

(No Model.)

W. BARDSLEY

TABLE OR STAND FOR EXHIBITING CLOAKS, &c.

No. 401,110.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.

Fig. 1.

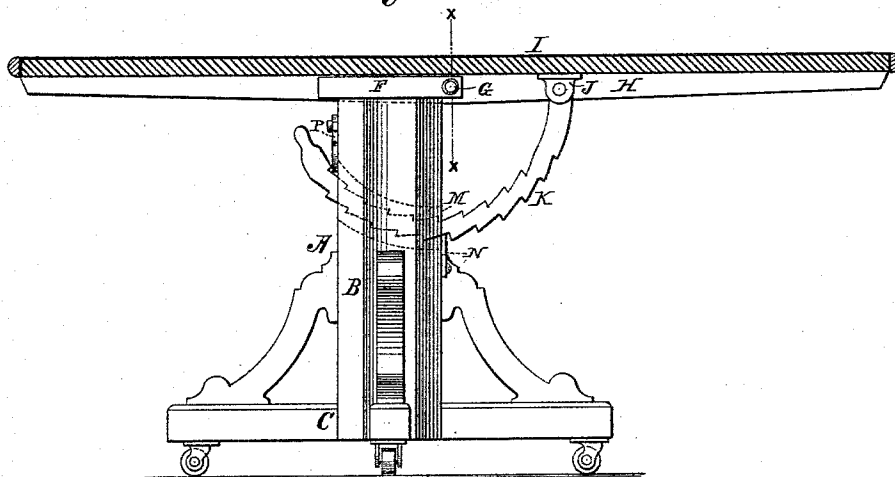
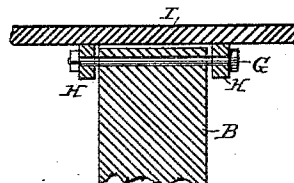
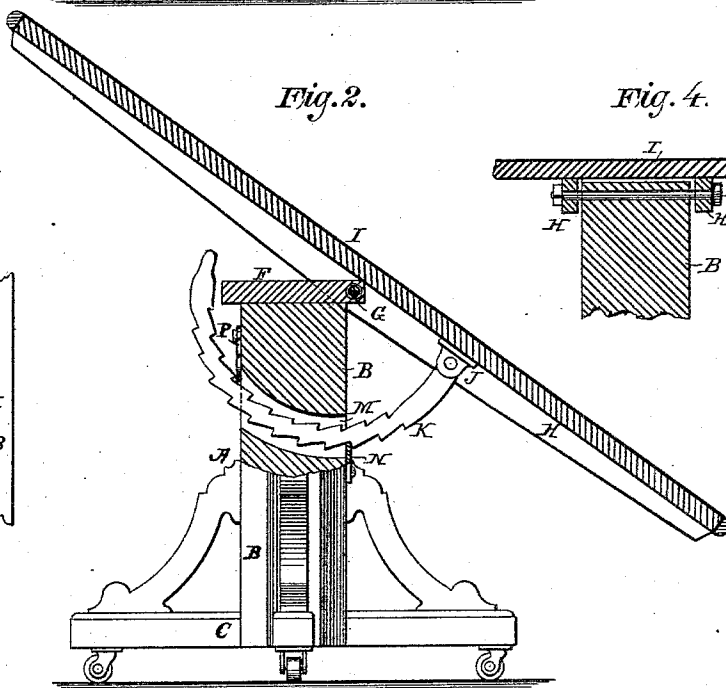
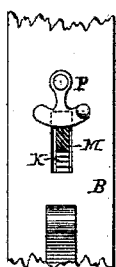


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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TABLE OR STAND FOR EXHIBITING CLOAKS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,110, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed May 14, 1887. Serial-No. 238,206. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BARDSLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Kearney township, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables or Stands for Exhibiting Cloaks and other Goods, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in tables or stands for exhibiting cloaks and similar goods; and it consists of a table composed of a top and stand, the former being pivotally secured to the upper end of the latter, and provided with a segmental rack toothed upon its upper and lower edges and loosely secured upon a pivot and adapted to have a movement in the line of a circle within a slot in the vertical part of said stand, one end of the slot being provided with a metal plate for engagement with the teeth on the lower edge of the rack and the other end of the slot being provided with an automatic locking device adapted to engage the teeth on the upper edge of the rack, whereby, when the top of the table is inclined, the rack may be locked and the table thus retained in the desired position.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the table, the top thereof being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same, the top and a portion of the stand being in section and the former being shown in an inclined position. Fig. 3 is a detached view of a portion of the stand and illustrating a face view of the dog for locking the rack; and Fig. 4 is a detached transverse section through the top of the stand and the central part of the top, this view being designed to illustrate the pivot for securing the top upon the stand.

In the drawings, A designates the stand, consisting of the post or support B and base C, the latter being mounted upon casters and provided with suitable strengthening and ornamental braces extending from the post to the outer edges of the base.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated the post B as being substantially octagonal in form; but it will be understood, of

course, that the same may be rectangular in cross-section, or be given other suitable conformation, as may be desired.

Upon the upper end of the post B is rigidly secured the plate F, in one end of which is provided the pivot G, passing through the same and through the cross-bars H, the latter being rigidly secured to the under side of the top I, parallel to each other, and one being on each side of the post B, and in near relation thereto, in order that the plate F may fit between them and the ends of the pivot G pass through and form an axis upon which the top I may be inclined, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Between the pivot and the edge of the table are rigidly affixed to the under side of the top I the ears J, between which is pivotally secured the segmental rack K, which passes in a circular line from the said ears through the slot M, formed in the post B, and the teeth, on the lower edge of which engage the metallic plate N, applied to the face of said post, and projecting upward to or slightly above the lower end of the slot M. Upon the face of the post B, opposite to the lower end of the slot M, is pivoted the locking-dog P, which swings loosely and engages the teeth on the upper edge of the segmental rack, and thereby serves to prevent the said rack from moving in the slot or rising after it has once been set to hold the top I at a desired inclination. The rack having teeth upon its upper and lower edges and the locking-dog P are essential elements of the invention. In use the lower end of the dog swings behind the teeth on the upper edge of the rack, and thus while securely locking the top I in position may be readily turned upon its pivot, so as to swing clear of the rack, when desired.

The operation of the movable parts of the table will be apparent without a very detailed explanation. It will be seen that upon raising the dog P the rack K may be elevated from the engaging-plate N, and the top I moved and inclined at will, so as to best exhibit the apparel upon it and to obtain the most favorable angle of light upon the goods. The rack K, being pivoted loosely, will of its own weight engage the plate N. The upper surface of the top I may be covered with cloth of any suitable description, so as to present

a finished appearance and form an article which will not prove objectionable in stores where fine garments are exposed for exhibition and sale. While the loosely-pivoted segmental rack K is engaged by the dog P and plate N it cannot be moved in either direction, and hence the top I will not move from its set position, no matter whether the weight upon it preponderate upon one side or the other of its center. The inclined or longer faces of the teeth on the opposite sides of the rack K are about parallel with each other, and the purpose of this is to prevent the wedging of the rack between the dog P and plate N. The dog P and plate N effect the locking of the rack K by contact with the shorter or vertical faces of the teeth thereof.

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

1. The table hereinbefore described, consisting of the stand and the top I, the latter being pivotally secured to the upper end of the former and being provided with the loosely-pivoted segmental rack having teeth on its lower and upper edges and passing through the slot M in the stand, combined with the rigid plate N at one end of said slot and below said rack and the swinging dog P at the other end of said slot and above said

rack, the teeth on the opposite sides of the segmental rack having their inclined or longer faces parallel with each other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The table hereinbefore described, consisting of the post B and base C, extending laterally therefrom, combined with the top I, having the rigid cross-bars H, the pivot G, securing the top I to the upper end of the said post and passing through said cross-bars, the loosely-swinging segmental rack K, secured to the under side of the top and having teeth upon its upper and lower edges, said teeth being reversely inclined, the slot M, cut in the post B, the supplemental plate N, secured to the face of said post in position to engage the rack, and the locking-dog P, pivotally secured to the opposite face of said post and adapted to swing freely in either direction transversely to the path of the rack and to engage the upper edge of said segmental rack, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 12th day of May, A. D. 1887.

WILLIAM BARDSLEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,

W. A. C. MATTHIE.