

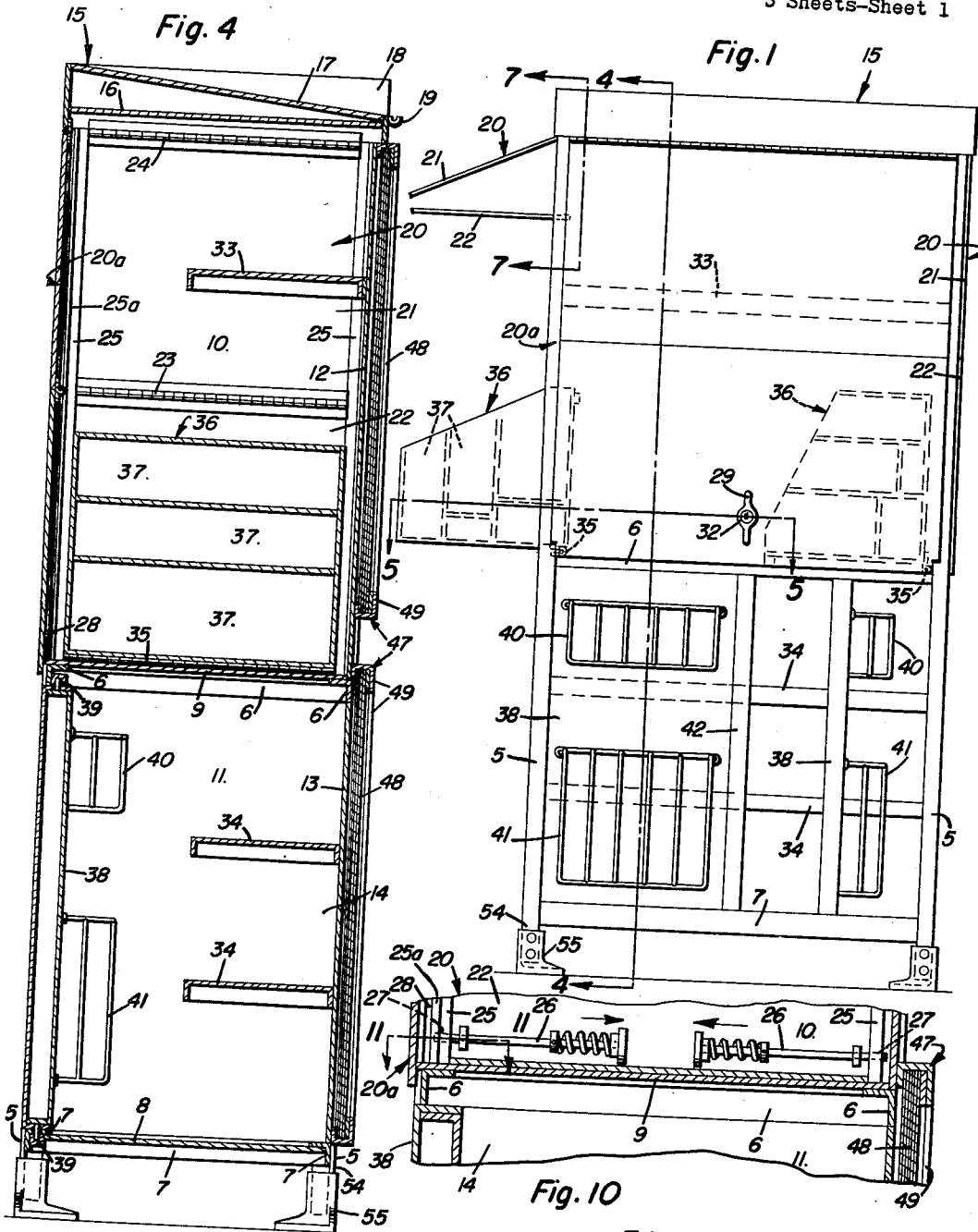
May 25, 1954

E. L. BENNETT
NEWSSTAND CABINET

2,679,444

Filed Aug. 7, 1950

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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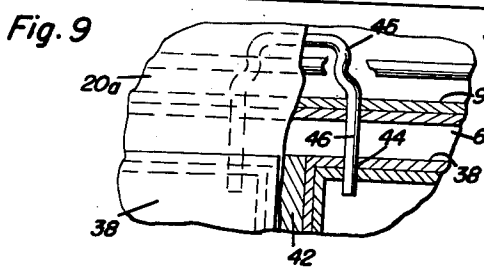
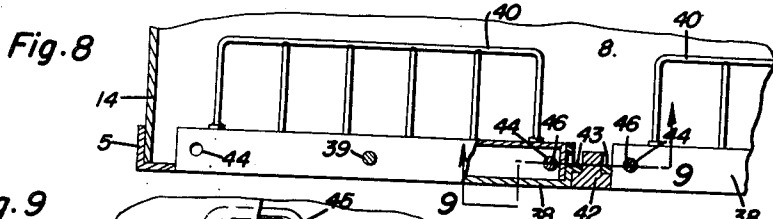
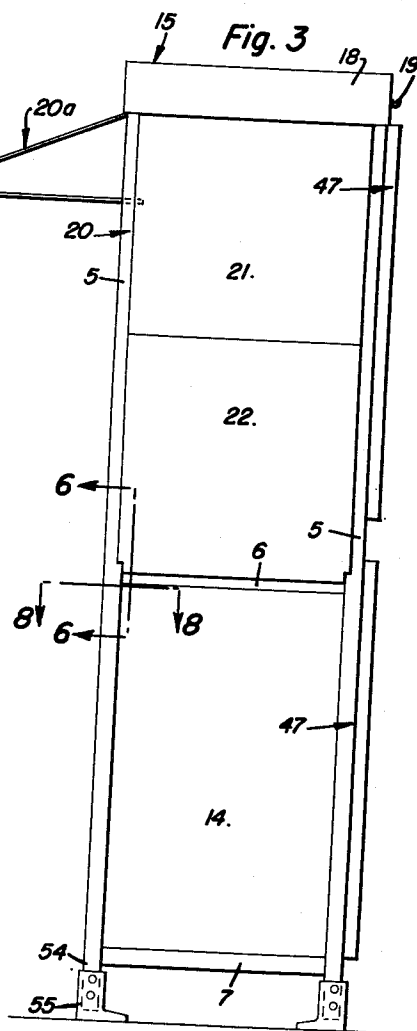
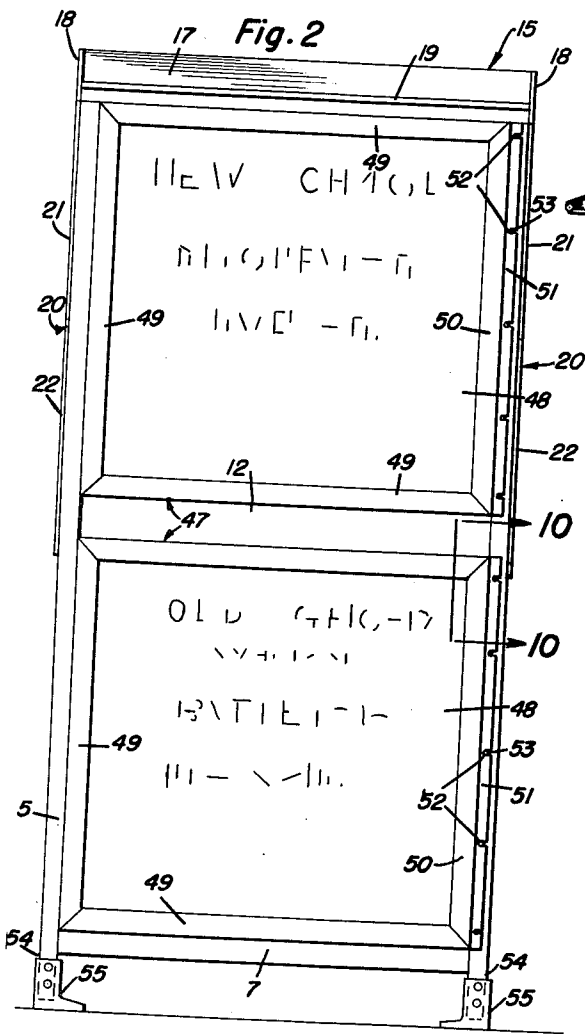
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Fig. 5

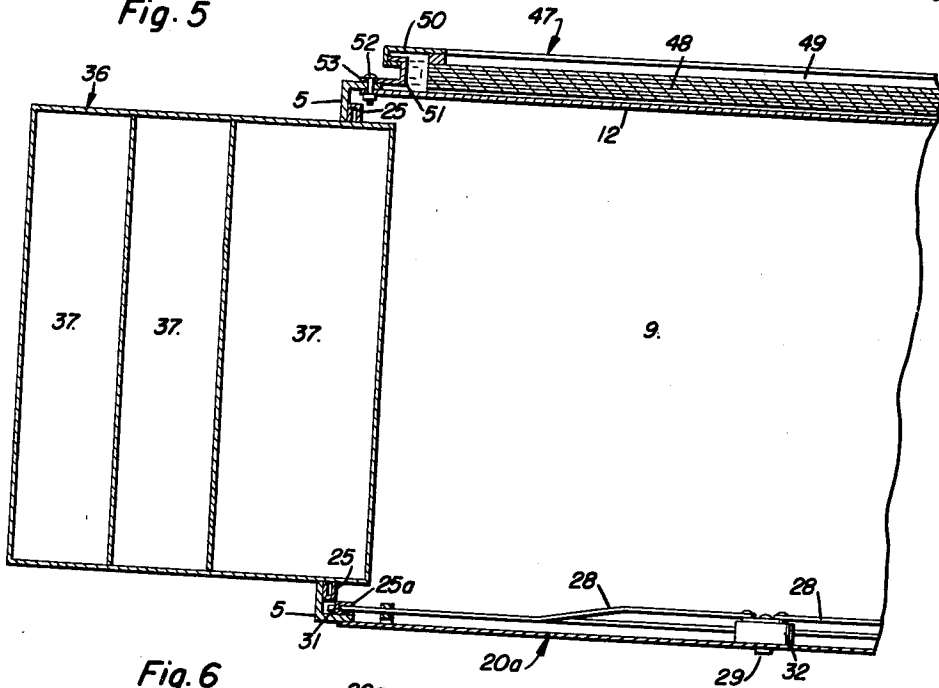


Fig. 6

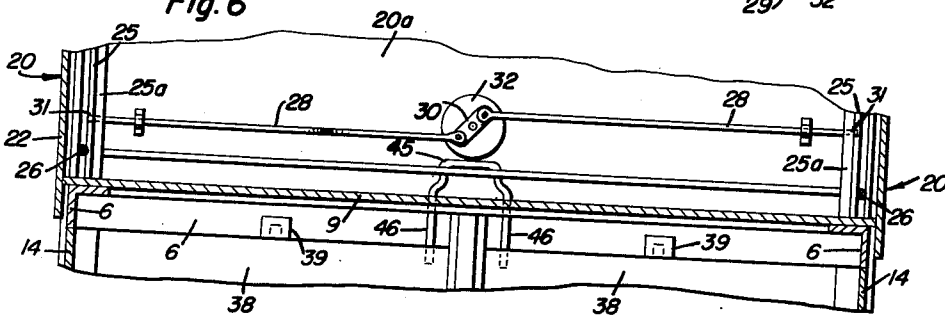
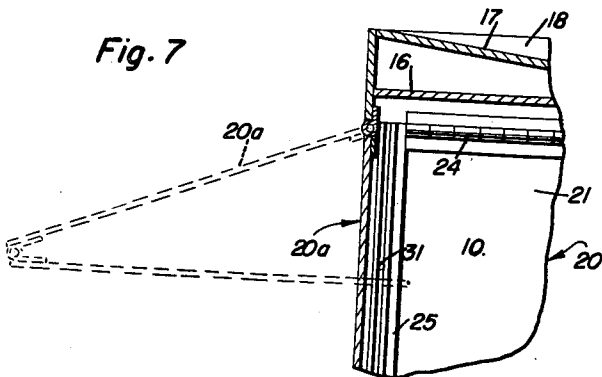


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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NEWSSTAND CABINET

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Application August 7, 1950, Serial No. 178,144

1 Claim. (Cl. 312-100)

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This invention relates to a news stand cabinet adapted to be placed at street corners or other exposed places, and to be used for the storage and sale of newspapers and magazines.

An object of the invention is to provide a novel, compact and light weight cabinet of the above kind which is simple and durable in construction, and economical to manufacture.

Another object is to provide a news stand cabinet which is adapted to conspicuously carry a plurality of removable and reversible panels bearing advertising matter on the opposite faces thereof, the arrangement being such that different advertising matter may be displayed or substituted from time to time. Thus, advertising space on the cabinet may be rented to various manufacturers desiring to inform and remind the public of their products.

It is well known that persons engaged in the sale of newspapers and magazines at street corners and other similarly exposed places have considerable difficulty in handling their wares and protecting them against the elements. A further object, therefore, is to provide a news stand cabinet by means of which the handling and sale of newspapers and magazines is facilitated, and by means of which they are effectively protected against wind, rain and the like.

Still further objects are to provide means for levelling the cabinet when placed on an inclined or uneven surface; to provide means for readily locking the cabinet in closed condition; to provide racks for holding and segregating a large number of papers and magazines, and upper and lower compartments for storage of a large number of the same; to provide means whereby the racks may be disposed outside the cabinet body to display and facilitate dispensation of the papers and magazines placed therein, and whereby said racks may be disposed within the cabinet body when the cabinet is closed; and to provide front and side combined awnings and closures for the upper compartment which form projecting awnings adapted to shelter the contents of the racks when in open position.

The exact nature of the present invention will be apparent from the following description when considered with accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with the present invention, with one of the side combined awnings and closures open and broken away, with one of the hinged racks swung outwardly to displaying position, with one of the front doors turned

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so that its rack is in displaying position, and with the other front door turned so that its rack is half way between displaying and concealing position.

Figure 2 is a rear elevational view of the cabinet with the side combined awnings and closures in closed position.

Figure 3 is a side elevational view of the cabinet with the front combined closure and awning in open position.

Figure 4 is an enlarged vertical section taken on the line 4-4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal section taken on the line 5-5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section taken on the line 6-6 of Figure 3.

Figure 7 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section taken on the line 7-7 of Figure 1.

Figure 8 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal section, partly broken away and in section, taken on the line 8-8 of Figure 3.

Figure 9 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section taken on the plane of line 9-9 of Figure 8.

Figure 10 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section taken on the line 10-10 of Figure 2.

Figure 11 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal section taken on the line 11-11 of Figure 10.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the cabinet includes a vertically elongated rectangular frame embodying angle iron vertical corner members 5 rigidly connected intermediate their ends by horizontal angle iron members 6, and near their lower ends by horizontal angle iron members 7. The frame is closed near the bottom by a fixed horizontal sheet metal wall 8 marginally secured to the horizontal flanges of the members 7, and a fixed horizontal sheet metal partition wall 9 marginally rests on and is secured to the horizontal flanges of the members 6 and divides the cabinet into an upper compartment 10 and a lower compartment 11. The back of the frame is closed by fixed sheet metal walls 12 and 13 which extend between and are welded to the adjacent frame members 5, 6 and 7, and which respectively form the rear walls of the compartments 10 and 11. The sides of the frame between the adjacent frame members 6 and 7 are closed by similar fixed walls 14 forming the side walls of the lower compartment 11. A sheet metal roof structure 15 is fixed on the top of the frame and includes a lower horizontal wall 16 forming a top wall for the upper compartment 10, a rearwardly inclined upper wall 17 with side parapet walls 18, and a gutter 19 on the lower rear edge

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of the wall 17. Each side of the upper compartment 10 is provided with a closure 20 adapted to provide an awning when opened and comprising upper and lower sections 21 and 22 hinged together at 23, the upper section being hinged at 24 to the roof structure 15. The front of compartment 10 is similarly provided with a similar closure 20a. Guide channels 25 are secured on the inside of the corner frame members 5 at opposite sides of the opening closed by each closure 20, and two horizontally aligned spring projected sliding bolts 26, 26 are mounted on the inside and at the lower end of the lower section of said closure and are engaged in the adjacent guide channels to guide said end of said section during opening and closing of the closure. The channels 25 have openings at 27 to receive the bolts 26, 26 for securing the closures 20 in open and closed positions. Similar guide channels 25a are secured on the frame members 5 at opposite sides of the opening closed by the closure 20a, and two horizontal sliding bolts 28, 28 are mounted on the inside and near the lower end of closure 20a and are engaged in the channels 25a for guiding the lower section of the latter closure during opening and closing of the same. A handle 29 on the outside of this closure is operatively connected to the adjacent ends of the bolts 28, 28 as at 30 for projecting said bolts into openings provided at 31 in the channels 25a to secure the closure 20a in open and closed positions. The handle 29 is provided with a key-controlled cylinder lock 32 for locking said handle against turning and thereby locking the closure 20a in closed position. Thus, the closure 20a must be unlocked and opened so that access may be had to the bolts 26, 26 for releasing the latter so that the side closures 20 may be opened. A shelf 33 may be mounted in the upper portion and at the back of compartment 10 to support stored magazines or papers therein. Similar shelves 34 are provided in the compartment 11.

Hinged at the lower rear or inner corner thereof to the partition wall 9, as at 35, adjacent but inwardly of each side opening of the upper compartment 10 is a newspaper or magazine rack 36 having a plurality of pockets 37, the bottoms of which are stepped from front to rear. These racks are adapted to swing vertically through the adjacent openings between a horizontal inoperative position completely within the upper compartment 10 and upon the partition wall 9 as indicated by dotted lines in Figures 1 and 4, and a vertical operative position mainly outside said compartment as shown in Figures 1 and 5. When the racks 36 are in the operative position, the closures 20 are open and form awnings therefor to protect the newspapers and/or magazines in said racks.

The front of the lower compartment is provided with a pair of similar hollow doors 38, 38, each pivotally mounted as at 39 intermediate the width thereof and having racks 40 and 41 on one face thereof for reception of newspapers or magazines. A vertical jamb 42 is provided for and between the doors 38, 38 and fixed at its ends to the front frame members 6 and 7, and one side of each of said doors has a stop flange 43 adapted to coact with this jamb and one of the frame members 5 to limit turning of the door to one half a turn. Thus, the doors may be disposed with the racks 40 and 41 positioned outside the lower compartment as shown with respect to one of the doors in Figure 1, or with said racks positioned within said compartment as shown in Fig-

ures 4 and 8. Each door 38 is provided at the top with holes 44 at opposite sides of and at equal distances from the pivots 39, and an inverted substantially U-shaped locking member 45 has its legs 46 vertically slidable through the wall 9 and the front frame member 6 and arranged to engage in one hole 44 of each door to secure the doors 38 against turning when the racks 40 and 41 are disposed in either position. The locking member 45 has its intermediate portion located in the front of the upper compartment so that it cannot be reached and released until the front closure 20a is unlocked and opened.

A plurality of frames 47 are secured on the outside of a fixed vertical wall or walls of the cabinet for removably holding a plurality of reversible panels 48 having advertising matter on the opposite faces thereof. Thus, the advertising matter may be conspicuously displayed and changed from time to time, and the advertising spaces may be rented to those who wish to advertise. Each frame is preferably adapted to hold a set of six panels so that each set may provide a different advertising matter for each month of a year. The panels are preferably made of sheet metal having the advertising matter provided thereon by lithographing or the like, so as to resist deterioration from exposure to the elements. As shown, two of the frames are provided on the back walls, one above the other. Each frame comprises fixed channel members 49 at the top, bottom and one side, a fixed L-shaped member 50 at the other side (Figs. 2 and 5) spaced from the adjacent wall 12 or 13, and a removable L-shaped closure strip 51 for the space between the member 50 and the wall 12 or 13, the strip 51 having its shorter flange interlocked with the shorter or narrower flange of the member 50 and having its longer or wider flange removably and slidably bolted at 52 to the adjacent frame member 5. The longer flange of strip 51 has open slots 53 so that upon loosening the bolts at 52, said strip may be slid inwardly as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5 to disengage the shorter flange of said strip from the shorter flange of member 50 and to disengage the longer flange of said strip from the bolts at 52, whereupon the strip 51 may be tilted about a longitudinal axis and removed without removing the bolts. Upon removing the strip 51, the panels 48 may be readily removed from and inserted in the frame. Other frames may be provided on the walls 14, if desired.

The corner frame members 5 extend below the bottom wall 8 to form supporting legs 54 for the cabinet. The legs 54 are equipped with feet 55 which are vertically adjustable for leveling the cabinet when placed on sloping or uneven surfaces.

From the foregoing description, the construction, manner of use, and advantages of the present cabinet will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Modifications and changes in details of construction are contemplated within the spirit of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is:

In a news stand cabinet comprising a base, forward and rear pairs of angle iron uprights rising from the base, a cover supported by the upper ends of the uprights and overlying the base, a rear wall extending between the rear uprights and also extending between the base and the cover, said forward uprights having rearwardly extending flanges and forward flanges that extend toward each other, said rear uprights

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each having a forwardly extending flange, facing vertical channels secured to the rear faces of the forward flanges of said forward uprights, a forward closure including upper and lower plate sections hinged together for vertical swinging movement, said upper section being hinged to said cover for vertical swinging movement, means carried by the lower end of said lower section slidably received in said channels, said channels having upper and lower apertures for selectively receiving said means to retain the closure in its open or closed position, a vertical guide track secured to each rearwardly extending flange and each forwardly extending flange, the tracks on the rearwardly extending flanges facing the tracks on the forwardly extending flanges, a pair of side closures each including upper and lower imperforate plate sections hinged together for vertical swinging movement, the upper sections of said side closures being hinged to the cover for vertical swinging movement, means carried by the lower ends of the lower sections of said side closures slidably engaging the guide tracks, and said guide tracks having upper and lower apertures selectively receiving the means carried by the lower sections of the side closure for

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retaining the side closures in their open or closed position.

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