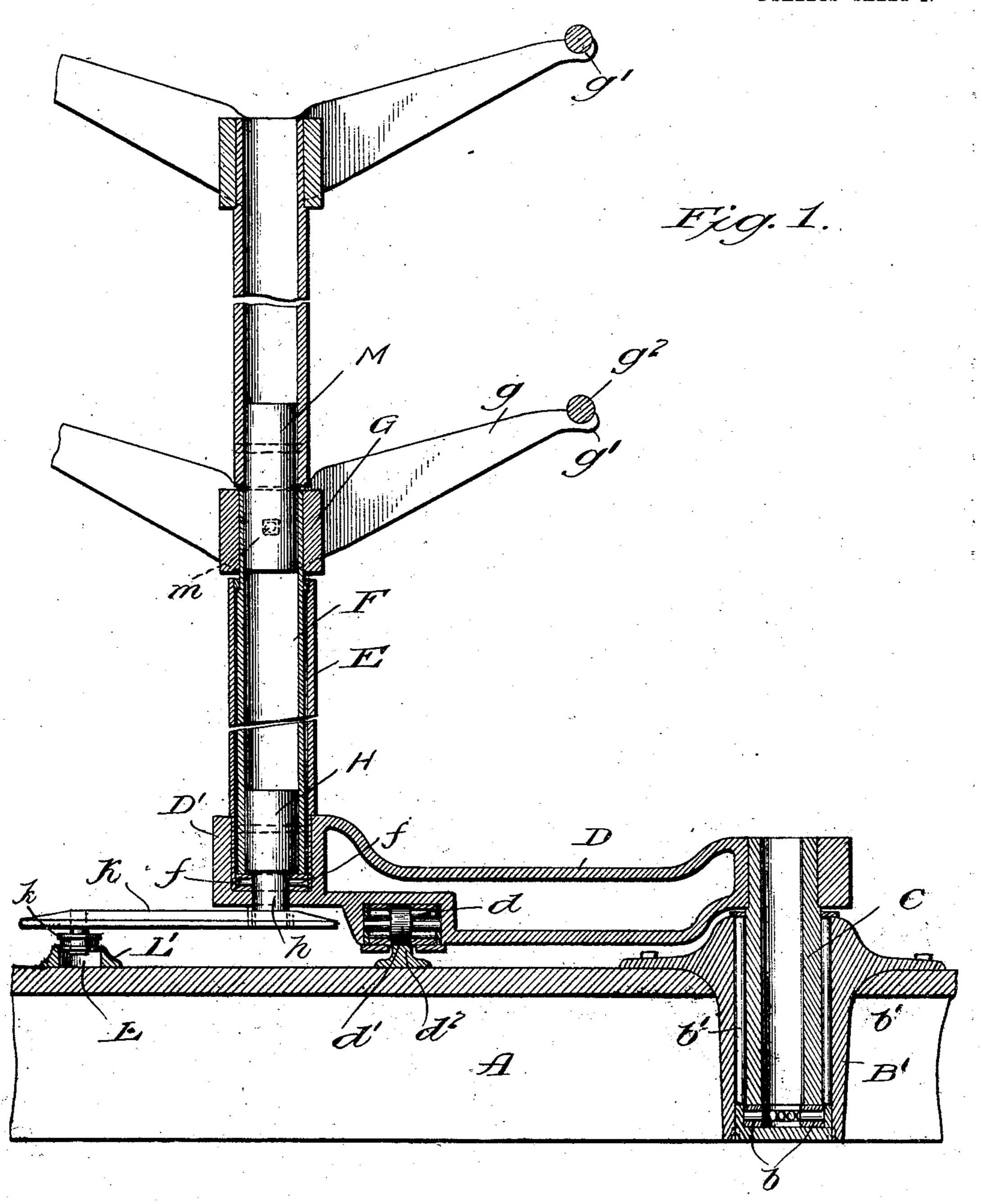
J. L. SMITH. DISPLAY RACK. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1909.

929,509.

Patented July 27, 1909.

· 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



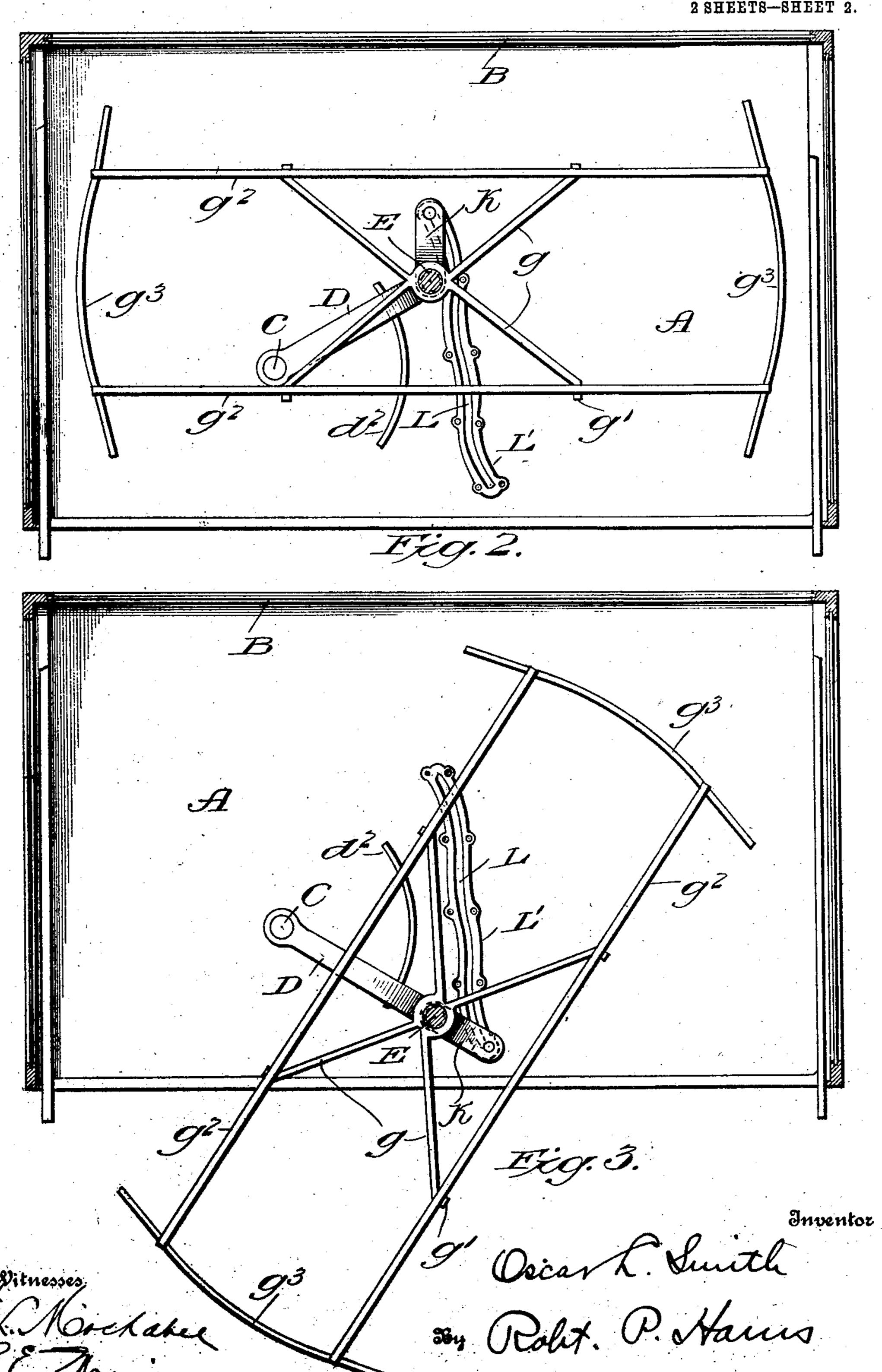
Oscarh. Smith Bey Polix O. Haus Attorney

O. L. SMITH. DISPLAY RACK. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1909.

929,509.

Patented July 27, 1909.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR L. SMITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## DISPLAY-RACK.

No. 929,509.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed January 14, 1909. Serial No. 472,241.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Oscar L. Smith, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Display-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in display racks for garments and other goods and has special reference to an improvement of in the display rack of this character set forth in my Patents Nos. 899,475, and 899,342 of September 22, 1908.

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 salesmen.

By this invention I am enabled to fit an ordinary show-case with a rack containing two or more 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 showo case, in order to present to view the rear row of the garments, the rack carrying the two rows had to be wheeled out of the show-case and then by 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 automatically 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.

As in the aforesaid patent 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, and the provision of means whereby the revolution of the rack or racks is performed automatically.

Another object of the present invention is the production of a device of this character wherein the entire device or rack is mounted or supported in the cabinet compartment at but a single point either from the bottom or the top of the cabinet.

With these 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 65 out in the claims at the end of the description:

Referring to the drawings, wherein similar letters of reference are used to indicate corresponding parts in each of the several 70 views:—Figure 1 is a sectional view, illustrating the embodiment of my invention in one form of display rack; Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view illustrating the rack entirely within the case or compartment; and 75 Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 with the supporting rack drawn forward and about to complete a revolution to expose to view the rear line of garments.

While I have shown a device as constructed in the form of upper and lower racks, it will be understood, of course, that the racks may be made single, the only disadvantage thereof being that fewer garments could be accommodated at one time on a rack of approximately the same size.

As illustrated, the preferred form of the device comprises a supporting platform or base A, which may as shown be the base of a cabinet or compartment B, when it is desired to inclose the device, but the cabinet or compartment may be dispensed with without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

In the base A is provided a socket or collar B' provided with roller bearings b and b' in the bottom and sides of said collar.

Loosely mounted in the bearing B' is a supporting stud or sleeve C, the lower end whereof rests on the roller bearing b. The sleeve or stud C and its bearing is made of sufficient length and extent as to prevent any sagging of the supporting device or racks hereinafter described.

The main supporting arm D is rigidly 105 secured to the upper end of the sleeve or stud C, and has its outer or free end provided with a recessed or collar portion D' forming a bearing or support for the upright hollow rod E. Loosely mounted in 110 said hollow rod E is a rod or tube F, reduced at its upper end for the reception of a collar

G provided with outwardly converging arms g, the outer ends g' of which act as supports for the rods  $g^2$  adapted to receive and hold the garments to be displayed. If desired it 5 will be apparent that the bearing or support D' could be projected upwardly and the rod

E dispensed with.

The rod F is adapted to revolve on roller bearings f arranged in the bottom of the re-10 cessed or collar portion D'. As shown in the drawings, a coupling pin or bar H is rigidly secured to the lower part of the rod F with its reduced portion h extended through an opening in the bottom of the re-15 cessed collar portion. Said reduced portion h is mounted on the controlling arm K. Near the outer end of said controlling arm K is journaled a small roller or wheel k, adapted to travel in a peculiarly shaped 20 track or groove L formed in the base A. As shown in the drawings said groove or track L is formed by a slotted plate L', secured in any desired manner to the base A. This groove or track L is so shaped as to cause in 25 operation the entire rack to first move outwardly for a predetermined distance and then cause through the operation of the controlling arm K, the complete revolution of the framework and the return of the rack 30 with the rear row of garments exposed to

view. Two sets of racks, one superposed upon the other, are shown in the drawings, but it is understood of course that the device is equally 35 applicable to either a single or "double decker" arrangement. When the device is constructed with the upper rack, it is deemed advisable to provide an additional support to withstand the weight of the garments 40 carried thereby. In this event, I have mounted in roller bearings d on the underside of the main arm D, a small wheel d'adapted to travel on the curved track  $d^2$  and thereby aid in preventing any sagging of the 45 device in use. The upper rack is constructed like the lower rack and has at its lower portion a coupling rod or bar M rigidly secured thereto. The free end of said bar or rod M is simply slipped into the upper 50 end of the rod F of the lower rack and is held in place therein by any desired means, preferably by means of a set-screw m as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. When thus secured the upper and lower racks will revolve in unison. If it is desired at any time to remove the upper rack all that is necessary is to operate the set-screw m and lift said upper rack out of position. For strengthening the framework if desired the for rods  $g^2$  may be connected by cross-rods  $g^3$ , although it is obvious that said rods  $g^3$  may be dispensed with without in any way affecting the usefulness of the invention. It is also obvious that various other changes 65 in minor details may be made without dcparting from the spirit and scope of the invention.

The operation of the device will readily be understood from the foregoing description. The garments having been suspended 70 on the rods  $g^2$  when in the position shown in Fig. 2 all that is necessary for the salesman to do if he desires to exhibit or remove the garments from the rear rods is to draw the entire device toward him when the control- 75 ling arm K operating through the wheel k in the peculiarly shaped track or groove L will permit the framework to be drawn out a certain distance, then automatically revolve the framework permitting of the en- 80 tire device being moved in the reverse direction with the rear row of garments exposed to view.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by 85 Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. In combination with a base or support, an arm pivotally mounted thereon at one point only, a framework for receiving garments and the like revolubly mounted in the 90 free end of said arm, a controlling arm in which is mounted the lower end of said framework and a guide groove in said support adapted to receive the free end of said controlling arm.

2. In combination with a base or support, an arm pivotally mounted thereon at one point only, said arm provided on its free end with an upwardly extending hollow portion forming a bearing, a rod supporting a frame- 100 work for receiving garments and the like revolubly mounted in said bearing and not otherwise connected to said base or support and having its lower end extended beyond said arm, a controlling arm in which said 105 lower end of the framework is mounted, and a guide groove or track adapted to receive the free end of said controlling arm.

3. In combination with a base or support, an arm pivotally mounted thereon at one 110 point only, said arm provided on its free end with an upwardly extending hollow portion forming a bearing, an upright rod revolubly mounted in said bearing and otherwise disconnected from said base or support, out- 115 wardly converging arms secured to said upright rod, garment supporting rods mounted on said converging arms, and means for automatically revolving said upright rod and connected parts, as the same is drawn for- 120 ward, substantially as described.

4. In combination with a base or support, an arm pivotally mounted thereon at one point only, said arm provided on its free end with an upwardly extending hollow 125 portion forming a bearing, an upright rod revolubly mounted in said bearing and not otherwise connected to said base or support, outwardly converging arms secured to said upright rod, garment supporting rods 130

mounted on said converging arms, a controlling arm in which the lower end of said upright rod is mounted, and a guide groove or track adapted to receive the free end of

5 said controlling arm.

5. In combination with a base or support, an arm pivotally mounted thereon at one point only, said arm provided on its free end with an upwardly extending hollow por-tion forming a bearing, an upright rod revolubly mounted in said bearing, outwardly converging arms secured to said upright rod, garment supporting rods mounted on said converging arms, a second upright rod re-15 movably secured to the upper end of said first mentioned upright rod, outwardly converging arms sustaining garment supporting rods secured to said second upright rod, a controlling arm in which the lower end of said first mentioned upright rod is mounted, and a guide groove or track adapted to receive the free end of said controlling arm.

6. In combination with a base or support, an arm pivotally mounted thereon at one point only, a framework for receiving gar-

ments and the like revolubly mounted in the free end of said arm, a guide groove or track, a controlling arm in which is mounted the lower end of said framework having its free end operating in said guide groove or track, 30 whereby said framework may be automatically caused to revolve so as to present to view either the front or rear of said framework.

7. In combination with a case or compart- 35 ment, a support for garments and the like, means pivotally sustaining said support at one of its ends, the opposite end of said support being free, and means for automatically revolving said support on said pivot as the 40 support is drawn forward, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand this 12th day of January, 1909, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

OSCAR L. SMITH.

Witnesses:

M. T. MURPHY.
JOHN THIEL.