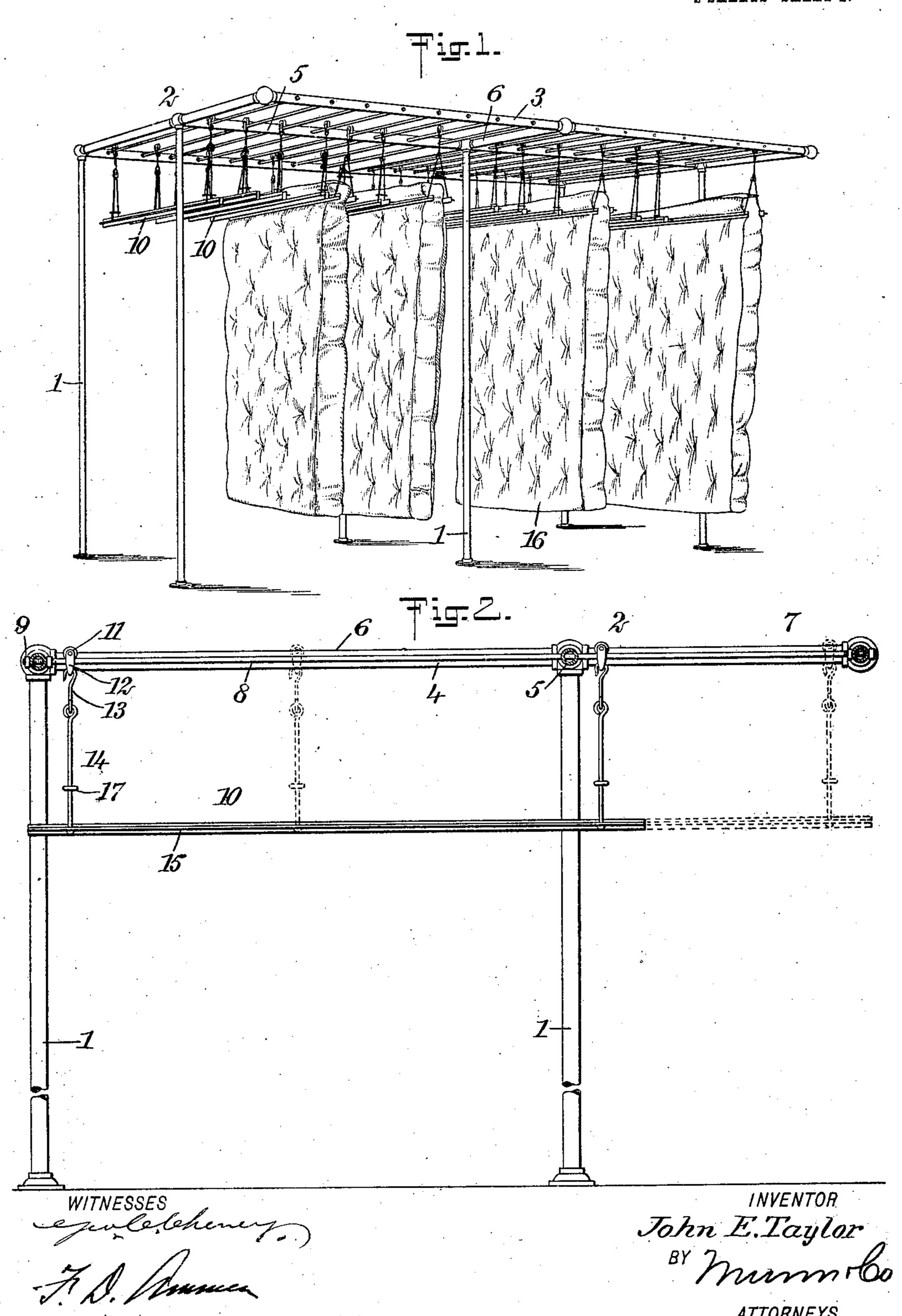
PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

No. 847,214.

## J. E. TAYLOR. DISPLAY RACK. APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1906.

SHEETS-SHEET 1.

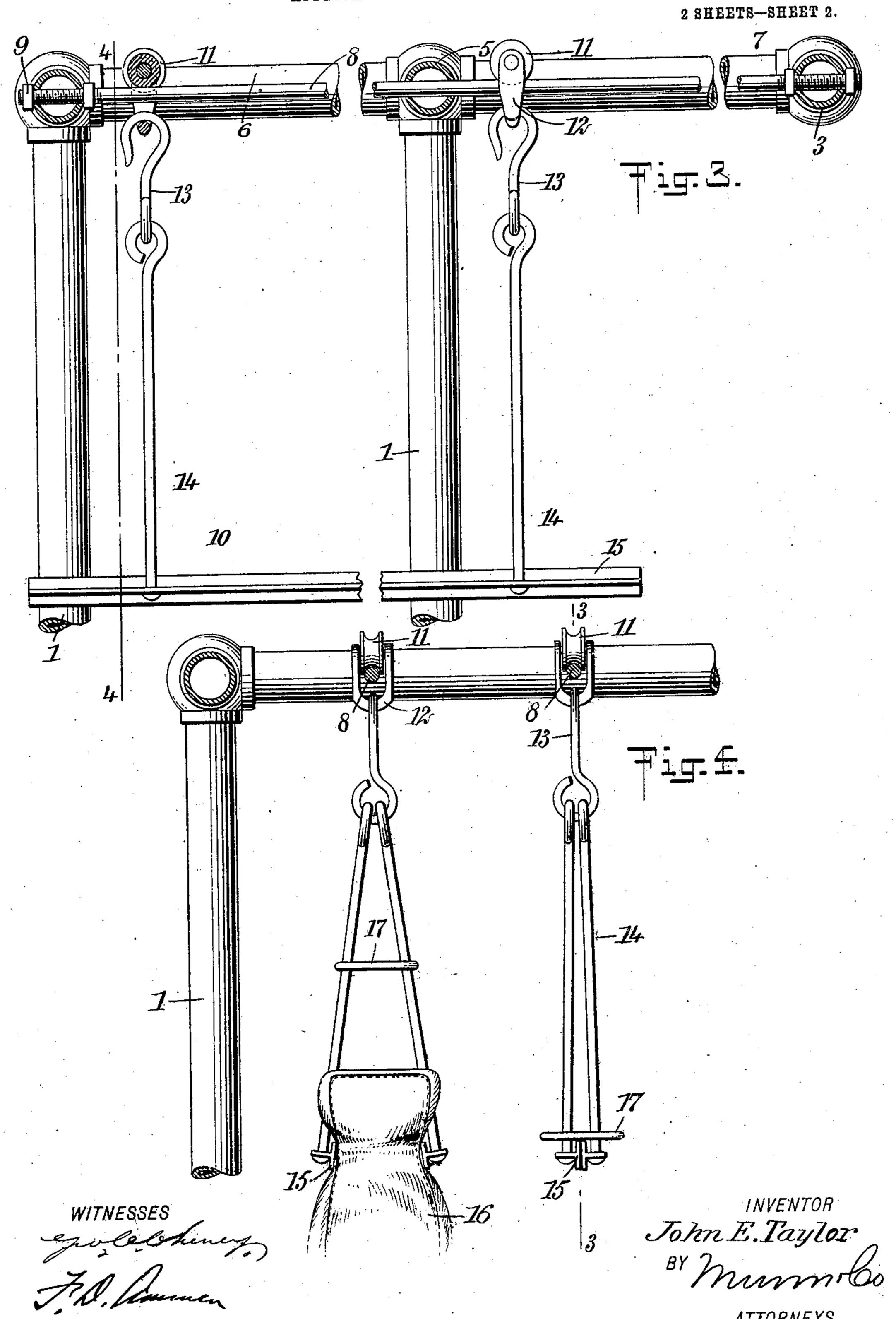


THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D.

J. E. TAYLOR.

DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1906.



## NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDWARD TAYLOR, OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

## DISPLAY-RACK.

No. 847,214.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed July 10, 1906. Serial No. 325,470.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Edward Tay-LOR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jackson, in the county of Hinds and 5 State of Mississippi, have invented a new and Improved Display-Rack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to display-racks.

The object of the invention is to produce a device of this class which is adapted to support a plurality of mattresses and which will enable the same to be drawn out into a convenient position for inspection.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set

forth in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompany-20 ing drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective showing the display-rack as used in practice and supporting 25 a plurality of mattresses. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken through the display-rack and illustrating the manner in which the mattresses may be drawn out for inspection or examination. In this view the standards 30 are represented as broken away. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken longitudinally of the hangers which support the mattresses and is substantially a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 4, certain parts being broken away. This 35 view is upon an enlarged scale; and Fig. 4 is a detail view showing a portion of the upper part of the display-rack and showing the hangers which support the mattresses in end elevation. This view is a section taken 40 substantially on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 1 represent stanchions or uprights, which support a horizontal frame 2 at the upper extremities thereof. This frame 2 is of sub-45 stantially rectangular form and is preferably constructed of tubular members 3 and 4, which may be formed, for convenience, of gaspipe. The members 3 are preferably of greater length than the members 4 and ex-50 tend longitudinally of the frame, and the entire frame is braced by a longitudinal intermediate member 5 and a transverse intermediate member 6. As indicated in Fig. 2, the stanchions 1 are arranged so that the frame 55 2 presents an overhanging extension 7. In

the longitudinal members 3 of the frame I support a plurality of supporting bars or rails 8. These rails 8 are formed of round iron and have threaded extremities which are received in the outermost of the bars 3, being 6c secured thereto by suitable nuts 9, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. Each of these rails 8 supports a hanger 10, and these hangers comprise rollers 11, which run on the upper sides of the rails, as shown. The said rollers 11 65 are provided with downwardly-extending shackles 12, which are engaged by hooks 13, and each of these hooks supports at its lower end a pair of arms 14. The lower extremities of these arms have attached thereto T- 70 bars 15, which extend longitudinally of the rails, as shown. The T-bars 15, in connection with the arms 14, constitute clamps for holding up mattresses 16. They operate in the manner illustrated in Fig. 4, each pair of 75 arms 14 being provided with a slide ring or collar 17. This collar is normally supported on the T-bars, as illustrated at the right in Fig. 4, but affords means for forcing the bars 15 against the opposite sides of the upper 80 edge of the mattress, as indicated at the left in Fig. 4. In this connection it should be understood that the T-bars or clamping-bars 15 are applied on opposite sides of the mattress, so that the arms 14 diverge down-85 wardly. In this way when the ring or collar 17 is forced downwardly it forces the **T**-bars toward each other in such a way as to clamp the mattress in the manner shown.

In Fig. 1 the display-rack is represented 90 supporting a plurality of mattresses. As illustrated, the hangers 10 normally support the mattresses from the portion of the frame 2 disposed between the stanchions 1. Any one of the mattresses may be drawn out upon 95 the overhanging portion 7 of the frame, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, so as to enable the mattress to be inspected on both sides.

It will be observed from inspection of Fig. 100 2 that one of the rollers 11, in connection with each hanger, is supported on the overhanging or forward extension 7, while the other roller runs on the main portion of the frame. In this way no obstruction is offered 105 in drawing the hanger forwardly from the rear, as indicated in the dotted lines, it being understood that the rearmost hanger can advance toward the position of the intermediate bar 5.

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

In a display-rack, in combination, a frame presenting a plurality of substantially horizontal rails and a bar supporting said rails at an intermediate point on the length thereof, hangers comprising rollers running on said rails on opposite sides of said intermediate bar, whereby the innermost of said hangers

may advance to said bar, and clamping members carried by said hangers.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

## JOHN EDWARD TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

J. H. Penix, H. M. Swann.