

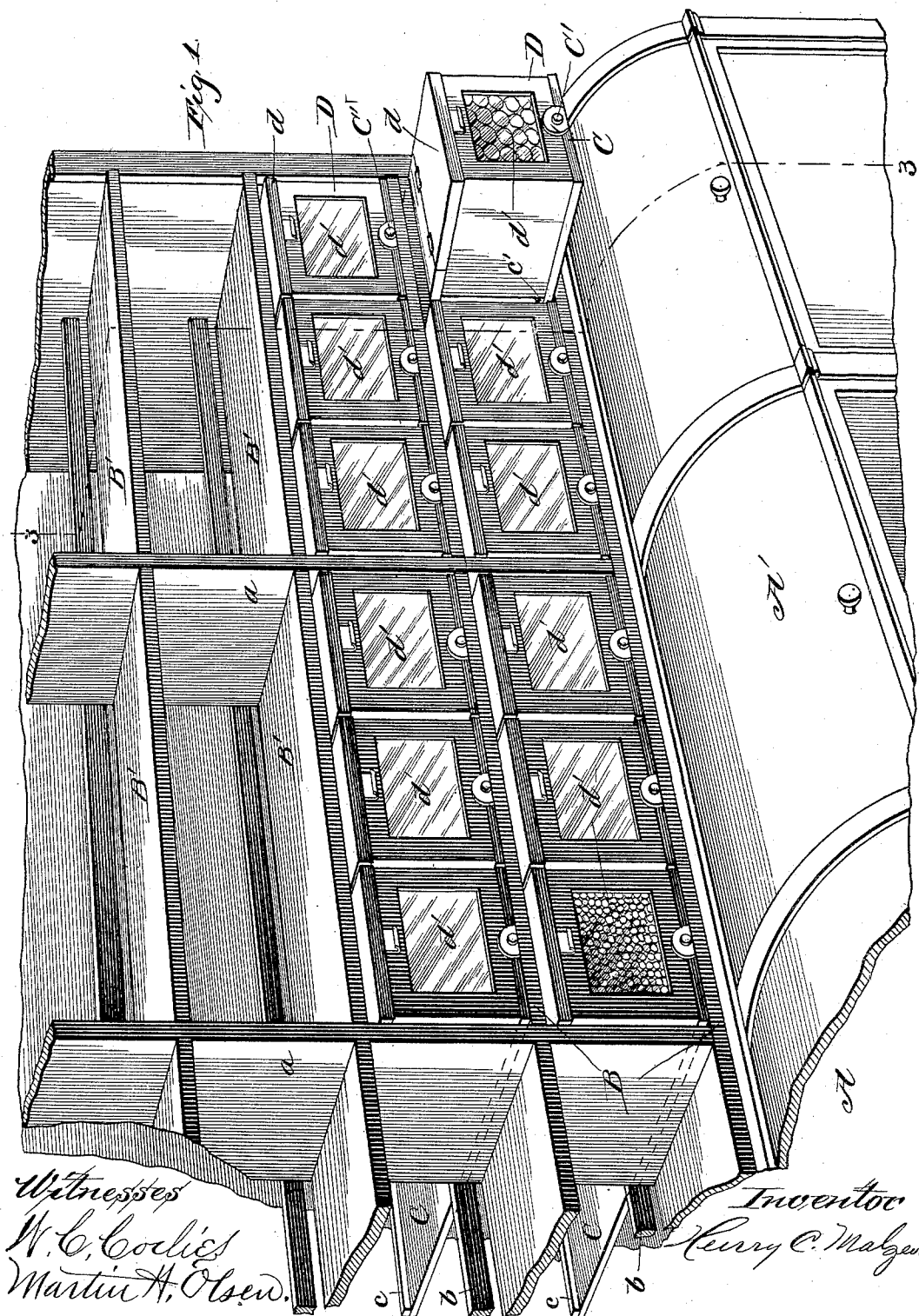
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. C. MALZEN.
STORE SHELVING.

No. 469,422.

Patented Feb. 23, 1892.



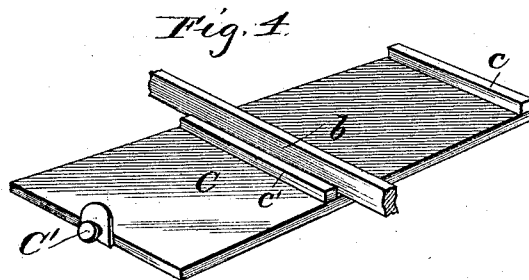
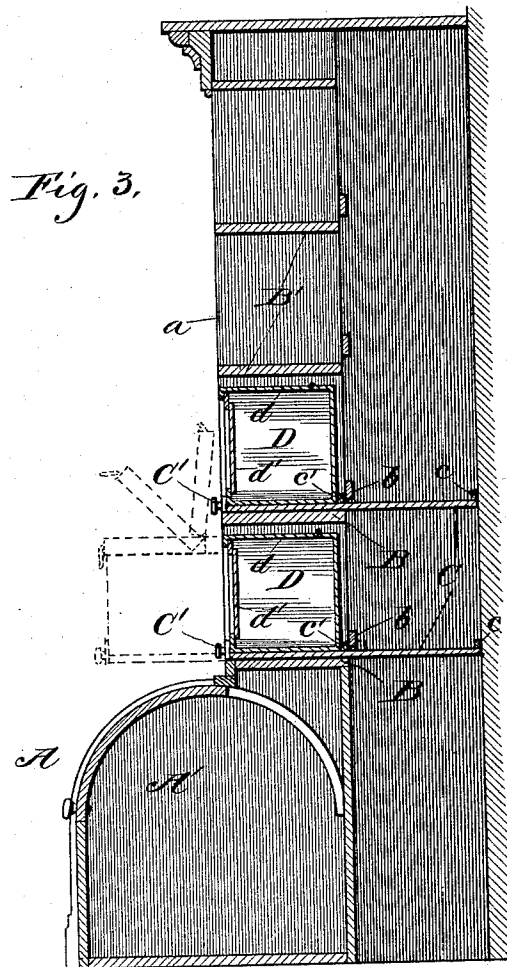
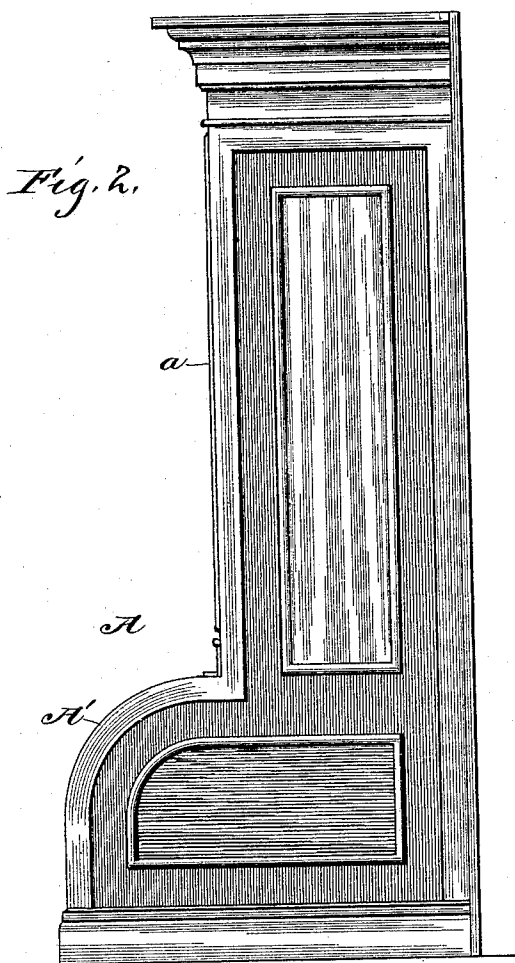
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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STORE SHELVING.

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Witnesses
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HENRY C. MALZEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STORE-SHELVING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,422, dated February 23, 1892.

Application filed August 13, 1891. Serial No. 402,559. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. MALZEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Store-Shelving, which is set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which the different parts and the operation of my invention are illustrated.

The objects of my invention are, first, to prevent the annoyance of taking down from a store-shelf cracker-cans or any other receptacles with or without a hinge-cover and placing the same on the counter or other support, being compelled in the hurry of business to leave them in many cases piled up, thereby requiring the time and the trouble of replacing them; secondly, to prevent an untidy appearance of the store resulting from the leaving about or from the piling up on the counter of such receptacles, as well as to save the space thus occupied by such receptacles on the counter, which may be put to other and better uses; thirdly, by means of my improvement the cracker-cans will always remain in their proper places, enabling customers to see their contents through the glass panel, and the wholesale dealer will be able to take out empty cans and replace them with filled cans with the least trouble to himself and the least annoyance to the retail dealer. I attain these objects as shown in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 represents a perspective elevation of a store-shelving embodying my invention with one of the sliding shelves with a cracker-can thereon drawn out, ready for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, one of the shelves with cracker-can thereon being shown in dotted lines; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the sliding shelves detached and showing the cross-strip or stop in dotted lines in the same figure.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the ordinary store-shelving, composed of uprights a and the ordinary bins A' for sugars and other

articles in bulk. The shelving and the sliding shelves hereinafter spoken of may be extended downward to the floor or not, as desired.

B is the ordinary store-shelf, and at the rear end of the ordinary uprights a is secured a strip or stop b for the purpose hereinafter described.

C is a sliding shelf resting on the upper side of the ordinary store-shelf B, and upon the rear end of the sliding shelf C is secured a cleat c , and in or near the center of sliding shelf C is secured a second cleat c' , and at the front end of the sliding shelf C is secured a handle or stop C' . The sliding shelf C is placed on the upper side of the ordinary shelf B in such a position as to bring one of the cleats c' on the outer face of the strip or stop b when C is in its original position and the rear cleat c on the inner face of the stop b when C is drawn out to its full extent. Upon sliding shelf C is placed the ordinary tin cracker-can D, provided with the usual swinging lid d and the glass panel in front d' .

The operation of my improved sliding shelf is as follows:

First, the sliding shelf C is drawn out until the cleat c strikes the stop b , and then the cracker-can is placed upon the sliding shelf C, with the rear face of the can resting against the cleat c' and the front face of the can against the stop or handle C' . The stop b prevents the sliding shelf C from tilting downward when drawn out to its full extent with the cracker-can thereon. When this is accomplished, then the sliding shelf C is pushed inward on the shelf B until the cleat c' strikes the stop b , thus preventing the sliding shelf C from being pushed in any farther. This operation is clearly shown in Fig. 1, one of the sliding shelves C being drawn out, with a tin can placed in position upon it, and is also shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

Secondly, as to the two upper shelves B' . (Shown in Fig. 1.) The sliding shelf C being omitted, these same shelves B' may be extended back the full width to the wall of the store for the purpose of storing and displaying a large quantity of goods, at the same time taking them out of the way and preventing them from being piled upon the floor or elsewhere.

This same improvement in shelving may be applied to or used in stores other than grocery-stores, such as boot and shoe stores, hardware-stores, millinery-stores, &c.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 In store-shelving, the combination, with the supporting-shelf B, of a sliding shelf resting thereon, upwardly-projecting stop devices

fixed to the sliding shelf at its rearward end and substantially midway of its length, and a fixed rail located immediately above and transversely to the sliding shelf and between its rearward and midway stop devices, substantially as described. 15

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