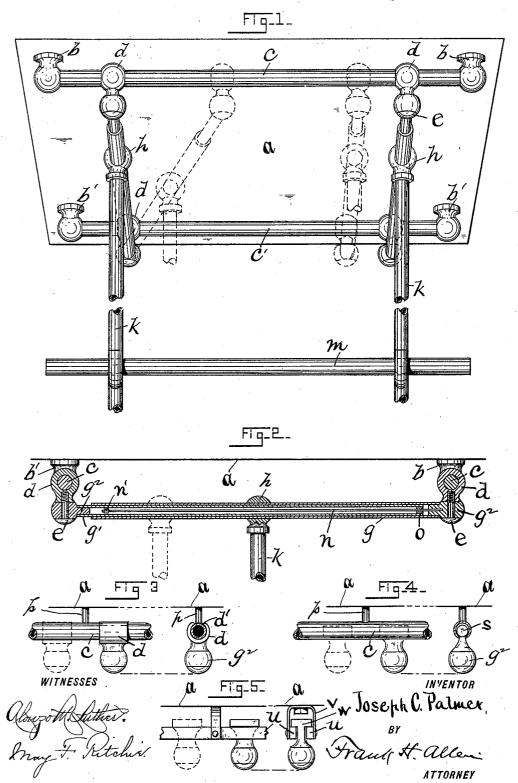
## J. C. PALMER. DISPLAY FRAME.

No. 602,099.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.



## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH C. PALMER, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

## DISPLAY-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,099, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed August 12, 1897. Serial No. 648.077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. PALMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Frames, which improvements are fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying draw-

This invention is in the general class of display-frames commonly used in stores to exhibit goods of various kinds. Devices of this class are used with perhaps the greatest advantage in "dressing" show-windows; but they may also be utilized in other parts of a store—as, for example, behind and above

counters.

My immediate purpose in this present in-20 vention is to provide a simple, cheap, and novel preferably "overhead" or suspension frame, so arranged that those parts which support the goods to be displayed shall be capable of adjustment in any direction and to 25 any points within the limits of the complete device.

In the drawings annexed hereto, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display-frame of my newly-improved form in its simplest form, 30 showing said frame suspended from a ceiling. In Fig. 2 I have illustrated, chiefly in central longitudinal section, certain telescoping rods, forming important elements of my invention, and the brackets by means of which said rods 35 are supported. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 illustrate modifications of my invention.

In the drawings the letter a denotes a ceiling; bb', brackets secured to said ceiling and supporting the ends of parallel rods or tubes 40 c  $\vec{c}'$ , that serve as ways upon which loose col-

lars d are slidably mounted.

Each of the collars d has suspended therefrom, by means of a screw e or otherwise, one end of a tube that is formed of two tele-45 scoping extensible sections g g'. The end of each tube-section g g' is here shown as provided with a plug  $g^2$ , that is drilled to receive the screw e, and said plug is free to swivel on said screw. I have already stated that the

it will now be obvious that because of the extensible feature of rods g g' the collars d may be adjusted upon said ways to change the position and angle of said rods relatively to the ways. (See dotted lines, Fig. 1.) Upon the 55 telescoping rods g g' I have provided loose collars h h, to which are secured pendent rods k k, that are connected in any suitable manner by one or more horizontal bars m, on which the articles to be displayed may be 60 hung. Fig. 1 shows my invention in its simplest form; but it should be understood that several of the bars m may be provided, if desired, and also that any of the various special fixtures for shoes, hats, collars, &c., may be 65 clamped to bars m or to the pendent rods k, thus making it possible and easy to display effectively all classes of goods. Because of the wide range of adjustment provided in the extensible rods g g', loose collars d, and loose 70 collars h a floating or universal movement of the pendent rods k (in a horizontal plane) may be readily attained even when the bars m are trimmed with goods. For example, the said bars may be moved until they are 75 very close to the window proper and parallel therewith, or they may be adjusted to any desired angle to said window.

To prevent the separation of tubes gg' when they are drawn out to their greatest extent, 80 I provide within the smaller tube g' a bar or wire n, one of whose ends is secured in one of the plug-sections  $g^2$ , the other or free end of said wire being provided with a head or enlargement n', as seen in Fig. 2. The free end 85 of said tube g' is filled with a plug o, that is perforated to allow the wire n to slide freely When the tube-sections g g' are extherein. tended to their greatest capacity, the head  $n^\prime$ of the wire engages the plug o and prevents 90 the complete separation of the tubes.

In very long but narrow windows it is sometimes desirable to support the ways cc' at one or more points intermediate the brackets b b'. This I do by means of small rods p, that are 95 screwed into said ways and into the ceiling, and when such supports are used I cut away the upper portion of the collars d, as at d', Fig. 3, so that said collars may slide freely 50 collars d are free to slide on the ways c c', and past the supports; or the same result may be 100 reached by slotting the under side of the ways cc' longitudinally, as in Fig. 4, and then slipping inside said ways a slider s; or, if preferred, a track formed of two parallel bars u may be suspended from the ceiling by brackets v, and sliders w may be provided with Theads, adapted to ride upon the upper edges of said parallel bars, as seen in Fig. 5. Thus it will be understood that the details of my display-frame may be varied to meet the varying conditions under which said frame is to be used.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The herein-described display-frame, em15 bodying overhead ways, telescopic rods extending from one way to another and having
swiveled connections therewith, and floating
article-supporting rods slidably mounted on
said telescopic rods, whereby said article-sup20 porting rods have a universality of adjustment in horizontal planes, substantially as
described.

2. The herein-described display-frame, consisting of the supporting-ways, collars slidably mounted thereon, the telescopic rods extending from way to way and swiveled at their ends upon said collars, the article-supporting rods extending at an angle with said telescopic

rods and slidably mounted thereon at one end, and the bar connecting the other ends of said 30 article-supporting rods together.

3. In a display-frame, the combination with the supporting-ways, and the collars loosely mounted thereon, of the plugs swiveled upon said collars, the telescopic tubes attached to 35 said plugs, a perforated plug within one end of the smaller of said tubes, and a wire or rod in said smaller tube, said wire or rod extending through said perforated plug and having an enlarged free end designed to engage the 40 same when the tubes are extended to their

full limit, substantially as described.

4. In a display-frame, the combination with the supporting-ways, means between the ends thereof for supporting the same, and the collars slidably supported by said ways, said parts being relatively constructed to permit said collars to slide beyond said way-supports, of the telescopic rods having a swiveled connection with said collars, and the article-supporting rods carried by said telescopic rods,

substantially as shown and described.

JOSEPH C. PALMER.

Witnesses:

FRANK H. ALLEN, ALONZO M. LUTHER.