

No. 606,714.

Patented July 5, 1898.

F. E. HALDEN.
DISPLAY CABINET.

(Application filed Aug. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

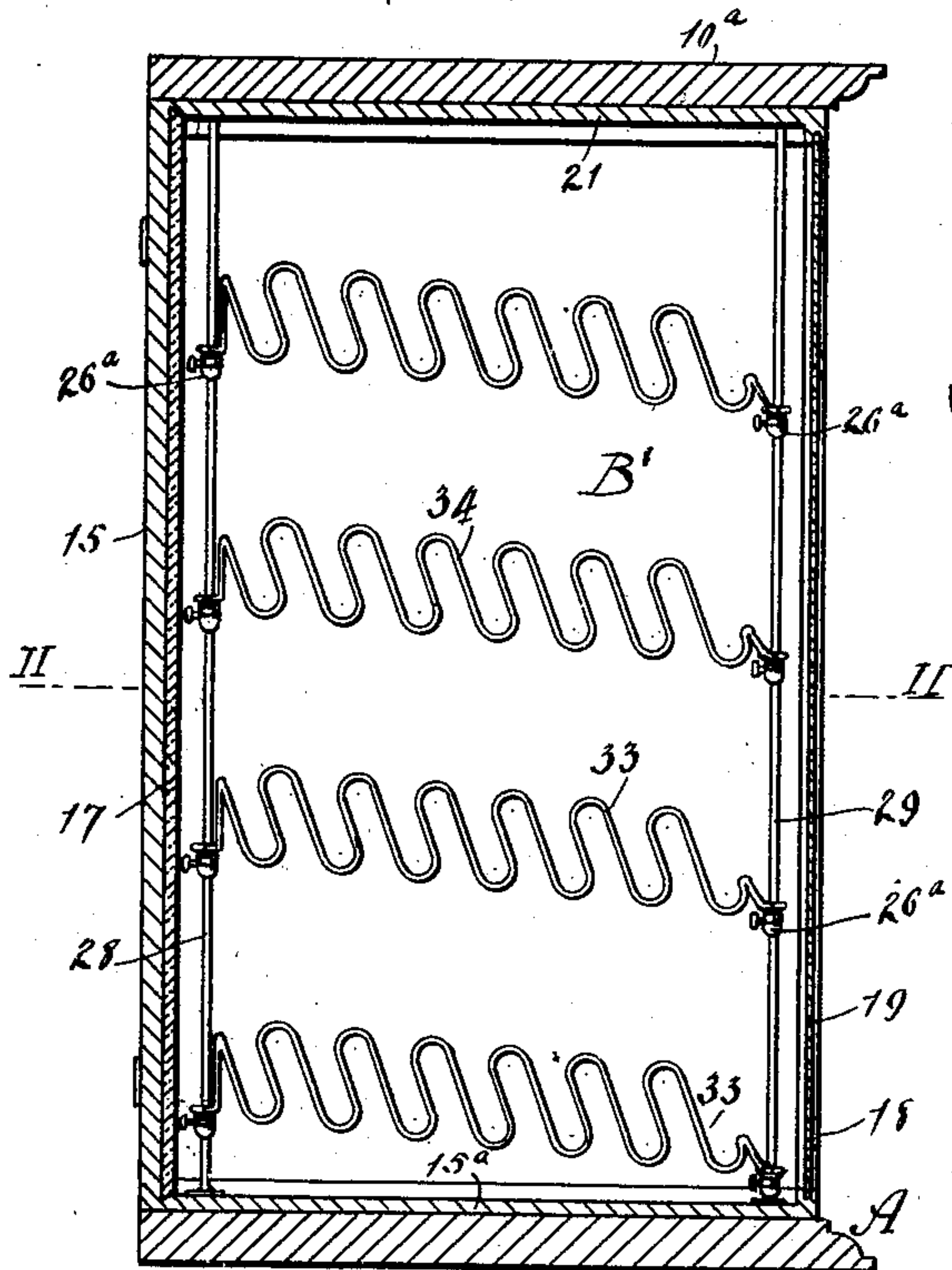


FIG. 3.

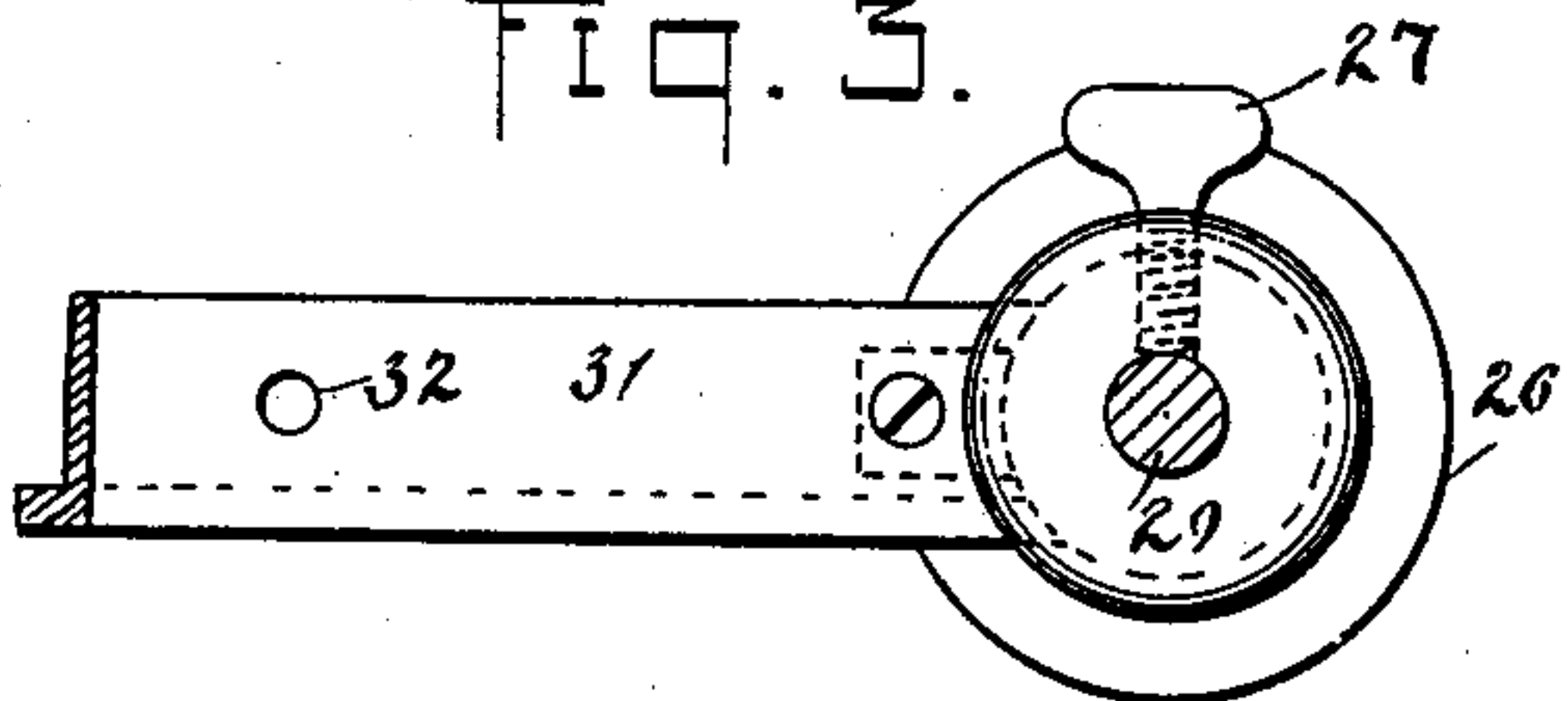


FIG. 4.

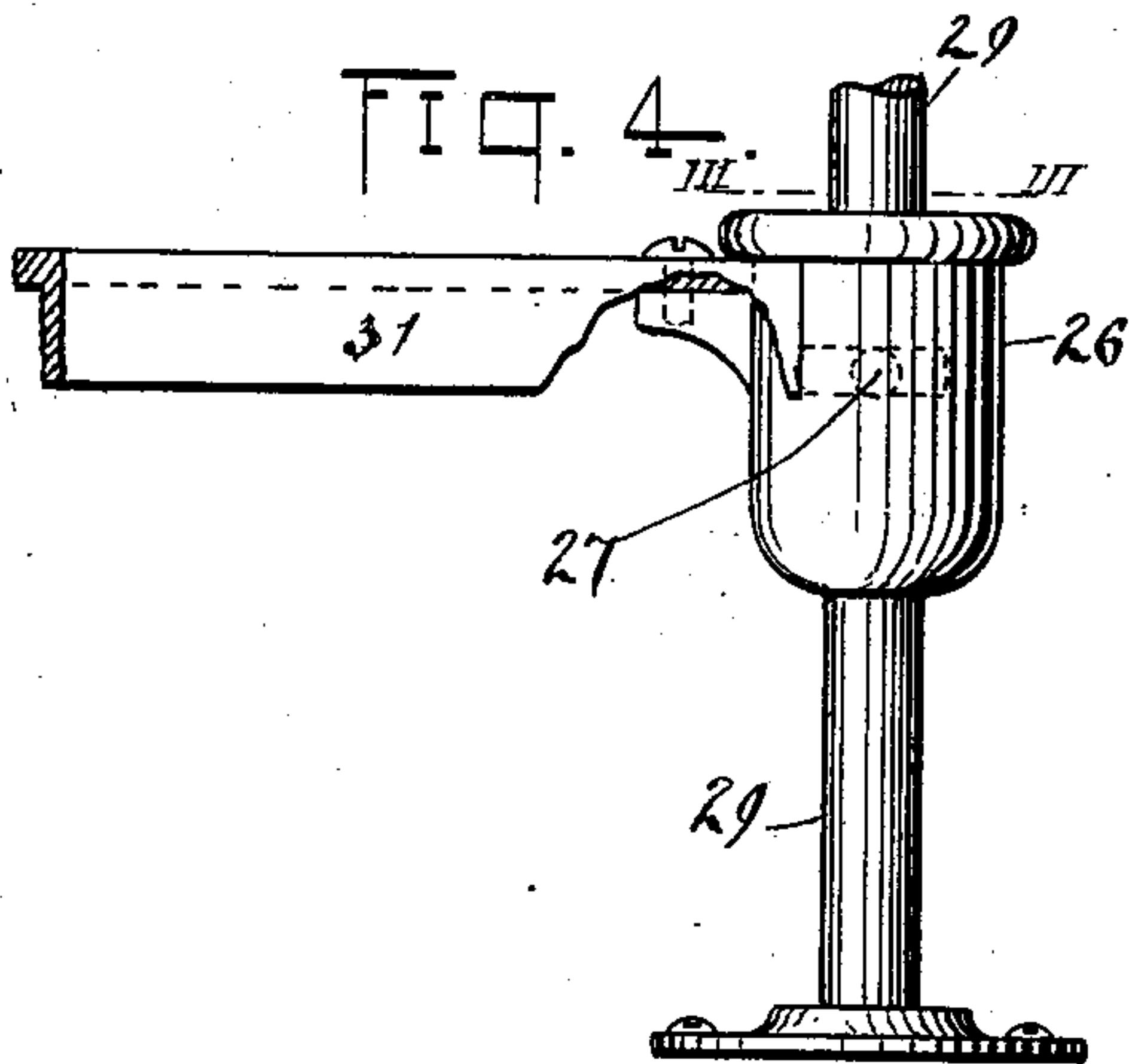
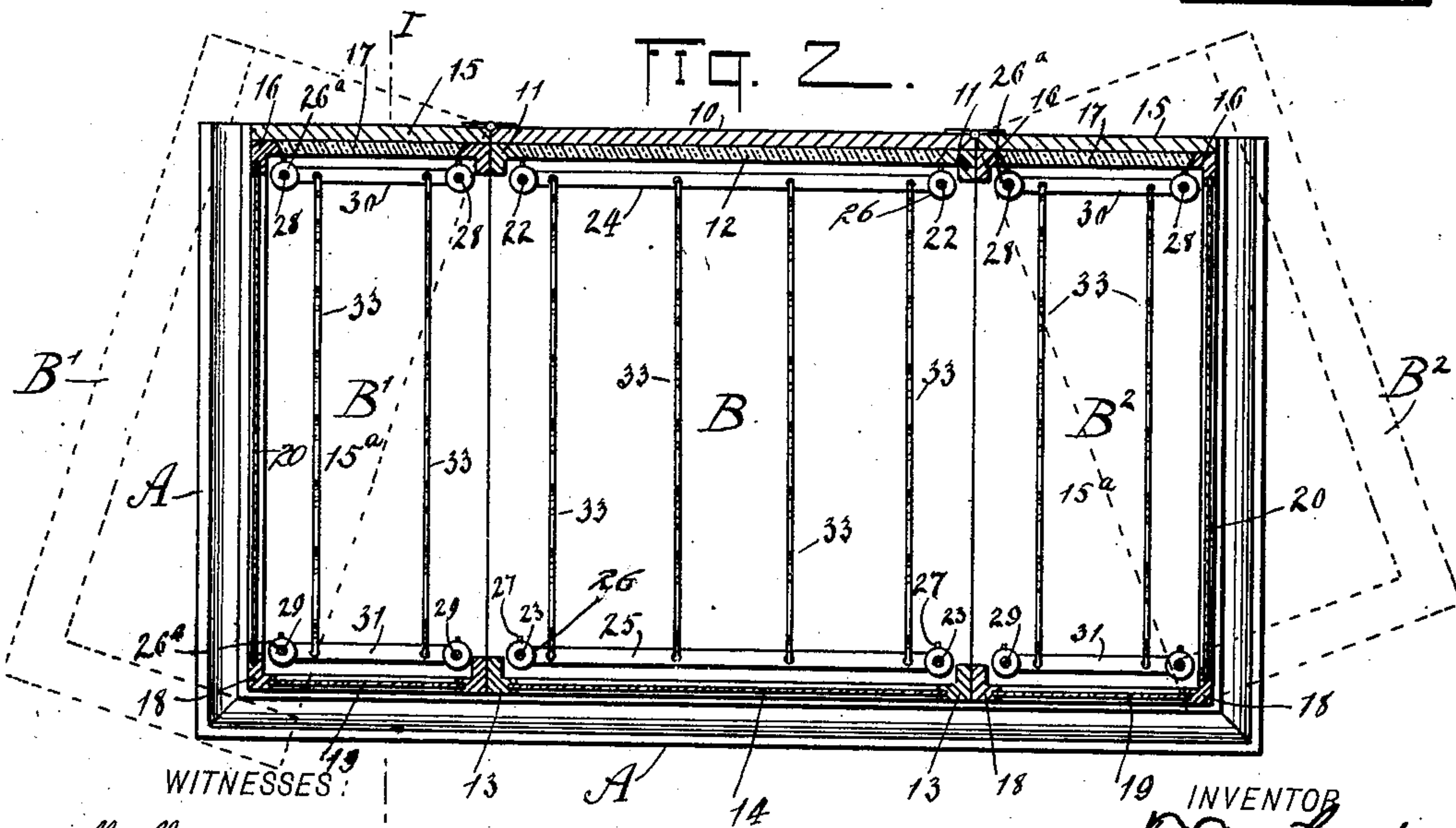


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

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DISPLAY-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,714, dated July 5, 1898.

Application filed August 27, 1897. Serial No. 649,729. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK EMIL HALDEN, of Winthrop, in the county of Sibley and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Display-Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a display-cabinet especially adapted for the exhibition of laces, embroideries, dress-trimmings, and other such goods in the full piece, and also for the display of handkerchiefs, neckties, &c., in boxes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet in which display-racks are placed in a manner which will exhibit the goods in the best possible manner and to the best possible advantage.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the racks and the devices for securing the racks in position that the said racks may be adjusted so as to bring one end higher than the other and whereby the racks may be placed approximately horizontal or in a horizontal position, if required.

Another object of the invention is to construct the cabinet in such manner that all the goods displayed therein will be readily accessible and whereby the adjustment of the racks may be accomplished expeditiously and conveniently.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the cabinet, the said section being taken on the line I I of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line II II of Fig. 1, illustrating in dotted lines the end sections of the cabinet as opened outward. Fig. 3 is a partial plan view of a support for one of the racks and a section through a standard upon which the support is located, the section being on the line III III of Fig. 4; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the standard and the support for the racks illustrated in Fig. 3.

In the construction of the cabinet a base A is provided, and the body of the cabinet is

usually divided into three sections—a central fixed section B and two side sections B' and B², which are capable of being carried outward to gain access to the central or fixed section. The fixed section consists of a back 10, which extends from the base to a top 10^a, and the top is of such length that it will extend over the spaces in which the movable sections B' and B² are placed. At the back of the fixed section two corner-posts 11 are erected, extending from the base to the top, so constructed that they will hold between them a mirror 12 or a panel of any desired character, and at the front of the fixed section two corner-posts 13 are constructed, extending also from the base to the top, and between the front corner-posts 13 a transparent pane 14 is preferably held.

Each of the movable end sections B' and B² comprises a back 15, secured to a suitable floor 15^a and to a top 21. Corner-posts 16 are provided for the back of the end sections, between which a mirror 17 is preferably held or a panel of any description, and at the front of the end sections corner-posts 18 are erected, a transparent pane 19 being held between the front corner-posts, while between the corner-posts at the sides another transparent pane 20 is placed, and these panes, together with the mirror 17, are also fitted in the top and bottom portions of said sections.

Near each corner-post 11, at the back of the stationary section of the cabinet, a standard 22 is securely fastened, and similar standards 23 are located near each front corner-post of the said central section. A rear bar 24 and a front bar 25 are respectively supported by the rear and the front standards 22 and 23. At each end of each of the said bars, which may be termed "supporting-bars," a sleeve 26 is secured in any suitable or approved manner, the sleeves being adapted to slide on the standards 22 and 23. Each sleeve is provided with a set-screw 27, whereby the supporting-arms 24 and 25 may be held in any position on the standards.

Each end section B' and B² of the cabinet is provided with two rear standards 28 near the rear corner-posts and two corresponding front standards 29. The rear standards 28 carry a supporting-bar 30, and the front standards carry a supporting-bar 31. Each of

these supporting-bars at each end is provided with a sleeve 26^a, corresponding to the sleeves 26 in the central or fixed section of the cabinet, and the sleeves 26^a are held in position
 5 on the standards 28 and 29 by means of set-screws 27 or their equivalents.

Each supporting-bar is preferably L-shaped in cross-section and is provided with a longitudinal series of apertures 32, the apertures
 10 in transversely-opposing supporting-bars being in corresponding location. The racks 33 are each preferably made of spring-wire bent upon itself to form a series of loops 34, the loops being ordinarily given a slight rear-
 15 ward inclination, and each end is provided with a terminal member adapted to enter an aperture 32 in a supporting-bar. The racks are preferably arranged in pairs, and the supporting-bars for the racks are usually so ad-
 20 justed that the rear ends of the racks will be at a greater elevation than the forward ends, in order that the goods displayed on the racks may be visible from the front from end to end of the racks. The racks will also usually be
 25 arranged one below the other in parallel order, as shown in Fig. 1, the flexibility of the racks admitting of the adjustment of one end higher than the other without inconvenience to the operator.

30 The end sections B' and B² have a hinge connection at their back with the back of the fixed section and close between the base and the top extended from the central section. Thus by opening any one or both of the end
 35 sections of the cabinet access may be readily gained to the intermediate or fixed section B for the removal of goods therefrom or for the dressing of goods therein.

Having thus described my invention, I
 40 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a display-cabinet, standards and racks

of yielding material formed in a series of loops and adjustably supported by said stand-
 ards, for the purpose set forth. 45

2. In a display-cabinet, standards, supporting-bars adjustably carried by the stand-
 ards, and racks of a yielding material formed in a series of loops and carried by the said
 supporting-bars, for the purpose set forth. 50

3. In a display-cabinet, the combination, with standards and supports adjustably carried by the said standards, of racks made
 from a yielding material and convoluted, the convoluted racks having removable connec-
 55 tion with the said supports, for the purpose specified.

4. In a display-cabinet, the combination, with standards, sleeves held to slide upon the
 said standards, locking devices for the sleeves, 60 and supporting-bars connecting sundry of said sleeves, of convoluted racks constructed of a yielding material, the ends of the racks being removably secured in opposing sup-
 porting-bars, for the purpose specified. 65

5. The combination, with a cabinet comprising a base and a top, a central fixed section from which the base and top are projected at the ends, and end sections hinged
 to the fixed section, being adapted to close 70 within the extended portions of the base and the top, of standards secured in each of the said sections at the front and at the rear, supporting-bars slidably connected with the
 standards in the several sections, locking de- 75 vices for the supporting-bars, and convoluted racks located in each section of the cabinet, being carried by the supporting-bars, for the purpose set forth.

FRANK EMIL HILDEN.

Witnesses:

F. J. BUSHARD,
 FRANK HAGBERG.