

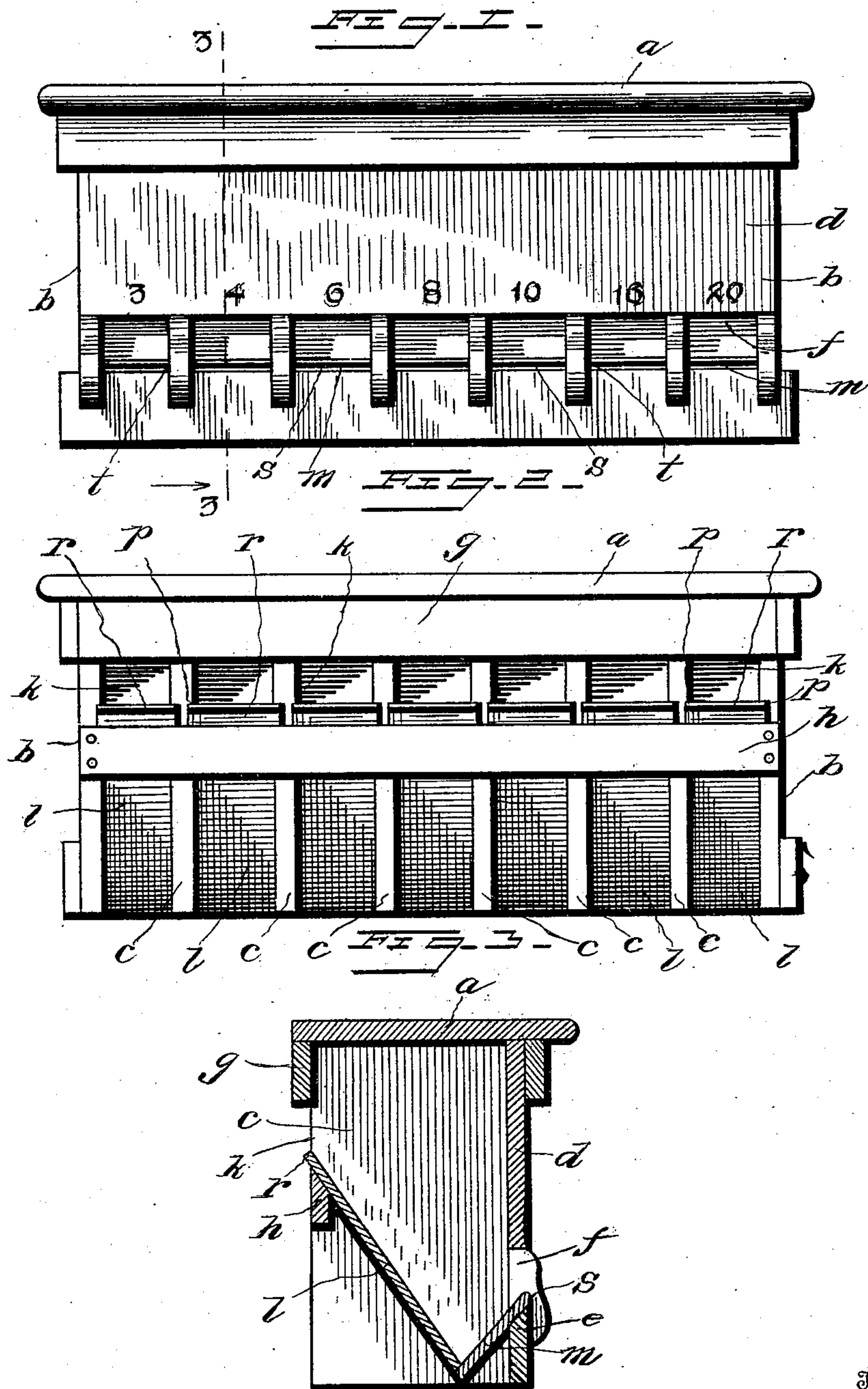
No. 712,935.

Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

N. JOHNSON.
COUNTER.

(Application filed Apr. 4, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

R. A. Boswell.
George M. Auduson

By

Nels Johnson.

E. M. Auduson
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELS JOHNSON, OF LOUISVILLE, ILLINOIS.

COUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,935, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed April 4, 1902. Serial No. 101,424. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELS JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Louisville, in the county of Clay and State of Illinois, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Counters; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my counter. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1.

The invention relates to box-counters adapted to hold various kinds of nails and to facilitate the retail trade thereof; and the invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating the invention, the letter *a* designates the top of the counter, and *b b* the ends. A series of subdividing boards or partitions *c c* are arranged between the end walls at suitable distances apart, such partitions being secured to the upper and lower sections of the front of the counter and to the upper and lower sections of the back of the counter.

The upper section *d* of the front of the counter extends from the top to within a short distance of the lower section *e*, which has a breadth of only a few inches or is about the height of a molding. The upper section *d* is of greater depth, extending from the interval *f* between the sections to the top of the counter. The interval *f* is therefore low-placed.

The upper section *g* of the back of the counter is narrow, being about the depth of an upper molding, and it is separated from the lower section *h* by an interval *k*. The upper edge of the lower section *h* of the back is usually beveled in accordance with the inclination of the long chute-boards *l*, which rest thereon, and the upper edge of the lower section *e* of the front is also beveled to receive the overlying ends of the chute-footboards *m*, which rest thereon, which are inclined at right angles to the lower ends of

the chute-boards *l*, against which they abut. The interval *k* is high-placed.

The end walls and partition-walls of the counter are provided with grooves or channels *p t* of similar character, each of the grooves or channels having a long rear inclined branch *p* and a short front inclined branch *t*, which extends at right angles with the front branch. The rear branch *p* has its lower edge in alinement with the beveled upper edge of the lower section of the back, and the front branch *t* has its lower edge in alinement with the beveled upper edge of the lower section of the front of the counter.

The long inclined chute-boards *l* engage by their edges the long inclined channels *p*, and the short footboards *m* engage by the edges the short inclined channels *t*. The upper ends of the long inclined chute-boards *l* project over the upper edges of the lower section of the back to form an extension or lip *r*, and the upper ends of the chute-footboards *m* project over the upper edge of the lower section of the front to form a lip *s* at the mouth of the chute. In this manner the chutes between the walls of the counter are made quite capacious and at the same time very strong and suitable to hold the various kinds of nails in quantity. The nails are deposited in each chute-chamber through the opening in the back of the counter and falling therein to the front opening are held in place by the chute-footboard, whose right-angular position with reference to the descending incline of the chute-board serves to support the mass of nails in the chamber in such a manner as materially to counteract the tendency of the nails to pass out through the front opening, and this tendency is still further counteracted by the nature of the nails to become locked together in mass because of the irregular angular engagement of the nails with each other.

Over the openings of the chutes the proper numbers designating the kinds of nails in the chutes should be marked.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a nail-counter the series of rectangular partitions, upper and lower front sections connecting the partitions, upper and lower

back sections connecting the partitions, inclined chute-boards between said partitions, and resting at their upper edges upon the lower back section, and chute-footboards at right angles to said chute-boards, and resting at their upper edges upon the lower front section, said upper and lower front and back sections being separated to leave openings to the chute-footboards and chute-boards, substantially as specified.

2. In a nail-counter, the series of rectangular partitions, the counter-top resting upon said partitions, upper and lower vertical front sections connecting the partitions, upper and lower vertical back sections connecting the partitions, inclined chute-boards be-

tween and lying within the partitions, and resting at their upper edges upon the lower back section, inclined chute-footboards at right angles to said chute-boards lying within the partitions, and resting at their upper edges upon the lower front section, said front sections and back sections being separated to leave openings leading to the chute-footboards and chute-boards, substantially specified.

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

NELS JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

ALLEN CURRY,
CLAY RICHARDSON.