinarily have a glass front are supported in tilted positions so that the contents of the boxes can be readily viewed through the transparent fronts thereof if the display device is positioned close to the floor.

Another feature of the invention consists in the capability of the device for adjustment, whereby it may be adjusted to different lengths of counters or similar stationary supports.

In its preferred practical form, the invention embodies a pair of rigid brackets adapted to be mounted on the front of a counter or on a wall and when so mounted to project in perpendicular relation to the face of the counter or wall in spaced relation. The brackets are adapted to support a plurality of supporting bars which extend between the brackets and are adjustably clamped thereto. These bars are so disposed as to provide a support for the boxes in such manner that the boxes will tilt backwardly and so preclude the inadvertent falling of the boxes from the display device and permit their fronts to be readily viewed at all times.

Features of the invention, other than those specified, will be apparent from the hereinafter detailed description and claim, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

The accompanying drawing illustrates one practical embodiment of the invention, but the construction therein shown is to be understood as illustrative, only, and not as defining the limits of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the display device of the present invention showing a plurality of boxes in dotted lines supported thereon; and,

Figure 2 is a transverse section through the device.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates two rigid metallic brackets, each of which is provided with attaching plates 2 perforated at 3 to permit the passage of screws or bolts therethrough for the purpose of rigidly mounting the bracket in spaced relation on the front of a counter or on a wall. Each bracket is provided with three holes 4, 5 and 6, circular in shape and when the brackets are fixed in position, supporting bars 7, 8 and 9 are adapted to extend through the corresponding holes of both brackets and be locked thereto against longitudinal movement by set screws 10.

The holes 5 and 6 in both brackets are so disposed therein that the bars 7 and 8 will occupy the same horizontal plane, while the holes 6 are positioned between and at a lower level so that the bar 9 extends parallel to the bars 7 and 8 but between said bars and below them, as clearly shown in Figure 2.

In practice, we preferably so dispose the bars with respect to one another that the angle A of Figure 2 will be an obtuse angle, i. e., an angle greater than 90 degrees, so that when the box 11 of rectangular cross section is rested upon said bars, one face of the box will engage the two bars while one of the adjacent faces of the box will engage with only one bar. Thus as shown in Figure 2, the back of the box will rest against the bars 7 and 9, while the bottom of the box will rest upon the bar 8. This construction causes the boxes to be supported against tilting and positively precludes them from falling off of the display device.

It will be noted that graphically speaking the bars 7, 8 and 9 constitute collectively a V-shaped trough which as shown by the angle A is preferably of a cross section greater than a right angle. This is the preferred form of the invention, but, in practice, the angle A may be a right angle.

In the construction shown, the boxes may be dropped carelessly into the display device and all will automatically come into proper position. Moreover, the boxes will be maintained in alinement at all times and will thus present a tidy and neat appearance.

While the bars 7, 8 and 9 may be permanently secured to the brackets 1, we preferably provide a clamp arrangement shown so that the parts may be dismantled for shipment and when set up the brackets may be adjusted to the proper distance apart to accommodate the fixed surface on which they are to be mounted. Thus when the set screws 10 are loosened the brackets may be shifted toward and away from one another to obtain the desired spacing when installing the device and after the brackets are secured in position, the set screws are tightened to render the structure stable and rigid.

It will be apparent from the foregoing detailed description that the device of this invention is simple, can be manufactured at a relatively small cost and is highly efficient in the carrying out of its intended purposes. The boxes are supported free from the floor and accordingly the floor may be swept without interference. Moreover, the device is so skeletonized that it will not accumulate dust and is so constituted that the boxes are supported in convenient and accessible positions, so that they may be removed or replaced without difficulty. If desired the brackets may be perforated as shown at 12 and through these perforations cord may be passed for supporting bags in positions of easy access.

We have set forth in the foregoing description the preferred embodiment of the invention, but it will be understood however that the invention is capable of modification as by the substitution of equivalents, such for example as by changes in shape of the brackets, without departing from this invention, which is as broadly novel as is commensurate with the appended claim.

Having thus fully described the invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A display device embodying a pair of brackets adapted to be secured to a fixed vertical support so as to extend in juxtaposed parallel relation and each of which is provided with a plurality of holes through which bars are adapted to extend, three bars extending between the brackets and through said holes with two of the bars in substantially the same horizontal plane and the third bar between and below the other two bars so as to form a V-shaped trough having an angular cross section of greater than 90 degrees in which boxes are adapted to be received and supported with one face of each box engaging with two of the bars and another face of such box engaging with only one of the bars, and locking means associated with each hole to lock the bars against longitudinal shifting but permitting adjustment of the distance between the brackets when the locking means is released.

In testimony whereof we have signed the foregoing specification.

LOUIS CHARTOFF,
JOSEPH SUMERSPITZ.