

(No Model.)

W. MILLER.
SHOW STAND.

No. 247,676.

Patented Sept. 27, 1881.

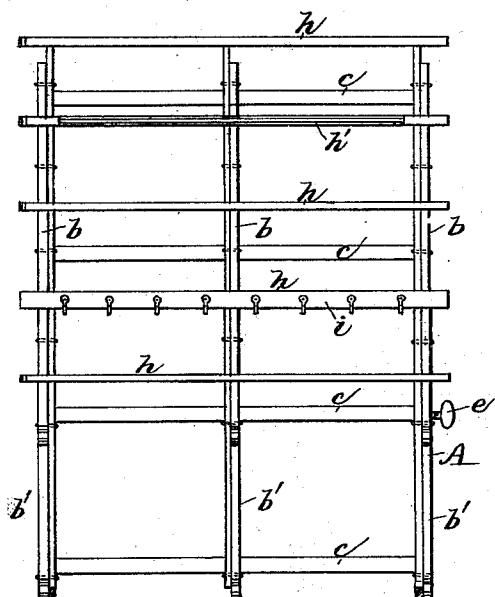


Fig. 2.

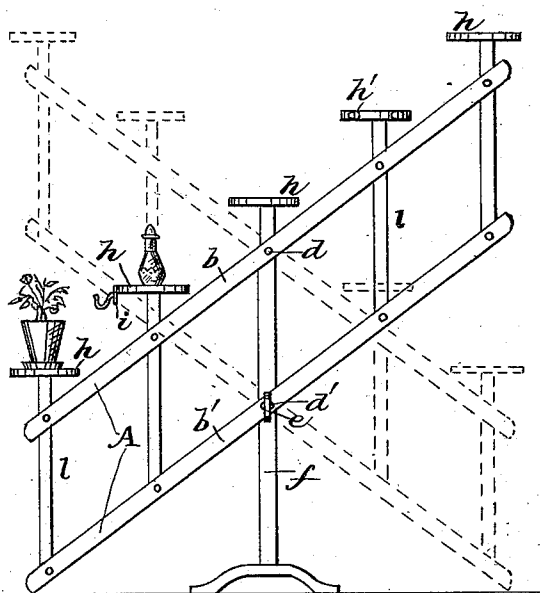


Fig. 1.

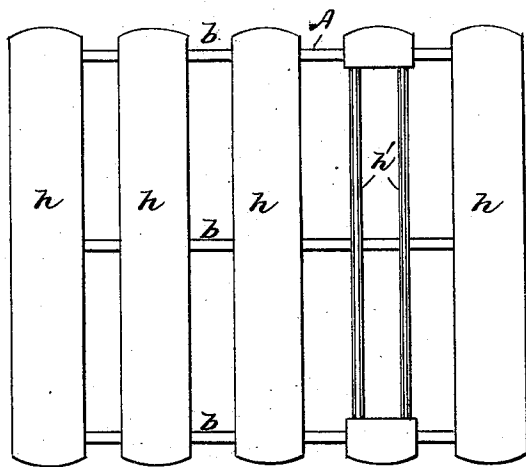


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
J. H. Madlin
L. Morrison.

Inventor:
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-by- Wright & Brown
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MILLER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND FRANK S. CLIFFORD, OF SAME PLACE.

SHOW-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 247,676, dated September 27, 1881.

Application filed June 11, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MILLER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Show-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved show-stand for displaying goods in shop-windows; and to this end the invention consists in a show-stand composed of substantially parallel bars pivoted to suitable supports, substantially vertical standards pivoted to and connecting said bars, and shelves or supports rigidly attached to the upper ends of said standards, said bars and standards being adapted to support the shelves in a series, either ascending or descending from a given side of the stand, as I will now proceed to describe and claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation, Fig. 2 a front elevation, and Fig. 3 a top-plan view, of an adjustable device for displaying goods embodying my invention. The same letters relate to the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, A represents a supporting-frame, consisting, in this instance, of substantially parallel bars *b b'*, properly braced and secured together by transverse braces *c*.

The frame A is pivoted at *d d'* to fixed supports or standards *f*, the pivots *d d'* being in the line of the transverse axis of the frame. The frame is therefore adapted to tilt up and down or oscillate on said axis for the purpose hereinafter described, or may be prevented from tilting and secured in any desired position by means of one or more thumb-screws, *e*, bearing against the standard *f*.

h h' represent supports for goods, extending transversely of the frame A. Said supports may be either shelves, *h*, or bars, *h'*, as may be desired, and may be provided with hooks or equivalent devices for attaching goods thereto secured to a hanging-strip, *i*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The central shelf, *h*, of the series is rigidly attached to the standard *f*, and the other shelves or bars, *h h'*, are rigidly attached to substantially vertical standards *l*, said standards being pivoted to the bars *b b'* of the frame A, so that the shelves or bars *h h'* are main-

tained in a permanently level position during the oscillating movement of the frame; hence articles placed upon said shelves or bars will not be displaced by the tilting of the frame. The standards *l*, besides supporting the shelves, keep the bars *b b'* parallel with each other, the bars keeping the standards *l* in vertical position.

In operation, the shelves being turned toward the window, as represented in full lines in Fig. 1, the frame A may be tilted upon its transverse axis to cause the series of shelves to descend like steps from the window, or to ascend from the window, as shown in dotted lines in the same figure. Goods may therefore be conveniently placed upon or removed from the shelves without the necessity of reaching a considerable distance for them or going between the shelves and the window, as is required in the ordinary show-window, and without danger of displacing or injuring any article which may be displayed.

It is obvious that the number of sets of bars *b b'* constituting the supporting-frame A will be determined by the length of the shelves or bars *h h'*, and may be increased to any number requisite to prevent the sagging of the shelves.

It is also obvious that my invention is not only adapted for use in shop-windows, but when made of proper size may be used upon counters, or in any place where it is desired to place goods upon shelves upon one side and exhibit them upon the opposite side.

I do not restrict myself to the employment of standards *f* as supports for the frame A, as the said frame may be pivoted to the wall upon each side of the window, if desired; nor do I limit myself to a frame, A, of the precise construction shown, as any frame adapted to tilt or oscillate as described and supporting a number of shelves in an inclined series is equally within the spirit of my invention.

By attaching a lever or rod to the frame A and connecting the opposite end of said rod to a suitable motor, a continuous limited oscillating motion may be given to the frame for the purpose of attracting the attention of passers to the contents of the shelves when displayed in a window.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A show-stand consisting of substantially parallel bars *b b'*, pivoted to suitable supports, substantially vertical standards *l*, pivoted to and connecting said bars, and shelves or supports rigidly attached to the upper ends of said standards, said bars and standards being adapted to support the shelves in a series either ascending or descending from a given side of the stand, as set forth.
2. In a show-stand, the combination of the standards *f f*, the bars *b b'*, pivoted to said standards, the vertical standards *l*, pivoted to the bars, the shelves or supports attached to the standards *l f*, and means, substantially as described, for preventing the bars *b b'* from turning on their pivots, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses this 8th day of June, A. D. 1881.

WILLIAM MILLER.

Witnesses:

H. G. WADLIN,
F. S. CLIFFORD.