No. 837,046. PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

J. T. FELLOWS.

DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1905.

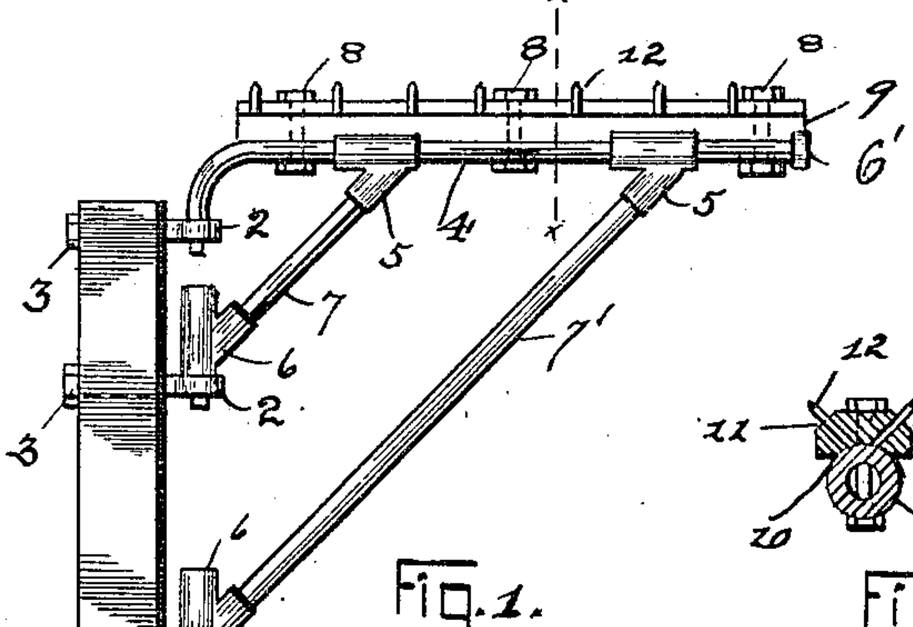

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2

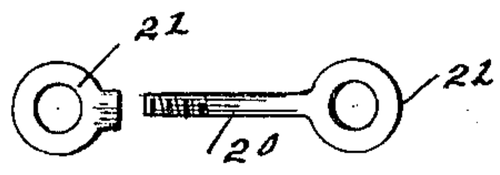

Fig. 5.

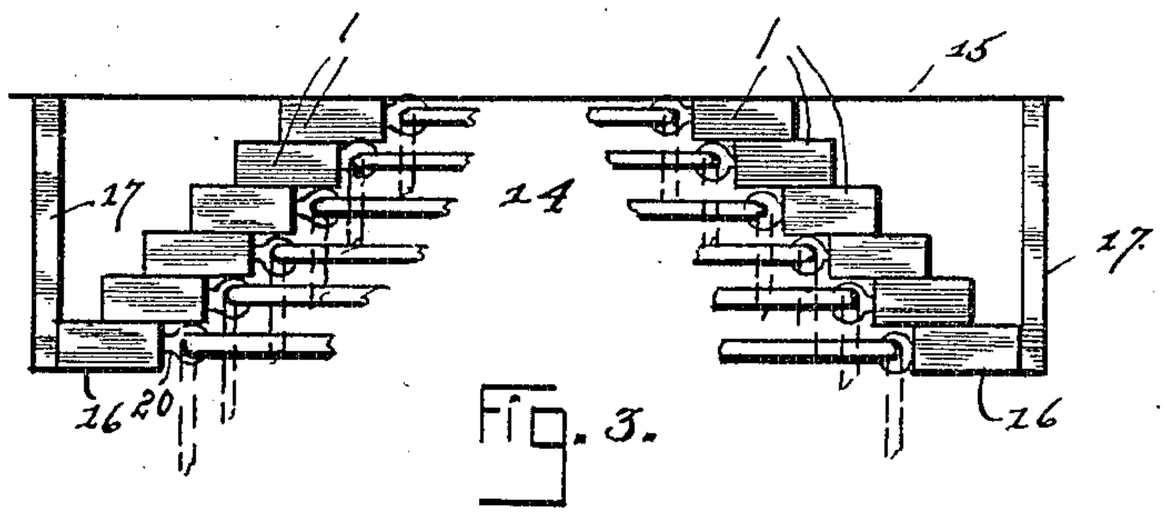

Fig. 3.

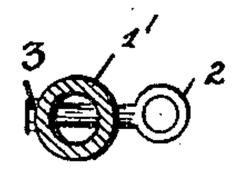

Fig. 6.

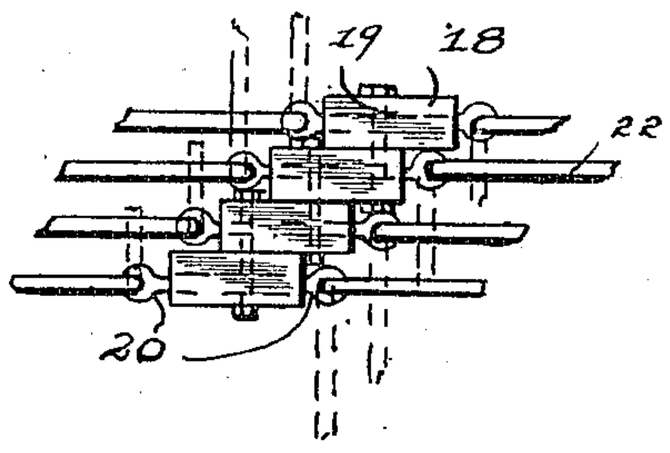

Fig. 4

Witnesses:
E. Oglesby
R. H. Butler.

Inventor.
James. T. Fellows.
By A. C. Evert & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. FELLOWS, OF GLENFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

DISPLAY-RACK.

No. 837,046. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed November 24, 1905. Serial No. 288,871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. FELLOWS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Glenfield, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in display-racks; and the invention has for its primary object the provision of a novel form of rack for displaying carpets, rugs, and large pieces of tapestry.

My invention aims to provide a novel form of folding rack upon which carpets or the like may be supported for displaying both sides thereof, the rack being constructed to be easily and quickly manipulated to display any article carried by the rack. In this connection I have arranged a plurality of racks whereby when in a closed position the article or tapestry carried by the racks will be compact in form and occupy a comparatively small space.

A further object of this invention is to provide a rack which will be extremely simple in construction, strong and durable, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and highly efficient for the purposes for which it is used.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and, referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rack constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of a supporting-bar, taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of a plurality of racks arranged to form a casing. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan of a plurality of racks, showing a double arrangement of the same. Fig. 5 is a plan of an eyebolt used in connection with the double arrangement of racks. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a modified form of upright that may be used in connection with my improved racks.

To put my invention into practice, one of my improved racks is constructed of a beam or upright 1, provided with a plurality of transverse eyebolts 2 2 2, which are secured in the beam by nuts 3 3 3. In the uppermost eyebolt is pivotally mounted an outwardly-extending arm 4, carrying angular connections 5 5 and a tab 6′. Pivotally mounted in the other eyebolts 2 2 are angular connections 6 6, and these connections are connected to the angular connections 5 of the arm 4 by angularly-disposed braces 7 7′. The arm 4, together with the connections and the braces 7 7′, are preferably constructed of tubing or sections of pipe; but it is obvious that solid rods may be used of a suitable material.

Connected to the arm 4 by bolts and nuts 8 8 is a bar 9, the underneath face of said bar being cut away, as at 10, to fit upon the top surface of the arm 4. The upper edges of the bar 9 are beveled, as at 11 11, and extending through said bar at an angle are pins 12 12, which protrude from the beveled faces 11 11 of said bar. These pins are employed for retaining a carpet, rug, or piece of tapestry in engagement with the bar, the pins being adapted to engage in the fabric and firmly retain the carpet in position. The one edge of a carpet is placed over the bar, whereby the greater portion of said carpet will be suspended in front of the braces 7 7′ and the arm 4, and in this manner the entire design of the carpet can be readily observed.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have illustrated a plurality of racks which are arranged to conform to a casing of a compact form. In this arrangement the beams 1 1 are placed in stepped order one after the other, the inner edges of the beams converging toward each other, thereby forming a wedge-shaped opening 14 between the stepped beams. The beams in this arrangement are preferably placed against a wall, partition, or the like support 15, and the outermost beams 16 16 can be further supported by partitions 17 17, thereby forming a substantially rectangular casing into which the arms 4 may be folded. The series of arms employed in this arrangement are consequently in a stepped order, and to display any carpet carried by said arms it is only necessary to swing the arms outwardly, as fragmentarily illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 3 of the drawings. Where such an arrangement is used, it is obvious that the beams may extend from the floor to the ceiling of a compartment.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings I have illustrated a series of beams 18, which form a double

rack, these beams being arranged in a stepped order and secured together by bolts and nuts 19. The beams may extend from the floor to the ceiling of a compartment, and the double arrangement, which will be presently described, permits of the rack being placed in the center of a floor without any wall-support whatsoever. Each beam is provided with double eyebolts 20 20 20, and in the eyes 21 21 of said bolts may be pivotally mounted arms 22 22, similar to the arm 4 heretofore described. The double arrangement of the eyebolts 20 permits of two series of arms being used in connection with one set of beams, and in displaying carpets or pieces of fabric carried by the arms it is only necessary to swing the arms outwardly to the dotted positions illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

The novel construction of my improved racks, together with the arrangement which I have illustrated and described, permits of a piece of carpet being easily and quickly selected for display purposes, it being possible to swing four or five of the racks at one time when a certain piece of carpet in the rear of the rack is to be reached for display. The novel arrangement of racks illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings practically forms a casing in which the carpets are suspended, while in Fig. 4 the double arrangement occupies comparatively small space and obviates the necessity of a salesman turning a carpet in order to display both sides thereof, as has been the ordinary practice.

It will be observed that in Fig. 6 of the drawings I have illustrated a tubular upright 1′, that may be employed in lieu of the beams 1, and when my improved rack is constructed entirely of tubular material the same can be readily polished and finished to conform to the surroundings of the compartment in which it is used, thereby enhancing the general appearance of the carpets suspended from said racks.

It is thought that the many advantages of my improved rack will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and such changes in the construction, proportion, size, and minor details of the invention as are permissible by the appended claim may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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

A display-rack for displaying carpets and the like, comprising an upright, a plurality of vertically-alined eyebolts carried by said upright, an arm trunnioned at its inner end to the uppermost eyebolt, angular connections 5 interposed in said arm between the ends thereof, angular connections 6 trunnioned one in each of the remaining eyebolts, braces engaging said connections 5 and 6, a bar secured on the upper face of said arm, and pins carried by said bar and projecting therefrom at an incline to the longitudinal axis of the bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES T. FELLOWS.

Witnesses:
K. H. BUTLER,
E. E. POTTER.