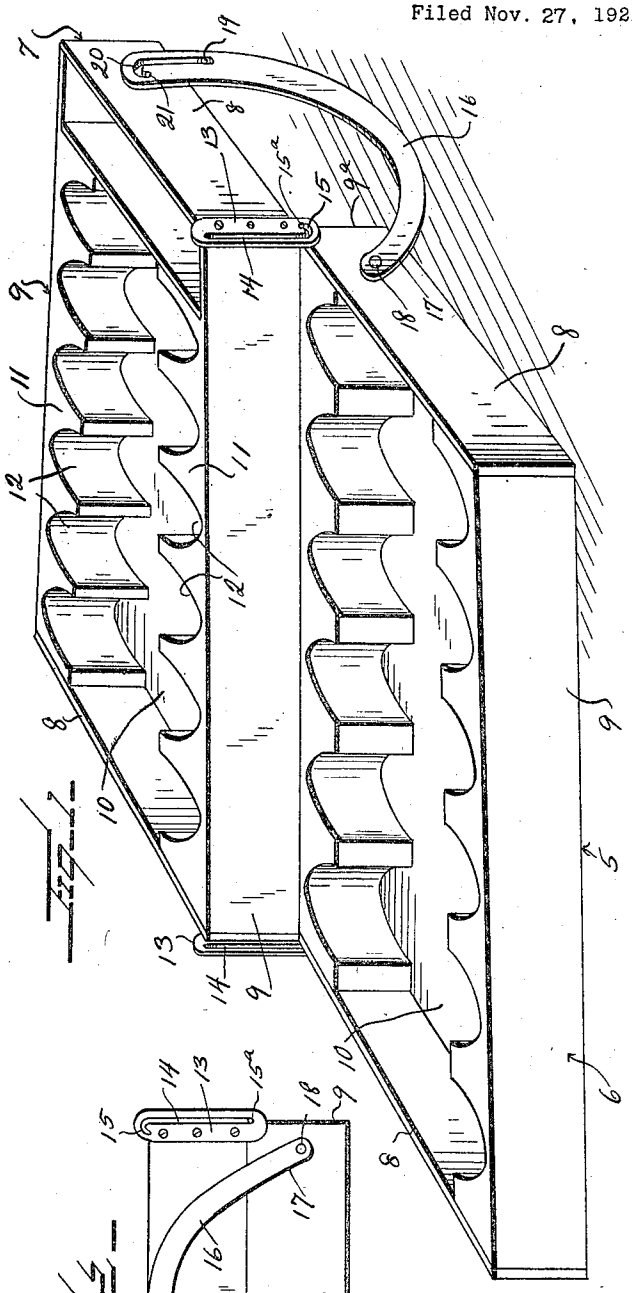
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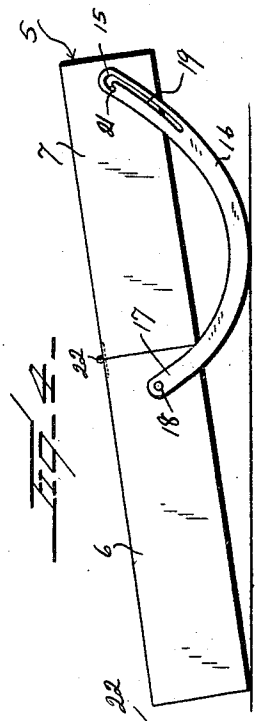
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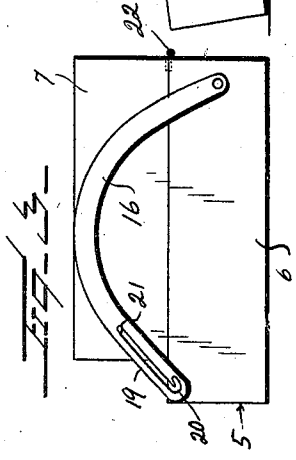
M. FEINBERG

DISPLAY CABINET

Filed Nov. 27, 1922









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Patented June 3, 1924. 1,496,668

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX FEINBERG, OF GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASKA.

## DISPLAY CABINET.

Application filed November 27, 1922. Serial No. 603,533.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX FEINBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Island, in the county of Hall and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to display cabinets, and has for its object to provide a cabinet capable of being held in an inclined position to be readily observed by a customer.

It is another object of the invention to provide a cabinet of this character wherein one portion of the cabinet not only serves as a cover for the cabinet, but also as a casing for holding goods to be displayed.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a device of this character wherein the sections of the cabinet are connected to each other and provided with means for holding said sections in an inclined position and against accidentally collapsing or folding movement.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a cabinet of this character including a plurality of sections, with means for holding said sections in their extended positions relative to each other and also in an inclined position relative to the support on which the cabinet is placed.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more particularly described, fully claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display cabinet constructed in accordance with an embodiment of the invention, and showing the sections of the cabinet in their extended positions;

Figure 2 is an end elevation of the invention in its closed position;

Figure 3 is an end elevation of another form of the invention in its closed position; and

Figure 4 is an end elevation of the structure shown in Figure 3 in its open position.

Referring to the drawings, 5 designates a display cabinet including a casing 6 and a casing 7, each of said casings including end walls 8, front walls 9, rear walls 9ª and a bottom 10. Extending longitudinally of each of the front and rear walls of each casing, inwardly of the casing, is a strip 11, said strip having recesses 12 at spaced intervals. The recesses of one strip substantially register with the recesses of the opposite strip to provide spacing or guide means for the goods being displayed and to hold goods such as shoe insoles in stacks according to sizes. It will be noted that the front wall 9 of the casing 6 and the rear wall 9ª of the casing 7 incline toward one end of their respective casings so as to decrease the space between the strips 11 and permit various sizes of insoles to be placed in the casings. It is of course obvious that the strips may be removed and other goods displayed in the cabinet.

In order to eliminate a lid for the casing, and yet permit the casing to be closed when shipping, there is provided a novel hinge arrangement comprising an elongated plate 13 having a bayonet slot 14 extending longitudinally thereof adjacent one longitudinal edge of the plate. One end of the bayonet slot is extended substantially parallel to the major portion of the slot to provide a locking recess 15. Two of these plates are provided, one plate being secured to each end portion of the casing 7 so as to permit the portion of the plate provided with the slot to project beyond the front wall, the plate being so positioned that the locking recess 15 of the plate is disposed adjacent the bottom of the casing. The casing 6 has a pin 15ª projecting from each end wall thereof adjacent the rear wall of the casing. These pins are adapted to enter the slots 14 of the adjacent plates.

To close the cabinet, the casing 7 is moved so as to disengage the pins 15ª from the locking recesses 15 and permit said pins to be moved through the slots 14 upon swinging movement of the casing 7 toward the casing 6. At the limit of the movement the upper edges of the casing 7 are engaged with the upper edges of the casing 6 so that the bottom 10 of the casing 7 serves as a top for the cabinet.

In order to hold the casings in a stepped and inclined position to properly display the goods, there is provided a novel support 16 consisting of a strip of material, said strip being curved laterally along its entire length. The end portion 17 of the strip is provided with an opening 18 adapted to receive pivot means. The opposite end of the

strip is provided with a longitudinally extending bayonet slot 19, one end of the slot being extended parallel to the major portion of the slot to provide a locking recess 20, said locking recess being disposed at the extremity of the strip. One of these supports are provided for each side of the cabinet. The end portion 17 of each support is pivoted to the end portion of the casing 6 adjacent the pin 15a thereof. The bayonet slot 19 in the opposite end of the support is intended to receive a pin 21 carried by the rear end portions of the ends of the casing 7.

When the casing is in its closed position, as mentioned above, the support 16 is engaged with the side walls in an inverted position, that is, the pins 21 are engaged with the inner ends of the slots 19. The pins 15a of the hinged connections of the casing are engaged with the ends of the slots 14 remote from the locking recesses 15. In this way the casing is maintained in a compact form, the casing 7 serving as a cover for the casing 6. In addition to this, the rear wall 9a of the casing 6 and front wall 9 of the casing 7 are not inclined so that the pivotal connection of the device is not interfered with by the inclined position of the opposite walls of said casings.

To open the cabinet, the casing 7 is swung upwardly so as to permit movement of the pins 15a in the slots 14 of the plates. This permits the position of the casing 17 to be inverted so that it occupies the same position as the casing 6. It will be noted, however, that the bottom of the casing 7 rests upon the upper edge of the rear wall of the casing 6. This is possible by the provision of the locking recess 13 which also prevents accidental movement of the casing 7 relative to the casing 6.

During this opening movement of the casing 7 the support 16 is likewise caused to move so as to permit the pin 21 to move in the slot 19. Continued movement of the casing 7 will cause the support 16 to be inverted and cause the pin 21 to enter the locking recess 20. This disposes a portion of the curved support 16 below the bottom of the casing 6, thus tilting the casing 6 as well as the casing 7 and yet holding both of said casings in planes parallel to each other. By disposing the pin 21 in the recess 20 the casing 7 is held stationary and prevented from accidentally closing or moving relative to the casing 6.

In Figures 3 and 4 another form of the invention is shown. This form consists in eliminating the plates 13 and providing hinges 22 and securing these hinges to the upper edge of the rear wall of the casing 6 and upper edge of the front wall of the casing 7 so as to dispose both of said casings in the same plane when in their open position and at the same time permit the casing 7 to still serve as a cover for the casing 6. This form of the invention also uses the support 16 which operates the same.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that this invention provides a novel form of display cabinet wherein one section of the cabinet serves as a cover for the remaining section, and wherein both sections may be disposed in parallel planes and in an inclined position relative to the support of the cabinet. All of these features are possessed by a cabinet which is simple in construction and compact in form.

What is claimed is:—

1. A cabinet of the character described comprising a pair of open topped casings, a pivotal and sliding hinged connection between said casings at one edge thereof whereby the casings may be disposed with their open tops together to form an enclosure or arranged horizontally with the open tops exposed, and brace members permanently pivotally mounted upon one casing and adjustably connected with the other whereby to hold one casing in stepped relation to the other.

2. A cabinet of the character described comprising a casing, a second casing, means movably connecting said casings to each other, and supporting means carried by one of said casings and operatively connected to the remaining casing for holding said casings in an inclined position, said first and second named means being shiftable whereby to support one of said casings in stepped relation to the other.

3. A cabinet of the character described comprising a casing, a second casing, slidable and pivotal connecting means for the two casings whereby the second named casing may be selectively disposed in inverted position upon the first, or in stepped relation thereto, and brace members permanently pivotally mounted upon the first named casing and adjustably connected with the second for maintaining the latter in said stepped relation.

4. A cabinet of the character described comprising a casing provided at adjacent upper corners with outwardly projecting pins, a second casing, plates secured upon two adjacent corners of the second named casing and formed with slots slidably engaged upon said pins, said slots terminating in curved extensions within which the pins may be engaged for holding the second named casing in stepped relation to the first, and brace members pivotally connected with the first named casing and having a pin and curved slot connection with the second named casing for holding the same in a position parallel with the first named casing.

5. A cabinet of the character described comprising a casing, a second casing disposed in a plane parallel to the first men-

tioned casing, plates carried by the front portions of the second mentioned casing, said plates having bayonet slots, pins carried by the rear portion of the first mentioned casing and adapted to enter the bayonet slots of the plates, said plates permitting movement of the second mentioned casing toward and upon the first mentioned casing, and an arcuate supporting arm pivoted at one end to the first mentioned casing, the opposite end of said arm having a bayonet slot, a pin carried by the end portion of the second mentioned casing for movement in said bayonet slot, and a locking recess provided in the end portion of the bayonet slot for the reception of said pin whereby the second mentioned casing is disposed in a stepped formation relative to the first mentioned casing and in a plane parallel to the first mentioned casing, both of said casings being disposed in an inclined position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

MAX FEINBERG.