

O. L. SMITH.
DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1907.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

899,342.

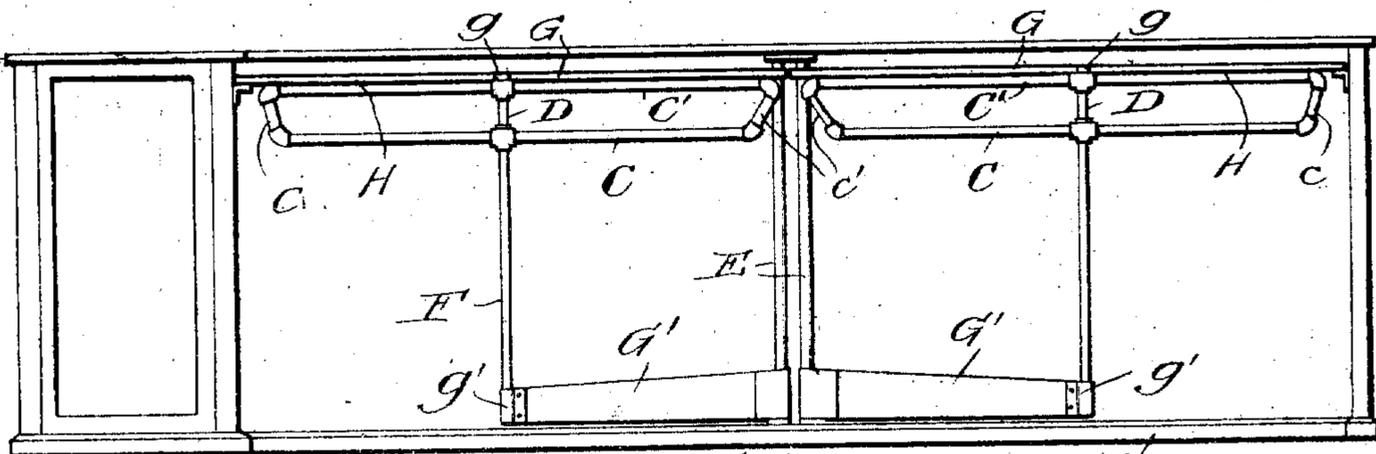


Fig. 1.

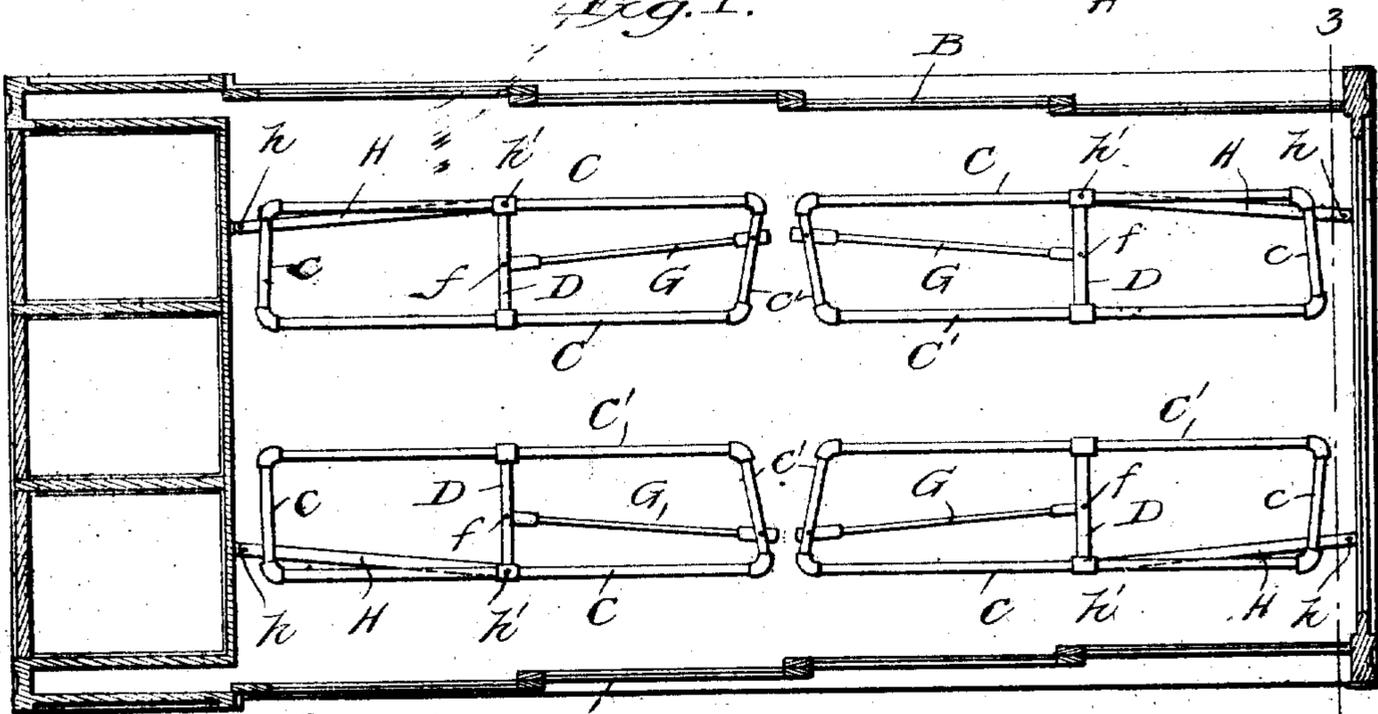


Fig. 2.

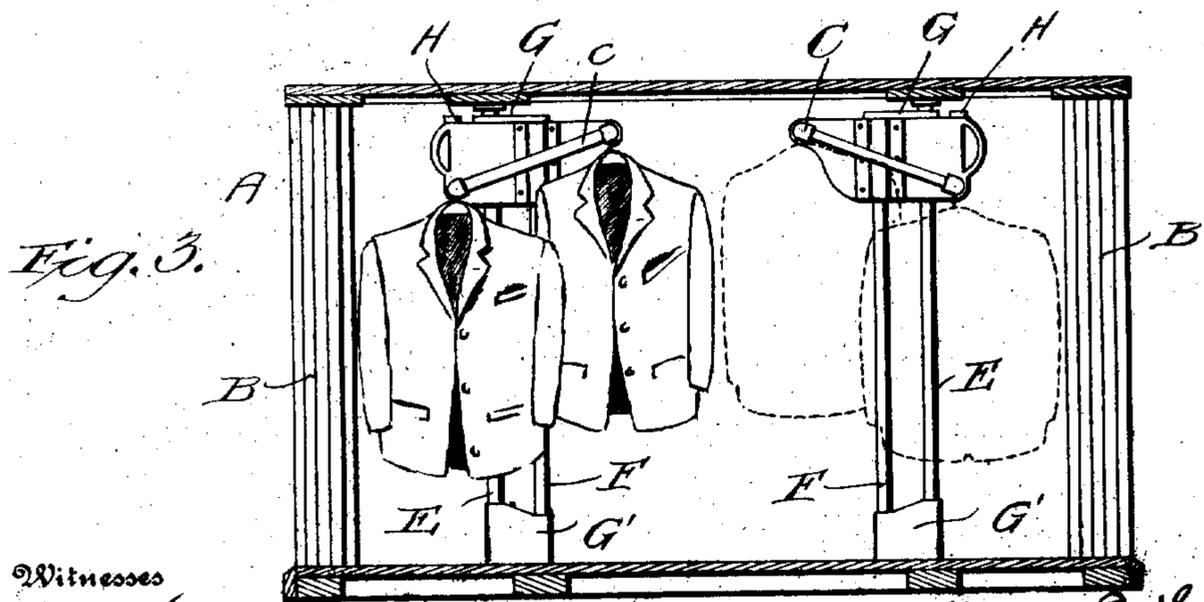


Fig. 3.

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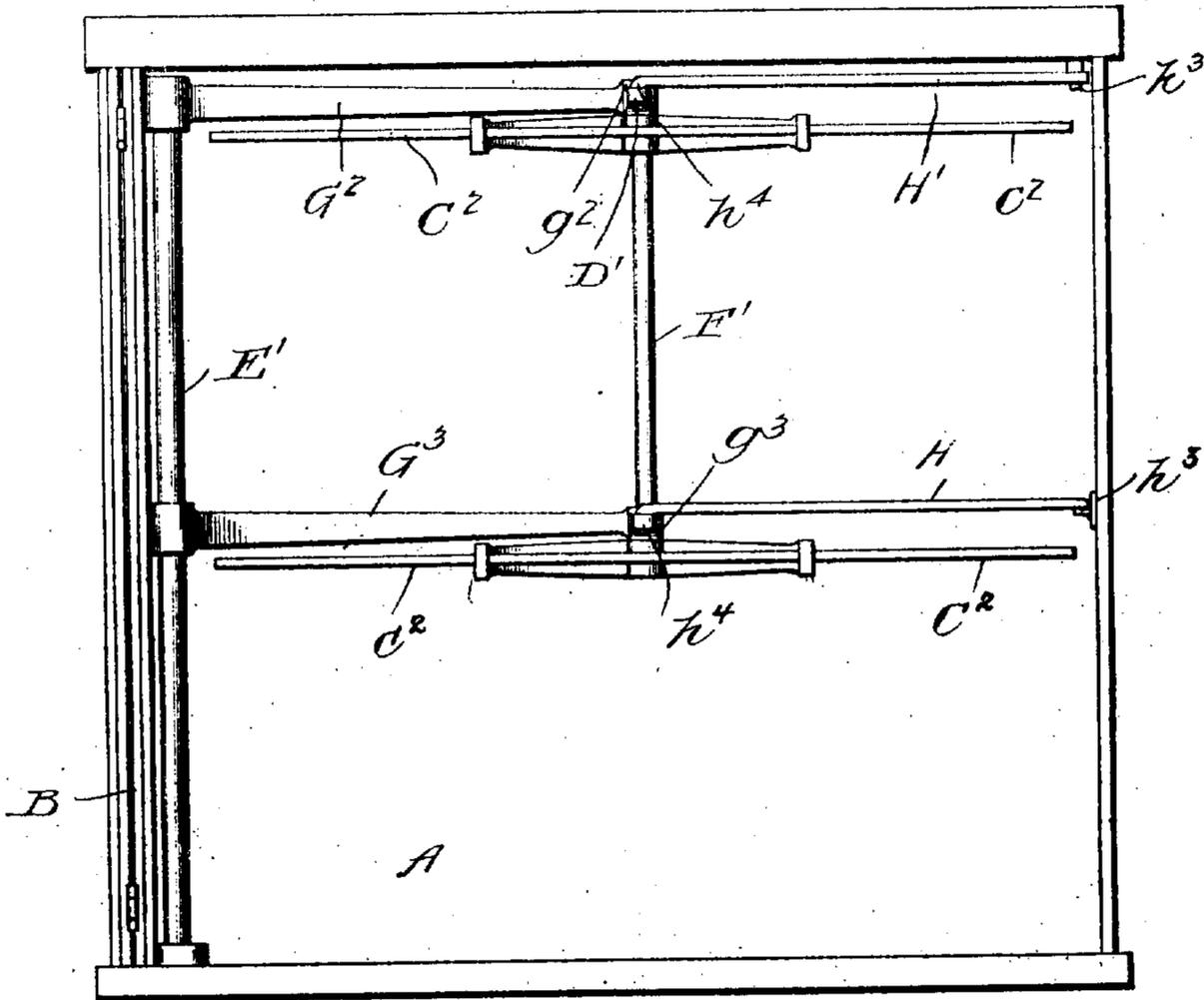
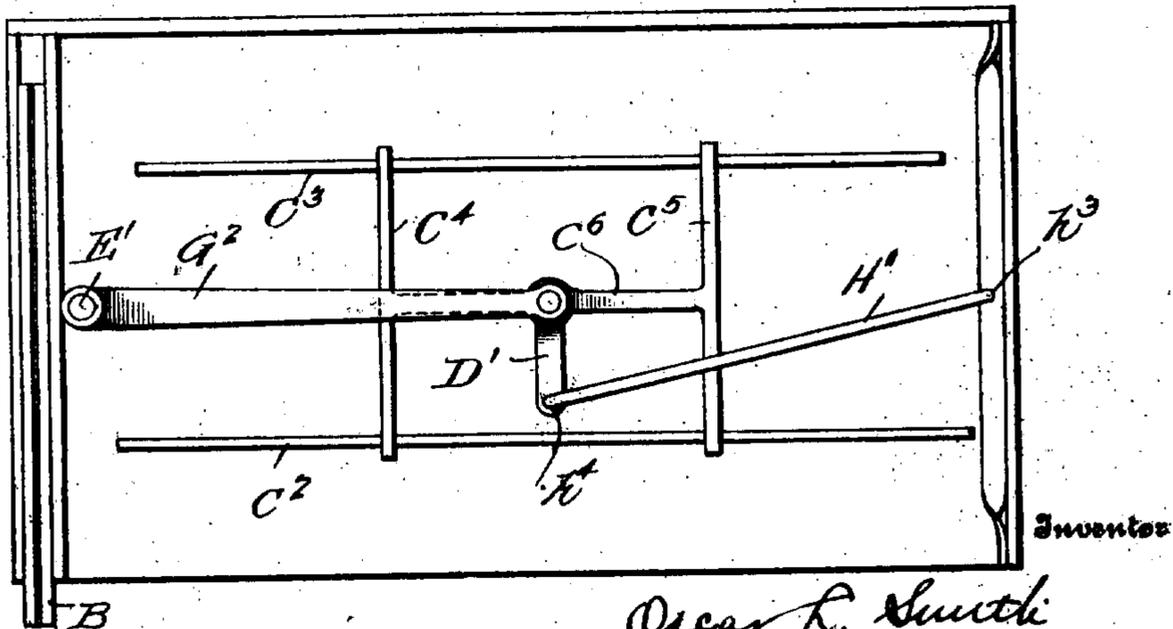


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPLAY-RACK.

No. 899,342.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

Application filed December 5, 1907. Serial No. 405,178.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR L. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in display racks for garments and other goods.

It is desirable in exhibiting clothes or garments for purposes of sale, to utilize space and to store as many garments as possible within the limits of such cases as are usually used for the storing and exhibition of clothes, and it is also desirable and necessary to have all the garments so exhibited easily accessible by the salesman. By my invention I am enabled to fit an ordinary show case with a rack containing two rods or lines of rods arranged in such a manner that the rear and front rods carrying the garments shall be equally accessible to the salesman or person desiring to inspect the garments.

Heretofore when two lines or rows of garments have been carried in one show case the garments have been exposed to view by simply wheeling the rack carrying the two rows out of the show case and then stepping around behind the rack for the purpose of examining or removing the rear line of garments. In the present invention the rack is swung out of the front of the show case and at the same time is revolved or turned around so that a salesman desiring to exhibit goods could first open his show case and have accessible and exposed to view the goods on the front line, and then as the rack carrying the garments is pulled out, it will turn automatically and the rear line of garments be exposed.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a device wherein either the front or rear row of garments supported on the device are rendered readily accessible for the purpose of exhibiting or removing the same.

With this and other objects in view the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawing—Figure 1 a front elevation of my improvements, showing two of the racks inclosed in a compartment or case, the doors of the case being removed. Fig. 2 is

a sectional plan view, showing four of the devices inclosed in a case or compartment, having doors opening in front of each set of two racks. Fig. 3 is a sectional view; the section being taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking to the left, showing the racks in end elevation. Fig. 4 is front elevation, and Fig. 5 a plan view of a modified form of the improvements.

In said drawings wherein similar letters of reference are used to indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, A indicates a case or compartment for containing the racks; said case being provided with sliding doors B whereby the racks carrying the garments may be entirely inclosed.

While I have shown the racks arranged in pairs or sets, each rack is a duplicate of the other and hence a description of one will suffice.

The preferred form of my device comprises a rectangular framework consisting of the two parallel rods C, C', joined together at their ends by the cross rods or bars c, c'. Midway between the extremities of and connecting the two longitudinal rods or arms C, C', there is arranged a transverse rod or arm D. Near the end c' of the framework an upright rod E is secured in the case or compartment A. The transverse rod D is pivotally mounted as at f on the rod F depending therefrom and supporting the framework. Pivotaly mounted on the upright E are two arms G, G', one near the upper and the other near the lower end of said upright. These arms, G, G', extend inwardly and are secured to the downwardly depending rod F at g, g', respectively. At a point in the case or compartment above and beyond the end c of the framework is pivotally attached the arm H, as at h; the opposite end of said guiding arm H being pivotally mounted on the transverse rod D as at h'.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that the framework is pivotally supported by means of the arms G, G', from the upright rod E, and in use the motion of the framework is guided and controlled by the arm H.

In use the rack is normally inclosed by the case or compartment and carries suspended in the usual manner on each of the longitudinal arms the garments to be displayed, &c. When the show case is opened the garments on the front rod C are of course exposed to view and accessible. When it is desired to

exhibit or remove the garments on the rear rod C' the framework is simply drawn out and revolved on the pivot *f*, the extent of the outward movement of the framework being limited and guided by the length of the arms, G, G', and H. After the framework has been drawn out as far as permitted by said arms it will in the meantime have revolved on its pivot and can be pushed back into the case or compartment, and the rear rod C' with its supported garments is exposed to view. When it is desired to return the framework to its original position all that is necessary is to follow the same operation, the drawing out in this instance causing the framework to revolve in the opposite direction.

It will be obvious, of course, that cross rods or bars connecting the rods C C' need not be at the extremities of said rods, but at any desired point thereon; that where the inclosing case is high enough the rod F may be shortened and supported by one arm G instead of two arms G G', and a duplicate of said device be mounted in said case at a desired point below the first-mentioned frame, the upright E acting as a support for two racks, one above the other, instead of one, as shown in the drawing.

A construction like that just referred to is shown in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings, wherein the rods C², C³ are connected by transverse rods C⁴, C⁵, said transverse rods being united by the cross rod C⁰ from which projects at right angles thereto the arm D'. The depending rod F' is pivotally supported by the rods G², G³, as at *g*², *g*³, the rods G², G³, being pivotally mounted on the upright E'. The guiding arm H' has one end pivotally connected to the arm D' as at *h*⁴, its other end being pivotally attached to the interior of the case or a cross-piece as at *h*³. The framework of the lower rack or support in this modification is pivotally mounted on the rod F' as at *g*³, the rod F' taking the place of the depending rod before mentioned. If desired, it will readily be apparent that the upright E' could be placed in the center of the case and racks mounted thereon extending in both directions.

While I have shown the framework in this application as approximately rectangular in shape it is, of course, obvious that the same may be made in other shapes and forms, and that various other changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention and I, therefore, do not limit

myself to the exact construction herein shown and described.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. In combination, a case or compartment, a framework for supporting garments and the like, an arm pivotally supporting said framework therein, and a guiding arm pivotally connecting said framework with the interior of the case or compartment, whereby said framework may be automatically guided and caused to revolve so as to present to view either the front or rear of said framework.

2. In combination, a case or compartment, a framework for supporting garments and the like, an arm pivotally connecting said framework with one portion of said case at one side, and a guiding arm pivotally secured to said case at a point near the opposite side of the framework and also to said framework at a predetermined point, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character described, a framework, an upright, a pivotally mounted rod supporting said framework, means pivotally connecting said rod and upright, a guiding rod pivotally secured at a point opposite said supporting means, said last-mentioned rod also pivotally secured to the framework at a predetermined point thereon.

4. In a device of the character described, a framework having front and rear rods, a transverse rod thereon, a rod pivoted to and depending from said transverse rod, an upright, arms pivotally connecting said depending rod and upright, and an arm pivoted to the framework at a point near one end of said transverse rod and to a point outside said framework, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the character described, a framework, a rod pivoted to and depending from the same, arms having one end secured to said depending rod and the other end pivotally mounted outside said framework, and an arm pivoted at one end to said framework at a predetermined point and having its opposite end pivotally mounted outside said framework, substantially as described.

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

OSCAR L. SMITH.

Witnesses:

EDWARD J. LINDELLS,
JOHN THIEL.