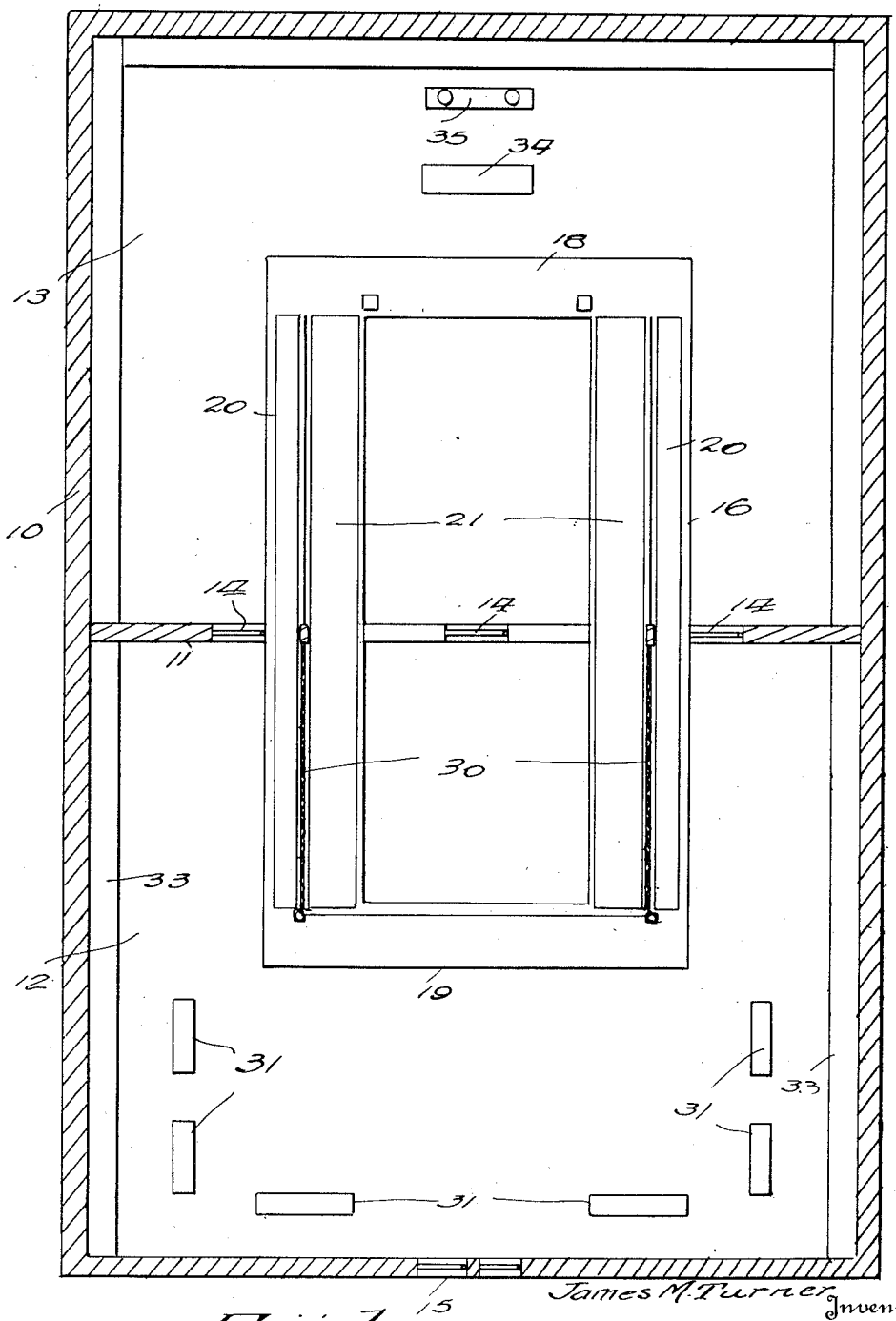
J. M. TURNER.

STORE CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1919.

1,343,801. **Patented June 15, 1920.**

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



James M. Turner, Inventor

Fig. 1.

By Geo. P. Kimmel

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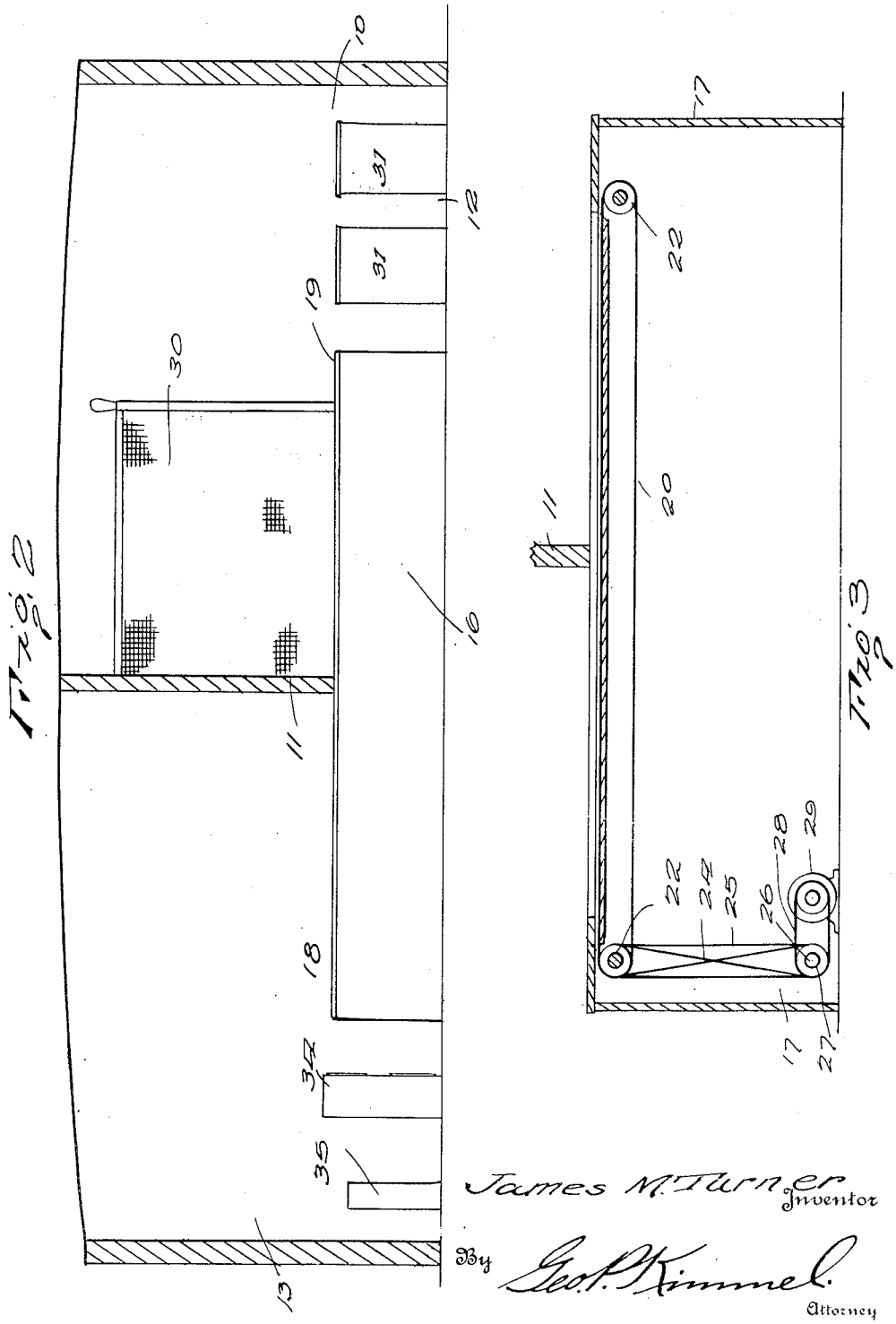


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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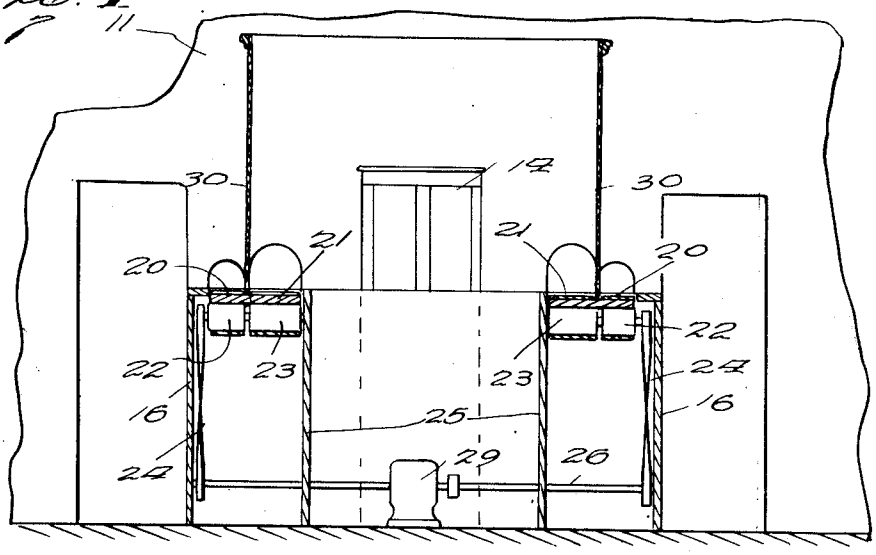
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

FIG. 4.



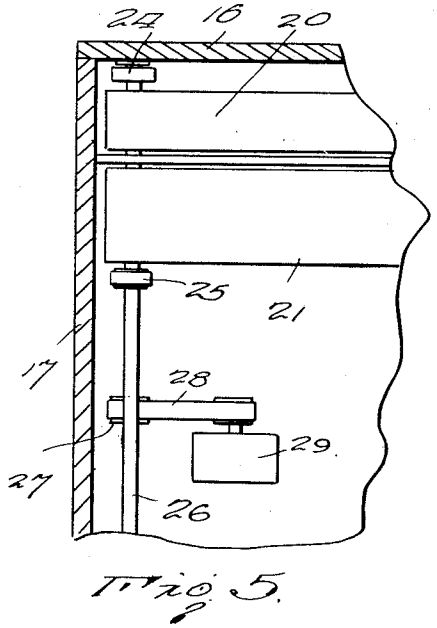
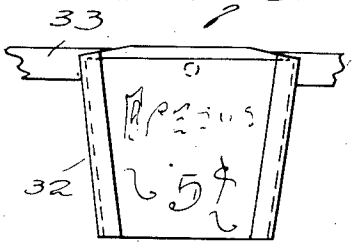


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.



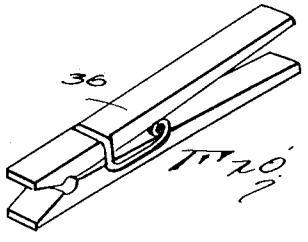


FIG. 7.

James M. Turner
Inventor

By Geo. P. Kimmel.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. TURNER, OF FLORENCE, ALABAMA.

STORE CONSTRUCTION.

1,343,801. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 15, 1920.

Application filed May 27, 1919. Serial No. 300,082.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. TURNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Florence, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Store Construction, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved store construction and the principal object of the invention is to provide a store having an improved construction whereby orders may be written and then connected with a traveling conveyer and carried from the display room into the supply room and the goods ordered forwarded by means of a traveling conveyer to the cashier's desk where they may be paid for and obtained.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the counter carrying the conveyers that easy access may be had to the order carrying belt by customers but removal of packages from the package carrying belt prevented before the packages reach the cashier's desk.

Another object of the invention is to so construct this store that the counter may be placed in the middle of the room adjacent the inner end thereof where there will be plenty of room about the counter to accommodate persons who have made purchases and so that there will be plenty of display room in which to exhibit goods or samples of goods on sale.

This improved construction is illustrated in the accompanying drawings; wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing the improved store construction,

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal view through the store,

Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the counter,

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the counter,

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary longitudinal horizontally extending sectional view through the counter,

Fig. 6 is a view in elevation of a display card frame to be attached to shelves carrying samples of goods on sale,

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a clip used in connection with the order conveying belt.

This store will be located in a building 10 divided intermediate its length by a partition 11 into the front end rear rooms 12 and 13, the front room being the display room and the rear room the storing and filling room. Doors 14 are provided in the partition 11 so that access may be had between the two rooms and a street door 15 is provided in the front room through which customers will pass in entering and leaving the store. A counter is positioned in the building and extends partially into the rear room and partially in the front room, the counter being provided with side walls 16 and end walls 17 which support the counters 18 and 19.

In order to carry orders into the supply room and packages from the supply room into the display room there has been provided a plurality of conveyers 20 and 21. These conveyers 20 and 21 extend along the sides of the counter, one set being positioned along each side for convenience. These conveyers are endless belts which pass around pulley wheels 22 and 23, the pulley wheels 22 and 23 at the rear being provided with extensions for engagement by the driving belts 24 and 25 which belts pass around pulley wheels mounted upon the shaft 26. This shaft is rotatably mounted beneath the counter and carries the pulley wheel 27 about which passes the belt 28 thereby permitting rotary movement to be transmitted from the motor 29 to the shaft 26. From an inspection of Figs. 3 and 4 it will be seen that the belts 24 are twisted thereby causing the pulley 22 to rotate in an opposite direction to the rotation of the pulleys 23. This will cause the conveyer belts 20 to move with their upper flight traveling from the display room into the supply room and the belts 21 to move with their flights traveling from the supply room into the display room. A grating 30 is provided at each side between the two conveyer belts so that access may be readily had to the order belt 20 and the removal of material from the belt 21 prevented until the material reaches the cashier's stand at counter 19 where goods will be received and paid for.

When in use this store will be constructed as shown in Fig. 1 and articles for sale will be displayed upon shelves around the room and in showcases 31, frames 32 for carrying price cards being connected with the shelves 33 so that the prices of the goods displayed can be ascertained without the assistance of a clerk. A refrigerator 34 is provided in the supply room for carrying butter and other articles which would be damaged by

heat and for convenience there has been provided a counter 35 upon which scales may be placed for weighing goods. Clips 36 will be connected with the order carrying belt 20 for permitting the order slips written by the customers to be securely but releasably connected with the order belt. Upon entering the store the customers will examine the goods on display upon the shelves and in the showcases and after having obtained an order slip will write out an order for the various articles desired, writing material being provided upon one of the showcases for convenience. The order slip will then be connected with the order belt and will pass into the supply room where a clerk will take the order and after filling the same will place the goods together with the order slip upon the delivery belt. The goods will be carried by the delivery belt to the cashier's stand at the counter 19 and the purchaser will pay for the goods and receive them at this counter. It will thus be seen that with this construction it is not necessary to have clerks in the outer room to wait on customers as the goods for sale are displayed in the outer room and the customer will make out an order and send it into the supply room where the order is filled and the goods sent to the cashier's counter. Customers can therefore be easily and quickly waited on with this improved store construction.

What is claimed is:

1. A store structure comprising an inclosure, a partition in said inclosure to provide independent display and supply rooms, an exchange accessible from said rooms and having counters located in the respective rooms on opposite sides of the partition and inner and outer reversely traveling conveyers movably arranged at each side of the exchange for dispersing orders and articles from one room to the other.

2. A store structure comprising an inclosure, a partition in said inclosure to provide independent display and supply rooms, an exchange accessible from said rooms and having counters located in the respective rooms on opposite sides of the partition and inner and outer reversely traveling conveyers movably arranged at each side of the exchange for dispersing orders and articles from one room to the other, and means at the exchange to provide a guard for the inner and outer conveyers to have the inner conveyer accessible only from the said exchange and the outer conveyer accessible only from the display room.

3. A store structure comprising an inclosure, a partition in said inclosure to provide independent display and supply rooms, an exchange accessible from said rooms and having counters located in the respective rooms on opposite sides of the partition and inner and outer reversely traveling conveyers movably arranged at each side of the exchange for dispersing orders and articles from one room to the other, means at the exchange to provide a guard for the inner and outer conveyers to have the inner conveyer accessible only from the said exchange and the outer conveyer accessible only from the display room, and means for imparting motion to the conveyers to reversely drive the same.

4. A store structure comprising an inclosure, a partition in said inclosure to provide independent display and supply rooms, an exchange accessible from said rooms and having counters located in the respective rooms on opposite sides of the partition and inner and outer reversely traveling conveyers movably arranged at each side of the exchange for dispersing orders and articles from one room to the other, means at the exchange to provide a guard for the inner and outer conveyers to have the inner conveyer accessible only from the said exchange and the outer conveyer accessible only from the display room, means for imparting motion to the conveyers to reversely drive the same, and counters located beyond the conveyers at the ends of said exchange.

5. A store structure comprising an inclosure, a partition in said inclosure to provide independent display and supply rooms, an exchange accessible from said rooms and having counters located in the respective rooms on opposite sides of the partition and inner and outer reversely traveling conveyers movably arranged at each side of the exchange for dispersing orders and articles from one room to the other, means at the exchange to provide a guard for the inner and outer conveyers to have the inner conveyer accessible only from the said exchange and the outer conveyer accessible only from the display room, means for imparting motion to the conveyers to reversely drive the same, counters located beyond the conveyers at the ends of said exchange, the guards being co-extensive with the exchange for that portion only within the display room.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature hereto.

JAMES M. TURNER.