

No. 661,325.

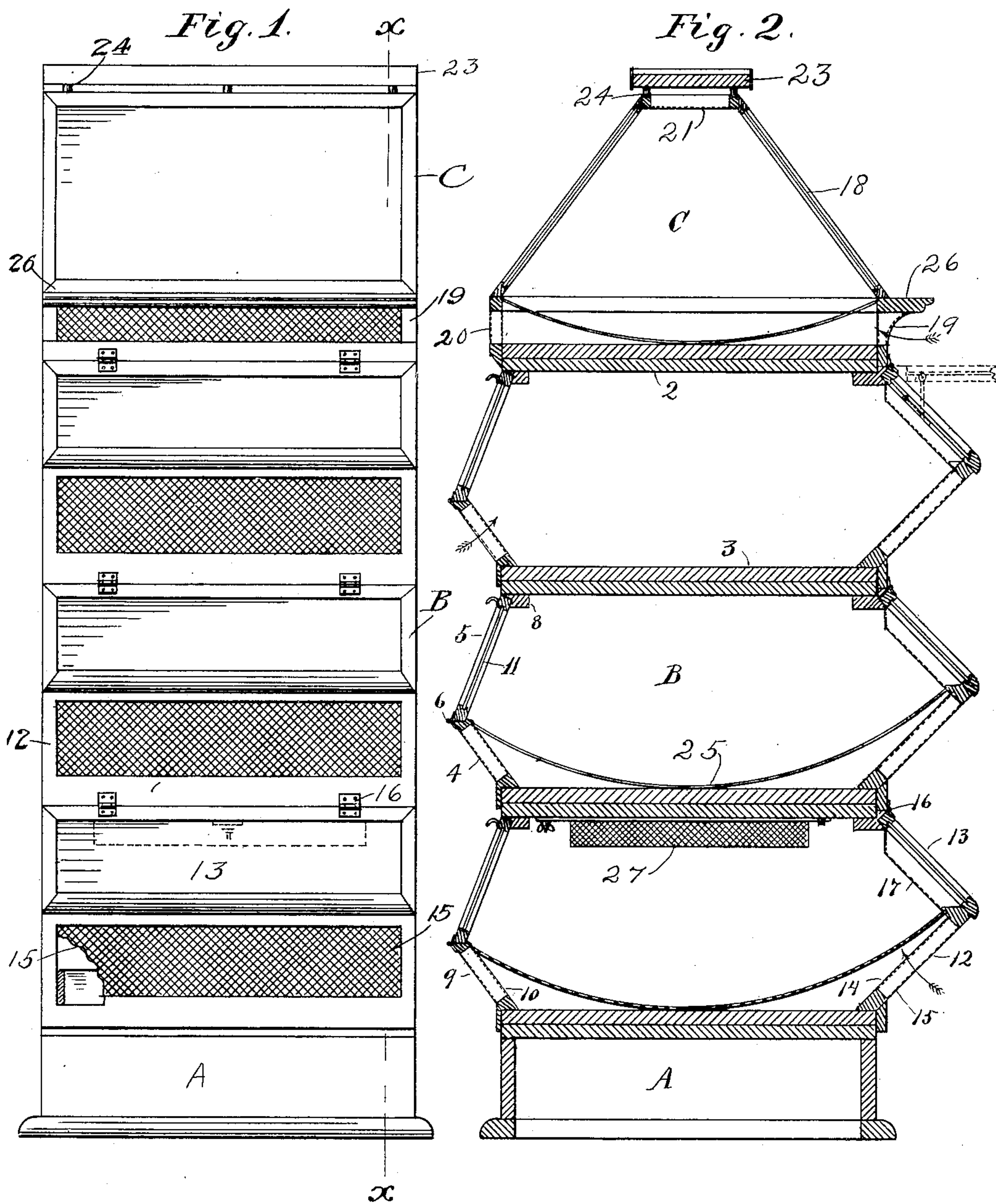
Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

H. G. ROTH.

ADJUSTABLE COMPARTMENT DISPLAY COUNTER OR CABINET.

(Application filed Jan. 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

A. H. Opsahl.
Elgie E. Evans

Inventor
Henry G. Roth.

By his Attorneys
Merwin Rothrop & Johnson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. ROTH, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

ADJUSTABLE-COMPARTMENT DISPLAY COUNTER OR CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,325, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed January 31, 1900. Serial No. 3,452. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. ROTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable-Compartment Display Counters or Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in display-cases for teas, coffees, dried fruits, &c., its object being to provide a case made up of a series of detachably-connected sections or compartments arranged one above another, and, further, to so construct said sections as to permit perfect ventilation, and in other features of improvement hereinafter specifically described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved case, and Fig. 2 is a section on line *xx* of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents a suitable base, upon which are arranged, one above another, a series of compartments B and an upper compartment C. The compartments B consist each of a top and bottom 2 and 3, respectively. The rear ends of the top and bottom are connected by an angular wall made up of a part 4, projecting upwardly and outwardly from the bottom, and a door 5, hinged to the upper edge of the part 4 by a hinge 6 and abutting at its upper edge against the stop 8, secured to the top wall 2. The lower part 4 of the rear wall is provided with screens 9 and 10, through which air passes, said screens being slightly separated, as shown. The door is preferably provided with a glass panel 11, as shown. The ends of the compartment are preferably of glass.

The front wall of the section consists of a fixed lower part 12 and a hinged door 13. The lower part 12 of the wall is made up of a double screen 14 and 15, mounted in a suitable framework, and the upper part or door 13 is connected by a hinge 16 with the top of the compartment and abuts when closed against the upper edge of the lower part of the wall. The door 13 is formed with a glass panel, and to the rear of the door is secured a false back 17, forming a space for the holding of samples of the contents of the compartments.

The fixed portion of the wall and the door are arranged at right angles with each other to permit the sample space 17 to be easily seen, to allow rising air-currents to readily pass through the screens, and to protect the screens from falling dust.

The upper compartment is provided with a glass front and rear sides 18, hinged or sliding, and ventilation is secured by means of the screens 19 and 20 in the front and rear wall and the screen 21, arranged across the top of the section. Covering the top of said upper section or compartment is a strip 23, detachably supported a slight distance above the screens by means of standards 24, so as not to interfere with the passage of air there-through. When desired the strip 23 and standards 24 may be removed and the strip placed in position without the separating-standards, making a tightly-closed top. The screen 19 is protected by shelf 26.

In order to hold the contents of the sections away from the screens, I preferably provide a curved perforate plate 25, detachably arranged in the sections, as shown. Said plate also allows the contents to be more easily removed. This perforate plate may be arranged in any one or all of the sections, and, if desired, a single screen may be used in the place of the double screen. In order to keep the contents moist, I preferably provide a basket 27, secured to the under side of the top of the compartment, as shown in Fig. 2, and adapted to hold a sponge or other moistening means.

It will be evident that by having double screens in the front and rear walls of the compartment the contents are held away from the outer screen and cannot be reached by insects, and when the perforate plate is used said plate will hold the contents away from the outer screen, thus dispensing with the necessity of the inner screen.

Among the advantages of my construction is the ease with which compartments may be changed from ventilating to non-ventilating, and vice versa. By substituting solid for perforate plates and tightly closing top of compartments C the compartments are changed from ventilating to non-ventilating.

I claim—

1. In a grocer's cabinet of the class de-

scribed, a compartment consisting of parallel top and bottom and front and rear walls, each of said walls consisting of a lower perforated part, and an upper part projecting
5 outwardly beyond said lower part to protect the perforations thereof from falling dirt.

2. A grocer's cabinet of the class described, consisting of a series of sections each of said sections having parallel top and bottom and
10 connecting side walls, the front and rear walls of said sections being each provided with perforations, and means for preventing falling dirt striking said perforations.

3. In a grocer's cabinet of the class described, a compartment provided with perforate sections in its front and rear walls, and a plate arranged horizontally of said compartment above said perforate sections, said plate being centrally curved toward the bottom of said compartment and being perforated. 15 20

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY G. ROTH.

Witnesses:

ELGIE H. EVANS,

ARTHUR P. LOTHROP.