Feb. 19, 1929. 1,702,361

A. M. OLINGER

DISPLAY CABINET

Filed Nov. 22, 1926

Fig-2

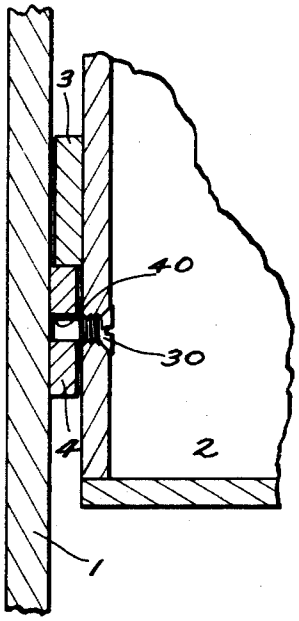
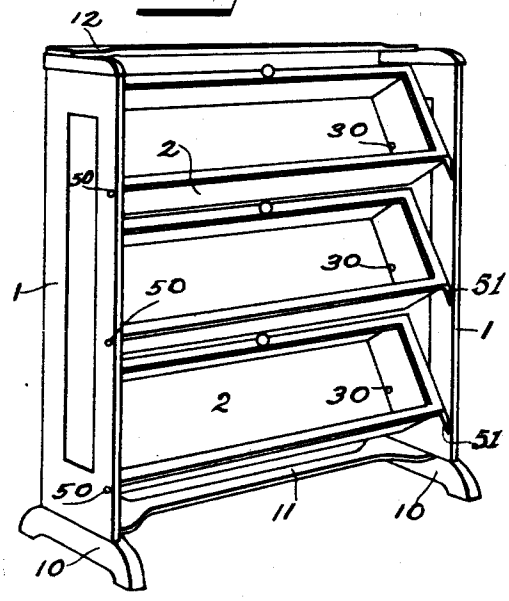


Fig-3



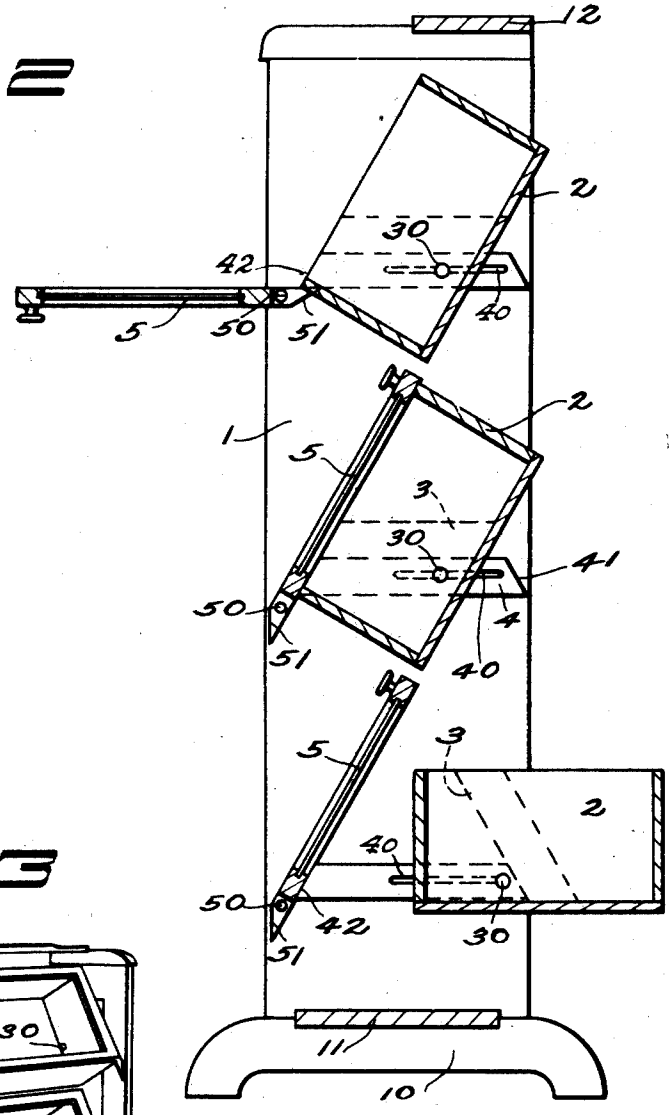


Fig-1

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Patented Feb. 19, 1929. 1,702,361

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALTON M. OLINGER, OF EVERETT, WASHINGTON.

DISPLAY CABINET.

Application filed November 22, 1926. Serial No. 149,920.

My invention relates to cabinets employed to display goods and of the kind which are also intended for the convenient dispensing of the contained goods. It more particularly pertains to display and sales cabinets of the type which are coming widely into use in connection with the sales of cakes, crackers, and confectionery goods, although it may be used for widely different goods.

The object of my invention is to provide such a cabinet in a simple and cheap construction, in which goods may be effectively displayed, thoroughly protected from insects and dirt, and which are convenient for the removal of stock as sales are made.

My invention consists of the novel parts and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

The accompanying drawings show my invention in a form of construction which I now prefer to use.

Figure 1 is an end elevation, the near end member of the enclosing frame being removed.

Figure 2 is a vertical section through the drawer guiding and supporting parts at the end of one drawer.

Figure 3 is a perspective of the device, taken from a front diagonal direction, the parts being in the normal closed position.

In the device as illustrated, I have shown a plurality of superposed drawers 2, mounted in a frame to both slide and tilt, and covering sashes 5, pivoted in the frame and capable of swinging to expose the contents of the drawer without having to move the drawer.

The particular construction of frame employed is in many respects immaterial. The essential part is that it have end members and guide bars thereon upon which the drawers are supported and slide. The frame illustrated has end members 1, upper and lower connecting bars 12 and 11, and supporting feet 10.

Each end member 1 has a drawer supporting and guiding bar 4 upon its inner face for each drawer. The drawers 2 may be of any suitable construction. At each end the drawers have a supporting and slide bar 3, secured thereto in an angular position relative to the top and bottom planes of the drawers, so that when lying in edge contact with the guide bars 4 of the frame, the drawers occupy a tilted position, as has been shown in Figure 3 and by two of the drawers in Figure 1. This position is the normal or closed position of the drawers.

The horizontal guide bars 4 carried by the end frame members 1 are positioned so that their guiding surfaces are horizontal or approximately horizontal. Each is provided with a guide, parallel with the drawer guiding upper surface, and each drawer end is provided with a pivot member movable lengthwise of said guide, upon which the drawer may be tilted from its normal position into a horizontal position when it has first been drawn out.

Such guide is suitably made as a slot 40 and the complemental pivot member as a pin 30. The slot 40 stops short of the outer end of the guide bar, and the end of said guide bar is cut diagonally as at 41 to form a stop surface which holds the drawer in suitable horizontal position after it has been pulled out and swung down to a horizontal position, as shown by the lower drawer in Figure 1. The angular position of the drawer when pulled out is determined by the angle of the end 41.

When so pulled out, the entire upper opening of the drawer is exposed for conveniently placing packages of goods therein, or for removing any of the goods. In closing the drawers they are first swung upwardly and then pushed inwardly.

When in normal position the drawers are covered by sashes 5, each containing a glass. These sashes are pivoted at their lower edge upon pivots 50, which are carried by the end frame members 1. The adjacent end surfaces 42 of the drawer guides 4 are cut upon a bevel which corresponds in angle and position with the plane of the upper or open faces of the drawers when they are in closed position. The sashes are thereby maintained in proper position when the drawers are drawn back.

If access to the drawers from the front be desired, the sash may be swung outwardly and downwardly, as is shown for one drawer in Figure 1. From the lower end of each end face of the sashes, projects a finger 51, designed to engage a stop upon the frame to thereby support the sash in a horizontal position. This may suitably engage the lower edge of the guide bar 4.

The goods contained in the drawers are fully exposed from one side while being protected from handling, insects and dust. The salesman can get at the goods for sales purposes from either front or back. The type

of construction employed is cheap and quickly made, while at the same time strong and durable. The disposition of the drawers when in normal position is such that a clear and complete view of their contents is possible.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a display and sales cabinet, a supporting frame, a set of drawers, guide members carried by frame and drawers and supporting the drawers in angularly tilted position and to slide horizontally without tilting, and means permitting tilting of the drawers into level position when the drawers are drawn out.

2. In a display and sales cabinet, a supporting frame, guide bars carried by the frame and having horizontal guiding surfaces, drawers having complemental slide bars angularly positioned relative to the drawer top and supported by the guide bars, means for tilting the drawers into horizontal position when drawn out, and a drawer covering sash supported upon the frame in position to close the drawer when the drawer is in normal position.

3. In a display and sales cabinet, a supporting frame, guide bars carried by the frame and having horizontal guiding surfaces, drawers having complemental slide bars angularly positioned relative to the drawer top and supported by the guide bars, means for tilting the drawers into horizontal position when drawn out, a drawer covering sash supported upon the frame in position to close the drawer when the drawer is in normal position, and means for moving said sash to uncover the goods when desired.

4. In a display cabinet, a frame having drawer supporting and guiding bars each having a straight horizontally positioned guiding surface and a parallel groove, a drawer having slide bars on its ends having straight sliding surfaces positioned angularly with reference to the drawer face and engaging with the guide bars of the frame, and a pin at each end of the drawer entering the grooves in the frame guide bars.

5. In a display and sales cabinet, a frame, drawers mounted to slide in the frame, drawer closing sashes pivoted at their lower edges upon the frame, and supporting stops engaging said sashes to support them in drawer closing position and also when swung outwardly and downwardly.

6. In a display and sales cabinet, a frame having drawer guiding and supporting bars, drawers slidable upon said bars, a covering sash for the drawers pivoted upon the frame adjacent one end of the drawer guide bars, the end and bottom surfaces of said guide bars forming stops for the sash when in respectively closed and opened positions.

7. In a dispensing and sales cabinet, a frame, drawers slidably mounted in the frame, a drawer covering sash pivoted in the frame, and a member secured on the frame to form a stop engaged by the sash both when in drawer-closing position and when swung away from the drawer.

8. In a dispensing and sales cabinet, a frame, drawer guides thereon, drawers slidable on the guides, drawer covering sashes pivoted in the frame adjacent one end of the drawer guides, the end of said drawer guides forming stops to support the sashes in drawer-closing position, and the sashes having extensions engaging the bottom of the guides to support the sashes when they are swung outwardly and down.

9. A display and sales cabinet comprising a frame, straight horizontally extending drawer guides carried by the frame, drawers sliding on said guides and a sliding pivot engaging with said guides and permitting working of the drawers only when they are drawn entirely out, one end of the drawer guides being cut at an angle and engaging the drawer to hold it when swung down.

10. In a display and sales cabinet, a frame, horizontal drawer supporting and guiding bars carried by the frame, a drawer, complemental supporting and guiding bars carried by the drawer and occupying an angular position relative to the top edge of the drawer, thereby normally supporting the drawer in tilted position.

Signed at Everett, Snohomish County, Washington, this 30th day of October, 1926.

ALTON M. OLINGER.