

(No Model.)

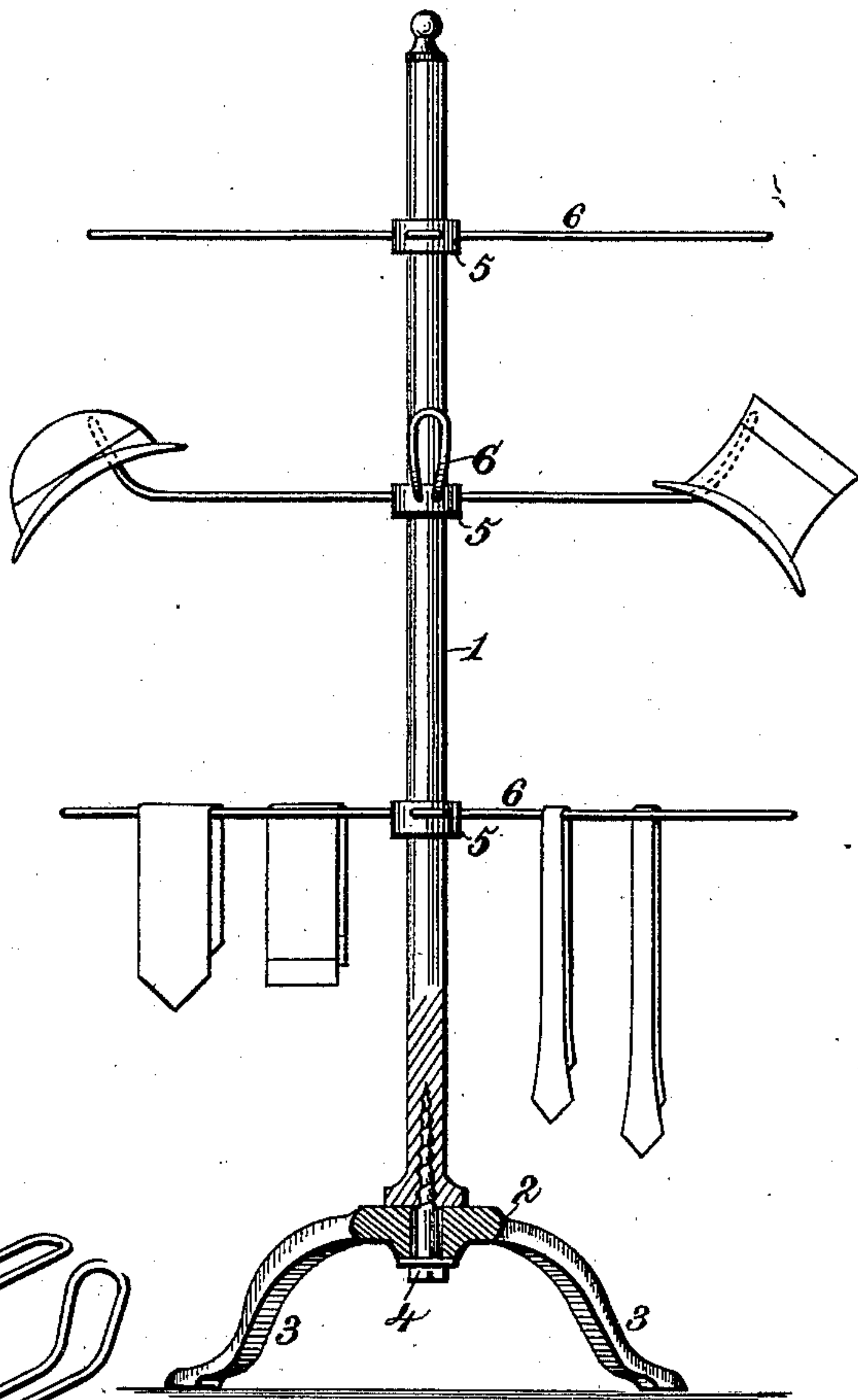
A. RICHARDS, Sr.

STAND AND RACK FOR EXHIBITING GOODS.

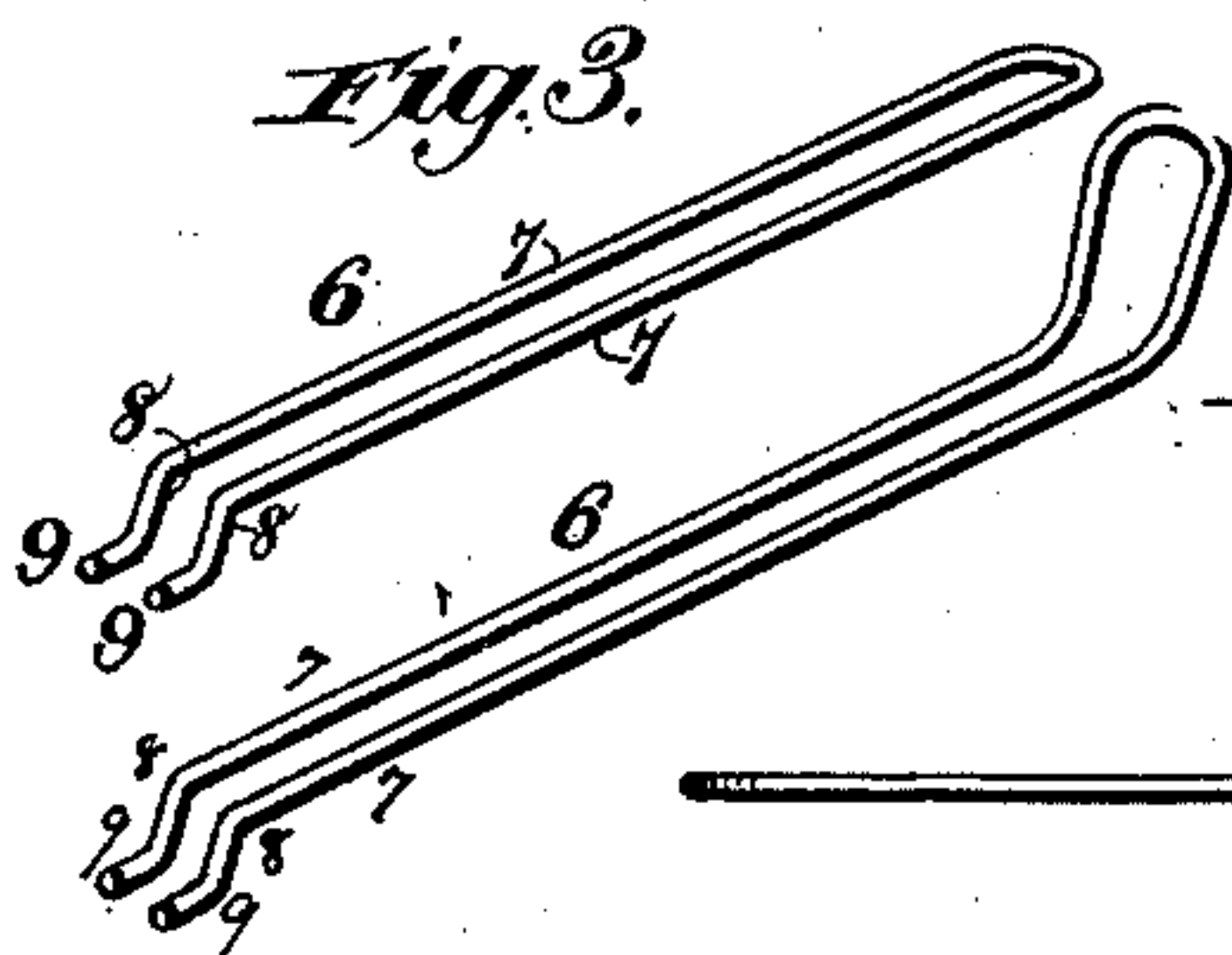
No. 279,810.

Patented June 19, 1883.

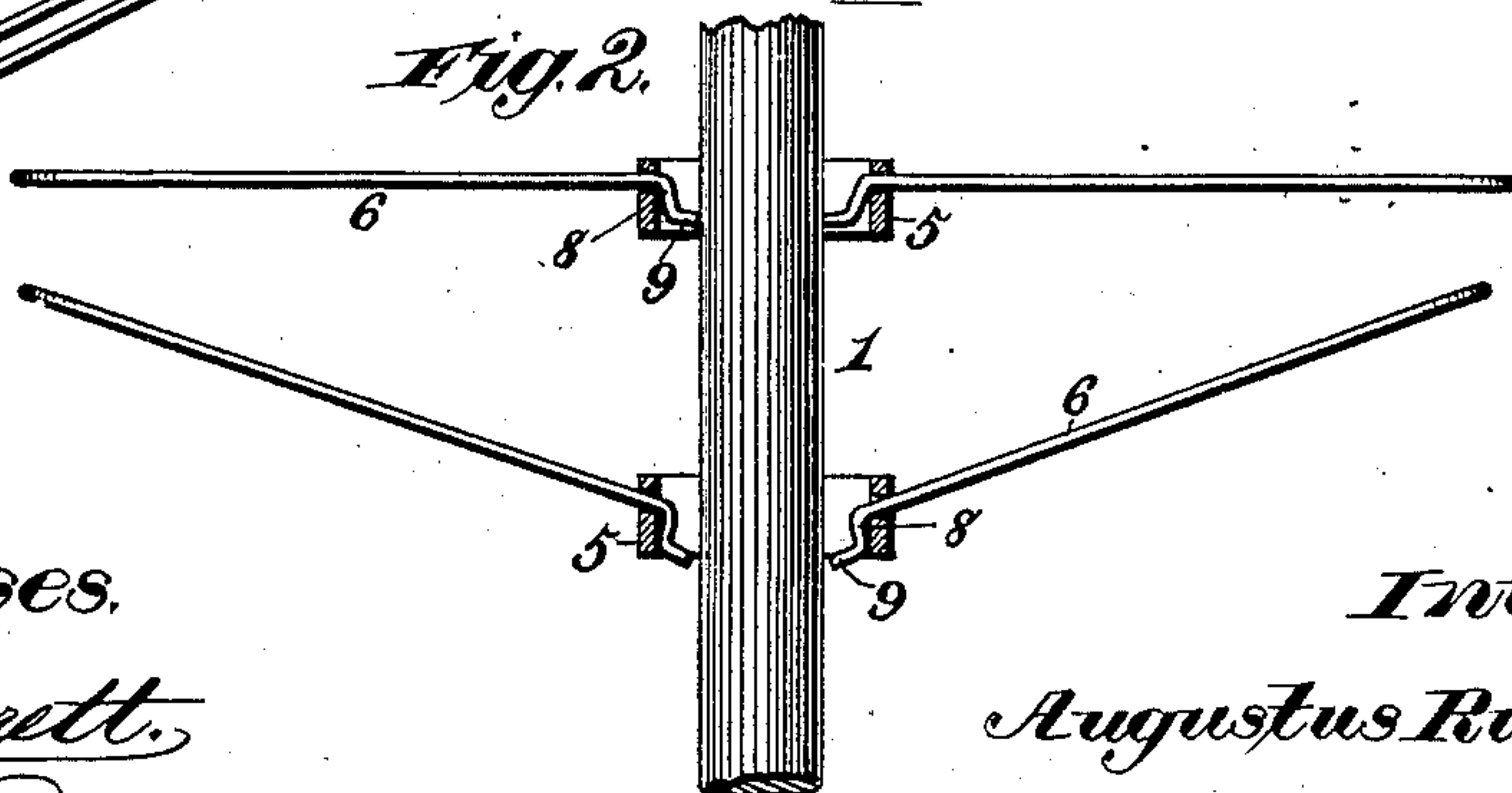
*Fig. 1.*



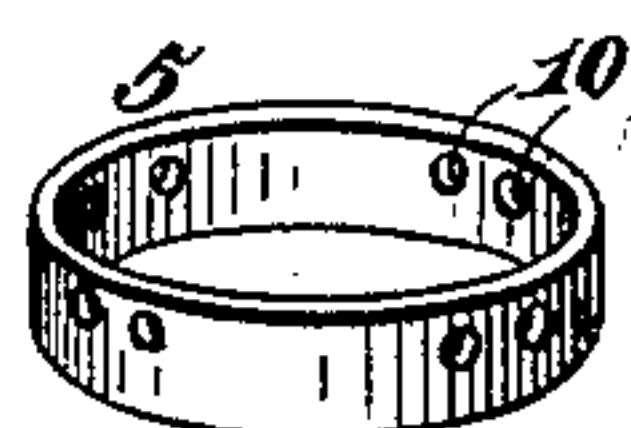
*Fig. 3.*



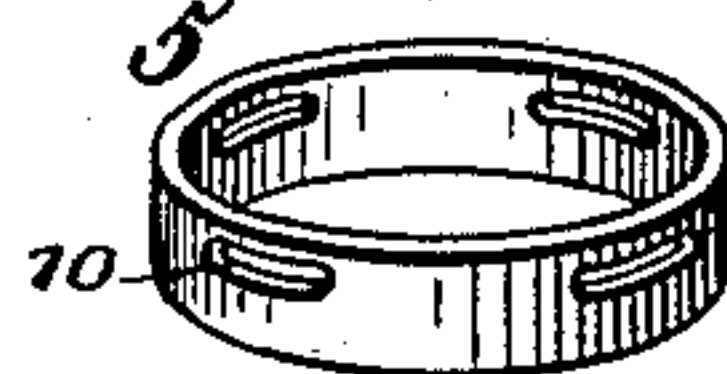
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses.

*Robert Emmett.*

*J. A. Rutherford.*

Inventor.

*Augustus Richards Sr.*

By *James L. Norris.*  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, SR., OF WILLIS, TEXAS.

## STAND AND RACK FOR EXHIBITING GOODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,810, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed March 24, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Willis, Montgomery county, Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Racks for Exhibiting Goods, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a novel rack for displaying or exhibiting fancy goods, wearing-apparel, hats, bonnets, and other articles; and to such end the invention consists of a standard suitably supported by a base-piece, a collar or ring, and a series of arms sustained by the collar or ring, with their inner arms resting in frictional contact with the surface of the standard, the collar or ring being of such diameter as to stand at a distance from the standard to form a fulcrum or bearing for the arms at a short distance from their inner ends, all in such manner that the collar or ring and the arms can be vertically adjusted to any position and be confined in their adjusted position by the frictional contact between the surface of the standard and the inner ends of the arms.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the structure, partly in section, to show the connection between the standard and base-piece; Fig. 2, a broken view of the standard, with the collars or rings in section; Fig. 3, detached perspective views of the arms for supporting the articles to be displayed or exhibited; Fig. 4, a detached perspective view of the arm-sustaining collar or ring, and Fig. 5 a detached perspective view of a modified form of collar.

In the drawings, the number 1 indicates the standard, which may be cylindrical, square, or of other suitable form, and 2 the supporting-base therefor, which is composed of a series of feet, 3, joined to a common center piece, through which a screw, 4, passes to engage the lower end of the standard in such manner as to firmly unite the parts. The collar or ring 5 may be circular or of other suitable shape, and is made of a diameter considerably exceeding that of the standard, so that such collar or ring will stand at a distance from the standard so as to afford a fulcrum or bearing for the arms 6 at a point intermediate their

ends, as will be clearly understood from the drawings. The arms as here illustrated are each composed of a piece of wire bent to provide two legs, 7 7, which are parallel to each other, the extremities of the legs being bent laterally and horizontally to form shoulders 8 and feet 9. These legs are passed through eyes or perforations 10, formed in the collar or ring, and the ends of the feet rest in frictional contact with the surface of the standard, all in such manner that the arms are sustained in horizontal planes through the medium of the collar or ring and the contact of the feet with the standard, such contact providing sufficient friction to retain the parts in any position on the standard to which they may be adjusted. The arms so arranged are adapted to receive and hold any articles which it is desired to display, the outer ends serving more especially for hats and bonnets, while on each of their legs can be hung fancy goods and wearing-apparel in general.

To securely retain hats and bonnets in place on the rack, the outer extremities of the arms can be turned upward, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 and full lines, Fig. 3. It will be obvious that any ordinary weight will tend to more firmly bind the feet of the legs against the surface of the standard, thereby securely retaining the parts in proper position.

In lieu of providing separate eyes or perforations in the collar or ring for the passage of the legs, the collar can be provided with slots 10, as in Fig. 5, through each of which both legs comprising an arm can be passed.

When it is desired to raise or lower the arms to adjust them to varying heights on the standard, they are simply lifted at their outer ends, which causes the feet to recede from the standard, when the arms and ring can be moved to the desired position, and the outer ends of the former lowered to bring the feet into contact with the standard.

A rack constructed as herein explained is exceedingly simple and serviceable. It can be made of any desired size to stand upon the floor or upon a counter or table, and it can be utilized for displaying or exhibiting to advantage a great variety of articles.

I do not confine myself to the special construction of arms shown, as they could be made

of a single leg; but the two legs afford a more substantial bearing, both on the standard and the collar or ring, and prevent movements of the arms in a horizontal plane.

5 I have shown three rings applied to the standard; but any desired number can be employed and each supplied with a series of arms, as described.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A rack for displaying or exhibiting goods, combining in its structure a suitably-supported standard, a collar or ring, and a series of arms

having a bearing or fulcrum on the collar or ring intermediate their ends, and their inner 15 ends in contact with the standard; said arms and collar or ring being capable of vertical adjustment, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my 20 hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUGUSTUS RICHARDS, SR.

Witnesses:

W. F. IRVINE,  
M. A. WOODSON.