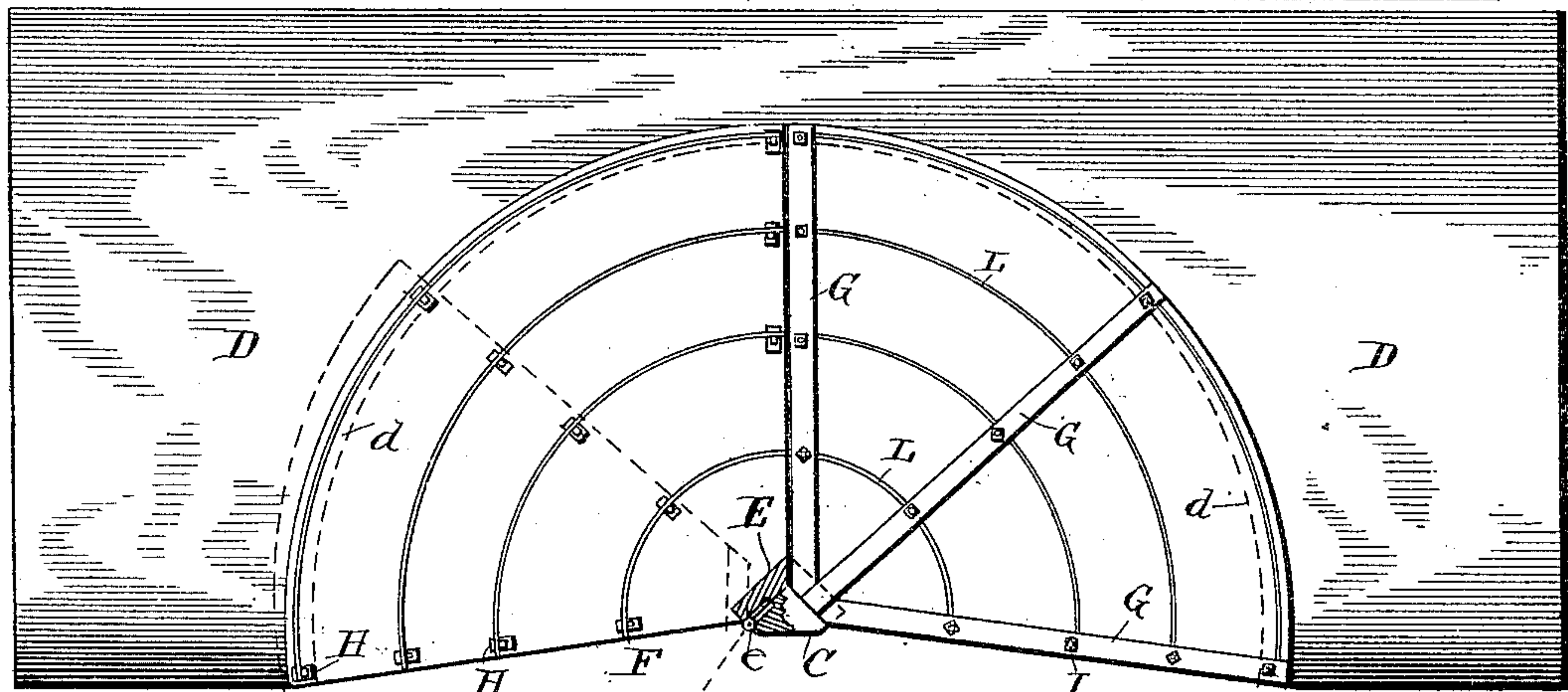
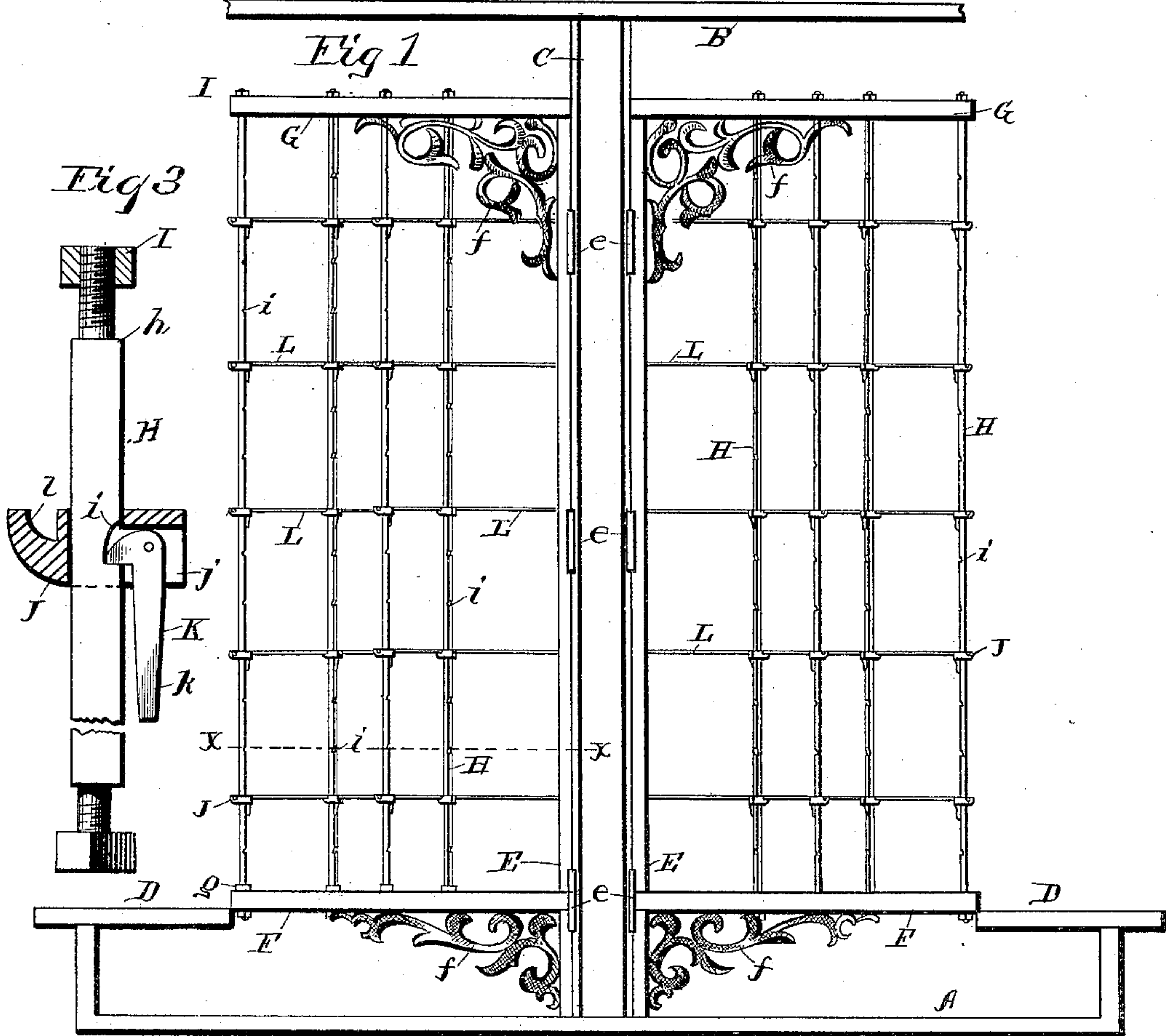


(No Model.)

J. E. BRIGGS.
SHOW RACK FOR WINDOWS.

No. 446,982.

Patented Feb. 24, 1891.



WITNESSES:

C. C. Burdine
G. V. Howells

Fig 2

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JAMES E. BRIGGS, OF CORTLAND, NEW YORK.

SHOW-RACK FOR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,982, dated February 24, 1891.

Application filed November 15, 1890. Serial No. 371,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. BRIGGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cortland, in the county of Cortland and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Racks for Windows; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to show-stands for store-windows, and has for its object to improve the construction and arrangement of these devices in order that the goods to be displayed may be more easily placed thereon, and also that a greater variety of goods may be displayed, or the same class of goods displayed in a greater variety of ways; and it consists in the several details of construction and arrangement of parts, as fully set forth in the following specification, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my improved show-stand. Fig. 2 is a plan view, partly in section, the section being taken on the line *xx* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached detail, partly in section.

Like letters of reference refer to corresponding parts in each figure of the drawings.

A represents the floor of a store, and B the ceiling.

C refers to a supporting-post extending from the floor to the ceiling and is firmly secured in position in any ordinary manner.

D represents the fixed portion of the floor of the store-window, provided with a semicircular recess, as indicated by the dotted line *d* in Fig. 2.

E refers to uprights hinged at *e* to the post C, which extend from the floor A upward as high as it is desired to make the show-stand.

F represents two sections slightly larger than quadrants, triangular in form, attached to the uprights E and forming the bottom of the show-stand. These sections slightly overlap the fixed portion or floor D of the window and are so arranged as to swing freely above it for the purpose of enabling the bottom of

the swinging section to be formed larger and swing over the edge of the recess *d*, that a greater amount of stationary floor may be preserved in the window and in the bottom of the stand upon which to display goods. These sections are suitably braced and supported, preferably, by ornamental cast brackets *f*, secured to their under surface and to the uprights E.

G represents bars extending horizontally and radially from the top of the uprights E, to which they are secured in any suitable manner.

H represents standards screw-threaded at their ends to receive the nuts I. The upper end of each standard has a shoulder *h* formed thereon, and the bars G are perforated to permit the upper threaded ends of the standards to pass through them. The bars G rest on the shoulders *h*, and when the nuts I are screwed down on the bars they are held securely in position. The sections F are also perforated to permit the lower threaded ends of the standards to pass through and the nuts I to be screwed on the ends of the standards against the under surface of the sections. Instead of providing the lower ends of the standards with shoulders, jam-nuts may be used to bear on the upper surface of the sections F, if preferred, as indicated at *g* in the left-hand section of Fig. 1. Ornamental braces *f* are also used to support the bars G at the upper ends of the stand, one end of the brace being attached to the upright E.

The standards H may be made square or round, and are provided with a series of holes or notches *i*, which are arranged uniformly on one side of each standard for the adjustment of holders J, which are adapted to slide freely up and down on the standards. These holders are recessed at one end, as shown at *j*, and in the recess a pawl K is pivoted, the inner end of which is adapted to engage the holes or notches *i* on the standards, and thereby support the holders J. The inner wall of each notch *i* inclines upward and outward, and thus permits the holders to be readily pushed up; but they cannot be moved down past a notch unless the pawl is turned on its pivot so as to disengage its inner end from the notch, which may be easily done by means

of the long projecting lever-arm *k*. When it is desired to use round metal standards, the holes *i* may be drilled into their sides, in which the pawl will operate the same as in the notches. Each holder is also provided with a depression *l* on its upper side near the opposite end from the lever-arm, in which the wires or rods *L* are adapted to rest, the standards and holders being so arranged that the wires or rods will form several series of concentric supports one above the other. If desired, these standards having the adjustable holders thereon provided with rods may be secured to the stationary floor of the window and goods displayed thereon in substantially the same way as upon the stands.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the show-stand consists of two sections having uprights *E*, hinged to the post *C*, the plan of each section being of substantially a quadrant in form, triangular in outline, and the two sections forming slightly more than a semicircle when in proper position in the window.

In order to dress the stand, each section is swung on its hinges out of the window, the holders *J* and rods *L* adjusted to the proper position, and the goods suspended thereon.

The adjustability of the various rods *L* enables a great variety in the manner of displaying the goods and also of the goods to be displayed. By arranging any series of concentric rods on the same level solid shelves may be supported thereby for the display of goods that could not conveniently be suspended on the rods.

When either of the sections *F* is swung back, the attendant can have access to the window or to the other section within the window, the semicircular recess in the floor of the window permitting him to step forward without the necessity of disturbing anything that may be on the fixed portion of the window-floor.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with a show-window having a fixed floor provided with a recess, of a supporting-post and a show-stand formed of two sections hinged to said post, said sections covering the recess in the floor of the window and overlapping the edges formed by the recess, substantially as described.

2. In a show-stand for windows, the combination of a supporting-post and a show-stand in two sections hinged to the post, each section consisting of a solid bottom, a top formed of a series of horizontal bars, a series of standards secured to the solid bottom and the horizontal bars, a series of adjustable holders on the standards, and a series of concentric rods supported by the holders, substantially as described.

3. In a show-stand for windows, the combination, with a standard having a series of notches, one wall of each notch being inclined upward and outward, of a holder adapted to slide on the standard and provided with a recess, and a pawl pivoted in said recess and adapted to engage the notches in the standard, substantially as specified.

4. In a show-stand for windows, the combination of a series of standards, each standard having a series of notches, and each notch a wall inclined upward and outward, of a series of adjustable sliding holders on each standard, each holder being recessed and having a pawl pivoted in said recess to engage the notches on the standard, and having also a depression and a series of rods supported by the holders and resting in said depressions, substantially as described.

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

JAMES E. BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

RALPH D. WEBSTER,
LA FLOYD STILLMAN.