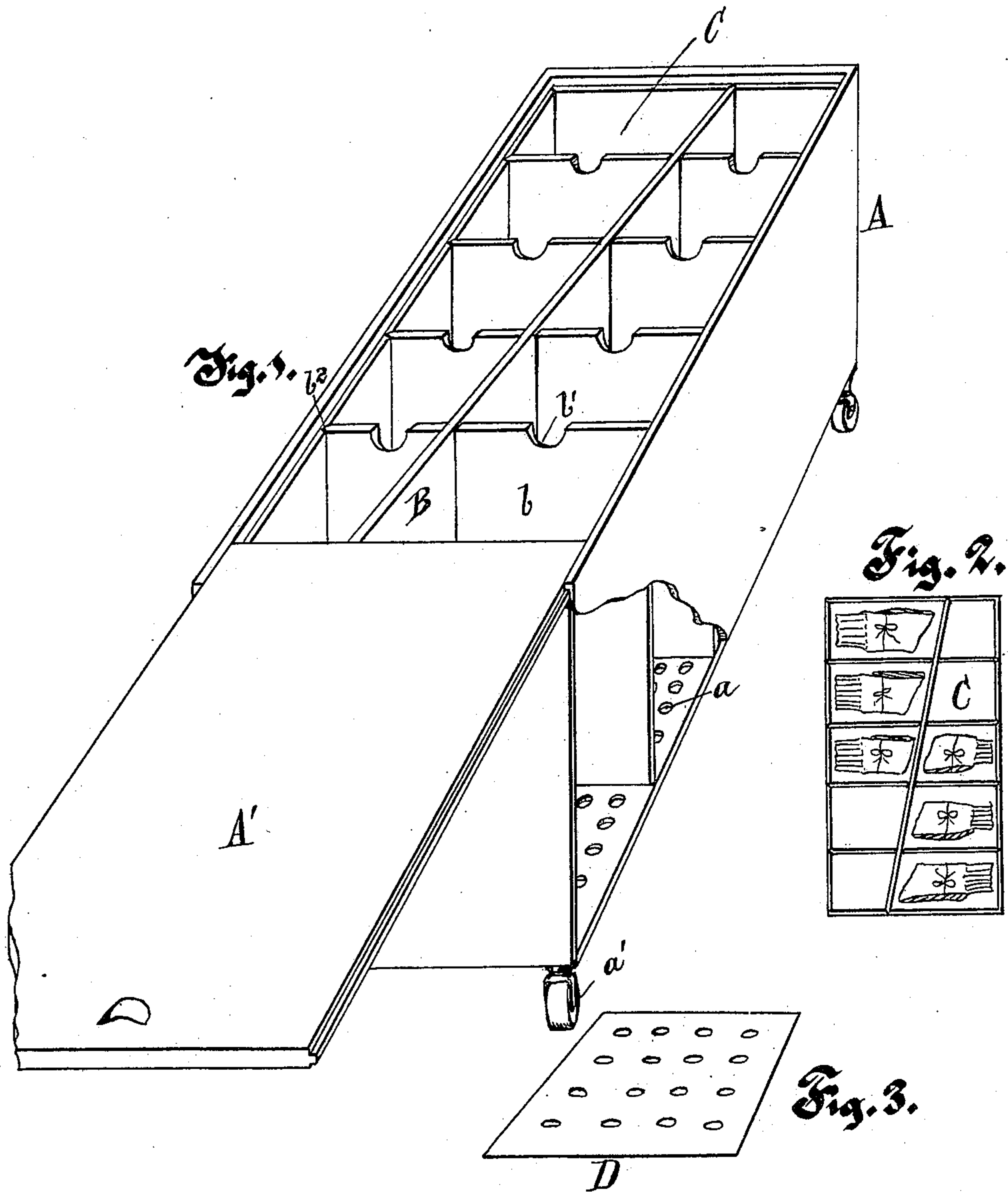


(No Model.)

S. C. ADLER.  
MERCHANDISE CABINET.

No. 395,939.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.



**Witnesses:**  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. ADLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## MERCHANDISE-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,939, dated January 8, 1889.

Application filed September 15, 1888. Serial No. 285,450. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. ADLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Merchandise-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to merchandise-cabinets, and has for its object the provision of means whereby articles of merchandise of various sizes shall be kept in separation within a compartment of the cabinet.

My invention also comprises means for ventilating and cleaning the compartments, all as hereinafter particularly described, illustrated in the drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference point out similar parts on each figure, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet adapted for the reception of shoes, parts being broken away, showing the perforated bottom of the casing. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a case, illustrating its adaptation for hosiery. Fig. 3 is a detail view of removable perforated sheets employed in shoe-cabinets.

I will confine myself in the description of my invention to its adaptation as a shoe-cabinet, although I do not desire to be understood as limiting it to such use, as it can be employed for the reception of any character of articles kept for sale of graded sizes.

In the drawings, A represents an outside quadrangular casing having a perforated or foraminous bottom, *a*, for a purpose presently set forth.

B is a removable partition running lengthwise of the case in an oblique direction dividing the interior of the case into two main compartments, the cross-section of each being a trapezoid. These compartments are subdivided by removable transverse partitions *b*, said partitions being each provided with cut-away notches *b'*, whereby the whole interior of the case is subdivided into two rows of compartments, C, each row in opposite directions increasing in length from end to end of the case without any loss of space thereof.

The several divisional partitions fit into grooves *b<sup>2</sup>* at the sides and ends of the case,

whereby they can be removed for cleansing or other purposes.

It is manifest that by removal of one or more of the transverse partitions the size of the compartments can be varied on one or both sides of the main partition B, and I deem this a valuable feature of my improvement on devices of a similar character where inclosures are subdivided into compartments by permanently-attached partitions. The grooves *b<sup>2</sup>* facilitate removal and replacement of the partitions and change of the size of the compartments C.

A' is the cover of the casing, which can be made to slide, as shown in Fig. 1, or be hinged to the side or end thereof.

The bottom of the case is preferably supplied with casters *a'* for an obvious purpose.

D represents removable perforated sheets, of card-board, felt, textile fabric, or suitable material, one of which is placed between each layer of shoes, to prevent their rubbing or the risk of their varnish or outer coating of the leather of one pair adhering to the next adjacent pair either above or below.

From the above description, in connection with the drawings, the nature and object of my invention will be understood by all familiar with analogous devices.

In handling articles of merchandise of various sizes in sales-rooms it occupies considerable time and labor to select the size required from a quantity packed indiscriminately in an inclosure. Oftentimes the articles become entangled, and there is always risk of damage by friction and rubbing consequent upon repeated handling. Such goods soon become shop-worn, and thus deteriorate in value. This is especially the case with shoes, which soon lose their gloss and merchantable appearance.

My invention, which will enable the sales-clerk to select at a glance the exact required size without handling any others, will be appreciated by the trade.

Shoes confined within air-tight compartments become heated, whereby the varnish thereon is liable to be cracked and to peel off in scales. It is often found that adjacent pairs become adherent and can only be separated by force, thus peeling off more or less



of the glossy surface of one or both pairs. To obviate this objection, my invention provides for the ventilation of all of the compartments by means of the foraminous bottom, as plainly shown in Fig. 1. This apertured bottom also serves the purpose of providing means for cleansing the whole interior and the removal of accumulated dust through said apertures. To further protect each juxtaposing layer of shoes from defacement by abrasion or risk of adhesion while in the respective compartments, I provide removable perforated sheets D, one of which is intended to be placed intermediate of each layer of shoes, the perforations of said sheets securing complete ventilation of the whole interior. The notches *b'* on the transverse partitions are to enable the fingers to be inserted, and thereby to easily withdraw one pair of shoes without risk of crushing or wrinkling the pair while being removed.

I am aware that it is not new to divide interiors by obliquely-inclined partitions, and I lay no claim, broadly, thereto. I am also aware that fruit-boxes have been constructed with their walls supplied with openings for ventilating purposes, and lay no claim, broadly, to such construction.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is—

1. A cabinet for shoes or articles of graded sizes, which consists in a main inclosure subdivided lengthwise by an obliquely-inclined removable partition into two trapezoid compart-

ments, each of which is subdivided by removable transverse partitions, each provided with an upper cut-away notch, *b'*, into a series of smaller compartments successively graduated in length, as and for the purpose intended, substantially as described.

2. A cabinet for shoes or articles of graded sizes, consisting of a case, A, provided with a foraminous bottom, said case subdivided into two rows of compartments, C, one of which rows gradually increases in length from end to end of the incasement, the other row having compartments C, each increasing in length in a direction reversed from the opposite row, in combination with removable perforated sheets D, adapted to lie intermediate of layers of merchandise when placed within said compartments, substantially as described.

3. A cabinet for displaying and holding articles of merchandise of diverse length in separation, which consists of the following elements: a main incasement, A, having a cover, A', removable partitions B, arranged to reach lengthwise of the case in an oblique direction, and transverse partitions *b*, each having midway of its upper edge a notch, *b'*, the incasement provided with a foraminous bottom, *a*, all in combination with removable perforated sheets D, as and for the purpose intended and set forth, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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