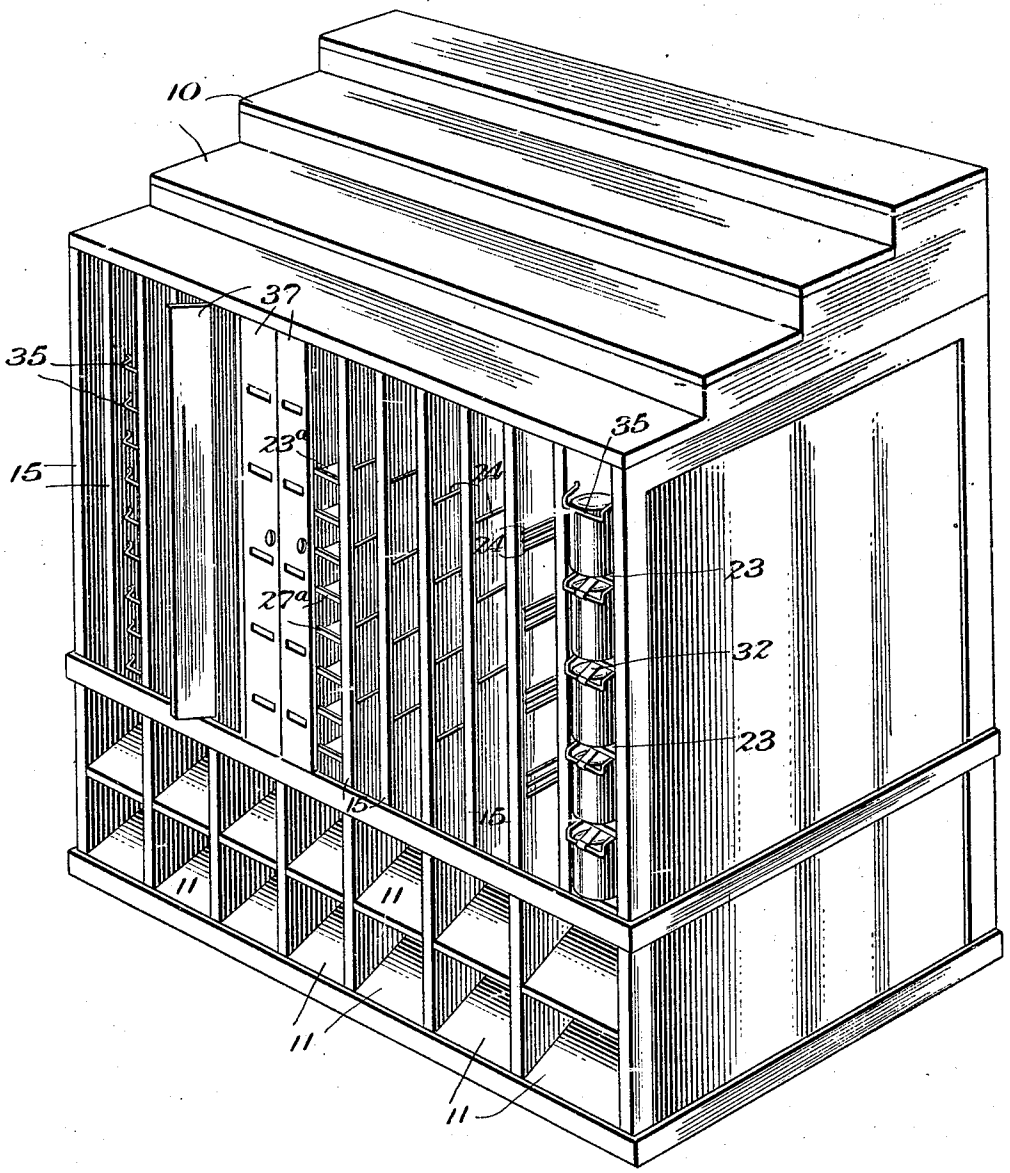
May 28, 1929. H. D. BURNS 1,715,276

GROCERY CABINET

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Fig. 1.



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Fig. 2.

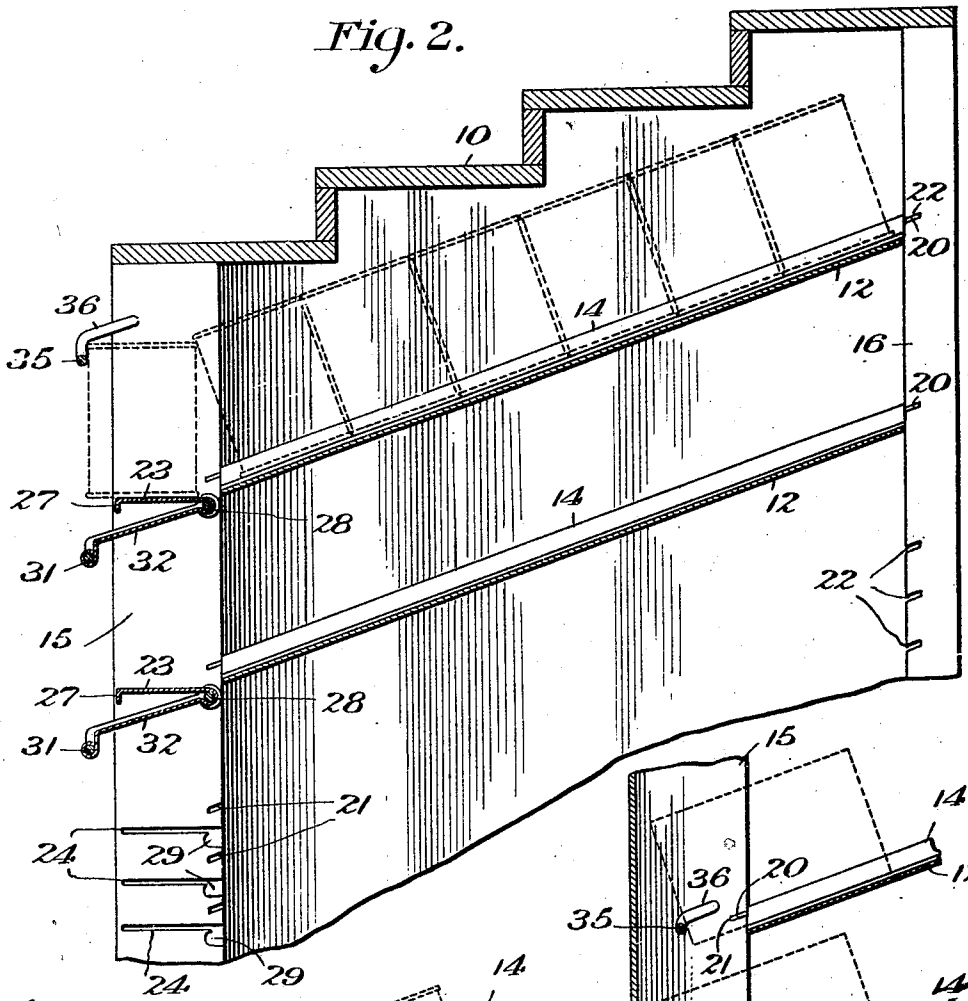
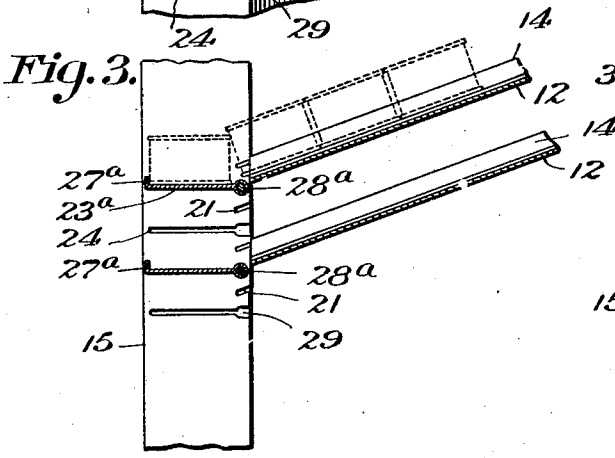


Fig. 3.



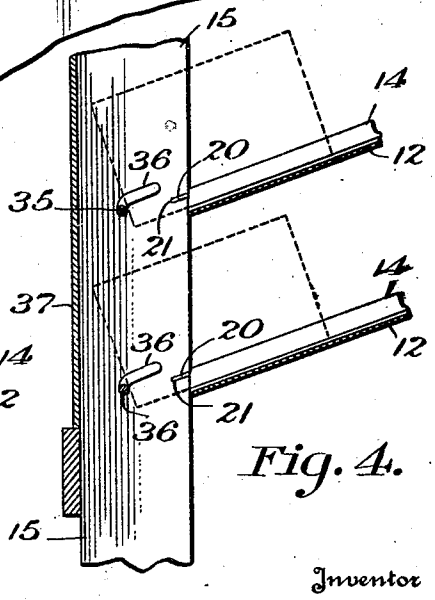


Fig. 4.

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GROCERY CABINET

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Fig. 5.

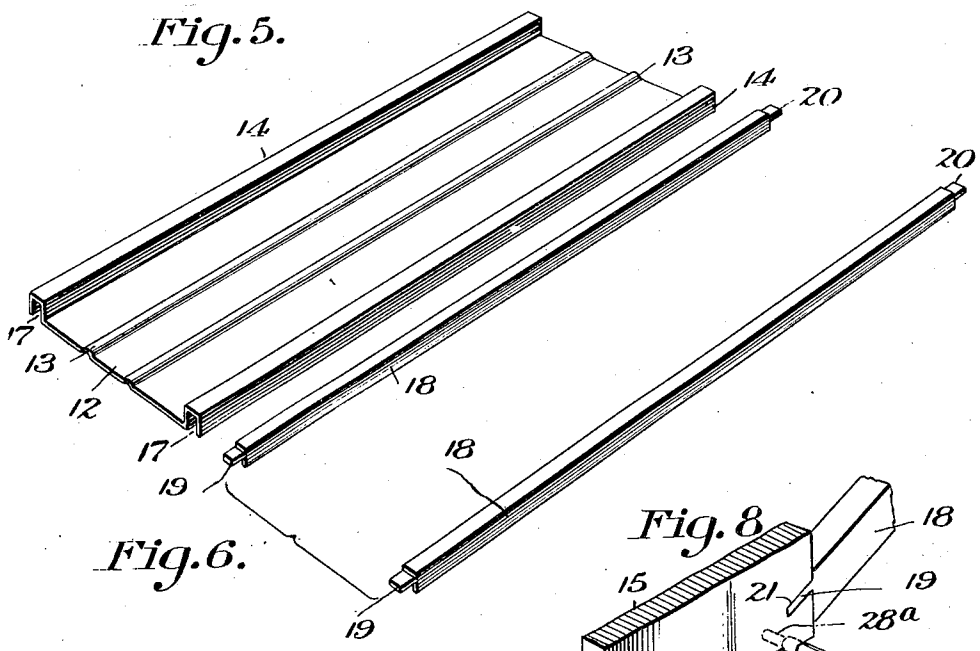


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.

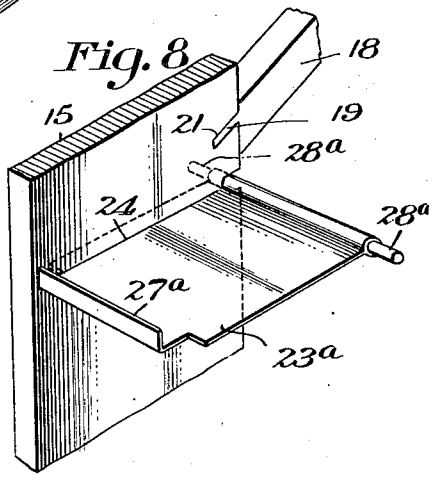


Fig. 7.

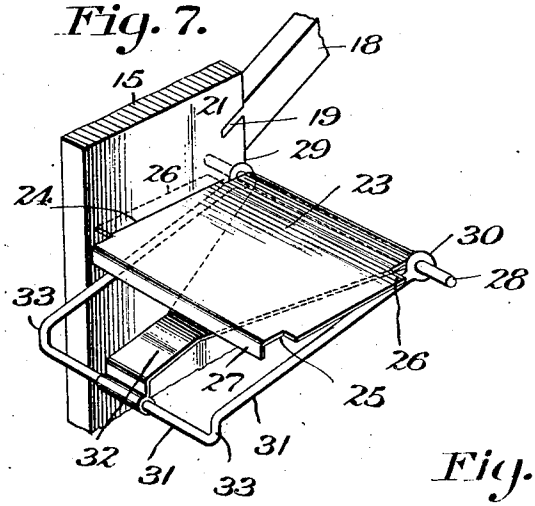
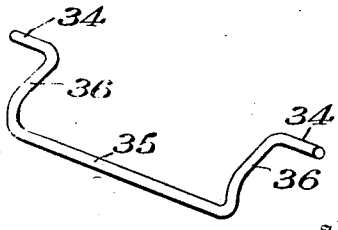


Fig. 9.



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Patented May 28, 1929. 1,715,276

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD D. BURNS, OF YAKIMA, WASHINGTON.

GROCERY CABINET.

Application filed April 7, 1928. Serial No. 268,150.

The present invention relates to improvements in grocery cabinets, and has for an object to provide a cabinet structure designed to take the place of the many shelves, counters, bins and boxes now in common use.

It is another object of the invention to so construct and arrange a cabinet as to save the clerk's time and energy and to give to the customers better and quicker service, to conserve space where rents are high, and to keep the goods in regular movement, whereby no stale goods remain on the backs of the shelves.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

In the drawings, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing an improved cabinet constructed according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary vertical section taken through a portion of the cabinet.

Figure 3 is also a fragmentary section taken through another compartment of the cabinet.

Figure 4 is a similar view taken through a further compartment.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the inclined shelves.

Figure 6 is a similar view of the rails for supporting the shelves.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary perspective view showing one form of platform and keeper.

Figure 8 is a similar view showing a second form of platform and keeper, and

Figure 9 is a perspective view showing a further modified form of keeper.

Referring more particularly to the drawings the top 10 of the cabinet is shown to comprise a terraced structure on which various goods may be placed in convenient position for display and sale.

Bins 11 are provided in the lower portion of the cabinet, while an intermediate portion of the cabinet is divided by the vertical partitions or walls for receiving various canned and packaged goods. A row of canned goods is shown in dotted lines in Figure 2 as arranged on an inclined shelf 12. This shelf is shown more particularly in Figure 5 as having two or more pressed-up, longitudinally extending beads 13 to provide runners for the cans. In this way the friction of the entire can bottom against the entire bottom of the shelf is eliminated and the cans will slide down freely. The side portions 14 of the shelves are flanged and channeled whereby to hold the cans on the shelves without the necessity for extending the front walls or partitions 15 all the way back to the rear wall 16 of the cabinet. The channels 17 open downwardly, so that they may be slipped over the side rails 18, shown in Figure 6. These side rails are provided with the projections or tenons 19 and 20 to be received respectively into the notches 21 and 22 of the front partitions 15 and rear wall 16.

As shown in Figures 2 and 7, the cans or other packaged goods are adapted to descend from the inclined shelves onto platforms 23 which are disposed substantially straight or horizontally just off the lower ends of the shelves. The side edges of the platforms 23 are received into the grooves or slots 24 made in the partitions or side walls 15, so as to support the partitions, the front and rear corner portions 25 and 26 of which are cut away as best seen in Figure 7. The front edges of the platforms are bent downwardly to provide strengthening flanges 27, while the rear ends of the platforms are rolled about transverse rods 28. These rods are secured in the cut-out portions 29 in the side walls 15. It will be noted that these side walls are very shallow and that the cut-out parts 29 are made in the rear edges thereof. These cut-out parts also communicate with the rear lower portions of the slots 24. With the partitions are associated keepers for holding the cans upon the platform. One form of keeper is shown in Figures 2 and 7 in which a wire bail is constructed having its free ends 30 looped about the end portions of the rod 28 in the cut-out corner portions 26. The arms 31 of the bail extend downwardly beneath the partition and diagonally.

The cross rod 31 adjoins the free ends of the arms 31 and is offset downwardly and preferably lies outwardly beyond the forward end of the platform and beyond the outer edge of the cabinet.

A spring tongue 32 is formed as a part of the partition 23, being rolled about the rod 28 and brought down in the bail to the cross

rod 31 with which it is joined, as by rolling the free end of the tongue about the cross rod. The tongue is preferably carried to a point just above the cross rod 31 and then downwardly and about the same. This construction cooperates with the shoulder portions 33 for engaging the can to hold it on the platform below.

As shown in Figures 3 and 8, the shelves and cabinet construction are substantially the same, but in this case the platform 23^a is provided with an up-turned flange 27^a, which acts as a keeper to hold the can in place, as shown in Figure 3. There is no other keeper necessary, but the rear end of the platform is rolled about the transverse rod 28^a.

Referring more particularly to Figures 2, 4 and 9, a modified form of keeper is shown consisting of a single strand of wire having the free ends thereof bent outwardly to provide trunnions 34 which are either fixedly or rotatably supported in the side wall 15. A cross bar 35 and arms 36 are carried by the trunnions for engaging either the top of the can, as shown in Figure 2, or the lower portion thereof, as shown in Figure 4.

The construction shown in Figure 7 is best adapted to the use of canned goods, while the construction, shown in Figure 8 will be found more adaptable to so-called "flats", meaning smaller tinned goods. The device shown in Figure 9 will be more adapted for boxed cereals and the like.

In Figure 1, 37 designates doors mounted in connection with certain of the compartments containing different sized goods, which do not display well and are, therefore, obscured by the doors on which labels may be placed to indicate the contents of the compartments. In the large chutes 11 at the bottom bulk goods may be placed, such as beans, sugar, etc. The shelves 10 at the top may be used for odd sized goods, which are not so much in demand.

There is no restriction as to the height, length or size of the cabinet. The parts are so constructed that they may be removed and adjusted to suit various arrangements of the goods.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A grocery cabinet comprising inclined shelves disposed one above the other, horizontal platforms at the lower ends of the inclined shelves, and yieldable keepers having down-turned free ends disposed below said platforms for engaging the articles upon the platform below.

2. In a grocery cabinet, a series of superposed inclined shelves, horizontal platforms at the lower ends of the shelves, transverse rods carried by the cabinet at the inner ends of the platforms, a keeper bail having its ends pivotally extending about the ends of said rods, and a spring tongue forming a part of the platform extending about each rod and having its free end looped about the free portion of the bail.

3. In a grocery cabinet, a series of superposed inclined shelves, horizontal platforms at the lower ends of the shelves, said horizontal platforms having down-turned front edges and cut away rear corner portions, rods carried by the cabinet at the rear portions of the platforms, wire bail keepers having their free ends rolled about the ends of said rods in the cut away portions of the platform, said bails having the intermediate portions thereof turned downwardly, and spring tongues forming a part of the rear portions of the platform bent about said rods and downwardly in the bails and connected with the intermediate portions of the bails for forcing the same yieldably downward.

4. In a grocery cabinet, an inclined shelf, a horizontal platform having an up-turned outer end at the front of the shelf, side walls having grooves to receive the side edges of the platform, and a rod carried by the walls and engaging through the rolled over rear end portion of the platform.

5. In a grocery cabinet, a rear notched wall, front short partition notched and slotted walls, rails having tenons extending at an inclination and having the tenons fitted in the notches in the front and rear walls, inclined shelves having flanged channeled side portions fitted on said rails, platforms having their side portions fitted in the slots of the front walls, and keepers for holding the goods upon the platforms.

HAROLD D. BURNS.