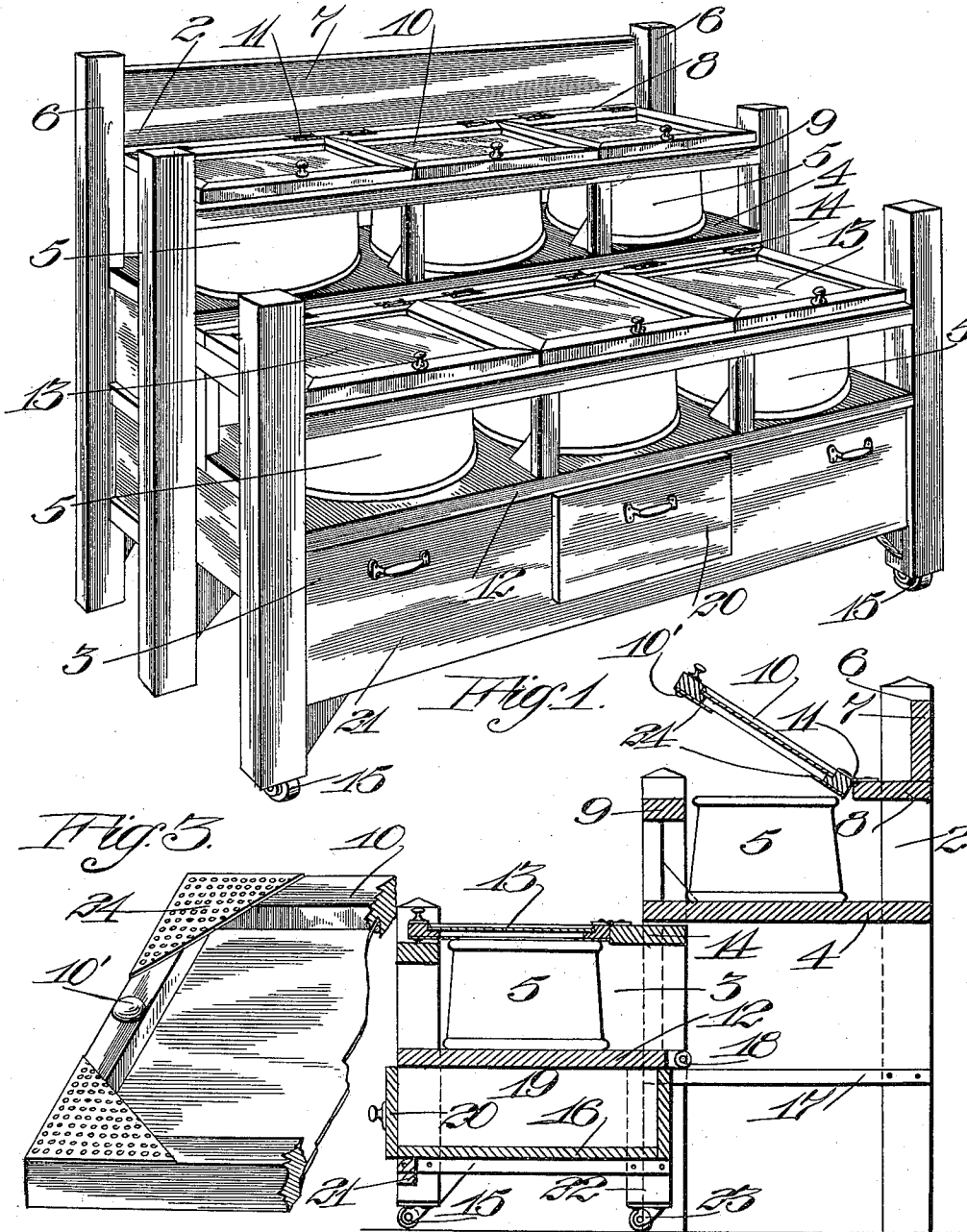


G. H. BURLINGAME.
STOCK DISPLAY CASE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1911.

1,014,947.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.



Witnesses.
Thos. Kashner
F. E. Hayward

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. BURLINGAME, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

STOCK-DISPLAY CASE.

1,014,947.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

Application filed May 25, 1911. Serial No. 629,423.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. BURLINGAME, citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stock-Display Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus for the display of merchandise, and particularly to a case adapted to conveniently and effectively display pickles and other food-stuffs.

The object of the present invention is to provide a display apparatus which can be readily adjusted telescopically to provide passageway in stores where goods are displayed in large quantities and where space is valuable; to provide a display case of neat and attractive appearance, and which is so designed that the material or stock to be displayed is protected from access of insects and from dust, and which at the same time may be readily reached by the salesman or merchant; and to provide a display cabinet adapted to contain or support numerous receptacles or containers in which may be held a variety of materials to be sold; and to provide an individual or separate lid or cover for each of the stock-containing receptacles so that access may be had to any one receptacle desired without exposing the other containers.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the display cabinet in extended position. Fig. 2 is a vertical, transverse section through the cabinet. Fig. 3 is an underneath plan view of one of the receptacle covers.

One of the salient features of the present invention is to design and provide a stock display cabinet whereon may be deposited numerous receptacles for containing the stock to be displayed, and which cabinet is formed in telescopic sections so that they may be closed sufficiently, when necessary, to provide additional floor space.

At present in the great cities, store space is extremely valuable, and a device which can be readily adjusted and arranged for the effective displaying of a large volume of stock and which can at the same time be adjusted so as to reduce the floor area occu-

pied by the cabinet is a necessity. To that end I have provided a display cabinet having a plurality of telescopic frames, as 2 and 3, which may be telescoped or nested so as to occupy a minimum amount of space when the stand is not in use, as when the store is closed, or when it is desired to temporarily increase the area of the aisle or passageway in front of the case. For the purpose of enabling a very large volume of stock to be contained and displayed in the cabinet, there is provided on the cabinet section 2 a suitable shelf 4, of appropriate length and width. Upon this shelf is disposed a plurality of crocks or other appropriate containers of such proportions as to most effectively display the goods contained therein. The cabinet section 2 has in the present instance, corner posts 6, although it is understood that the artistic design of the cabinet can be varied to suit. A back piece 7 is provided in the section 2, adjacent to which there is secured a horizontal bracket or strip 8, elevated sufficiently high above the shelf 4 to permit the insertion of the containers or receptacles 5 upon the shelf 4. The upper edge of each container 5 is approximately in the plane of the edge of a rail 9 forming a part of the section 2. For the purpose of protecting the open-topped containers 5 from dust, and for allowing the circulation of air in the containers, I have provided a plurality of covers or lids 10, one for each container. These covers are hinged or otherwise appropriately connected, as at 11, to the hinge plate 8 of the stand 2. The height of the shelf 4 above the floor is designed to be sufficient to permit the adjustable case section 3 to be telescoped or nested almost entirely within the cabinet section 2 below the shelf. The movable section 3 is provided with a shelf 12 of suitable area and proportion, upon which may be deposited other receptacles 5 similar to the ones deposited upon the shelf 4. The receptacles in the movable section 3 are provided with adjustable covers or lids 13, hinged to a plate or bar 14 forming a portion of the top of the section 3.

The adjustable cabinet section 3 is provided with casters 15 in the front frame portion. These casters are adapted to slide upon the floor. Below the shelf 12 is provided a bottom board 16, which may rest upon guiding ribs or rails 17 attached to the lower portion of the stationary cabinet sec-

tion 2, and which rails extend transversely across the section 2 and are adapted to support or partially support the adjustable section 3. There may be provided upon the rear members of the section 3, anti-friction devices, as casters 18, which travel upon the supporting rail 17 of the section 2 so that the telescopic section 3 may be adjusted upon the section 2 with comparative ease.

It is desirable that the cabinet be designed so that the superposed containers 5, upon their respective shelves 4 and 12, will be within easy reach of the salesman or merchant so that he will not have to bend extremely when dishing up stock from the containers. In so designing the cabinet, the shelf 12 on the adjustable section 3 is sufficiently high from the floor to provide a space 19 above the bottom 16 of the adjustable member 3. I have utilized this otherwise wasted space 19 by mounting a drawer 20 in the front panel 21 of the case section 3, in which drawer may be contained paper cartons or other devices in which the material to be dispensed may be delivered to the customer.

By providing a downwardly projecting leg 22 adjacent to the central rear portion of the movable section 3 and mounting in the leg 22 a caster 23, the telescopic section 3 may be entirely removed from the cabinet and will be self-supporting. When I provide this third leg 22 upon the section 3, the weight of the section will be taken off of the casters 23 so long as the casters 18 travel upon the rail 17 of the stationary section 2.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided a unique and advantageous display cabinet, having a plurality of shelves carrying suitable containers which may be arranged in superposed relation by the nesting of the two sections, and which may be arranged in echelon by drawing the section 3 out of the section 2, thus very effectively displaying the goods and at the same time enabling the merchant to easily telescope the cabinet when he desires the floor space which is used by the opened or expanded cabinet.

Any appropriately designed lid or cover 10 may be employed, and I have found that by using a suitable sash or frame of sufficient proportion to substantially cover the receptacle or container 5 and attaching to the lower corners of the frame of each lid 10 triangular screened pieces, as 24, which are adapted to rest upon the upper edge of a container 5, that a circulation of air may be had into the container and dust may be prevented from settling in the open-topped

containers by mounting a suitable transparent material, as glass, in the lid. The transparent portion is spaced sufficiently above the attached screen piece 24 to allow ample air space. Since pickles and other materials containing acids and sometimes salt goods are displayed in the containers 5, it is desirable that the ventilator sections or screens 24 be made of some material which is substantially acid-proof, and I have found that perforated celluloid answers the purpose fully, and, being very thin and light, is eminently satisfactory. The lids 10 are provided with cushions or rubber buttons 10' which rest on the frame when the crock is removed, thus preventing the glass from being broken by a fall of the lid. Shallow crocks are employed because at each agitation of their contents the solids are stirred and submerged; this would not be the case with deep crocks.

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

1. In a display case, a main stationary stand having corner posts connected by a shelf, removable containers, a horizontal rail connecting the front post, a horizontal bar, individual covers for said containers hinged to said bar and when lowered, resting upon said containers, transverse cleats at each end of the stand, a supplemental removable frame having a shelf supporting removable containers, covers therefor, corner posts at the front end of the frame, rollers slidable on said cleats when the frame is telescoped.

2. In a display case, a main stationary stand having corner posts connected by a shelf, removable containers, a horizontal rail connecting the front post, a horizontal bar, individual covers for said containers hinged to said bar and when lowered resting upon said containers, transverse cleats at each end of the stand, a supplemental removable frame having a shelf supporting removable containers, covers therefor, corner posts at the front end of the frame, rollers slidable on said cleats when the frame is telescoped, and a leg at the center of the back of said frame to support the same when disassembled from the stand.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE H. BURLINGAME.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. HERRING,
F. E. MAYNARD.