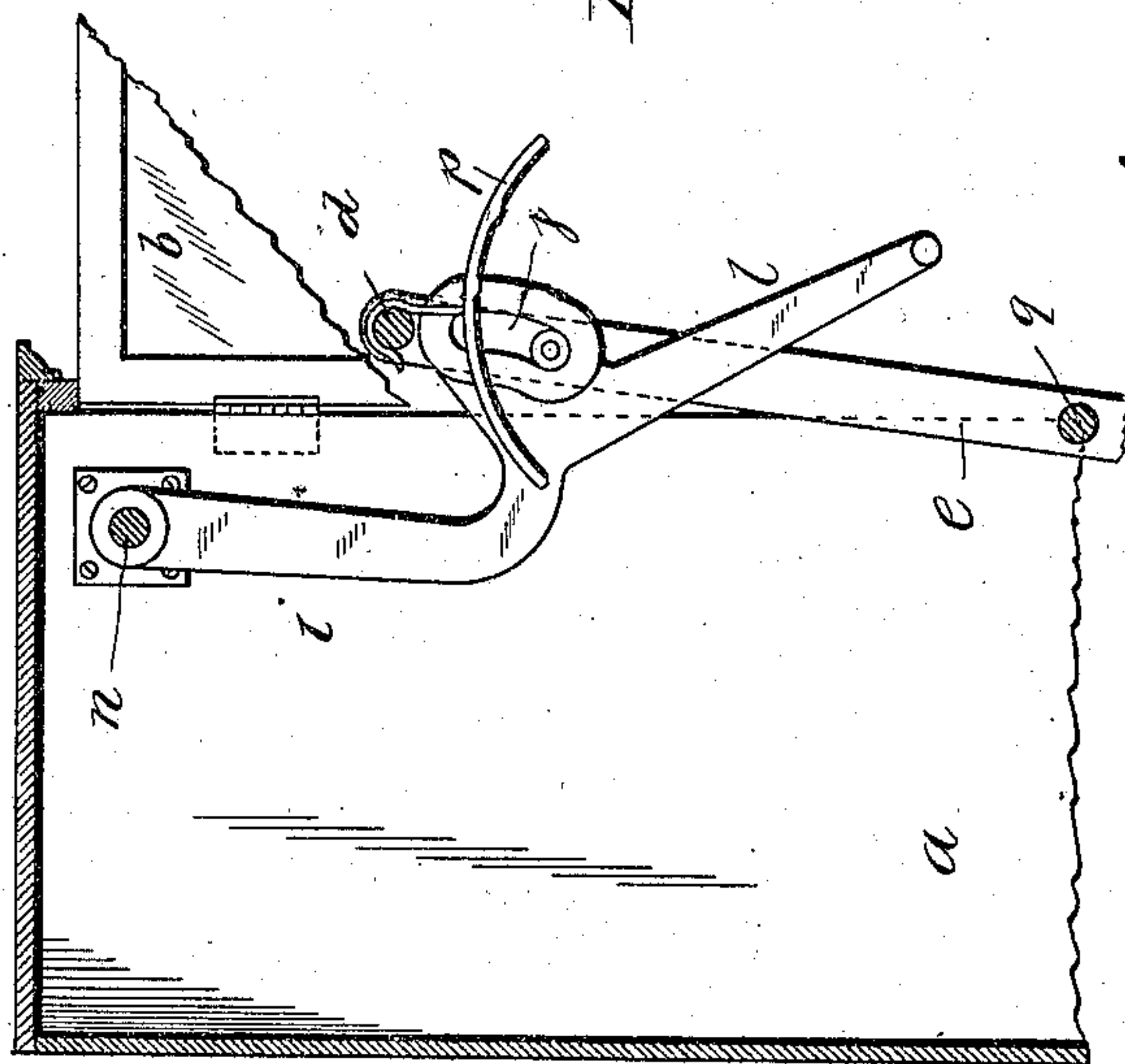
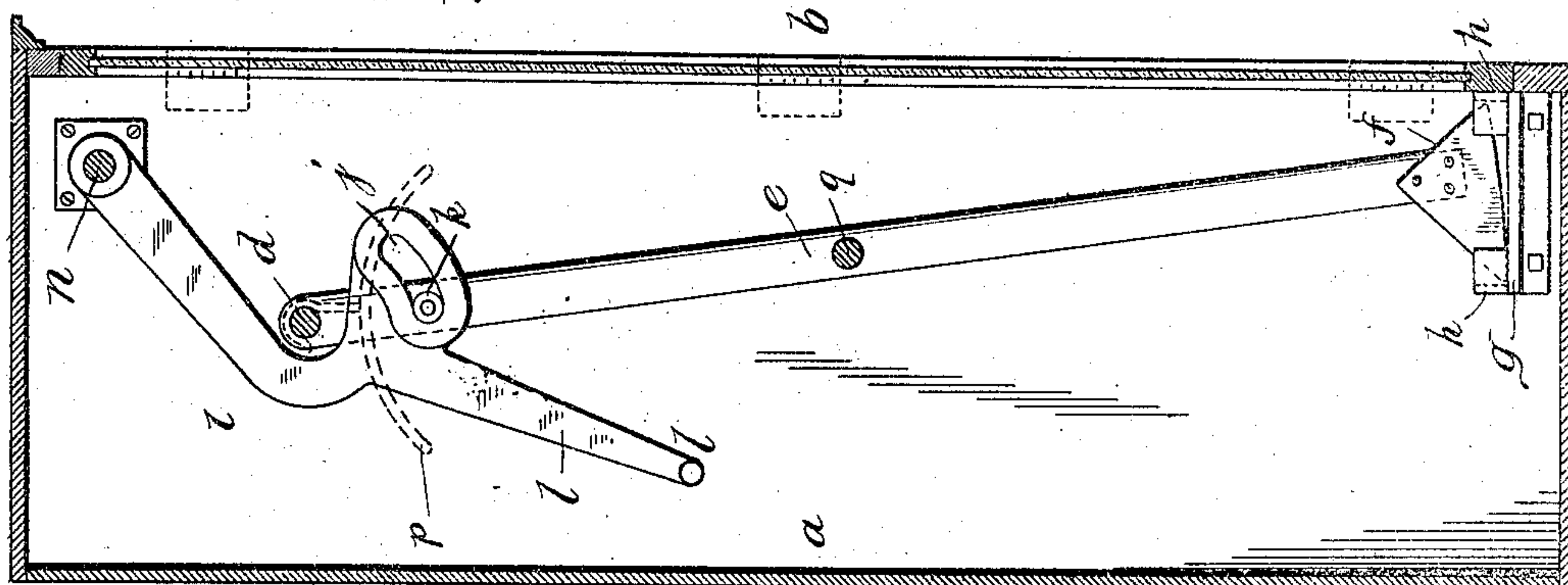
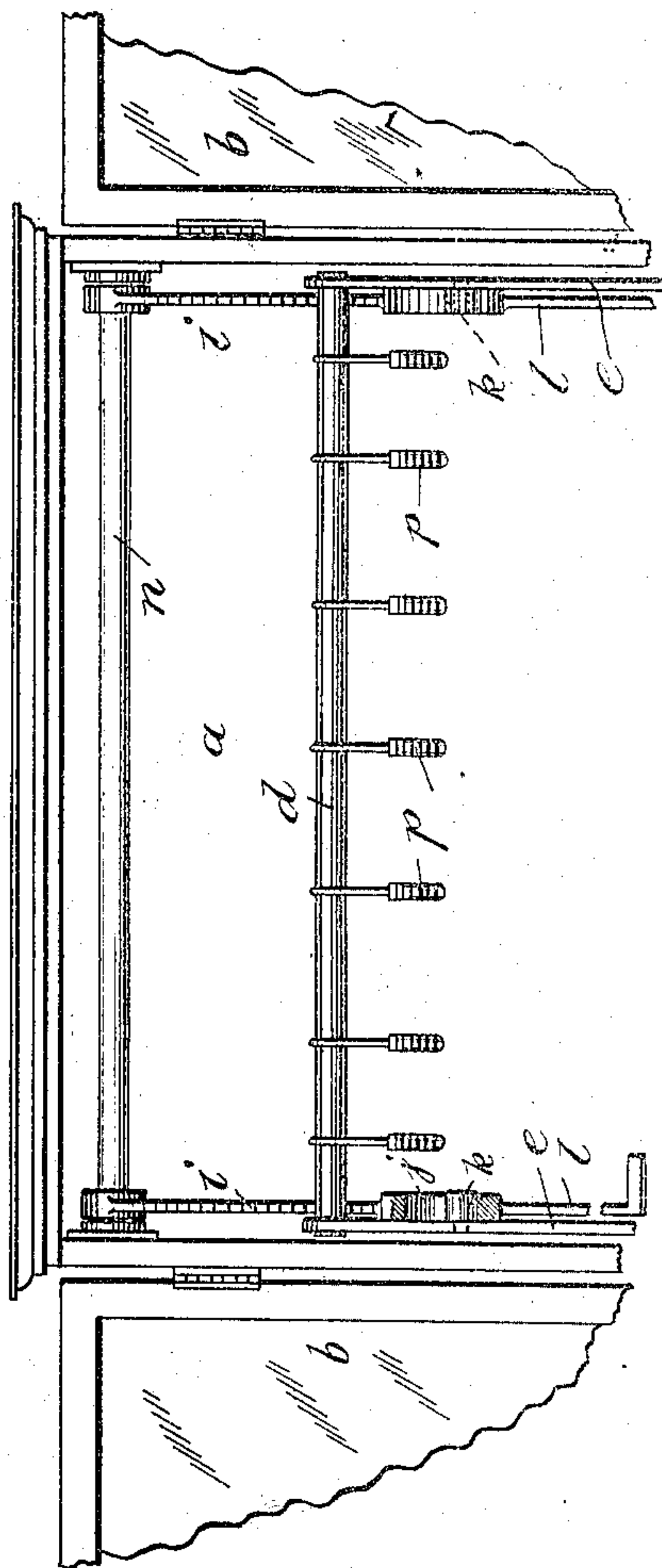


924,171.

Fig. 4.



202.



WITNESSES:
J. L. Brocheron
J. L. McKelbin

1507

INVENTOR
William Mehler.
BY
Alfred H. Lock.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MEHLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-DISPLAY DEVICE.

No. 924,171.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed May 20, 1908. Serial No. 433,854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MEHLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, have invented Improvements in Garment-Display Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of garment display devices in which the means for holding garments is located in a cabinet and adapted to be set in a backward position therein for the storage and protection of the goods, and to be moved toward the front opening of the cabinet for handling the goods and exhibition of the same.

This invention embraces in its conception a garment display apparatus simple in construction, of few parts, easily erected, and capable of carrying a heavy load of garments and of being moved from one position to another with a minimum amount of force or energy. To this end a horizontal bar, on which the goods are suspended, is secured at each of its ends to a side supporting bar; these bars are provided at their lower ends with rocker bearings so shaped as to cause the suspension bar, when the supporting bars are rocked, to be moved with the least amount of frictional resistance; and means, as a pivoted lever, for setting the suspension bar inside and outside the cabinet; all of which will be hereafter described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is an elevation of one end of the display device showing it, in relation to the cabinet, in its inward position, and showing the cabinet in section. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the upper part of the device in its outer position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the upper part of the cabinet and garment display device, and Fig. 4 shows a modification in the construction of the operating lever.

The inclosing case of the device is shown as a cabinet *a*, the front of which may be covered by a curtain or by doors *b, b*, as shown.

The horizontal bar *d* on which the garments are suspended by any suitable means, as hangers *p*, is rigidly connected at its ends by the supporting rods *e*, the lower end of each of them being provided with a curvilinear rocker-shoe *f*, which seats in a bracket support *g* secured to the lower part of an end of the cabinet. Each bracket support has end walls *h* to hold the rocker-shoe against end play and cause it to properly roll over

the bearing surface of bracket support. The rocker-shoes *f* extend from a line passing through the center of the bars *e* more in an inward than an outward direction, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, the object of this construction is, as it is desirable to make the rocker faces of considerable length, to bring these lower bracket supports as near the front of the cabinet as possible to permit of the exposure of the goods outside the cabinet with the supporting rods *e* in the least angular position; and this arrangement also permits the making of the cabinet of a depth sufficient only to provide room for the goods when it is closed.

The two positions of the suspension bar *d* are controlled by a slotted lever *i* pivoted at its upper end to the side of the cabinet, the slot *j* of which embraces a stud or roller *k* on the side of the rod *e*, and by this stud or roller abutting against the end of the slot the bar *d* is arrested and held in its two positions. This lever *i* is provided with an extension and handle *l* by which it is manipulated in moving the garment suspension bar by the action of the slot *j* on the roller *k*; and to enable the bar *d*, with its weight of garments, to be easily moved back from its outer position, it is preferred to make the slot *j* inclined relatively to the center line of the lever and cam-shaped, as in this outer position by reason of the irregular shape of the supporting shoes *f* the weight on the bar *d* offers greater resistance to being moved from a state of rest than when it is in its inner position. The controlling slot of the lever *i* may be straight on a radial line from the axis of the lever *i*, as shown at *m* Fig. 4, but the other form of slot is thought desirable when heavy loads are carried by the bar *d*. The pivotal connection of the lever *i* is preferably arranged vertically in line with the central points of action of the supporting shoes of the rods *e* as it is desirable that the rods *e* rock an equal distance on each side of the central position. In large devices of this character where the suspension bar *d* is of considerable length then an operating lever *i* will preferably be placed at each end of the cabinet to uniformly act on the two supporting bars, in which case the two levers *i* will be rigidly connected to a shaft *n* having bearings at *o* on the sides of the cabinet.

The garments may be suspended from the bar *d* by any suitable means, as for instance hangers *p*.

The shape of the shoes *f* may be varied as desired, the general idea being to have the distance between the bar *d* and the point of support of the curvilinear bearing face on the center line of the rod *e* less than the distance between the ends of the shoe and the bar *d*, so that the bar *d* will be caused to travel in approximately a straight line and not be raised at the central part of its movement nearly as high as it would be if the lower ends of the supporting bars were supported by fixed pivots. Of course it will be understood that the same result may be had by making both the contacting surfaces of the shoes and the brackets *g* curved, or either one of them.

In cases where it is desired to exhibit short garments then two or more suspension bars may be attached to and extend between the side bars *e*; one other such suspension bar being shown at *q*.

I claim as my invention:—

1. In a garment display device, a garment suspension bar, supporting rods connected thereto, curvilinear rocker shoes at the lower ends of the supporting rods, bracket bearing supports on which the shoes are held and roll, and means for limiting the movement of the suspension bar at either side of its center of movement.

2. In a garment display device, a garment suspension bar; supporting rods connected thereto, curvilinear rocker shoes at the lower ends of the supporting rods, bracket bearing supports on which the shoes are held and roll, and a lever provided with a slot embracing a stud on a supporting rod to limit the lateral movements of suspension bars.

3. In a garment display device, a garment suspension bar, supporting rods connected thereto, curvilinear rocker shoes at the lower ends of the supporting rods, bracket bearing supports on which the shoes are held and roll, and a lever provided with an extension handle and a slot embracing a stud on a supporting rod whereby the suspension rod is moved

back and forth and limited in its lateral movements.

4. In a garment display device, a garment suspension bar, supporting rods connected thereto at their upper ends and supported by bearings at their lower ends, and a lever provided with a manipulating handle and an inclined slot embracing a stud on a supporting bar, whereby the active leverage of the handle is increased in moving the suspension bar from its outer to its inner position, curvilinear rocker shoes at the lower ends of the supporting rods, and bracket bearing supports on which the shoes are held and roll.

5. In a garment display device, a garment suspension bar, supporting rods connected thereto, curvilinear rocker shoes at the lower ends of the supporting rods, bracket bearing supports on which the shoes rest, an operating lever for each of the supporting bars, each provided with a handle and inclined cam slot embracing a stud on its adjacent supporting rod, a cabinet in which the device is located, and a shaft having bearings at the side of the cabinet and to which the operating levers are connected.

6. In a garment display device, a garment suspension bar, supporting rods connected at their upper ends to the suspension bar and provided at their lower ends with swinging connections, a stud on one of the supporting rods, and an operating and controlling lever pivoted on a central line vertically above the swinging connections of the support and having a slot embracing the stud, whereby the suspension bar is manipulated and limited in its inner and outer positions by the stud being arrested by the outer end of the slot.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, this 13th day of May, 1908.

WILLIAM MEHLER.

Witnesses:

J. C. McKIBBIN,
JAS. L. BARGEN.