This invention relates to counter display bins whereby merchandise may be advantageously displayed upon counters, tables and the like.

One of the principal objects of this invention is to provide a counter display bin organization wherein novel forms of clips are utilized in association with shams for supporting partitions in a manner to provide a plurality of associated display bins.

Another object of this invention is to provide an organization of the character described wherein the clips are adjustable in a manner whereby the partitions may be arranged to vary the sizes of the various bins in accordance with the sizes of the articles displayed therein.

An important object of this invention is to provide clips for association with a bin organization and which are so constructed and arranged as to reliably secure the partitions to the shams to form a rigid structure.

A particular object of this invention is to provide an organization of the character described which, when in assembled condition, comprises a mounting of the parts in a manner to minimize the breakage of the glass partitions as caused by customers and the like leaning against the same.

A special object of this invention is to provide a bin organization equipped with adjustable partitions which is capable of having associated therewith floor liners of various standard sizes and which may be maintained therein after various partitions have been adjusted without replacement of said liners.

Another special object of this invention is to provide a counter display organization which is simple in construction, durable in use, efficient in operation and economical in manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, appended claims and annexed drawings.

Referring to the drawings wherein like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view illustrating a display counter assembly constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a clip utilized for supporting and connecting a partition to a sham.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of another form of clip used in the assembly.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of still another form of clip utilized in the assembly.

Figure 5 is a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1 and illustrating the application of the clip illustrated in Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a detail sectional view illustrating in side elevation the application of the clip depicted in Figure 3.

Figure 8 is a detail sectional view illustrating in side elevation the application of the clip depicted in Figure 4.

Figure 9 is a fragmentary side elevation of an end section of one of the shams.

Figure 10 is a top plan view of a blank from which the clips of the type depicted in Figure 2 are formed.

Figure 11 is a blank from which the clips depicted in Figure 4 are formed.

Figure 12 is a top plan view of the invention on a reduced scale.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawings there is provided a counter, shelf or other surface on which the improved display bin organization is supported and wherein each marginal edge of said counter or surface is defined with an upstanding flange of glass or any other material.

The organization comprises, in the selected embodiment illustrated in the drawings, a pair of shams, each provided with subjacent end cleats secured thereto, for instance by nails, and which rest upon the surface and support said shams in spaced relation thereabove. Interspersed between the shams is a central partition, the lower face of which engages the surface. The ends of the partition abut the inner faces of end walls and, as in the instance of the partition, the lower faces of the end and side walls rest upon the surface and appressingly embrace the sides and ends of the shams.

On one side of the structure, between one of the side walls and partition, there is provided a lengthwise extending partition having severed sections divided from each other by transversely extending partitions and the lower faces each of the partitions and 12 and the lower faces of each of the shams and 12 and 12 are secured over the upper faces of the shams 4 as hereinafter described. On the opposite side of the partition, between the latter and the opposite side wall, there is provided a transversely extending partition of a like construction as the partitions and 12 and which are also secured above the upper face of the respective shams by a means hereinafter described.

The partitions 10, 11, 12, 13 and walls 8 and 9 to coact to provide a plurality of bins for the reception and display of merchandise therein. The ends of the partitions are attached to a plurality of clips for securing said partitions in fixed relation to each other and to the shams, a clip of each type employed being clearly detailed in perspective in Figures 2, 3 and 4 of the drawings and which are indicated by the numerals 15, 16 and 17 respectively.

The clips are employed for securing the ends of the partitions and shams and 13 fixed to the shams 4 and each of which comprises an upper
section 15a fashioned with a pair of spaced wings 15b for resiliently embracing the end of the partition and a lower section 15c. The lower section 15c is fashioned with a horizontally disposed portion 15d terminating at the ends thereof in a pair of subjectively extending arms 15f, the lower ends of which are fashioned with right angularly disposed fingers 15f. The upper section 15a is integrally connected to the horizontal portion 15d between the ends thereof and said horizontal portion 15d adjacent the ends thereof is fashioned with right angularly disposed fingers 15g on the upper face thereof. The fingers 15g are disposed between the opposing faces of the fingers 15f and are of a greater width than said fingers 15f. The shams 4 on their vertical side and end faces are fashioned with spaced slots 4a for permitting downward insertion of the fingers 15f therethrough and the lower end of a side wall of each sham is tapered downwardly and outwardly whereby, when the fingers 15f are inserted downwardly through said slots, the clip is moved laterally to position said fingers 15f out of alignment with said slots 4a and thereby engage the underface of the sham and coact with the fingers 15g which engage the upper face of the sham to maintain the clip 15 in fixed position on said sham. It is understood that the fingers 15g and 15f are of sufficient resiliency to maintain the clip 15 clamped to the sham in a desired position.

The clip 16 is employed for connecting an abutting end of the partition 16 to one of the partitions 12 as clearly illustrated in the drawings. The clip 16 comprises an upper portion 16a fashioned with a pair of spaced resilient wings 16b for embracingly clamping the end of the partition 16 thereto. Said upper portion 16a is integrally fashioned to a lower horizontally disposed portion 16c provided on the sides thereof with right angularly disposed upwardly extending fingers 16d. The lower face of the partition 12 seats upon the upper face of the lower section 16c and the fingers 16d embrace the sides of said partition adjacent said lower face and secure the clip clamped thereto by reason of the resiliency of said fingers. One 14 of the fingers 16d intermediate the ends of the section 16c has integrally formed therewith the upper section 16a as clearly illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawings.

The clip 17 is employed for securing the abutting ends of the sections 11, forming part of the partition 18, clamped to the other transverse partition 12. The clip 17 comprises a lower horizontally disposed section 17a fashioned on the ends thereof with pairs of oppositely and right angularly disposed upwardly extending fingers 17b. Intermediate the ends of the section 17b, the latter is fashioned with a pair of oppositely and right angularly disposed upwardly extending fingers 17c terminating in a pair of spaced upper sections 17d, the latter being fashioned with pairs of spaced wings 17e for embraceing and clamping the respective ends of the sections 11 on each side of the partition 12. The lower face of the section 17d and the lower face of the partition 12 appressingly engages the upper face of the section 17a while the fingers 17b and 17c appressingly engage the sides of the partition 12 adjacent the lower end thereof as clearly illustrated in Figures 1 and 8 of the drawings.

An important feature of the invention comprises liners 18 of a size conforming to the size of the upper face of the shams and said liners overlie the upper faces of the shams and conceal the fingers 19g of the clips 15 and the upper ends of the slots 4a formed in the shams 4. The lower sections 18a and 18b of the clips 16 and 17 respectively appressingly engage and rest upon the liners.

Obviously, by adjusting the transverse partitions 12 and 13 in a lengthwise direction and by rearranging the sections 11, 18 or replacing said sections with sections of different length, bins of various sizes may be obtained and in this connection it is noted that the liners 18, which are preferably constructed of paper, may be utilized with bins of various sizes without replacement thereby effecting an economy in the liners.

In Figure 10, there is illustrated a blank from which a plurality of the clips 15 may be stamped, the dotted lines illustrating the fold lines for forming the wings and fingers of said clip. Figure 11 illustrates a blank from which the clip 16 and 17 are formed, the dotted lines illustrating the fold lines of the wings and fingers of said clips. In this connection it will be noted that by severing the blank on the dot and dash line 19, a pair of said wings 17e are eliminated and when said blank is then folded, the clip 16 is produced. It is understood that if the blank is not severed on the dot and dash line 19, the blank, when folded, will form the clip 17.

It is obvious that the invention is not confined to the herein described use therefor as it may be utilized for any purpose to which it is adaptable. It is therefore to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific construction as illustrated and described, as the same is only illustrative of the principles of operation which are capable of extended applications in advance forms, and that the invention comprehends all construction within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a sham having two spaced slots in its outer edge, of a partition clip having means for holding a partition, said clip having a horizontal portion below the partition holding means and provided at its lower edge with two laterally turned spaced fingers adapted to pass through the slots in the sham.

2. The combination with a sham having two spaced slots in its outer edge, of a partition clip having two vertically disposed spaced parallel walls adapted to receive a partition, said clip having a horizontal portion below the partition holding means and provided at its lower edge with two laterally turned spaced fingers adapted to pass through the slots in the sham.

3. The combination with a sham having two spaced slots in its outer edge, of a partition clip having two vertically disposed spaced parallel walls adapted to receive a partition, said clip having a horizontal portion below the partition holding means and provided at its lower edge with two laterally turned spaced fingers adapted to pass through the slots in the sham, and two horizontally arranged fingers carried by the upper edge of the horizontal portion in beyond a vertical line with the first mentioned fingers.

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