(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. BARDSLEY.

SHOW STAND FOR CLOAKS AND OTHER GOODS.

No. 299,947. Patented June 10, 1884.

FIG. 1.

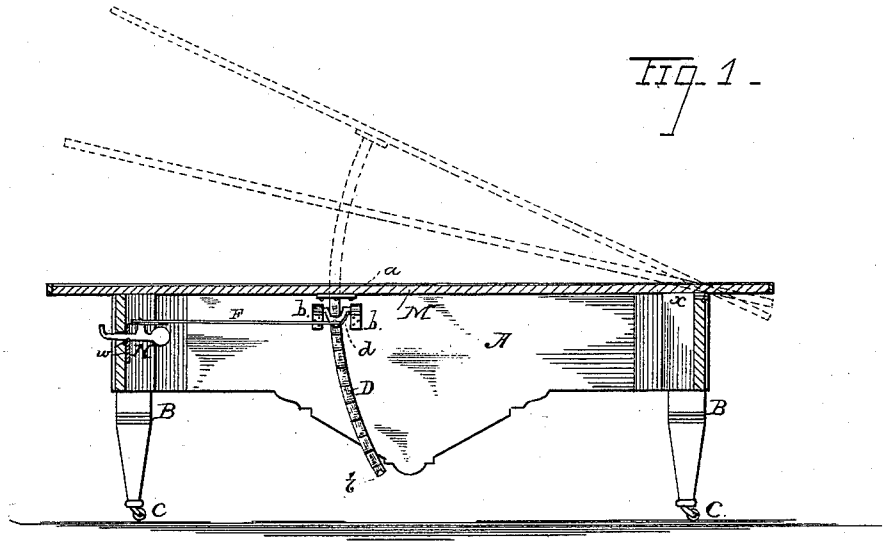
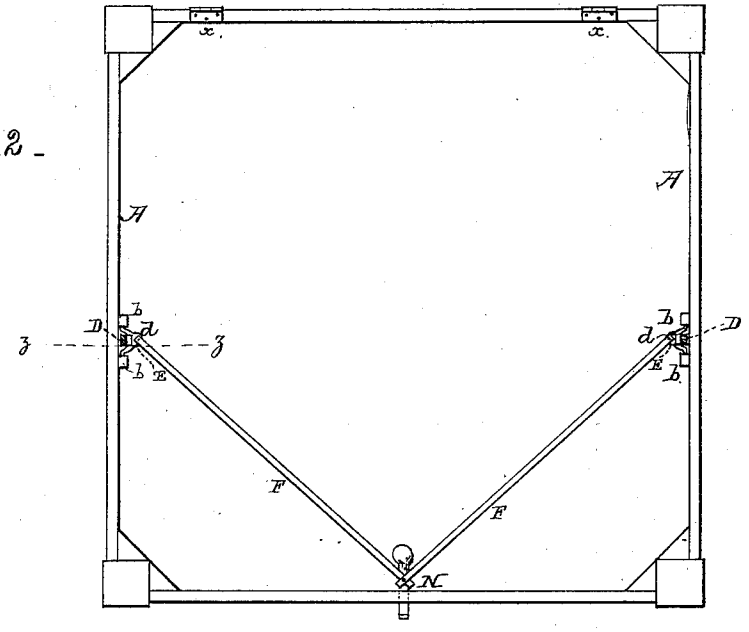


FIG. 2.



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Fig. 3.

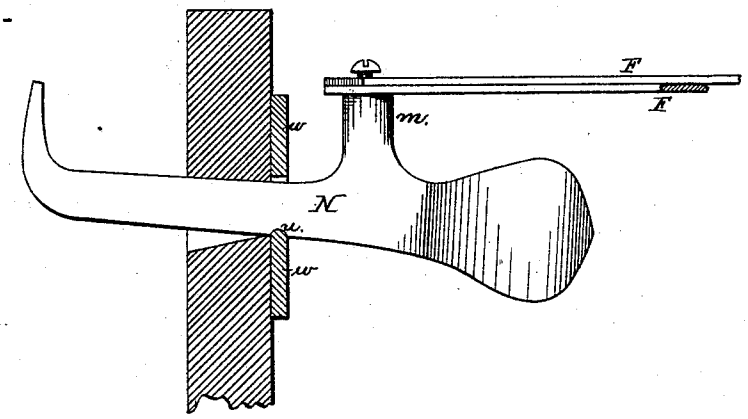


Fig. 5.

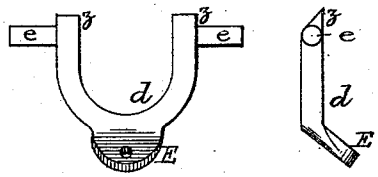
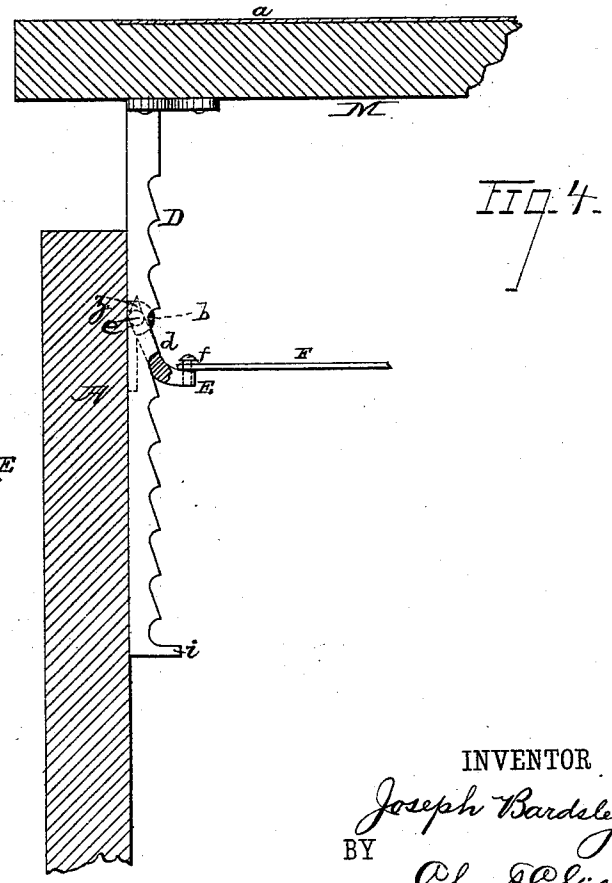


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BARDSLEY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SHOW-STAND FOR CLOAKS AND OTHER GOODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,947, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed October 6, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BARDSLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Show-Stands for Cloaks and other Goods, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in show-stands for cloaks and other goods; and it consists, essentially, of a rectangular frame having legs mounted upon casters and a cloth-covered top which is adjustable by means of racks and links having simultaneous action, all as hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

Devices such as that which is the subject of this application are quite essential to the proper exhibition of cloaks and similar goods in large stores, since the articles may be spread upon them and given the proper light by the shifting of the stand and the adjustment of the top or platform.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal section of an embodiment of the invention, the dotted lines indicating the movement of the top or cover. Fig. 2 is a top view of same with the cover removed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view illustrating the weighted lever. Fig. 4 is a section through the line *z z* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detached plan and side view of one of the links.

In the drawings, A denotes the frame, having at its corners the legs B, which carry in their lower ends the casters C. The frame A may be of any usual construction, and, by preference, the legs B will be short, so that purchasers will be obliged to look down upon the goods being exhibited, it being a fact that when the goods are in this relation to the observer they will appear to a better advantage. By means of the casters C the stand may be shifted from place to place in the room in order to bring it where it will meet the best rays of light.

Upon the frame A is provided the top or platform M, which is hinged at the front edge of the frame A, as indicated at *x*, and is covered preferably with cloth *a*.

Upon the inner face of each of the sides A is secured in bearings *b* the semicircular link or pawl *d*, which has a swinging movement in the bearings and encompasses the segmental rack D, which is secured at its upper end upon the lower surface of the platform M. Two segmental racks D are employed, one being at each side of the platform. The links *d* are arranged in proper relation to receive the racks D, and have bearing-arms *e*, which fit into and have a pivotal movement within the bearings *b*. The bearings *b* are metallic pieces secured to the inner face of the sides of the frame A, and their construction is sufficiently illustrated in Fig. 4.

Upon the inner extremities of the links or pawls *d* are formed the lips E, which afford bearings for the inner ends of the rods F, said ends being secured to the lips by means of screws *f*. The rods F extend diagonally from the links *d* toward each other and meet at about the center of the rear side of the frame A, and are there pivoted upon the bearing *m*, provided upon the weighted lever N, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. The lever N has a hook-shaped outer end projecting through the rear side of the frame A, the bearing-lug *m* aforesaid, a weighted inner end, and a bearing-groove, *u*, which rests upon the edge of the plate *w*, whereon the lever may be tilted as desired. The lever N operates when its outer hook-shaped end is depressed to draw the rods F toward the rear and thus elevate the links *d*, thereby disengaging them from contact with the racks D, and permitting said racks to have a free vertical movement. When the outer end of the lever N is released, the weighted inner end of same will be depressed by its own superior specific gravity, and its downward movement will have the effect of moving the rods F forward and the links *d* downward against the racks D. The lever N has a limited rocking movement on the plate *w*, and the extent of the motion imparted therefrom to the rods F is equal to that of the arc described by the bearing *m* during the depression or elevation of either end of the lever. Upon the links *d* are provided stops *z*, which, during the upward movement of the links, come in contact with the adjacent face of the frame A, and thus prevent said links from being carried unduly upward.

When the platform or table M is in a horizontal position—that is, resting upon the up-

per edges of the frame A—it may be altered therefrom to any inclined position desired by merely lifting its rear end until the inclination wanted has been attained, at which time the hand may be released, as the racks D will be engaged by the links or pawls *d*, and the top M be thus supported in position. If it is desired to lower the top M, the attendant, by merely giving the top a slight movement upward with one hand and then pressing upon the outer hook-shaped end of the weighted lever N with the other hand, will disengage the links *d* from the racks D, and the top may be then lowered at will. It may be given any inclination, as will be readily understood, from a very slight angle to one of any convenient pitch. Upon the lower ends of the racks D are provided projections *i*, which prevent the racks from being drawn entirely through the links *d* during the elevation of the top M.

It should be noted that the top M may be readily adjusted at any angle, so as to display the cloaks or other goods spread thereon to the best advantage; that the weight of the top and goods being exhibited is in a direct line downward, and is supported at both sides of the frame, and that the links *d* have a simultaneous movement and may be actuated from a single point. Other advantages which are due to the construction described and illustrated are secured, and these will be readily appreciated by those having a knowledge of the art to which the invention relates without being specifically mentioned.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a stand for showing cloaks and other goods, the hinged top M, in combination with the frame A, toothed segmental racks D D, carried by opposite sides of the top, the pivotally-secured links *d d*, which encompass the racks and engage the teeth thereof, and lever N and rods F F, for simultaneously moving the links on their bearings, so as to disengage them from the racks when desired.

2. In a show-stand for cloaks and other goods, the hinged top, in combination with the segmental racks D, links *d*, actuating-rods F, and lever N, substantially as set forth.

3. The lever N, mounted upon the plate *w*, and having a weighted inner and a hook-shaped outer end, in combination with the rods F, links *d*, segmental racks D, and the top M, substantially as set forth.

4. A show-stand consisting of the cloth-covered top, frame A, with its legs and casters, the racks D, links *d*, rods F, and lever N, substantially as set forth.

5. In a stand for exhibiting cloaks and other goods, the hinged top M, in combination with the frame A, toothed segmental racks D D, links *d d*, having arms *e e* and stops *z z*, the bearings *b b*, and means for simultaneously moving the links on their bearings to free them from the racks when desired.

6. In a stand for showing cloaks and other goods, the hinged top M, in combination with the frame A, the toothed segmental racks D D, having projections *i i* on their lower end, the links *d d*, having arms *e e*, the bearings *b b*, and means for simultaneously moving the links on their bearings to free them from the racks when desired.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 4th day of October, A. D. 1883.

JOSEPH BARDSLEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,

HERMAN GUSTOW.