

No. 661,645.

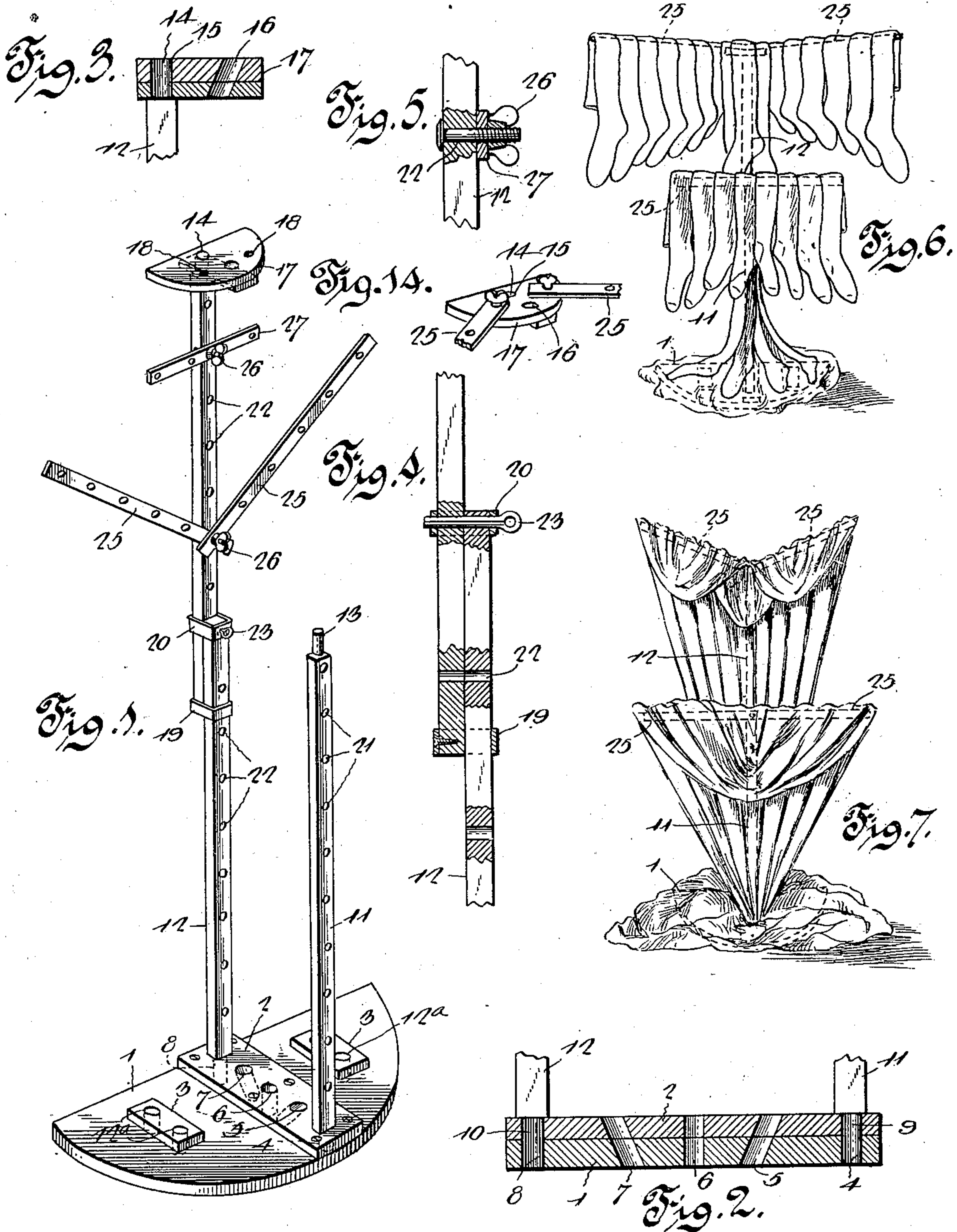
Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

F. C. ROGERS.
DISPLAY RACK.

(Application filed Jan. 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

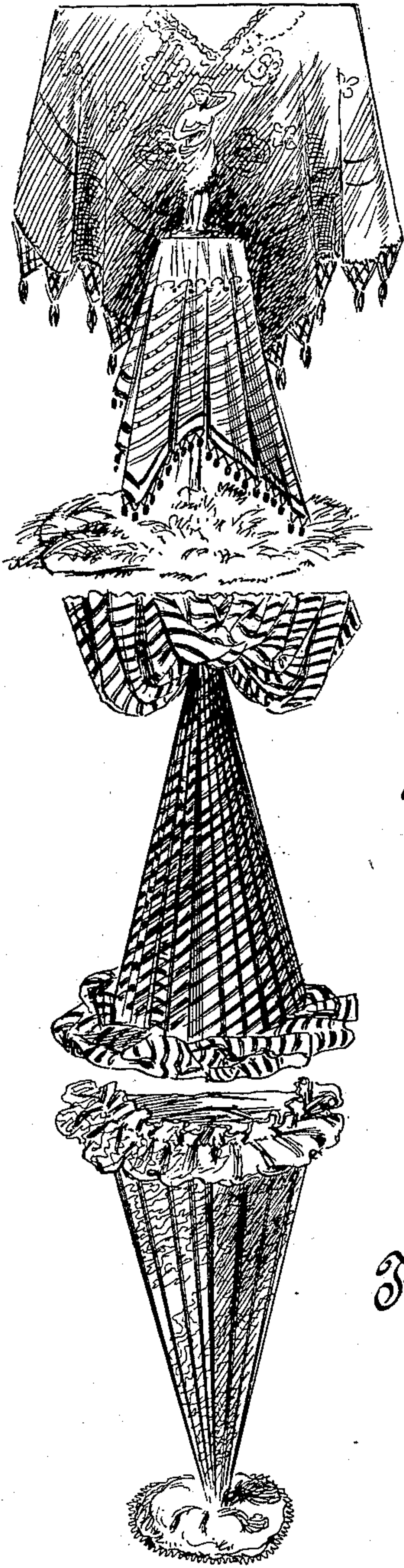


Fig. 8.

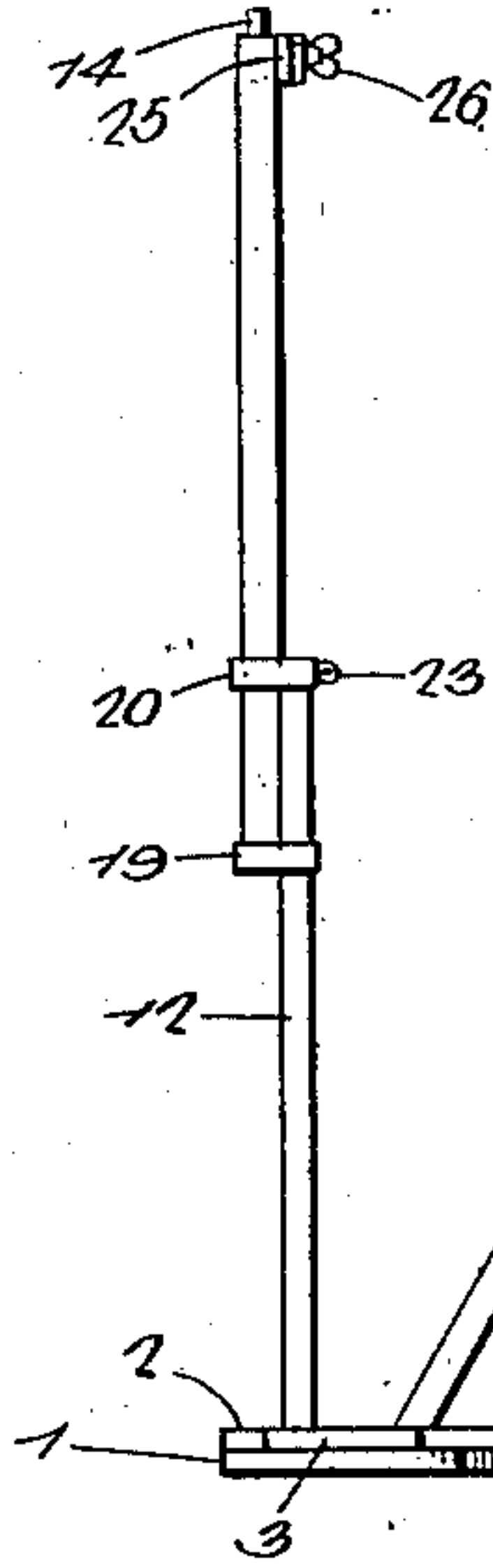


Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

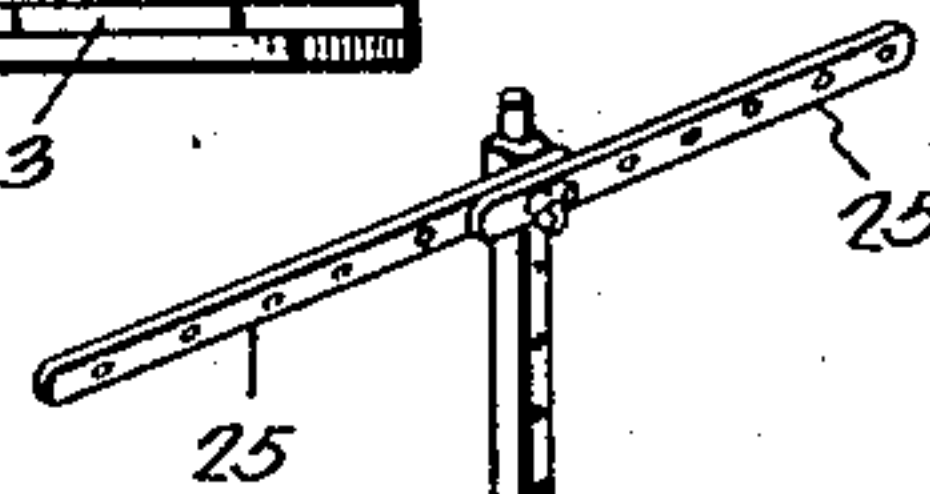


Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.

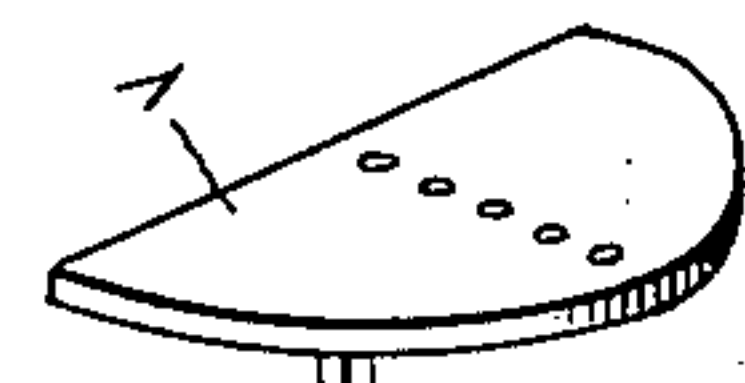


Fig. 13.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREEMAN C. ROGERS, OF PUEBLO, COLORADO.

DISPLAY-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,645, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed January 31, 1900. Serial No. 3,512. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREEMAN C. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pueblo, in the county of Pueblo and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Display-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in display-racks.

One object of the present invention is to improve the construction of display-stands and to provide an exceedingly simple and inexpensive one designed especially for use in store-windows and analogous places and adapted to be readily arranged for advantageously displaying draperies and various kinds of dry goods and other articles and capable of being quickly changed to alter the appearance of a window.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will be susceptible of being arranged in a great variety of forms and which will support the draperies and the like either in a perpendicular position or in a forwardly or rearwardly inclined position.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display-rack constructed in accordance with this invention and illustrating the arrangement of two standards, the cap-piece of the front standard being removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view illustrating the manner of mounting the standards on the base. Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the manner of mounting the top or cap pieces of the standards. Fig. 4 is a detail view, partly in section, illustrating the manner of adjusting the sectional standard. Fig. 5 is a detail view illustrating the manner of mounting the arms on the standards. Fig. 6 is an elevation illustrating an application of the invention. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing another application of the invention. Fig. 8 is an elevation, the display-rack being arranged to form a front shelf and being adapted for

displaying fabrics back of the shelf. Fig. 9 is an elevation of the rack, illustrating the arrangement of the parts in Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is an elevation illustrating the manner of draping fabrics. Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the rack, showing the parts arranged as illustrated in Fig. 10. Fig. 12 is a perspective view illustrating another manner of draping fabrics. Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the frame, showing the parts arranged as illustrated in Fig. 12. Fig. 14 is a detail view illustrating the manner of connecting the arms to the cap when the parts are arranged as shown in Fig. 6.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a semicircular or segmental base having a flat lower face and provided at its upper face with a central cleat 2 and having blocks 3 located at opposite sides of the central cleat at points between the same and the side edges of the base. The base is provided at its central cleat with a series of sockets 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, adapted to receive lower rounded ends or tenons 9 and 10 of standards 11 and 12, and the latter are adapted to be arranged either in a vertical or an inclined position. The sockets 4, 6, and 8, which are vertical, are located at the front, center, and back of the base, and the latter is provided at the side blocks with sockets 12^a, preferably arranged in pairs, as shown, and adapted to receive standards similar to the standards 11 and 12. Although only two standards are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, yet it is the purpose of the invention to duplicate the standards in order to enable a great variety of forms to be provided. Any number of standards from one to five may be advantageously arranged on the base, and the sockets 5 and 7, which are located in advance and in rear of the central socket 6, incline forward and rearward and enable the standards to be placed in an inclined position. It will be found exceedingly advantageous to arrange the supporting-standard in a forwardly-inclined position when the display-rack is supported upon a shelf or the like, as the forward inclination will carry the goods or fab-

rics beyond the front edge of the support and will hold the same in a position from which they may be easily viewed.

The standards are provided at their upper ends with reduced rounded portions or tenons 13 and 14, adapted to fit in sockets 15 and 16 of cap or top pieces 17, which may be employed for simply supporting goods, but which may be utilized for holding ornaments and other articles to be displayed. The cap or top pieces are semicircular or segmental, similar to the base, but are much smaller than the same, and they may be arranged in a horizontal or an inclined position. The rear socket of the cap 17 is vertical, and the front socket 16 is arranged at an inclination. The cap or top piece is provided at opposite sides of the sockets 15 and 16 with perforations 18, adapted to receive fastening devices for securing arms to the tops of the standards, as hereinafter explained.

The front standard 11 is shorter than the rear standard 12, which is composed of upper and lower sections, provided at their adjacent overlapped ends with rectangular loops or sleeves 19 and 20, loosely receiving the adjacent portions of the sections, whereby the latter are slidingly connected. The standards are provided at intervals with perforations 21 and 22, and the upper section of the long or rear standard is secured at the desired adjustment by means of a resilient split key 23, passing through a perforation of the loop or sleeve of the lower section and extending through the latter and adapted to engage a perforation of the other section.

The perforations 22 of the upper standard are adapted for the reception of a fastening device 26 to permit a pair of arms 25 to be arranged in a horizontal position or at an inclination at the desired elevation. The fastening device 26 consists of a bolt or screw and a nut; but any other suitable fastening device may be employed for this purpose. The arms 25 are also adapted to be pivoted to the upper face of the cap or top piece 17 by fastening devices passing through the perforations 18 at opposite sides of the center of the said cap or top piece, and when the arms 25 are mounted in this manner they may be arranged at any desired angle and are especially adapted for displaying hosiery, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. The standard is designed to receive a shorter arm 27, which may be duplicated and which is adapted to be arranged singly or in pairs. Arms similar to those secured to the long standard may be attached to the front standard, as will be readily understood, and by duplicating the standards and the arms a large variety of forms may be made. The arms may be arranged in a horizontal or an inclined position, and the standards may be inclined forward or rearward.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings a pair of standards is employed. The front standard is pro-

vided with horizontal arms forming a T-shaped figure, and the rear standard has horizontal arms arranged at right angles to each other on the top or cap piece 17 and extending forward, as heretofore explained.

In Fig. 7 the front standard is inclined forward and the rear standard has its arms extending upward at an inclination. The display-rack has a flat back, owing to the straight rear edges of the base and the cap or top pieces, and it is adapted to arrange the draperies or other goods in circular form at the front, and the base may be located at the top by inverting the rack. The parts are preferably constructed entirely of wood, with the exception of the loops 20, to enable them to have pins embedded in them for securing the draperies or other goods in the desired position.

In Fig. 8 of the drawings the standard 11 is arranged at an inclination and extends forward, the top or cap piece 17 being fitted on the upper end thereof to provide a shelf at the front of the rack. The rear standard is provided with the arms 25, which are arranged horizontally at the upper end of the top section. This arrangement permits the front portion of the rack to be draped and to present the appearance of a pedestal, and the rear standard and the arms are adapted to support a table-cover or other suitable fabric, which will form an ornamental background.

In Figs. 10 and 12 of the drawings the parts are arranged for displaying draperies. In Fig. 10 the arms 25 are arranged in a horizontal position at the top of the rear standard, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 11. The fabric is draped over the arms and around the base 1 in a circular form, presenting a skirt-like or conical arrangement. In Fig. 12 an inverted conical arrangement is illustrated, the base 1 being arranged at the top of the standard, which is mounted on the top or cap piece 17. This permits fabrics to be draped, as shown in Fig. 12.

It will be seen that the display-rack, which is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, is especially adapted for decorating windows, and it is capable of being readily converted into a large variety of figures, so that a window may be readily changed in its appearance. It will also be apparent that the rack is adapted for displaying goods in stores and analogous places and that the cap pieces form shelves and are adapted to support ornaments and various other articles.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

1. A display-rack comprising a base provided with a series of sockets arranged in a perpendicular and an inclined position, a standard adapted to be fitted in any one of

the sockets, whereby it may be arranged at different points on the base and in a vertical or an inclined position, an arm adjustably secured to the standard and adapted to be arranged horizontally or at an inclination, and a top or cap piece mounted upon the upper end of the standard, substantially as described.

2. A display-rack comprising a semicircular or segmental base provided with sockets, the long and short standards adapted to be arranged in the sockets and provided with top or cap pieces of segmental form, and arms provided with means for mounting them on the standards and adapted to be arranged in a horizontal or inclined position, substantially as described.

3. A display-rack comprising a horizontal base, long and short standards adjustably mounted thereon, and arms extending from opposite sides of the long and short standards, located at the upper ends thereof and adapted to be arranged either in a horizontal or an inclined position, substantially as described.

4. A display-rack comprising a base having side sockets and provided with a central series of sockets arranged perpendicular and at a forward and rearward inclination, an adjustable standard composed of upper and lower sections and designed to be arranged

at the back of the base, a short front standard, and arms provided with means for securing them to the standards, substantially as described.

5. A display-rack comprising a base, standards provided at their upper ends with tensions, arms having means for securing them to the standards, and a top or cap piece adapted to be arranged on the upper ends of the standards in a horizontal or inclined position and provided with a perpendicular and an inclined socket or opening, substantially as described.

6. A display-rack comprising a horizontal base, the long and short standards detachably secured to the base and adapted to be arranged vertically or at an inclination, a removable cap-piece adapted to be arranged on the upper end of either standard, and an arm provided with means for detachably securing it to either standard or to the cap-piece, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FREEMAN C. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

W. M. OUNGST,
O. OSCAR FAITH.