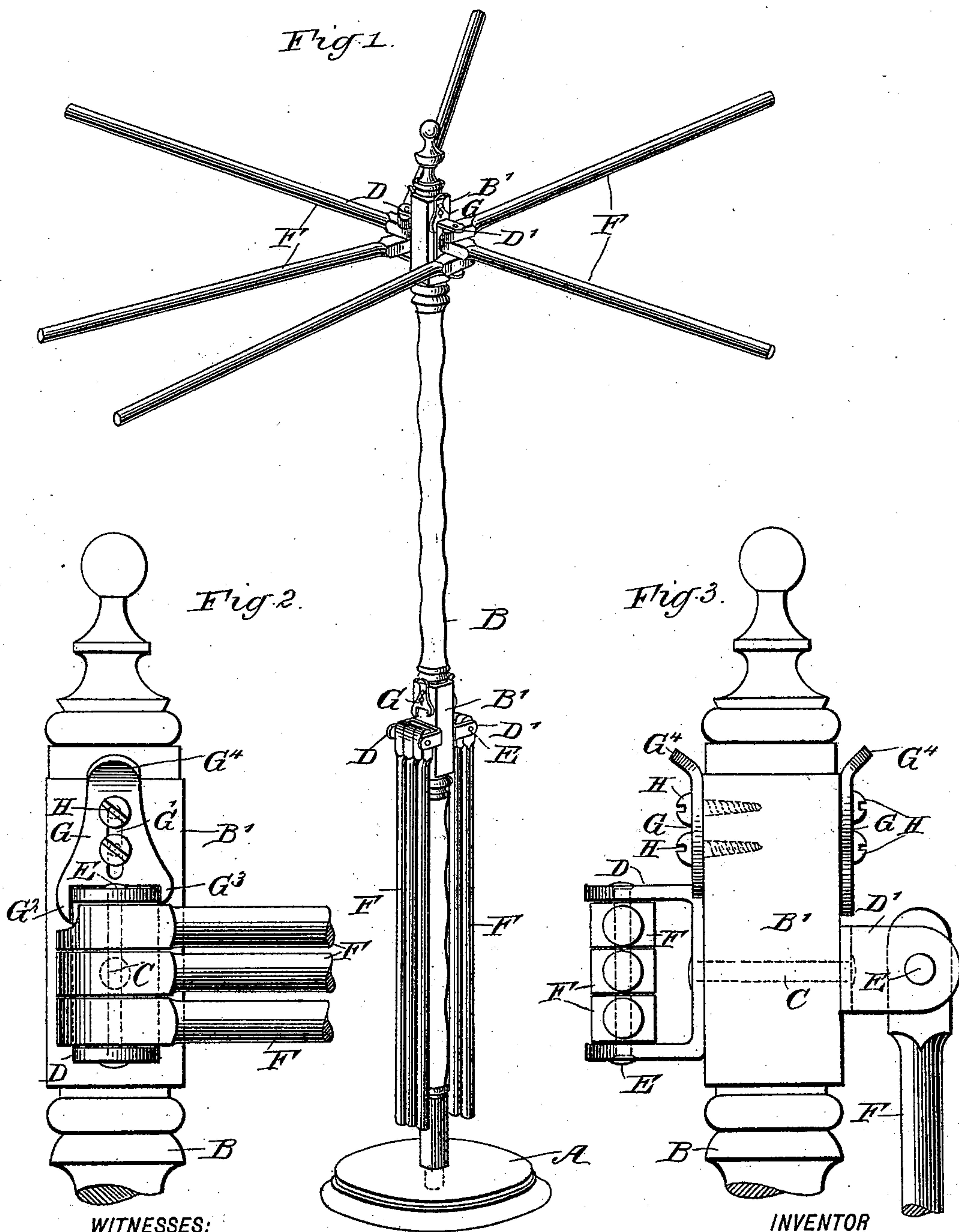


(No Model.)

S. P. DENISON.
DISPLAY RACK.

No. 518,098.

Patented Apr. 10, 1894.



WITNESSES:

Paul Johst
C. Bedgewick

INVENTOR

S. P. Denison

BY

Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVESTER P. DENISON, OF BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO
MATHEWS R. DICKSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DISPLAY-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,098, dated April 10, 1894.

Application filed September 27, 1893. Serial No. 486,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVESTER P. DENISON, of Belleville, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Display-Rack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved display rack, more especially designed for use in stores and other places to support and conveniently display articles of merchandise, such as hats, hosiery, neckties, and the like.

The invention consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement with one set of arms extended and another set folded. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of part of the improvement; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same.

The improved display rack is provided with a base A, on which is secured a post B provided with one or more square parts B', each carrying a transversely-extending pivot C, on which are mounted to turn on opposite faces of the square parts B', keepers D and D', as plainly illustrated in the drawings. Each of the keepers D and D' is preferably made of metal and U-shaped, and supports in its ends a pivot E on which are mounted to swing the supporting arms F, located alongside each other and adapted to be extended horizontally, as illustrated in the upper part of Fig. 1, and in Fig. 2, to support the articles to be displayed. Each keeper D is adapted to be engaged at its upper end when it is in a vertical position by a gravity catch G provided with a vertically-extending slot G' through which pass screws or pins H for guiding the said catch vertically, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 2.

The lower end of each gravity catch G is formed with two lugs G² and G³ having rounded edges and adapted to fit over the sides of the respective keeper D or D' so as to securely lock the same in place when in a vertical po-

sition, as illustrated in the upper part of Fig. 1, in Fig. 2, and to the left in Fig. 3. The lug G² is somewhat longer than the lug G³ so that when the keeper is disengaged and extends in a horizontal position, as illustrated in the lower part of Fig. 1 and to the right of Fig. 3, and the operator then turns the keeper into a vertical position, then the upper end of the keeper first strikes the smaller lug G³, so as to lift the gravity catch G, the turning motion of the keeper being finally limited by its striking the longer lug G² on the other side of the gravity catch G. The keeper is then in a vertical position and its upper part extends between the lugs G² and G³, so that the gravity catch, by its own weight, slides downward and securely engages with its lugs G² and G³, the sides of the upper part of the corresponding keeper D or D'. The latter is thus locked in place.

The extreme upper end of each gravity catch G is formed with an outward bend G⁴ to form a convenient handle, so as to permit the operator to raise the gravity catch in order to disengage the lug G³ completely from one side of the respective keeper, whenever it is desired to move the latter into a horizontal position and to fold the arms F vertically close to the post B.

It is understood that when turning the respective keeper from a horizontal position into a vertical position, its upper end has to be moved toward that side of the catch G having the smaller lug G³, so as to lift the gravity catch and to permit the same to slide downward as soon as the keeper has assumed a vertical position. When this has taken place, the arms F can be swung outward into various directions to support the desired article or articles.

The uppermost screw or pin H limits the downward sliding motion of the gravity catch G, so as to hold the latter in a proper position for the keeper to engage the outer rounded edge of the lug G³ to raise the catch, as previously described. The lower screw limits the upward sliding motion of the gravity catch when the latter is raised by the operator pressing the handle G⁴ in an upward direction.

It will be seen that this device is very sim-

ple and durable in construction, and can be readily extended or folded, so as to take up very little space, and the device can be very cheaply manufactured.

5 Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A display rack, comprising a pivoted keeper having a base whose length is greater
10 than its width, a gravity catch fitted to slide toward and from the keeper, the catch being provided at the end which is adjacent to the keeper with two lugs placed a distance from each other that is equal to the width of the
15 base of the keeper, whereby the said catch will hold the keeper in position when the short side of the base of the keeper aligns and engages with the catch, but will allow the keeper to be turned when it is in any
20 other position, substantially as described.

2. A display rack, comprising a pivoted keeper, supporting arms held thereon, and a

gravity catch provided with lugs the inner faces whereof are adapted for locking engagement with the keeper, while the outer edge of
25 one of the lugs is rounded and is adapted to be engaged by the keeper so as to raise the catch, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A display rack, comprising a keeper mounted to turn, and provided with a series
30 of supporting arms, a gravity catch fitted to slide and provided on opposite sides with lugs adapted to engage the sides of the said keeper, to lock the latter in place for extending the arms in a horizontal position, one of the said
35 lugs being somewhat longer than the other to form a stop for the keeper when turning the latter into a vertical position, substantially as shown and described.

SYLVESTER P. DENISON.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
C. SEDGWICK.