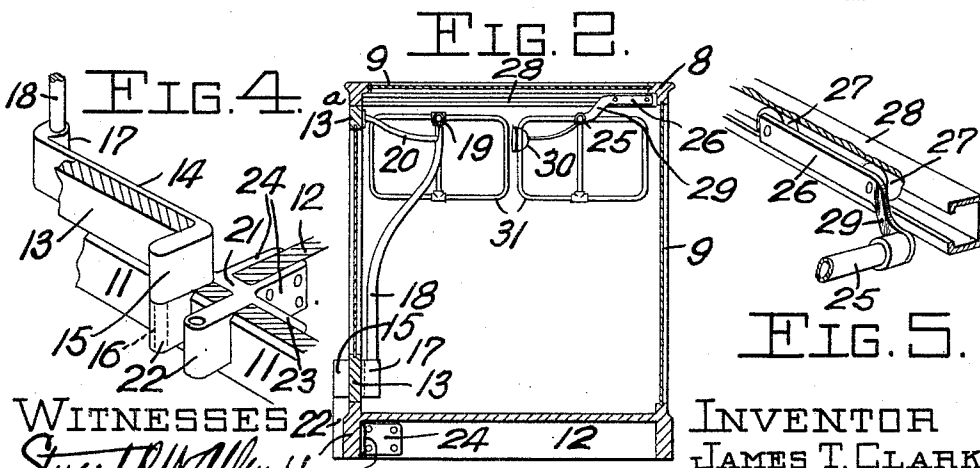
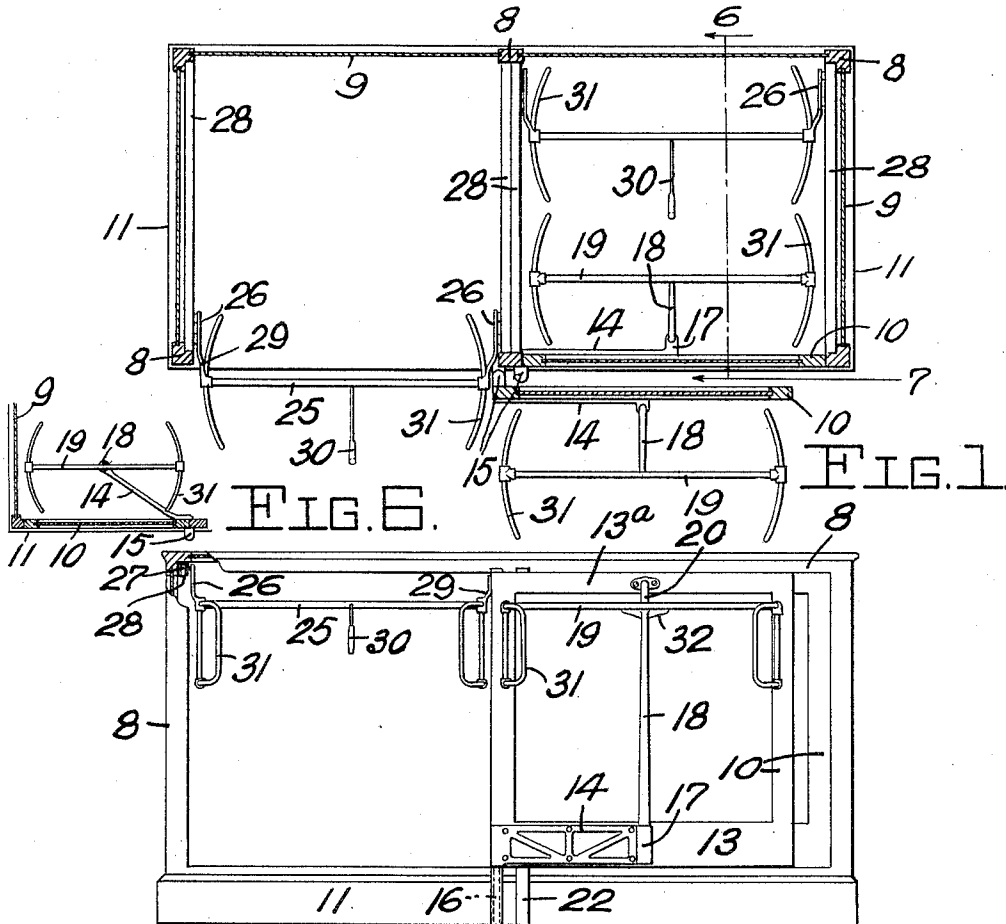


Patented Nov. 19, 1912.



WITNESSES
Stuart W. Allen
 O. A. M. K. K. K.

INVENTOR
JAMES T. CLARK.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. CLARK, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

DISPLAY-FIXTURE.

1,044,493.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.

Application filed February 27, 1911. Serial No. 611,298.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. CLARK, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in show cases for displaying garments and the like, and the object is to provide a durable and inexpensive case of good appearance, which will contain and display a large number of garments when closed, and which may be readily opened to allow the examination of a large number of the garments at one time.

A further object is to provide a case so constructed that the contents may be withdrawn for inspection or returned to the case in a minimum of time and without any danger of damage to case or contents.

To accomplish these objects I provide a case having a suitable framework supporting transparent top and side panels and having preferably two doors hinged at the center of the case. The bottom hinge of the door is extended to support a garment rack which occupies approximately half the space behind the door. A second garment rack is slidably mounted within the case and occupies the remaining half of the space.

Referring to the drawings which illustrate my invention:—Figure 1 is a plan view of the case showing one door open, the top of the case being cut away. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device in the same position as Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 6—7 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bottom hinge arrangement. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a fragment of track, showing one end of the slidable rack. Fig. 6 shows a slightly modified form.

In the drawings, 8 designates the framework of a case having transparent top, end and back panels 9, and transparent paneled doors 10 which are preferably hinged at the center of the case, as shown. The framework is mounted on a suitable base 11, which is stiffened by a brace member 12, extending from front to back at the center. The bottom rail 13 of each door is preferably of increased depth in order to provide attachment for a broad hinge strap 14. This strap is Z-shaped in plan, and is attached to the inner side of the door, one end 15 being

turned outwardly and provided with a downwardly projecting pivot pin 16, while the opposite end 17 is turned inwardly and carries the standard 18 supporting the front garment rack 19 at its center. The rack 19 lies parallel with the door, the standard 18 being curved away from the door in order that garments suspended on the rack will hang clear of the door. To prevent the curved standard from bending or vibrating, a brace 20 connects the top thereof with the top rail 13^a of the door. At the bottom of the case, the second hinge member 21 is located, preferably in the form of a casting having a socket 22 for the pin 16 of each door. The member 21 is held in place by arms 23 fixed to the front members of the base 11, and by a second pair of arms 24 which embrace the member 12.

As will be seen in the drawings, the rack 19 occupies the front half of the space closed by the door to which it is attached. The rear half of this space is occupied by a similar rack 25 which is, however, supported at the ends on small trucks or carriages 26, each having two or more wheels 27 traveling in tracks 28, substantially C-shaped in cross-section. These tracks are fixed to the top of the case framework at the ends and at the center. The carriage bodies are of such length that when the rack 25 is drawn forward to the limit of its travel, it will lie completely outside the case, as shown in Fig. 1, in order that garments may be more readily removed therefrom. To allow the withdrawal of the rack 25, the carriage bodies are offset away from the tracks and also downwardly so that the rack will clear the framework, as shown at 29. A handle 30 is provided for the rack 25, and arranged to be easily grasped without interfering with garments hanging on the rack.

The racks 19 and 25 are provided with end guards 31 to prevent the garments thereon coming in contact with any part of the case. To prevent the centrally supported rack 19 from rocking, I provide suitable bracket webs 32 extending between the standard 18 and the rack.

It will be noted that the case is considered as being in two halves, although preferably undivided, each half being identical with the other. In displaying garments, a salesman has only to open one door or the other of the case, through an angle of 180°,

thus automatically withdrawing the rack 19. A single pull on the handle 30 brings the rack 25 forward into clear view, as shown in the left hand half of Figs. 1 and 2. If
 5 access to the other half of the case is desired, the rack 25 is pushed back into place and the door closed. The opening of one door may be simultaneous with the closing of the other if desired, thus effecting a saving
 10 of time.

I prefer to make three cases with the doors hinged at the center, as there is then no projection beyond the ends of the case, when the doors are open, to obstruct aisles,
 15 or passages between the cases. Furthermore, each case is thus made entirely independent and may be opened without interfering with the operation of the adjoining cases, which may contain different classes
 20 of garments.

In the alternative form shown in Fig. 6, the hinge extension 14 instead of being attached to the inner side of the door is bent at an angle thereto and terminates under
 25 the center of the rack 19, in order that the standard 18 may be straight.

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

30 1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a case and its doors, of extensions on the bottom hinges of said doors, and display racks supported on said hinges.

35 2. In a display fixture, a case, doors therefor, hinges on said doors having extensions at the centers of the doors, display racks at the front of the case supported on said hinges, transverse tracks in said case, and

display racks at the back of the case slidable on said tracks.

40 3. In a display fixture, a case, doors therefor, a bottom hinge for each of said doors having an extension to the center of the door, a standard mounted on the end of said hinge extension, and a display rack
 45 fixed at its center to the top of said standard.

4. In a display fixture, a case, hinged doors therefor, an extension on the bottom hinge of each door reaching the center of the door, a standard diverging from the
 50 door mounted on said hinge extension, a display rack centrally secured to said standard, and a connection between the top of the standard and the door.

5. In a display fixture, a case framework,
 55 a hinge socket mounted at the bottom in the front thereof, doors forming the front of said case, a hinge member fixed to each of said doors having a post engaging the hinge
 60 socket and an extension of said member inside the door at the bottom thereof, a standard at the center of the door fixed to said hinge extension, a display rack centrally supported by said standard and spaced away
 65 from the door, a connection between the top of the door and top of the standard, transverse tracks secured within the top of the framework, and a second display rack
 70 mounted on said tracks to the rear of the first rack.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES T. CLARK.

Witnesses:

STUART R. W. ALLEN,
 E. R. MCKENZIE.