

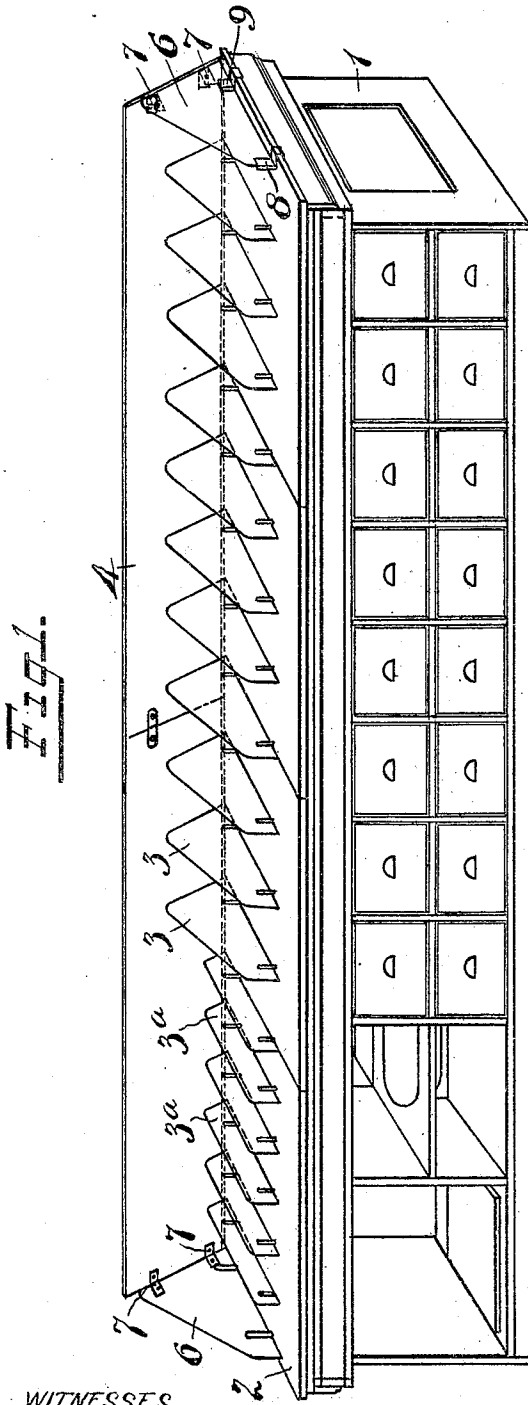
C. W. KRESS.
DISPLAY COUNTER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1909.

953,911.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

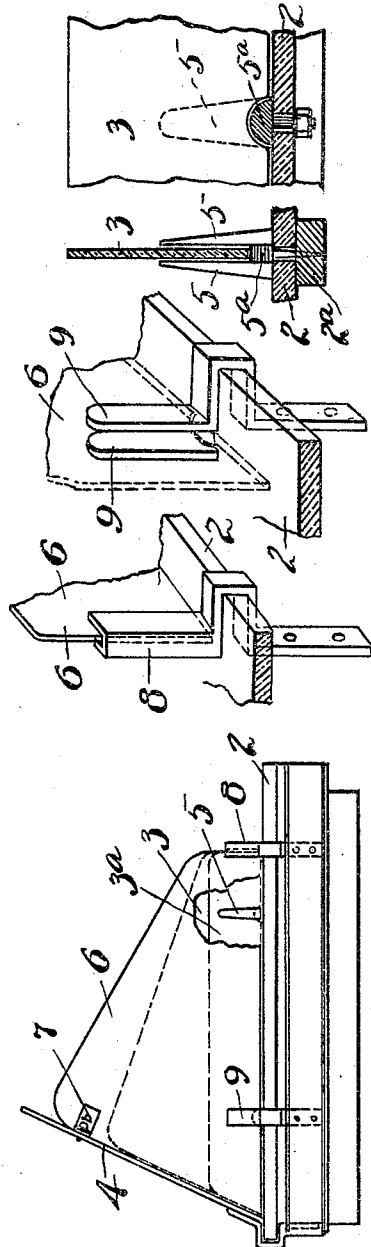
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES.

M. E. Garrett.
Fred M. Dammelfelser.

Fig. 2. **Fig. 3.** **Fig. 4.** **Fig. 5.** **Fig. 6.**



INVENTOR.
CLAUDE W. KRESS.

BY
Bartlett, Dammelfelser, Whitelee
ATTORNEYS

C. W. KRESS.
 DISPLAY COUNTER.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1909.

953,911.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

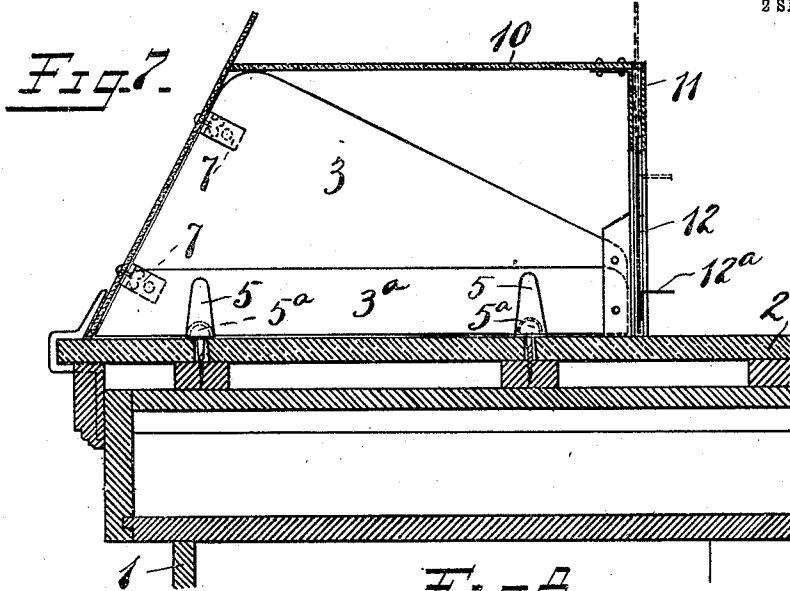


Fig. 8.

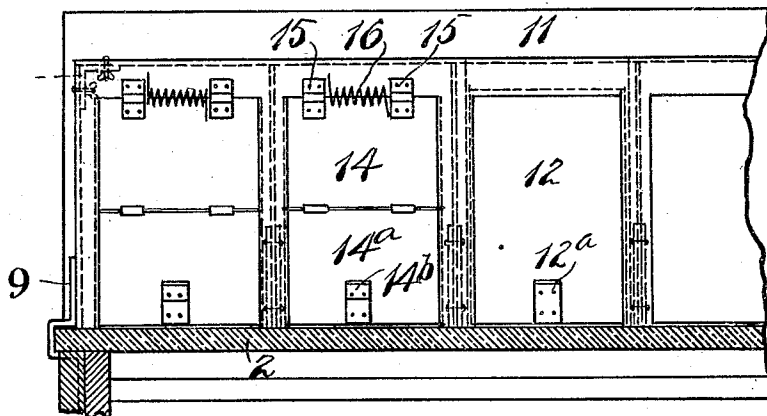
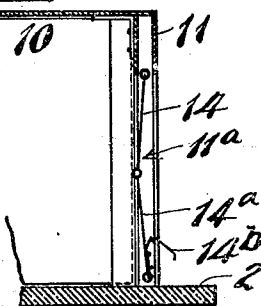
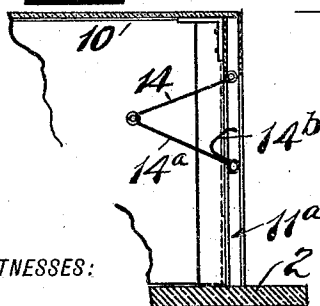


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR

M. E. Garrett.
Fred M. Dammeyer.

CLAUDE W. KRESS.
 BY
Barton Bennett & Mudgett
 ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAUDE W. KRESS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DISPLAY-COUNTER.

953,911.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed August 31, 1909. Serial No. 515,428.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDE W. KRESS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Counters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to display counters, particularly useful in connection with vending food stuffs, especially sweetmeats.

The object of the invention is to provide a display counter upon which the material to be vended is carried in such a way as to display the same for inspection, at the same time guarding the same against pilferers.

A further object of my invention is to provide a construction which will be in the highest degree sanitary in that all parts which come in contact with the food stuffs are made of non-porous material which may be readily cleansed. For the purpose of cleaning, the construction is such that the various parts may be very easily taken down and separated, thus facilitating in the highest degree the attainment of a sanitary fixture.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a counter constructed to embody my invention looked at from the rear; Fig. 2 is an end elevation relatively enlarged and showing the upper part of the counter; Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view relatively enlarged; Fig. 4 is a similar view of another detail; Fig. 5 is an elevation of another detail partly in section; Fig. 6 is a cross section of the detail shown in Fig. 5, showing a slight modification; Fig. 7 is a section of a modification; Fig. 8 is a rear elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 7, said view being partly in section; and, Figs. 9 and 10 are similar views showing a slight modification, the same parts in one of said views being shown in a different position than the other of said views.

1 is the base of the counter, which may be of any suitable construction, provided with compartments and drawers for the storing of reserve goods.

2 is the top plate of the counter, upon which the goods rest. This top plate is made up of one or more sections of non-porous material such as glass. In the form shown in Fig. 1, the top of the counter is made up of four glass plates, although the number is immaterial.

3—3^a are partitions preferably of glass or some other suitable non-porous material, which partitions rest upon the top 2 and provide stalls in which different goods to be vended may be placed for inspection. The shape of these partitions is immaterial so long as the front edge of each partition inclines rearwardly to permit a rearwardly inclined front protecting plate 4 to be applied. This plate 4 is preferably of transparent glass, whereby any one standing in front of the counter may readily inspect the goods in the various stalls. The height of the plate 4 is such as to make it difficult for an onlooker to reach over and abstract a portion of the contents of any of said stalls. Furthermore, by its rearwardly inclined position, it tends to protect the goods in the stalls from coming in contact with any foreign matter and being handled.

In the preferred construction, the partition plates 3—3^a may be readily removed, they being merely held in place by gravity and being held from lateral dislodgment by means of suitable clips, and from longitudinal displacement by a suitable key which I will now proceed to describe.

Referring to Figs. 5 and 6, 5—5 represent the two side arms of a clip, which is suitably mounted upon the top 2. Between these clip sides 5—5 is a raised key 5^a. As will be seen, the edge of the partition 3 is slid in between the clip sides 5—5, the lower edge of the partition being notched to afford clearance for the key 5^a, the notch corresponding substantially in shape to the shape of said key, whereby, when said partition is in place, it will be supported from falling to one side or the other by the clip sides 5—5 and will be supported against endwise displacement by the key 5^a. These partitions 3, when in place, may serve as intermediate supports for the glass front 4, which is particularly desirable when the said front is made up of two or more pieces of substantial length. Ordinarily, however, the glass front will be supported by end pieces 6—6. Suitable angle clips 7—7 are provided to connect the ends of the front 4 with the forward edges of the end plates 6—6.

The upper part of the counter is likewise provided with a suitable supporting clip for the end plate 6. In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown suitable clips for this purpose. In said Fig. 8 is a clip having a groove at its

front to receive the rear edge of the end plate 6, the lower end of said clip being constructed to be secured to the counter in any desired manner.

5 In Fig. 4 another clip having the side cheeks 9—9, generally similar to the clip shown in Fig. 5, is provided to support the end plate 6 intermediate its length.

10 In Fig. 5 I have shown the clip secured to the base by a screw which penetrates the glass top 2 and takes into a wood foundation or support 2^a.

15 In Fig. 6 I have shown the clip 5 as provided with a bolt whereby it may be secured directly to the glass 2. In this respect only is the clip of Fig. 6 different from the clip of Fig. 5. This form may be employed where there is no foundation support for that part of the glass top 2 immediately below said clip.

20 In Figs. 7 to 10 I have shown a modification in which the display counter thus far described is provided with a protector to guard the food stuff from insects, which apparatus, in some localities and in some seasons, is necessary for hygienic purposes. In Fig. 7, 10 represents a glass cover, the forward edge of which may rest upon the upper edge of the partitions 3, while the rear edge of which is suitably connected to an upright 11 of any desired construction. This upright 11 is provided with doors corresponding to the rear of one or more stalls whereby access may be had to said stalls from the rear of the counter whenever desired by the attendant.

35 In Fig. 7 I have shown a door 12 in the form of a slide having a finger piece 12^a whereby said slide may be raised for the purpose of gaining access to the interior of the counter.

40 In Fig. 8 I have shown two forms of doors, including the form already described, and also a hinged door. The hinged door comprises the two members 14—14^a hinged together at the middle, the upper member being hinged at 15—15 to the rear support or upright 11. A spring 16 may be employed to cause the door sections 14—14^a to remain normally closed. 14^b is a handle by which this door may be opened. As shown in Figs. 9 and 10, it is preferable that these doors hinge inwardly, the door in Fig. 9 being shown as open, the same door in Fig. 10 being shown as closed. The lower edge of the door section 14^a is preferably guided in a groove 11^a in the upright 11.

55 The various clips which serve to connect the parts together may be provided with small bolts which may be easily removed for the purpose of permitting all of the parts to be taken down separately for packing and shipment or for the purpose of permitting every part of the counter to be thoroughly cleaned. For ordinary daily cleaning, it is

only necessary however to remove the partitions 3—3^a, which, as already described, may be taken out with very little effort.

What I claim is:

1. A display counter comprising a top supporting plate, a rearwardly inclined transparent front plate, partition plates supported upon said top plate, the forward edges of said partition plates being rearwardly inclined at substantially the angle of the front plate and arranged to support the latter, all of said parts being separable, and means to prevent said partitions from sliding rearwardly on said top plate when the parts are assembled, the lower edges of said partitions being recessed to receive said means.

2. A display counter comprising a top plate, a rearwardly inclined transparent front plate, a plurality of transparent partition plates arranged at right angles to the front plate and having the forward edges formed at an angle corresponding substantially to the angle of the front plate and arranged to support the latter, all of said parts being separable, and means to prevent said partitions from sliding rearwardly on said top plate when the parts are assembled, the lower edges of said partitions being recessed to receive said means.

3. In a display counter, a top plate of non-porous material, a transparent front plate of non-porous material above the same and inclined rearwardly at an angle relatively thereto, a series of transparent partition plates of non-porous material arranged at substantially right angles to the front plate and standing edge-wise upon said top plate, means for holding said partitions in an upright position, said holding means being carried by the top plate, the edge of each partition plate adjacent to said rearwardly inclined front plate being arranged to aid in supporting the latter.

4. In a display counter, a top plate of non-porous material, a transparent front plate of non-porous material supported thereon and inclined rearwardly at an angle relatively thereto, a series of transparent partition plates of non-porous material arranged at substantially right angles to the front plate and standing edge-wise upon said top plate, means for holding said partitions in an upright position, said holding means being carried by the top plate, and means to prevent said partitions from moving end-wise on said top plate.

5. In a display counter, a top plate of non-porous material, a transparent front plate of non-porous material supported thereon and inclined rearwardly at an angle relatively thereto, a series of transparent partition plates of non-porous material arranged at substantially right angles to the front plate and standing edge-wise upon

said top plate, means for holding said partitions in an upright position, said holding means being carried by the top plate, and means to prevent said partitions from moving end-wise on said top plate, said means including keys carried by said partition holding means.

6. A display counter comprising a top supporting plate, a rearwardly inclined transparent front plate, partition plates supported upon said top plate, the forward edges of said partition plates being rear-

wardly inclined at substantially the angle of the front plate, all of said parts being separable, and a transparent protective covering overstanding said partitions and extending forwardly to said top plate, said covering having a support at the rear and a door in said support for giving access to the space between said partitions.

CLAUDE W. KRESS.

Witnesses:

W. T. BURALL,
PAUL C. HAAN.