

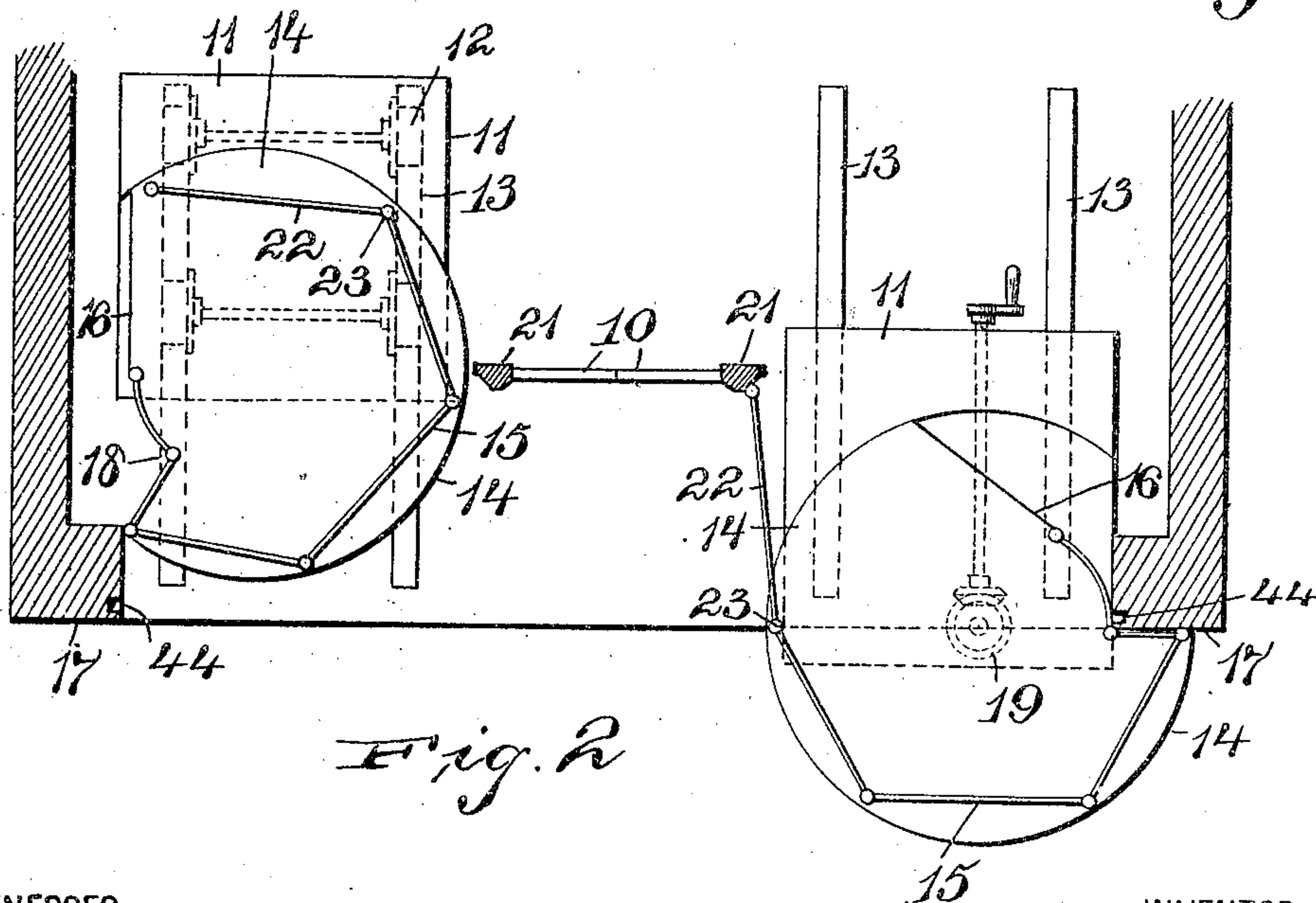
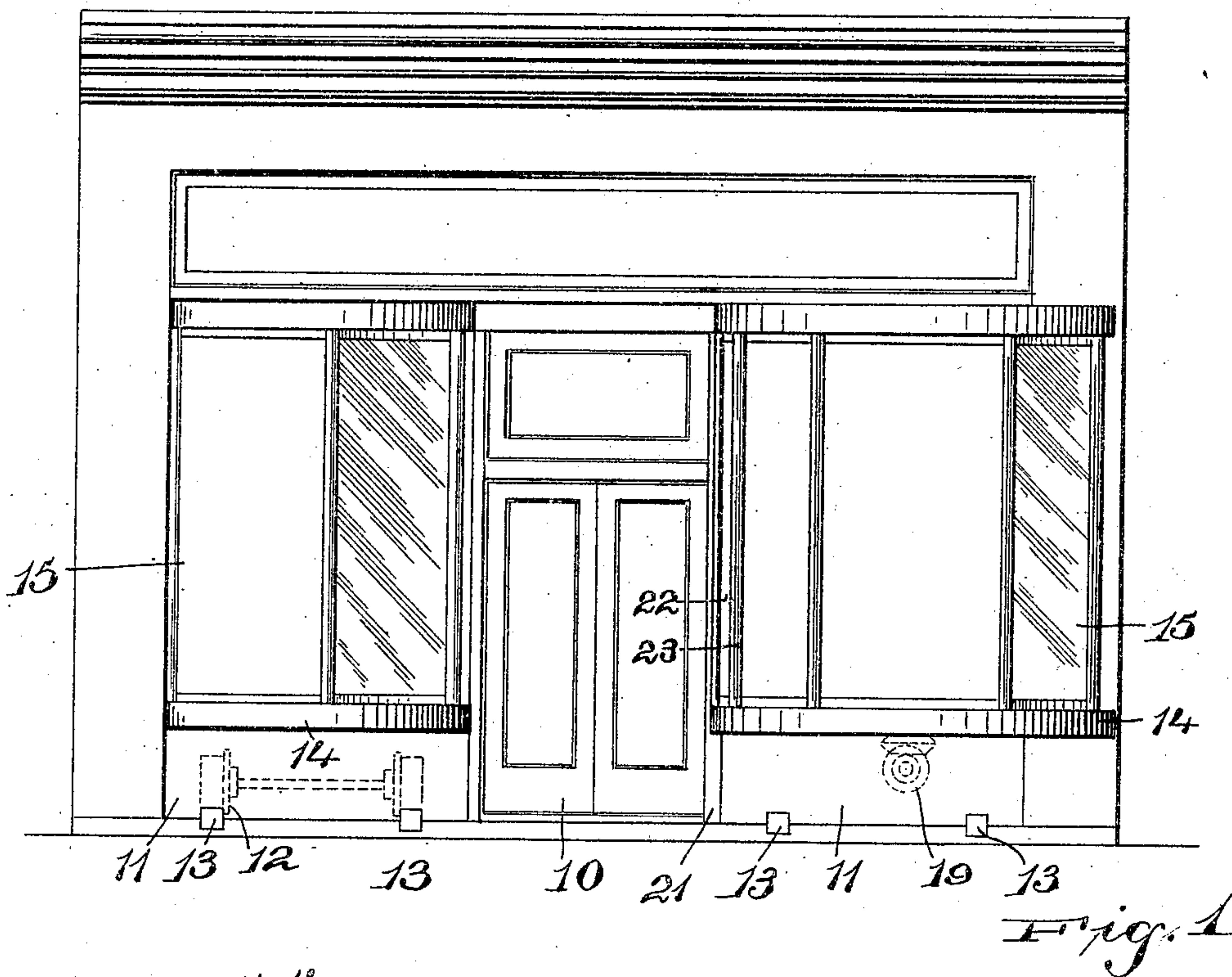
No. 878,140.

W. H. HOOVER, JR.  
STORE FRONT.

PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1907.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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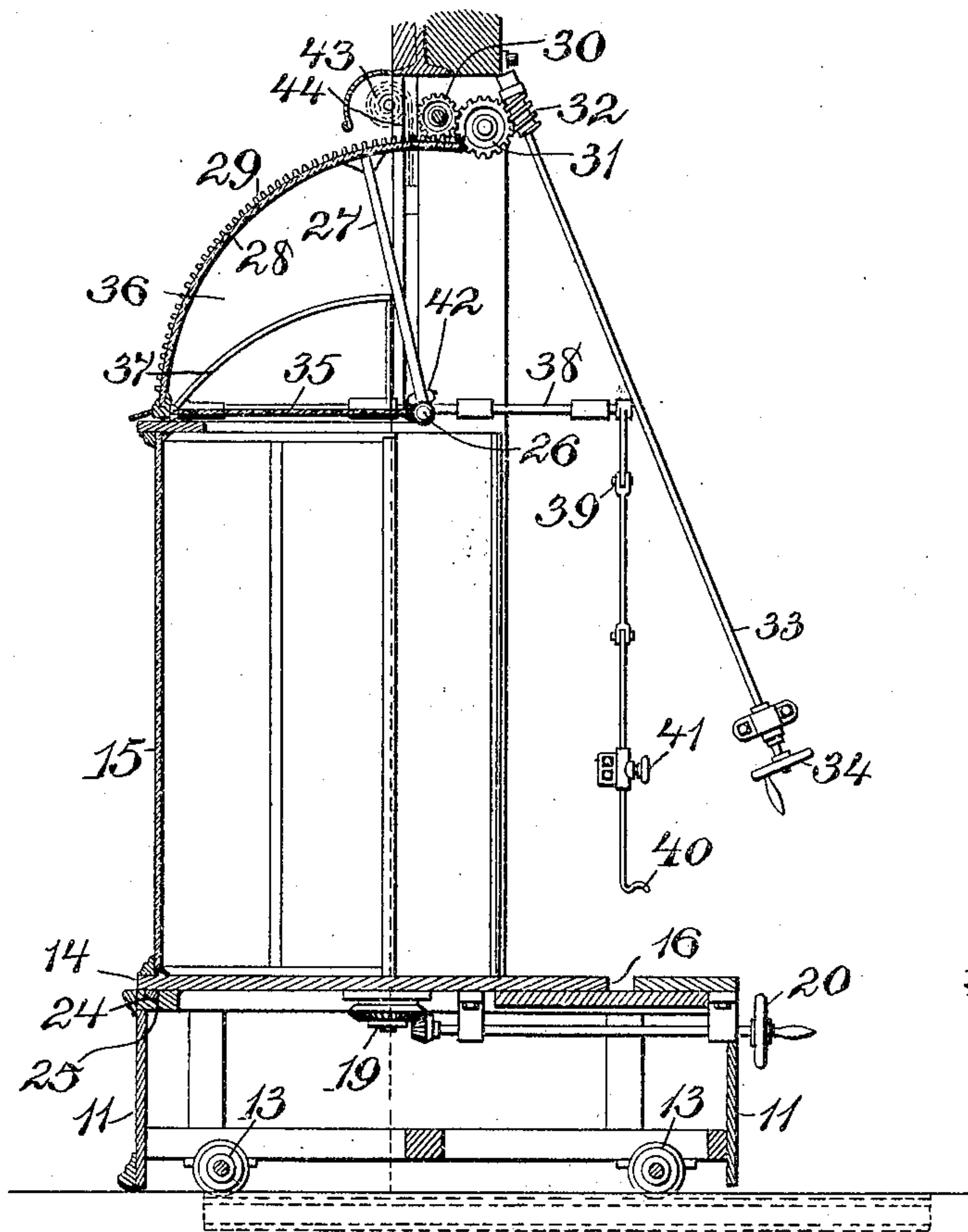


Fig. 3

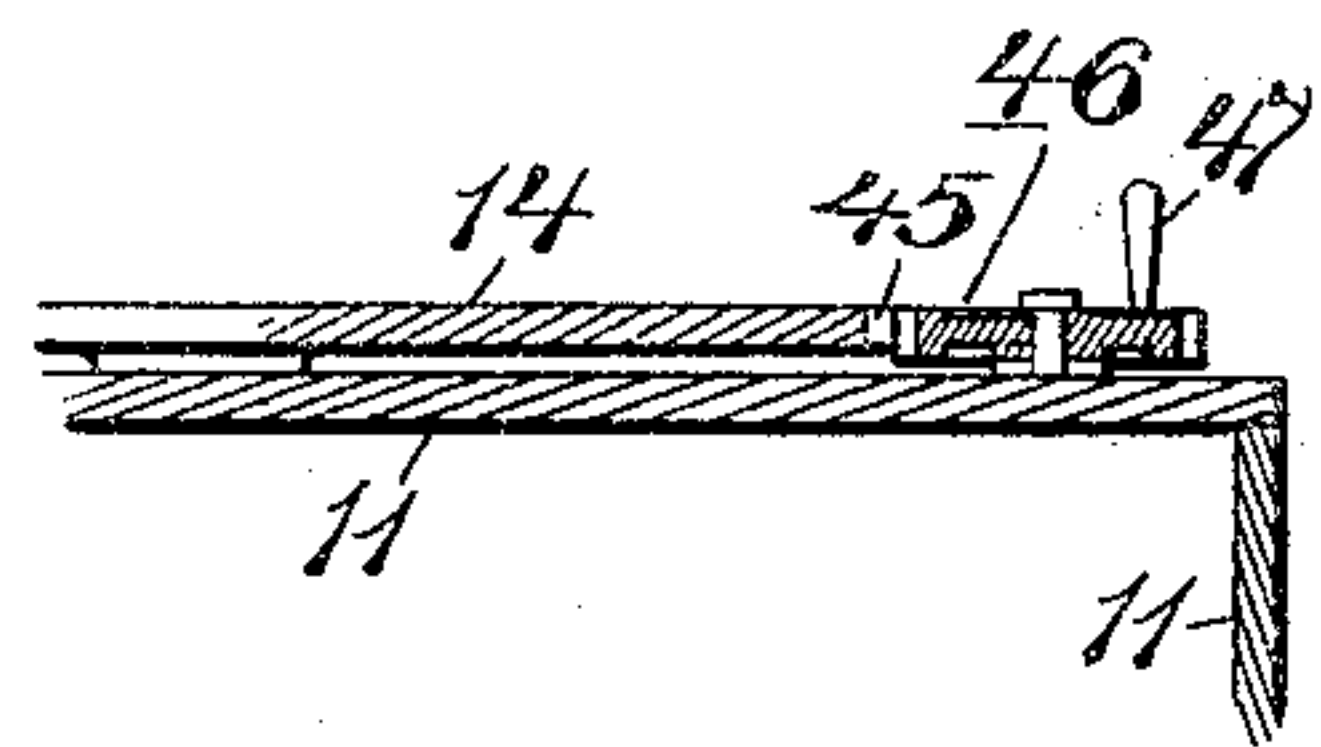


Fig. 6

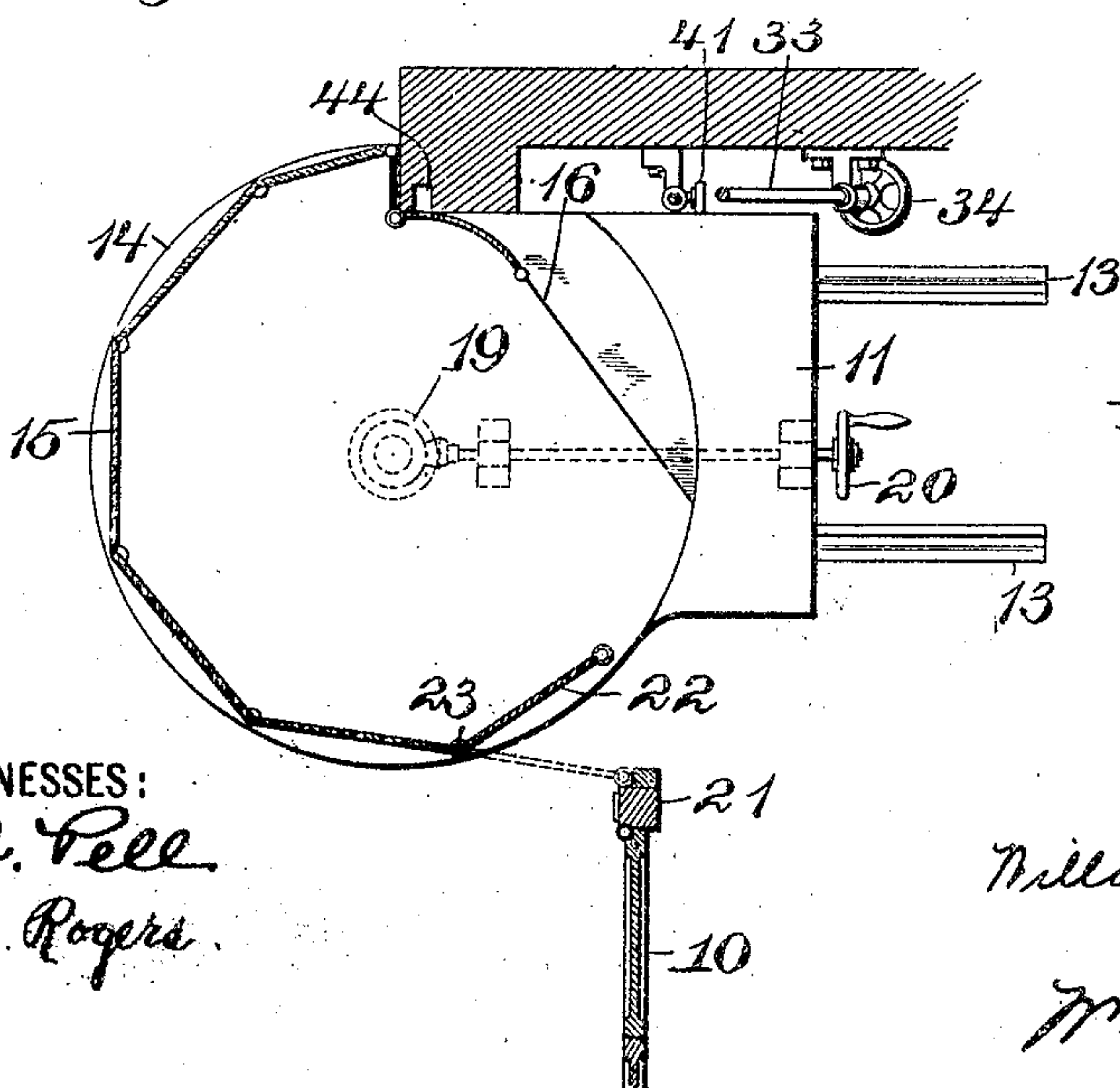


Fig. 4

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Fig. 5

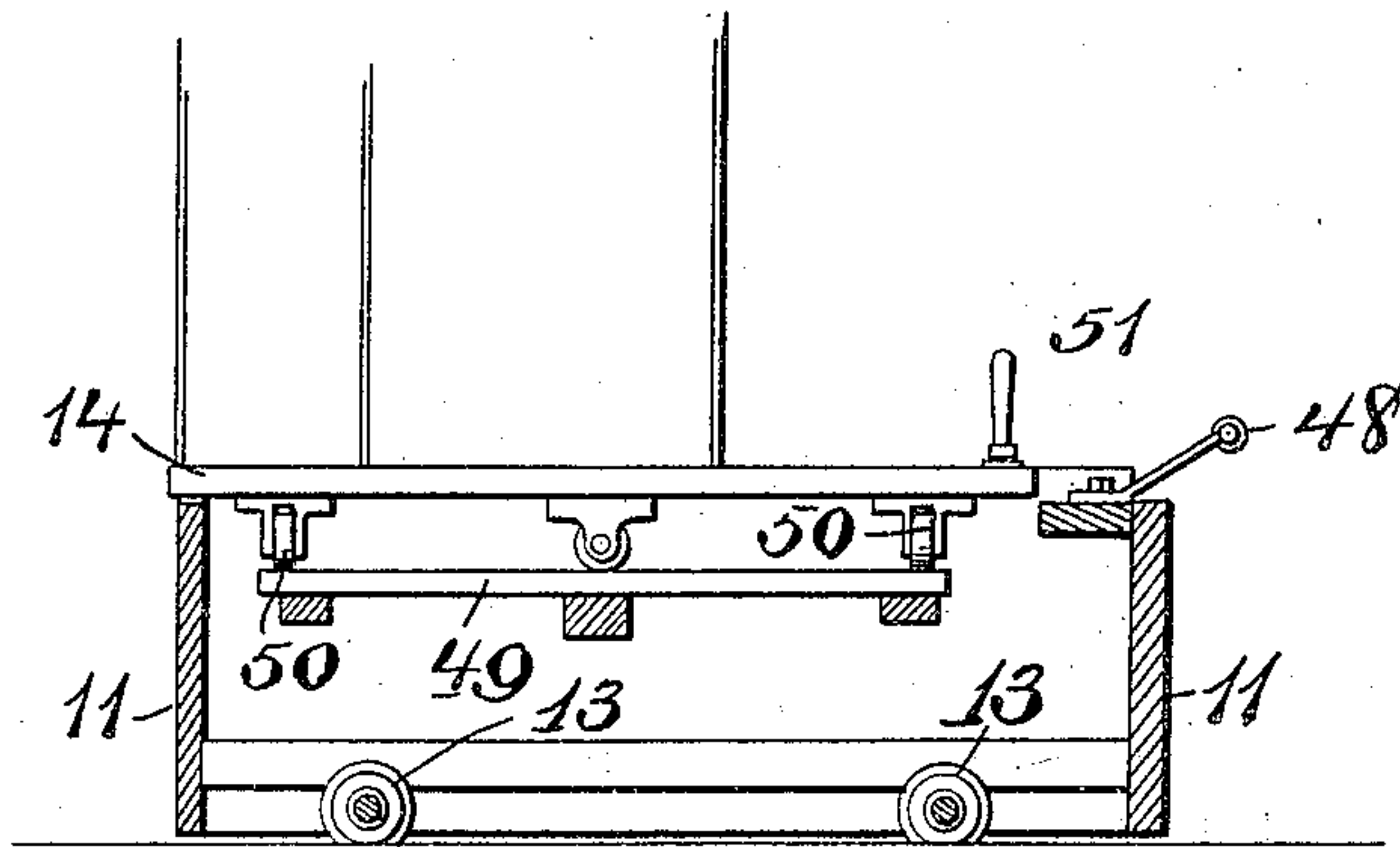
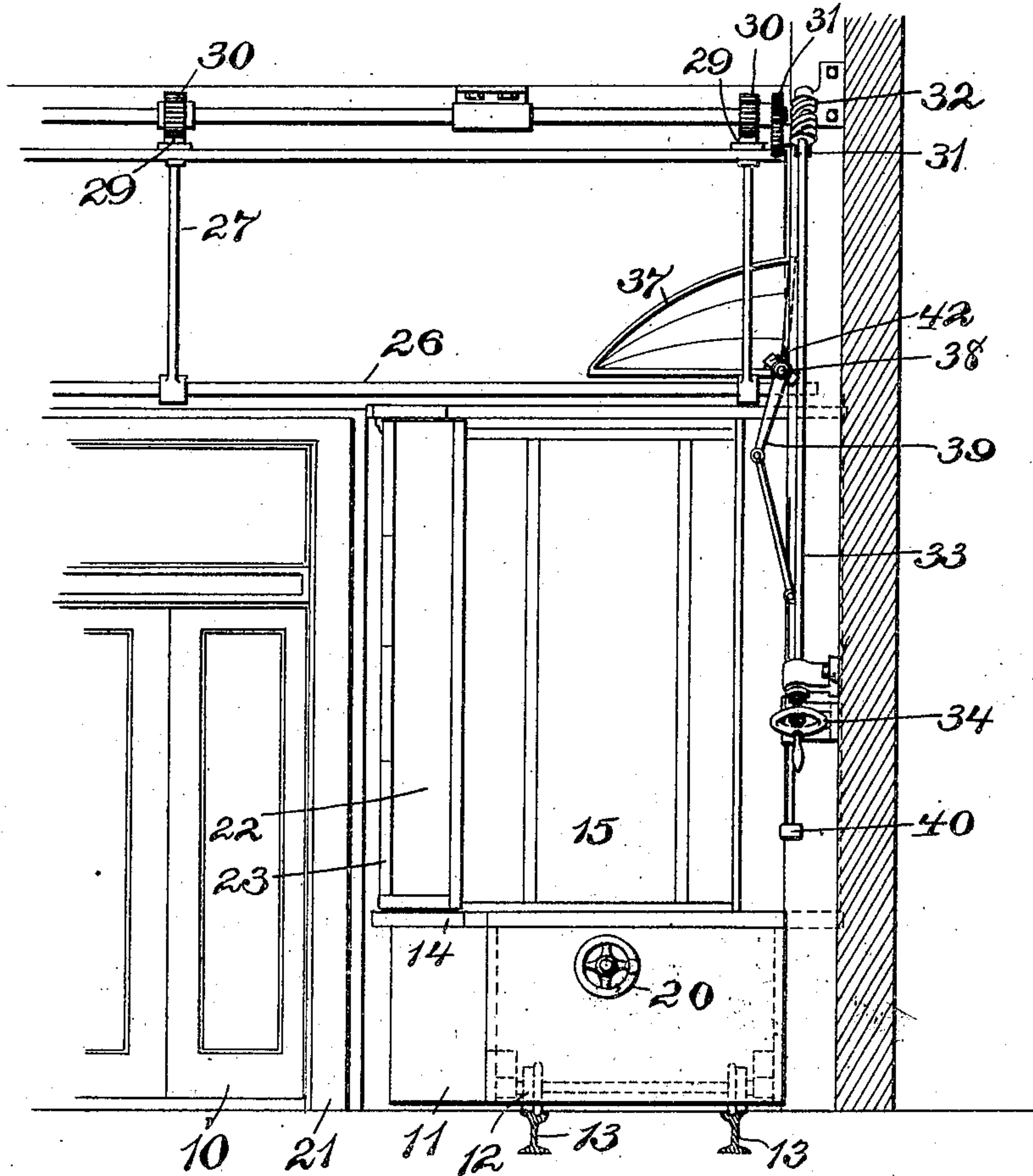


Fig. 6

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER, JR., OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

## STORE-FRONT.

No. 878,140.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed May 10, 1907. Serial No. 372,880.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HOOVER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Store-Fronts; 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, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention refers more particularly to a display window for store fronts that can be slid out, beyond the line of the building, to take up such space as permissible, beyond the building line, during business hours, and is also adapted to provide a window that after being slid out beyond the building, can be swung around to project over any piers or columns, on the sides of the building, to utilize all the space across the front of the structure for display purposes.

The invention is further designed to provide a window of this kind that, when at its position within the line of the building, can be utilized for display, and that, when pushed forward and swung around to its position outside the building, has a swinging screen or sash that takes up the space between the entrance and the display window, when the entrance to the building is set in a distance from the front line of the building, this swinging screen also providing a space for display purposes.

The invention also embodies an improved swinging fan-light that is designed to come out over the store window, when it is projected from the building, and adapted to be withdrawn into the building when the window is. The invention is designed to provide a suitable mechanism for operating the different elements making up the invention, the most preferred being shown, the proper equivalents, however, being understood to be available at all times for operating any portions of the device.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a front view of a building equipped with the improved display windows, one of the windows being shown pushed back inside the front line of the building, and the

other one being drawn out and swung over to extend over the pier or column on the side of the building. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section through a window when it is projected out from the building, this view also showing the removable or swinging fan-light, and showing modified forms of operating the device. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan of the window shown in Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a view of the same apparatus looking from inside the building. Fig. 6 is a detail showing a modified way of rotating the show window, and Fig. 7 is still another modified form showing a different method of mounting the rotatable part.

The building, in which the display windows are installed, is provided with any form of entrance 10, and it can be provided, on one or both sides, with my present form of window. Each of the windows is provided with a platform or casing 11, which can be equipped with suitable rollers 12 mounted to travel on the rails 13. This mechanism allows the platform 11 to be freely run out toward the front of the building and arranged to project slightly therefrom. On the platform 11 is arranged a rotating window portion, which consists of a bottom plate 14 which is pivotally secured to the platform 11 and is provided with windows 15, and being cut away as at 16 so that when the bottom plate 14 is swung around to allow the whole mechanism to be pulled within the building, it will not project beyond the sides of the platform 11, as shown to the left in Fig. 2.

To provide for the lapping over, by the window, of the portion 17 of the building, I provide the window with a recess 18 that allows the window to be swung around, as shown to the right in Fig. 2. The resulting overhang of the window, to cover this portion 17, when the window is swung around, comes within the line of the pier to allow the whole mechanism to be slid back. The platform and the windows mounted thereon, can be turned by any suitable mechanism, and I have illustrated one form embodying a set of gears 19 and a handle 20. When the door casing 21 is placed back from the building line, I provide a swinging sash or screen which swings on the pivot 23 to have the end abut against the door casing, on that side of the building, and form a closure from the front of the building to the door casing, when the window is in its forward position.



I have shown a more elaborate form in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, in which the rails 13 are set down flush with the floor of the store, and the bottom plate 14, of the rotating window portion, has a tongue 24 fitting down into a groove 25 in the top of the platform 11. Mounted on a suitable pivot 26, above the rotating window, is a framework 27 carrying a suitable glass or other portion 28, and being provided with a series of racks 29. Each rack 29 meshes with a gear-wheel 30 which is connected by means of a train of gearing 31, and adapted to be operated by a worm 32 which is secured to a shaft 33 and operated by any suitable hand wheel 34. A panel of glass or similar material 35, in the other face of the fan-light, provides for closing the upper part of the opening of the store front, when the fan-light is swung back within the building.

To close the open ends 36 of such a fan-light, if the ends are made open and also being adapted to fit over the sides of the extending store window, are the tilting end windows 37 which are mounted on a shaft 38 and adapted to be closed or opened by means of the link connection 39 and a hand piece 40, the screw 41 furnishing securing means after the window is adjusted in the desired position. A universal joint is located, preferably at 42, to allow the tilting of this window with the fan-light, when the fan-light is turned inward.

I may provide the sides of the building with grooves 44 in which can be arranged an iron shutter or curtain 43, now commonly used, which can be put into place after the windows have been withdrawn, to securely lock the building against entrance.

It will be understood that any other suitable mechanism can be used to lower the fan-light and the windows thereof, and to raise the same. This portion of the store front can be made as in Fig. 1, with the stationary window portion, in which case the window portions that are adapted to rotate are made with a closed top.

Instead of the device shown in the figures previously described, I may turn the rotating window portions by means of the device shown in Fig. 6. In this construction the bottom plate 14, of the rotating window portion, is provided with an annular rack 45 around its periphery, and a gear-wheel 46 and a handle 47 provide means for turning the window portion. In like constructions, I may employ a handle 48, shown in Fig. 7, to push the window by means of its casing or platform, into the desired position, and I might also, if desired, mount the rotating window portion on a track 49, this track being circular and being secured in any suitable manner inside the casing 11, and the wheels 50, rotating on the track and supporting the rotary window portion, make a free running turn-

table construction, the whole being turned by means of the handle 51.

I have devised a window that takes advantage of the whole front of a building and that apparently enlarges the front of a store by providing the store with a wider frontage of window space for display purposes, and one that can be withdrawn into the building and still used as a window in inclement weather, or when it is permissible, as in some municipalities it is not permissible to go beyond the building line in certain hours. A removable structure of this kind, however, will take advantage of any casements and permit, during business hours, a much wider frontage by means of these removable windows, than would be possible to make in a stationary manner and still provide the proper thickness of side walls or piers at the front of the building.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A display window for store fronts comprising a window portion adapted to swing inside the building and arranged to be swung to cover a portion of the front walls of the building.

2. A display window for store fronts comprising a platform, arranged in the front of a building, that can be moved within the building line, or arranged to project therefrom, and a display portion arranged on the platform and adapted to be swung around and project beyond the platform to cover a portion of the front of the building.

3. A display window for store fronts comprising a platform arranged to be moved, and a display portion mounted thereon and arranged to be swung so as to project from one side of the platform.

4. A display window for store fronts comprising a platform arranged to slide, and a window portion pivotally mounted on the platform and arranged to be swung around to cover a portion of the front of the building adjacent to the window, and to be swung to allow the platform to be slid within the building.

5. A display window for store fronts comprising a sliding platform, a window portion arranged to pivotally swing on the platform and having an overhanging portion to project from the platform, and a mechanism on the platform for rotating the window portion.

6. A display window for store fronts comprising a platform arranged to slide on ways, a rotating window portion on the platform having an overhang to project beyond the side of the platform, and a swinging sash arranged on the end of the window portion opposed to the overhang.

7. A display window for store fronts comprising a sliding platform, a circular window portion arranged to rotate on the platform,



and having a recess to engage a portion of the side wall of a building, and a swinging sash arranged on the window portion being pivoted thereto, the free end of the swinging sash engaging the door casing when the recess of the window engages the side wall.

8. A display window for store fronts comprising a platform arranged to be moved within and without a building, a display portion mounted thereon and arranged to be swung so as to project from one side of the platform, and a swinging fan-light over the windows to cover the tops of the windows when they are rotated in place outside the building.

9. A display window for store fronts comprising a platform arranged to be moved within and without a building, a display portion mounted thereon and arranged to be swung so as to project from one side of the platform, a swinging fan-light over the windows to cover the tops of the windows when they are rotated in place outside the building, and a mechanism for projecting or withdrawing the fan-light from the front of the building.

10. A display window for store fronts comprising a platform arranged to slide, and a display portion mounted thereon and arranged to be swung so as to project from one side of the platform when outside the building, a fan-light pivotally mounted above the windows and adapted to be withdrawn or

projected from the front of the building, and a mechanism for operating the fan-light.

11. A display window for store fronts comprising a platform arranged to slide, and a display portion mounted thereon and arranged to be swung so as to project from one side of the platform when outside the building, a fan-light pivotally mounted above the windows and adapted to be withdrawn or projected from the front of the building, a mechanism for operating the fan-light, end windows within the fan-light, and means for causing the end windows to close the ends of the fan-light after the fan-light is projected above the rotating windows.

12. A display window for store fronts comprising a platform arranged to slide, a display portion mounted thereon and arranged to be swung so as to project from one side of the platform, a pivoted fan-light arranged to swing out over the windows when they are in their outward position, racks on the fan-light, gear-wheels to engage the racks, and manually operated means for operating the gear-wheels.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of May 1907.

WILLIAM H. HOOVER, JR.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAMFIELD,

E. A. PELL.