(No Model.)

C. H. BESLY.

BRACKET SUPPORT FOR SHOW WINDOWS.

No. 361,119. Patented Apr. 12, 1887.

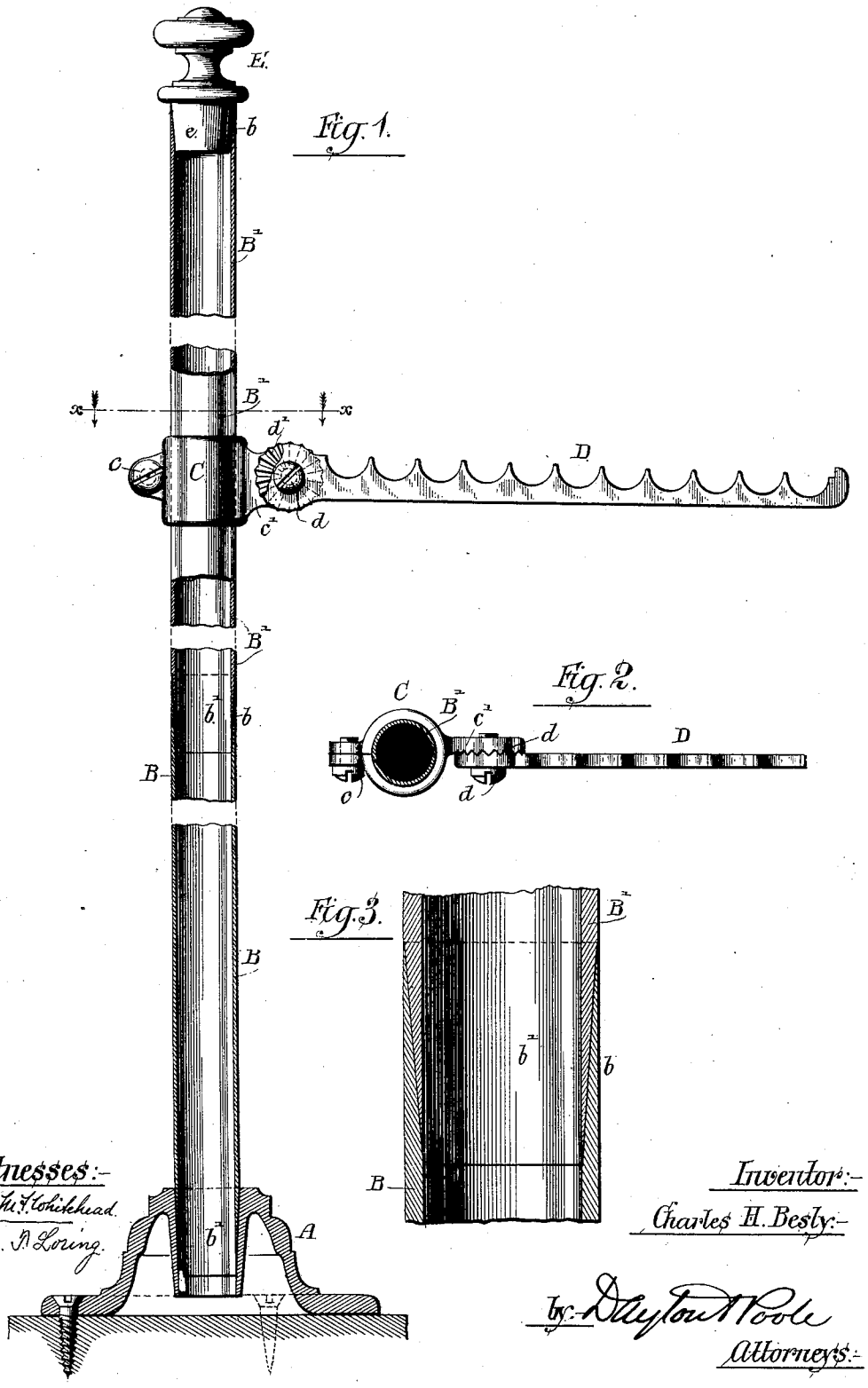


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BESLY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BRACKET-SUPPORT FOR SHOW-WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,119, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed December 14, 1886. Serial No, 221.513. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BESLY, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bracket Supports or Standards for Show-Windows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to extensible and portable tubular standards for the support of shelves or bars in show-windows, and has for its object to provide a construction whereby the standard may be cheaply made in short sections, adapted to be rigidly connected, lengthened, or shortened, and set up or taken down with the utmost convenience, and upon which the brackets may be shifted to any position without obstruction at the joints of the standard.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved standard, partly in central vertical section, and bracket attached movably to the standard by a clamp or compressible collar. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the standard on the line *x x*, above the bracket-collar, and showing a top view of said bracket-collar. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of a joint of the standard.

A represents a base, which will usually be of metal and screwed to the floor or board upon which it rests.

B and B′ are sections of the tubular standard.

C is a clamping or slitted collar embracing the standard, and made to bind thereon by a clamp-screw, *c*, engaging lugs on opposite sides of the slit in said collar.

D is a bracket or arm supported by the collar C, and adapted to be set at any desired inclination with the standard by means of a clamp-screw, *d*, with the aid of radial serrations *d′* upon the adjacent surfaces of the bracket and collar projections *c′*.

E is a removable ornamental top piece.

The base A is provided with a tapered or downwardly and inwardly contracted circular hole to receive the adjacent end of the standard, the angle of the taper being very slight, giving a long bearing with the standard-section. The standard-sections are cylindric and of equal external diameter. Each section of the standard is at one end tapered externally to fit the tapered hole in the base A, and at the opposite end is internally tapered to the same degree, giving to the section a thin edge. Either section may therefore be inserted in the base, and the height of the standard may be extended to any extent by inserting the end of one standard-section within that below it. When thus joined, the standard is perfectly rigid, and its diameter is uniform throughout its length, being no larger at its joints than elsewhere. The upper ends of the several sections being brought to an edge by the interior taper given its orifice at this point, the joints are practically imperceptible, and the standard has the appearance and rigidity of a single piece, though, in fact, composed of short sections. Moreover, as the standard is of uniform diameter, the position of the bracket-collar C may be set at any desired point thereon by simply first loosing the clamp-screw *c*, then sliding the collar to its new place, and finally setting up the clamp-screw again. In other words, the collar C, in being thus slid to a new position, meets no obstruction from the joints of the standard.

The ornamental head or top piece E is provided with a bottom projection, *e*, which fits into the top of either section, and may therefore, whenever the standard is lengthened or shortened, be applied to the top of said standard to give a suitable finish thereto.

The construction described facilitates and cheapens the manufacture of such standards, gives variability to their height without substituting a longer or shorter entire standard for one previously used, and enables the change to be made quickly and satisfactorily by the user without special skill, and according to the frequently-varying requirements attending its use.

I claim as my invention—

The sectional tubular standard described, consisting of the tubular sections B and B′, of equal and uniform diameter, externally and internally tapered at their opposite ends and

having their surfaces flush when joined, the base A, having a downwardly-contracted hole adapted to closely fit the tapered end of either of the sections, in combination with a split bracket-collar, C, provided with a clamp-screw, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. BESLY.

Witnesses:
M. E. DAYTON,
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