

(No Model.)

I. ROSENBERG.  
DISPLAY ATTACHMENT FOR COUNTERS.

No. 543,657.

Patented July 30, 1895.

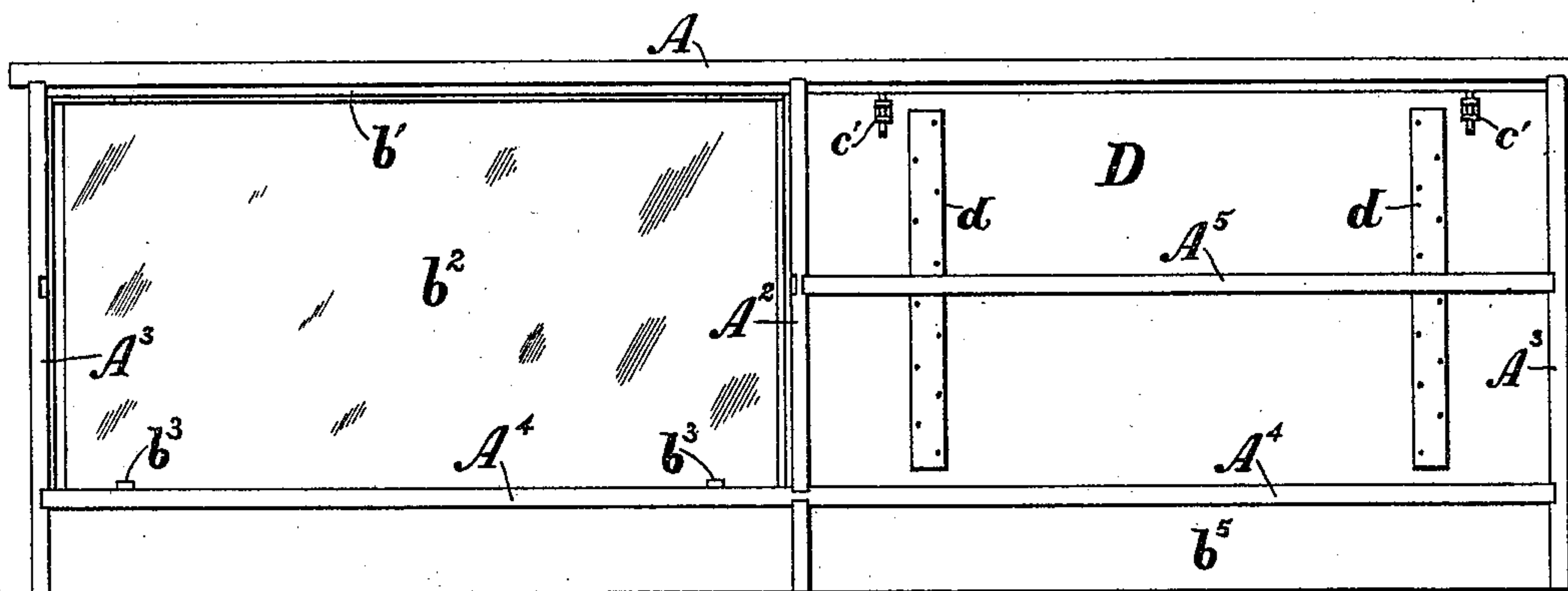


Fig. 1.

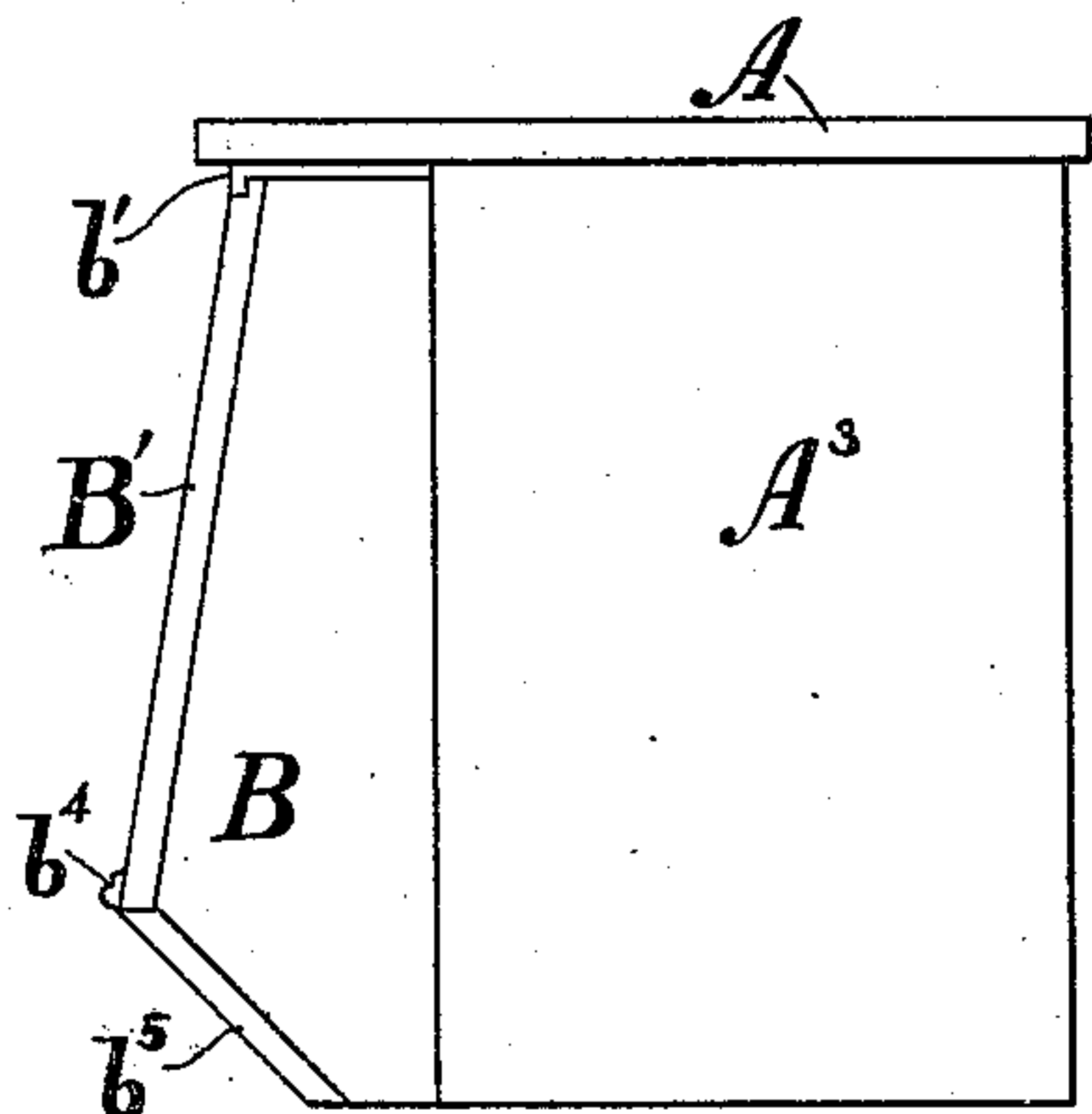


Fig. 2.

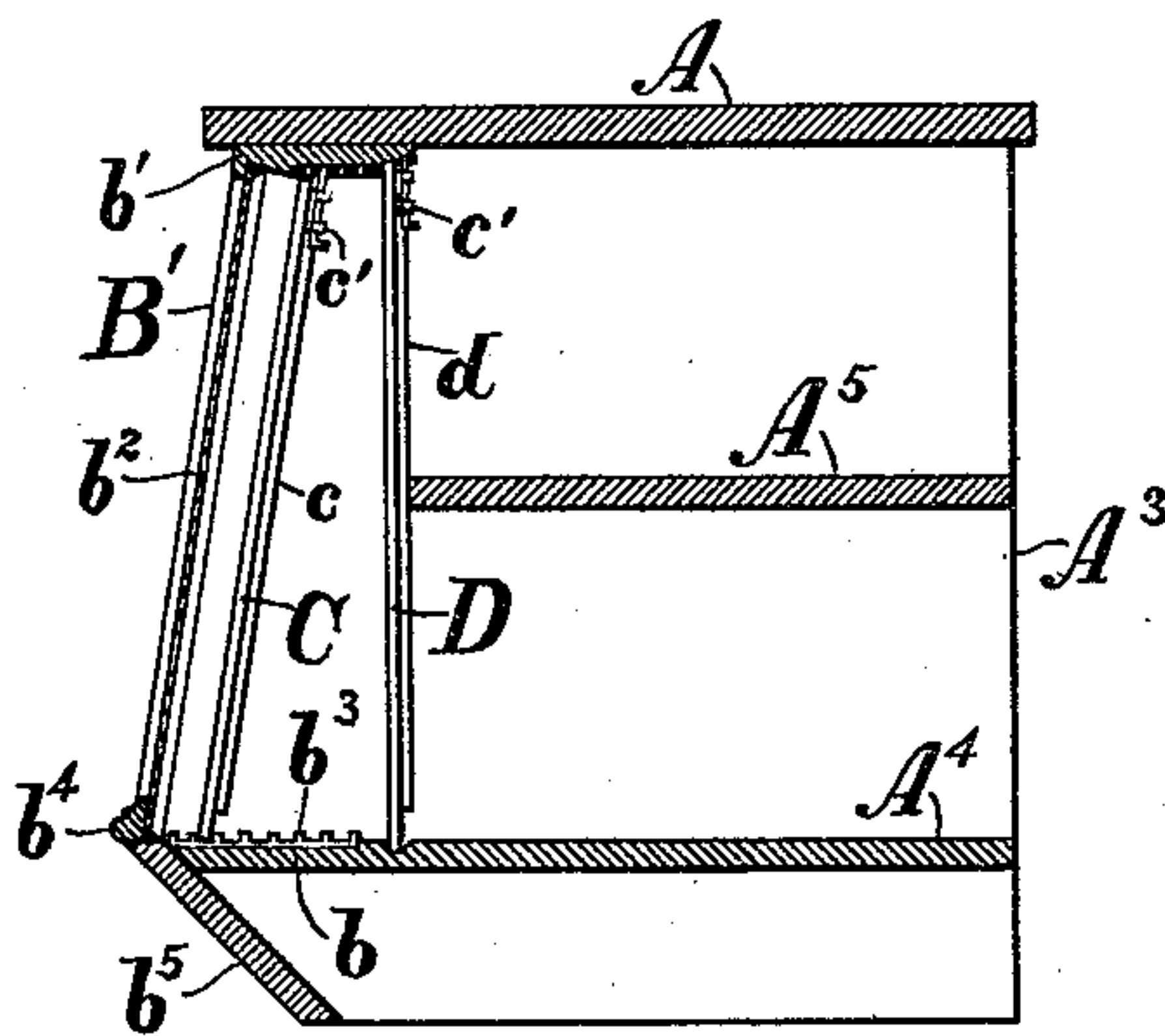


Fig. 3.

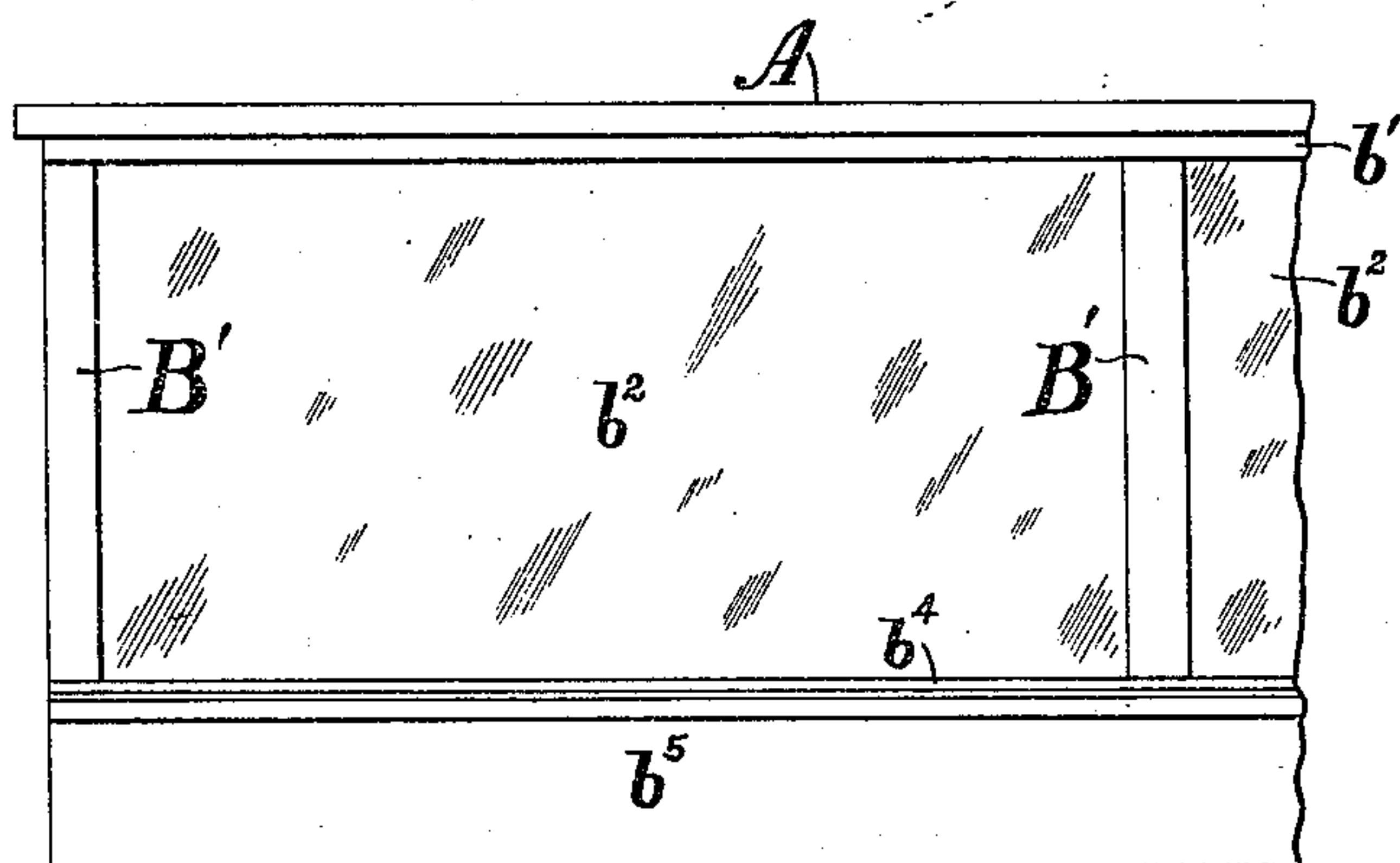


Fig. 4.

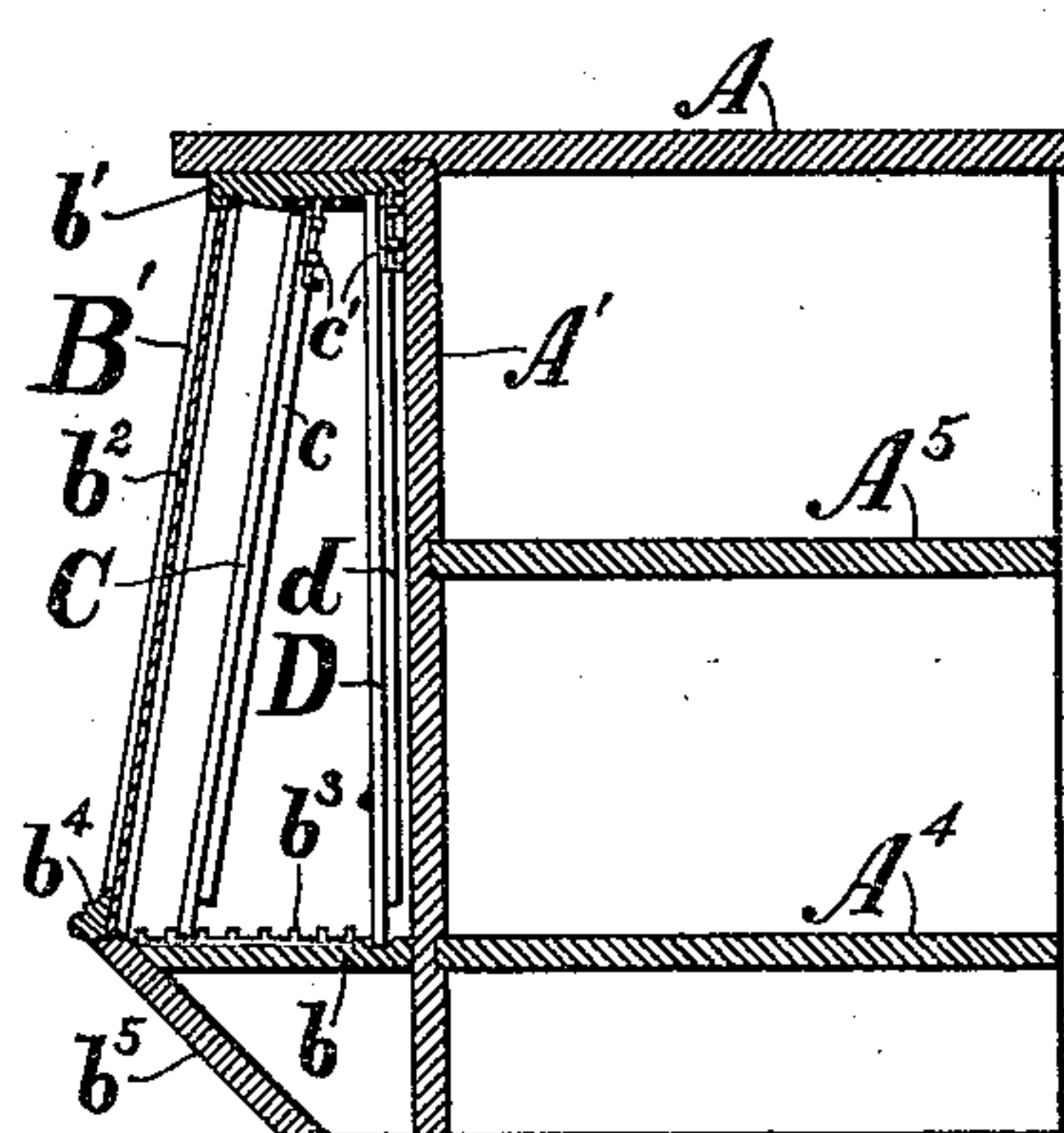


Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DISPLAY ATTACHMENT FOR COUNTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,657, dated July 30, 1895.

Application filed May 23, 1895. Serial No. 550,312. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC ROSENBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display Attachments for Counters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a display attachment for the front of counters whereby the goods on sale are exhibited to the customers, aiding them to make the selection of the goods they desire without requiring unnecessary handling of the cases or packages in which the goods are usually stored, thus economizing space in the store and indicating to the customers to what counter or part of the store they may go to select the kind of goods desired and aiding them to readily make their selections.

The invention will be understood from the following description of the accompanying drawings, in which like parts are indicated by similar reference-letters wherever they occur throughout the various views. After such description the novel features will be particularly referred to and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a counter provided with my improvements, the rear closures being omitted on both sides and the panel for holding the goods to be displayed omitted upon the left-hand side. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the device arranged to be applied to any of the ordinary counters now in use. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section through my preferred form of counter with the display attachment connected, such as I contemplate building when the counter and display attachment are ordered. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a portion of a counter with my display attachment connected to it. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section through the counter and attachment when the attachment is made to be applied to counters in common use.

I will first describe my attachment adapted to be applied to counters in common use, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 5, and will then describe my preferred form of attachment built with the counter.

A represents a counter-top of ordinary con-

struction; A', the front of an ordinary counter; A<sup>2</sup>, the transverse partitions supporting the counter-top between its end supports A<sup>3</sup>. A<sup>4</sup> represents the lower shelves, and A<sup>5</sup> the intermediate shelf underneath the counter-top, opening toward the back, for holding boxes containing the goods on sale. These parts are of ordinary construction, and need not, therefore, be more particularly described.

The body of the display attachment to be applied to counters already in use, as represented in Figs. 2 and 5, consists of end pieces B, the lower shelf *b*, the top *b'*, and the front frame or frames B', which are fitted with a glass plate *b*<sup>2</sup>. The inside of the frame is provided with a removable panel C, of light wood or other suitable material, having the battens *c* on the back to prevent its warping or getting out of shape. The counter may be provided with any number of panels and any number of glass frames between the supporting uprights of the counter-top. In the drawings, Figs. 1 and 4, I have shown two of these frames.

Upon the bottom *b* are arranged, near each end of the panel, two notched racks *b*<sup>3</sup>, preferably of metal, the spaces between the teeth of the rack being wide enough to receive the lower end of the panel C. The under side of the top has a series of perforations to receive sliding bolts *c'*, which, in connection with the racks *b*<sup>3</sup>, render the panel C readily removable and adjustable with relation to the glass plate *b*<sup>2</sup>. The rear of the attachment is closed by panels D, which are also strengthened by battens *d*. The lower ends of these panels D enter a groove in the base *b*, and the sides and top enter rabbets in the uprights between the panels and the top *b'*. The panels D are, like the panels C, held in place by bolts *c'*, making the rear closure of the attachment practically dust-tight, the front being provided with glass puttied or sealed in place, which prevents dust entering from the front.

The front of the attachment inclines from the top outward to the molding *b*<sup>4</sup>, and from the molding *b*<sup>4</sup> the base of the attachment *b*<sup>5</sup> inclines inward. The purpose of this arrangement is to allow the purchaser to stand near the counter, the space below the molding *b*<sup>4</sup> permitting the feet to pass inward, while the



apex of the angle  $b^4$  prevents the glass from being broken by the person in front of the counter coming in contact with it.

In the form above described the display attachment is placed up against the front of the counter and detachably secured in any suitable manner to the top or projecting front of the counter, and when the panel C, holding the display goods, is to be removed, it is necessary that the whole attachment be disconnected and removed from the counter front, the back panel D first taken out, the panel C removed, and then the goods, which had been previously displayed upon the front of the panel, taken off and others substituted. Both panels C and D are then replaced and the attachment again put back to its position.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 3 the counter front is omitted. The display attachment is substantially the same, except that its base  $A^4$  extends entirely across the counter and attachment, and removable shelves are placed in the body of the counter. In this case the attachment is made a permanent part of the counter-body, and in order to dress the panel C it is only necessary to remove the goods from the body of the counter and the intermediate shelf upon which the goods are placed, then remove the back panel D, take out the panel C, remove the goods that had been formerly displayed upon it and replace them by others, place the panels back in position and reinsert the intermediate panel in any position desired relative to the front glass panel  $b^2$ . The chamber in the attachment being practically dust-tight, it will not be required to change the goods more than two or three times a year when the attachment is constructed as above described; but, if desired, the frames or sashes holding the glass may be made to slide in grooves, so as to pass one another and open one-half of each of the compartments, or they may be hinged either to the bottom of the base  $b^5$  or the top  $b'$ , so as to be swung up or down or slipped to one direction or the other, to enable the panel C to be trimmed without removing it. This would, however, be but an inferior modification of my invention, as it would be difficult in such case to make the chamber between the glass panel and panel C substantially dust-tight to prevent injury to the goods secured upon the display-panel.

There are other mere mechanical modifications of my invention that would occur to a skilled mechanic after an examination of my device or the drawings illustrating it, and

hence I do not desire to be limited to the specific details of construction shown.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a counter having a forwardly projecting top, the display attachment for said counter having its front formed of glass panels, a removable panel within the chamber of said attachment adapted to receive the display goods, and means such as shown to adjust the said panel nearer to or farther from the glass front of the attachment, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with a counter, the display attachment consisting of the end pieces, B, front glass frames,  $B'$ , and the glass panels,  $b^2$ , in said frames, the panel, C, arranged within said attachment back of the glass frames and adapted to receive the goods to be displayed, the back closure, D, for said attachment, the said back closure and display panel being removable, and the display panel being adjustable with relation to the front of the case, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the counter having a forwardly projecting top, the display attachment arranged underneath the projecting end of said top having paneled glass frames closing the front of said attachment, the frames and glass plates being inclined outwardly from the top to the base of the display compartment, the adjustable and removable panel arranged within the chamber of the display attachment, and the inwardly inclined base of the said display attachment to prevent the glass panels from injury, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, substantially as herebefore set forth, of the counter top, the uprights and end pieces supporting said top, the bottom shelf and intermediate shelf bracing and supporting the upright pieces in their vertical position, the inclined glass frames forming the upper front part of the counter, the oppositely inclined base supporting said frames, the display panel, C, arranged back of the transparent front of the counter, and the panel, B, forming the back closure of the display chamber, whereby the display chamber is rendered practically dust tight.

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Witnesses:

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