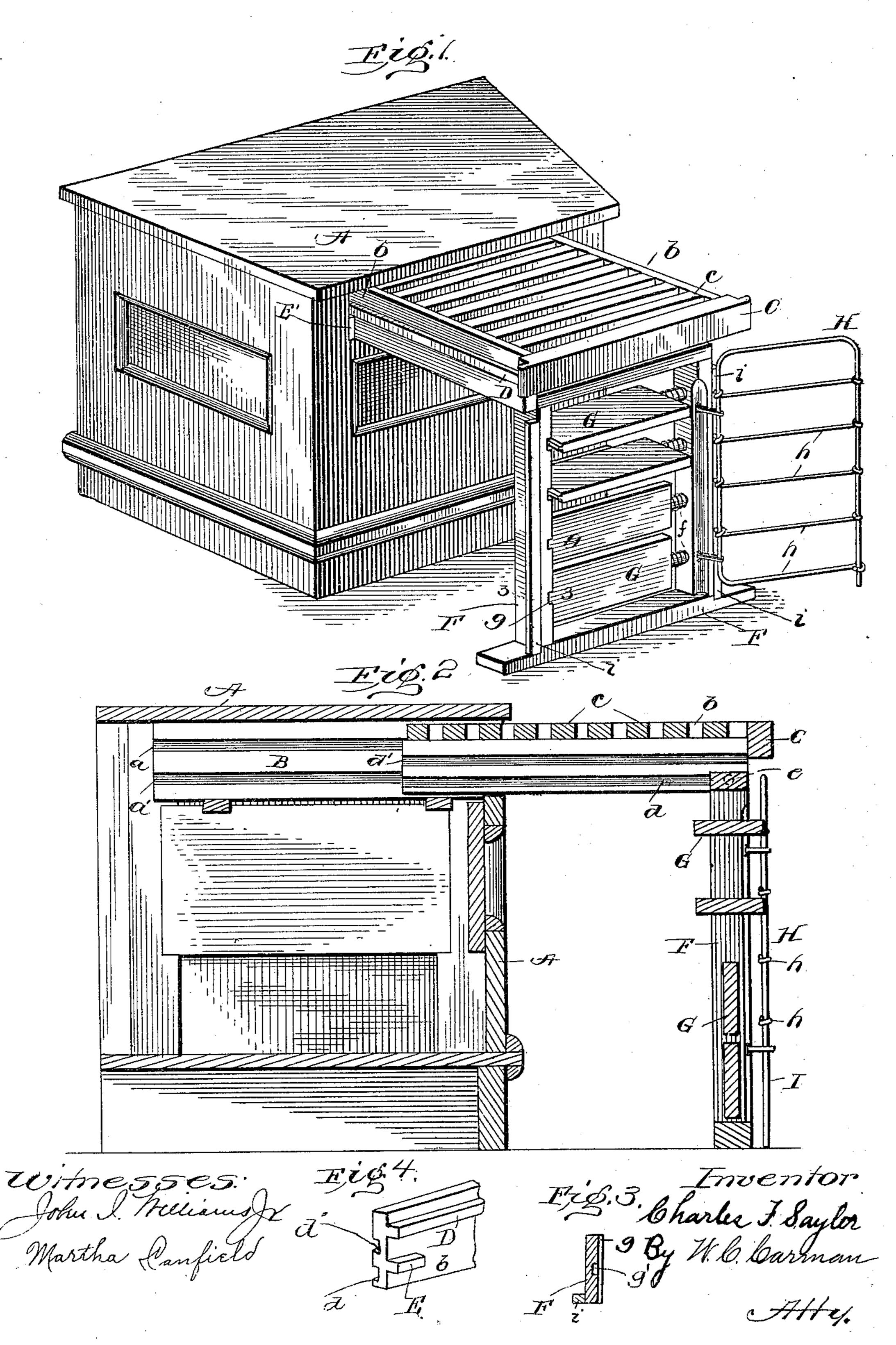
C. F. SAYLOR. DISPLAY RACK.

(Application filed Feb. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

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DISPLAY-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,198, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed February 16, 1901. Serial No. 47,635. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to display-racks, and comprises, more particularly stated, a series of connected and folding racks designed, arranged, and adapted to be projected from the front of a show-window, from a store-counter, a cabinet, or any convenient object capable of securely housing the structure when not in use for the display of merchandise.

The invention will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims following.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, showing the several display-racks projected for the reception of merchandise. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the invention, taken through the center of Fig. 1; and Figs. 3 and 4 are fragmentary views, the former being a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 and the latter a perspective view taken through a portion of the main display-platform.

Reference being had to the drawings and letters thereon, A indicates the base of a storewindow constituting a casing or support, within which are secured parallel rack-guides BB, each having upper and lower grooves a a rabbeted out of their inner faces, as illustrated by Fig. 2.

Crepresents a horizontal platform, the side rails b b whereof are each provided on the outside with a longitudinal tongue D, reciprocally located in grooves a of guides B, and with a stud or projection E at the inner end of said rails similarly located in grooves a' of said guides B, thus insuring a firm support at all times and free reciprocation of the horizontal platform C in the guides B B aforesaid. The stude E, located thus upon the inner end of side rails b b, are arrested when withdrawn by stops E', one of which is shown in Fig. 1; but obviously these stops may be of any ap-

proved construction or may consist of mere |

projections on the casing proper. Rails b b are connected by transverse surface slats c, affording a convenient means for either supporting or suspending goods to be displayed, while the inner faces of said rails are configured by longitudinal channels d d', corresponding with the grooves a a', hereinbefore referred to, and like them serving to support 60 a frame F, bearing additional racks, as will now appear.

Frame F at its inner end is provided with lateral trunnions e e, running freely in channels d d of platform C, and on its outer face 65 or front with lateral strips i i, adapted to run similarly in the channels d' d' of platform C, said platform and frame being thus adapted to telescope and slide into their supporting-guides B B when not in use.

Pivotally mounted between the parallel sides of frame F is a series of shelves G, each adapted to fold flat, as shown by the lowermost shelves of the illustrations, each spring pressed, as at f, and each finding a retaining-75 seat g in frame F opposite the springs aforesaid when turned into a horizontal position, as illustrated by the upper shelves of Fig. 1. When in a vertical position, as indicated by the lower portion of Fig. 1, the shelves G are 80 similarly seated by action of the same springs f in the vertical seats or slots g'. (Shown by Fig. 3.)

At one side of the frame F is hinged an auxiliary rack H, preferably made of wire, 85 having transverse bars h for the reception of goods and a dependent extension or leg I at its outer side, the latter forming a support for the rack and partially relieving its hinges of strain.

As thus constructed it will be observed the entire system of connected and coöperating racks and supports may be neatly housed within the confines of a show-window or other supporting structure, which will then present a finished and almost unbroken outer appearance. When, however, the invention is withdrawn for use, as indicated by Fig. 1 of the drawings, it presents a substantial and effective means of displaying merchandise in a roo variety of forms best suited to different lines of goods and most likely to attract attention.

Obviously the rigidity of the structure depends in no small degree upon the peculiar

and novel arrangement of double grooves a a'of the guides B B in conjunction with the tongue D and stud E of platform C, which is thus afforded a double bearing in its support-5 ing-guides and is thus in turn best suited to carry the remaining members of the invention. Likewise it is apparent that frame H folds over the face of shelves G when in closed relation, and with said frame enters platform ro C telescopically when not in service. At other times it may be projected, as shown by Fig. 1, for the reception of goods, or it may be reversely folded over the edges of shelves G when in open relation, and, if desired, there 15 locked to prevent the removal of goods displayed upon the shelves. It is also quite obvious that the outer end of platform C or that of frame F, or both, may be provided with a suitable lock (not shown) to prevent unau-20 thorized removal of the platform and frame, and in like manner other changes and modifications will readily suggest themselves to

described; but,
Having thus described the leading features
of my invention, that which I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

the skilled mechanic. Accordingly I do not

limit myself to the precise construction and

25 arrangement of parts hereinbefore shown and

1. In a display-rack the combination with a casing or other suitable support, of doubly-grooved guides, a reciprocating display-platform having side tongues mounted in one set of said grooves, side studs running in the other set of said grooves, and suitable stops upon said casing for arresting the studs afore-

said, substantially as described.

2. In a display-rack the combination with a casing or other suitable support, of doubly
40 grooved guides, a reciprocating display-plat-

form having side tongues mounted in one set of said grooves, side studs running in the other set of said grooves, a folding display-frame telescopically connected with the platform aforesaid, and suitable stops upon said 45 casing for arresting the studs aforesaid, substantially as described.

3. In a display-rack the combination with a casing or other suitable support, of a reciprocating display-platform guided therein, a 50 folding display-frame telescopically connected with said platform, a series of shelves pivotally mounted in said frame, and means for locking said shelves either in open or closed relation, substantially as described.

4. In a display-rack the combination with a casing or other suitable support, of a reciprocating platform guided therein, a folding frame telescopically connected with said platform, spring-pressed shelves pivotally mounted in the frame, and seats in the side of said frame for reception of said shelves at one end to retain them in open or closed relation, substantially as described.

5. In a display-rack, the combination with 65 a casing or other suitable support, of a horizontally-reciprocating platform guided therein, a vertically-arranged display-frame telescopically connected with said platform, a series of shelves pivotally mounted in said 70 frame, means for locking said shelves in open or closed relation, and an auxiliary vertical rack hinged to one side of said frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I subscribe my signa- 75 ture in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES F. SAYLOR.

Witnessès:
GEORGE EDWARDS,

W. C. CARMAN.