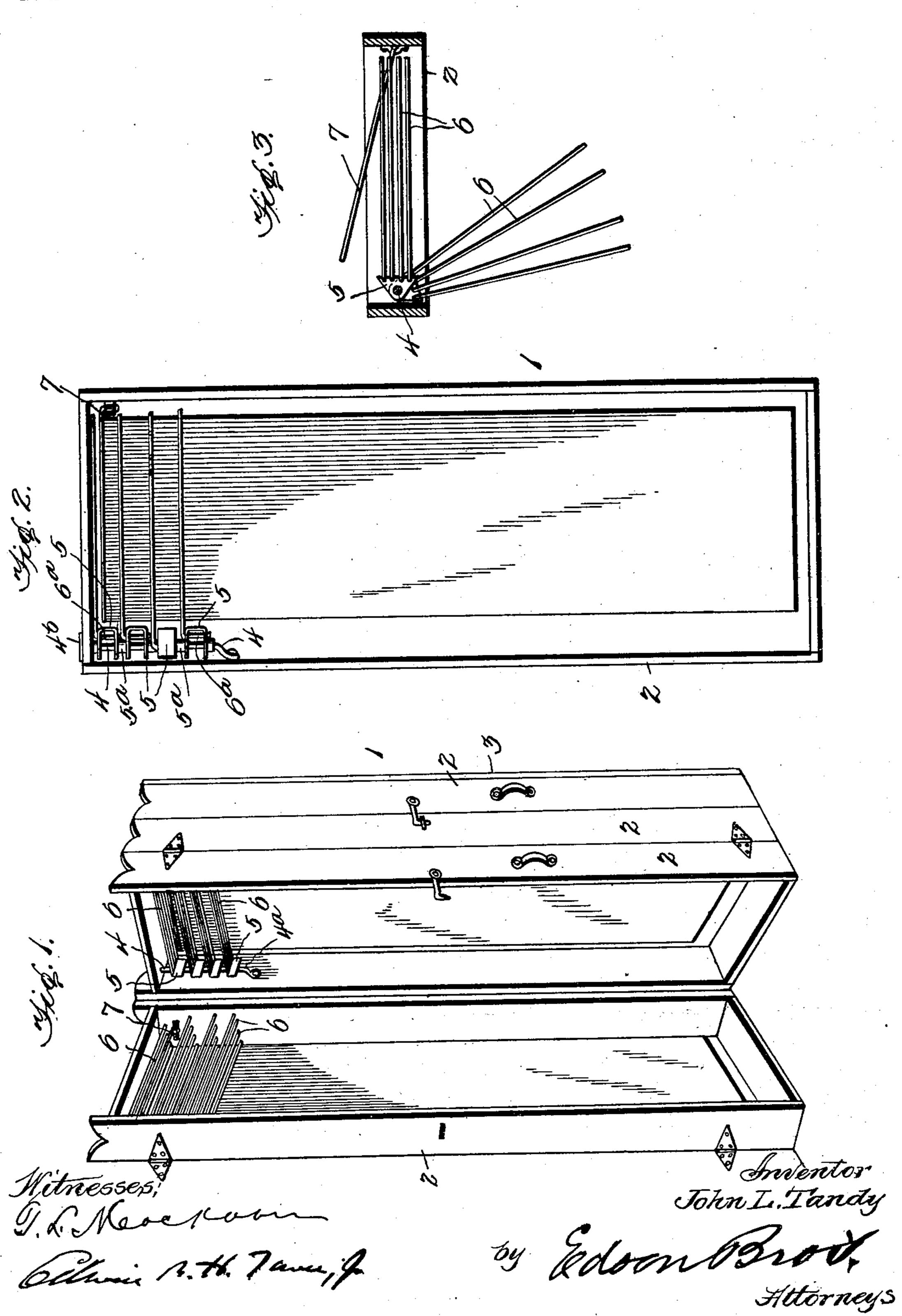
No. 730,718.

## J. L. TANDY. DISPLAY CABINET. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN L. TANDY, OF HORTON, KANSAS.

## DISPLAY-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,718, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed October 23, 1902. Serial No. 128,452. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John L. Tandy, a citizen of the United States, residing at Horton, in the county of Brown and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Cabinets; 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.

My invention relates to improvements in display-cabinets, and has for its object to provide a device of this character particularly adapted for displaying lace curtains and other open-work goods which will accommodate a greater number of the articles referred to and display them more advantageously and with greater effect than the devices now in use before the date of my invention.

of means for supporting the articles to be displayed so pivoted within a cabinet as to be capable of being independently moved horizontally, and thereby separately display the articles, and a background pivoted to the opposite side of the cabinet, against which the articles are adapted to be displayed.

It further consists in providing a series of horizontally - movable supports, to each of 30 which is pivoted a series of poles or rods for supporting the articles to be displayed. This construction admits of the poles or rods having greater latitude of movement than would be possible if the poles were pivoted to a fixed support.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention, and in which like reference characters indicate similar and corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved display-cabinet. Fig. 2 is an elevation of one of the sections; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken just below the top of a section, showing the interior arrangement and construction in plan.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates a cabinet, preferably made up of a series of sections 2, pivoted or hinged together either on alternate sides or all on one side, so constructed that it may be closed to protect the articles within from dust, dirt, &c. In the device herein shown these sec-

tions are alternately hinged at opposite sides, and each of the outer sections is provided with a door 3, or one of the outer sections 55 may be hinged to the wall, which will cover one end of the cabinet when it is desired to close the same. Each of the sections 2 consists, preferably, of a rectangular frame of such form as is best adapted for the articles to be dis- 60 played. Near the top, on one side of each section, is a vertical rod 4, which forms a pivot for a series of brackets or supports 5, preferably separated from one another by washers 5<sup>a</sup>. This rod is preferably supported in position by 65 its inwardly-bent lower end 4a, which is fastened to the side of the section by screws, nails, or other means, and a plate 4b, secured to the top of the section and provided with a hole or aperture which receives the upper end of 70 the rod. The supports or brackets 5 are adapted to be swung horizontally about their pivot and are preferably of the shape of a triangle. The pivoted rod passes through the apices of said support, and a series of poles 75 or rods 6 is pivoted along the base-line, from which the curtains or other articles to be displayed are to be suspended. These supports or brackets are preferably formed of sheet metal or cast-iron, and the poles or rod 6 are 80 preferably pivoted thereto by the vertical ends 6° of said rods or poles, which bear in holes provided in said support or bracket. These rods or poles 6, like their supports or brackets, are adapted to be independently 85 moved or swung horizontally. It is intended that the articles being displayed should be arranged within the section, and therefore in displaying the goods the poles or rods carrying them are first swung out to one side of 90 the section, and then one by one the poles or rods are moved so as to bring the articles within the section, after which it is moved to the opposite side. If these rods were pivoted in the same plane to a fixed support, the 95 movement of each rod would be limited by its succeeding rod or pole. Therefore to give said rods or poles greater latitude of movement I pivot the same to a horizontally-movable support or bracket which is adapted to 100 be turned to opposite sides in order to permit the poles or rods to be swung farther around.

Oppositely pivoted to the aforesaid rods or

poles is a rod or pole 7, also movable horizontally, from which is suspended a background or curtain preferably of such color as will show the goods to greater advantage. This background is adapted to be swung out of the way when it is desired to remove the articles being displayed and bring another into position.

It is obvious that my display-cabinet will readily accommodate a large number of curtains, draperies, or other goods to be displayed and that it may be conveniently manipulated to show the articles separately. Further, the background is preferably of some color which will display the article, especially those which are of open-work, to greater advantage.

I am aware that various changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

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

1. In a display-cabinet, the combination of a series of means for supporting the articles to be displayed, having pivoted connection with their supports and adapted to be moved horizontally, and an oppositely-pivoted background also adapted to be moved horizontally.

2. In a display-cabinet, the combination of a series of pivoted rods or poles for supporting the articles to be displayed, adapted to be moved horizontally, an oppositely-pivoted background also horizontally movable.

3. In a display-rack, the combination of a support or bracket adapted to be turned horizontally, and a series of rods or poles pivoted to said bracket for supporting articles to be

displayed, and also adapted to be moved hori-

zontally.

4. In a display-rack, the combination of a horizontally-movable support or bracket, a series of rods or poles for supporting the articles to be displayed, also adapted to be moved horizontally, and an oppositely-pivoted background.

5. In a display-rack, the combination of a series of pivoted supports or brackets, a series of poles for displaying the articles pivoted to each of said brackets or supports and

an oppositely-pivoted background.

6. In a display-cabinet, the combination of a frame, a triangular-shaped bracket or sup- 55 port pivoted in said frame near its apex, a series of horizontally-movable rods or poles for displaying the goods pivoted along the base of said support and an oppositely-pivoted background, said series of poles adapted 60 to be independently brought in substantial alinement with said background.

7. In a display-cabinet, the combination of a suitable frame, a rod arranged within said frame, a series of horizontally-movable trian-65 gular-shaped brackets or supports pivoted upon said rod, a series of horizontally-movable poles for supporting the articles to be displayed, pivoted to said brackets or supports, an oppositely-pivoted pole, and a back-70 ground supported by said pole, each of said series of poles adapted to be independently brought into substantial alinement with the pole carrying said background.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 75

in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. TANDY.

Witnesses:

T. A. RAFFETY,

J. T. LEWIS.