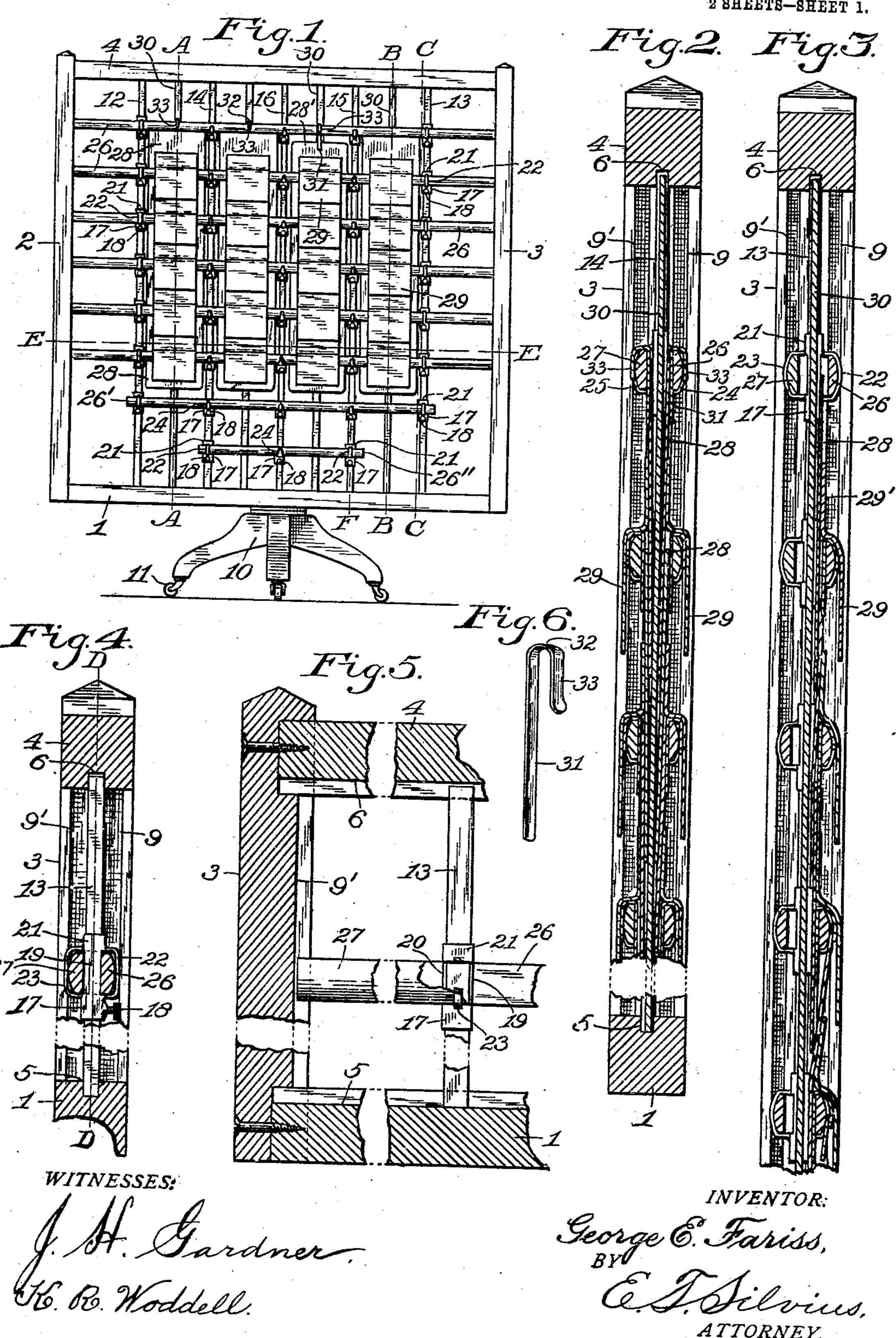
G. E. FARISS. SAMPLE DISPLAYING APPARATUS.

935,302.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1909. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2. Fig.10. 28/426 IF ig. 11. Fig. 16. Fig.13.
1 Fig.14. WALLES. The mar in the spinster 28-Fig.15. -9" 29 , ի[[իսալո WITNESSES: INVENTOR:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. FARISS, OF NOBLESVILLE, INDIANA.

SAMPLE-DISPLAYING APPARATUS.

935,302.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at Noblesville, in the county of Hamilton and 5 State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sample-Displaying Apparatus; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to 10 the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improved means whereby samples of cloth or other similar 15 goods may be conveniently arranged and displayed, and has reference more particularly to display-stands or racks on which samples of cloth for making clothing may be displayed in tailoring establishments to 20 enable customers to readily make selections

of goods.

Objects of the invention are to provide an improved displaying-stand or rack of the above-mentioned character that may be 25 readily adjusted without the use of implements when arranging or rearranging samples of goods thereon, so that samples of various sizes may be accommodated; a further object being to provide a display-stand 30 that will be adapted to be constructed cheaply and be convenient in use.

The invention consists in an improved sample displaying apparatus comprising a frame, studs mounted adjustably in the 35 frame and rails mounted adjustably in the frame and supported adjustably on the studs; and the invention consists further in certain novel parts, and in combinations and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter par-40 ticularly described and afterward defined in

the accompanying claims.

Referring to the drawings Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved displaying apparatus partially equipped with samples of 45 cloth arranged on cards; Fig. 2, a fragmentary vertical section on the line A A in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a fragmentary vertical section on the line B B in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a fragmentary section on the line C C in Fig. 1; ⁵⁰ Fig. 5, a fragmentary section approximately on the line D D in Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a perspective view of one of the attachments of the apparatus; Fig. 7, a fragmentary horizontal section on the line E E in Fig. 1; ⁵⁵ Fig. 8, a fragmentary vertical section as at the plane of the line F in Fig. 1; Fig. 9, a l

Be it known that I, George E. Fariss, a perspective view of one of the devices whereby the it known that I, George E. Fariss, a by the rails are connected to and supported by the studs; Fig. 10, a plan view of the top of the display stand or rack; Fig. 11, a 60 fragmentary elevation showing the studs arranged somewhat differently from the arrangement shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 12, a fragmentary horizontal section on the line G G in Fig. 11; Fig. 13, a fragmentary hori- 65 zontal section showing the frame only as at the plane of the line G G in Fig. 11; Fig. 14, a fragmentary vertical section on the line H H in Fig. 11; Fig. 15, a perspective view of one of the devices whereby the studs sup- 70 port the rails; and Fig. 16, a perspective view of one of the sample cards and a sample of goods thereon.

Similar reference characters throughout the various figures of the drawings indicate 75 like parts or features of construction re-

ferred to herein.

The improved display stand or rack comprises a base rail or sill 1 on the ends of which are two standards 2 and 3 having a 80 cap rail 4 secured to the upper end portions thereof constituting a frame, the upper side of the rail 1 having a longitudinal groove or channel 5 therein, and the under side of the rail 4 having a similar groove or channel 6 85 therein. The rail 4 has also an aperture 7 that extends vertically therethrough to permit the insertion of studs through the rail when assembling the different parts of the apparatus. The inner side of the standard 90 2 has preferably two vertical guide grooves 8 and 8', and the inner side of the standard 3 has similar grooves 9 and 9'. The frame may be supported in any suitable manner, either stationarily or movably, but preferably 95 is mounted on a suitable base 10 having casters 11, so that the frame may be readily moved about on a floor to exhibit the samples on either side of the apparatus in the best available light.

A suitable number of studs as 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, are arranged in the grooves or channels 5 and 6, and if there are not sufficient. samples to fill the frame the two outermost studs 12 and 13 may be arranged at suit- 105 able distances away from the standards 2 and 3, as in Fig. 1, and the remaining studs spaced suitably between them. The two studs that are the nearer ones to the standards have supporting devices attached there- 110 to comprising each a collar 17 provided with a set screw 18 or other suitable device where-

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by the collar may be adjustably secured to the stud, the collar extending about the stud and having two guide bars 19 and 20 thereon that engage two opposite sides of the stud, 5 there being another collar 21 connected to the bars at a suitable distance from the collar 17, and two loops 22 and 23 are connected to both collars at opposite sides thereof. The remaining studs have each a suit-10 able number of supporting devices thereon comprising each a collar 17 provided with a set screw 18, and two fingers 24 and 25 extending upwardly from the upper portion of the collar, the collar extending about the 15 stud and secured adjustably thereto.

A suitable number of horizontal rails arranged in pairs as 26 and 27 have their ends extending into the guide grooves that are formed in the standards and extend through 20 the loops 22 and 23 of the supporting devices, whereby the rails are supported and also retained so that they cannot be lifted accidentally from their proper positions, the middle portions of the rails being supported 25 on the fingers 24 and 25 of the remaining supporting devices. The rails, as will be seen are arranged on opposite sides of the studs, but when relatively few samples are to be displayed it will be understood that 30 the rails may be arranged only at one side of the studs. In some cases instead of forming the standards with two guide grooves therein it should be understood that similar standards 2' and 3' may be formed each with 35 a single groove 8" or 9" therein to guide the ends of the rails, the rails being spaced apart by the studs that support them, and in such cases it may be convenient to arrange the studs 12 and 13 in the grooves that are 40 formed in the standards, so as to utilize all the space possible between the two standards, especially in cases when some of the display cards happen to be broader than others. Also in some cases when there are 45 not sufficient samples to fill the frame a number of somewhat shorter rails, as 26' may be arranged on the studs and guided solely thereby and one or more other and shorter rails, as 26" and 27" may be em-50 ployed and supported and guided by a suitable number of the studs, the studs that support the ends of the rails being provided with supporting devices that have the loops

22 and 23 thereon. The sample cards 28 have samples 29 on one side thereof which are glued or otherwise secured to the card at 29', and the cards are placed behind the rails or between two rails and also between studs with the sam-60 ples of goods extending down over the fronts of the rails, so that the attached portion at 29' rests on the tops of the rails. In some cases the upper ends of the cards extend up behind the rails next above those that sup-65 port the samples, but in some cases rela-

tively shorter cards 28' are employed which do not extend up far enough to be guided by the next upper rails and may be inclined to tilt or warp so that the cards and samples may not hang neatly; therefore, it is 70 preferable to employ guide strips 30 that extend into the grooves 5 and 6 between the studs and behind the rails and also behind the backs of the sample cards. Also a suitable number of retaining devices are pro- 75 vided each comprising a metallic crook comprising a stem 31, a crook portion 32, and a hook portion 33 adapted to hang on either rail, the stem 31 being behind the rail and preferably between the rail and the guide 80 strip 30 and extending down at the front of the shorter cards to hold the card back against the guide strip or against the back of a longer card on the opposite side of the frame, as the case may be.

When assembling the studs and the rails, the supporting devices that have the loops 22 and 23 thereon are first threaded on the rails and then the desired number of rails are placed in the guide grooves in the stand-90 ards first by placing the rails at inclined angles and then moving them to horizontal positions, after which the two studs 12 and 13 in succession are inserted through the apertures 7 and in succession through the 95 collars 21 and 17 of the supporting devices, after which the studs are moved over toward the standards, and then the remaining studs in succession are inserted through the aperture 7, and as each stud descends below 100 a rail or a pair of them a supporting device having the fingers 24 and 25 thereon are placed on the stud, and then when the studs are arranged in the desired positions the collars 17 are secured to the studs, and it 105 will be seen that when placing the devices on the intermediate studs the loops 22 and 23 will prevent accidental dislodgment of the rails. It should be understood, however, that if desired all the supporting de- 110 vices may have the loops 22 and 23 and the collar 21 thereon which will hold the studs in vertical positions with respect to the horizontal rails, or all the supporting devices may comprise only the collar 17 pro- 115 vided with the set screw or similar securing device and the fingers 24 and 25.

It will be understood that in practical use the sample cards may be readily hung on the rails, or if occasion requires it they may be 120 readily lifted therefrom for separate inspection or to be replaced by other samples, and when the apparatus has spare space and new samples are received, these may be 125 readily hung up with the others.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, is—

1. Sample displaying apparatus including a frame, studs mounted adjustably in the 130 frame and having supporting devices mount-

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ed thereon, each device comprising a collar and projections extending upward from the collar, and rails mounted between the studs and the projections above the collars.

5 2. Sample displaying apparatus including a frame, studs supported adjustably in the frame, rails guided in the frame and supported solely by the studs, guide strips supported adjustably in the frame between the 10 studs and adjacent to the rails, and display cards hung on the rails against the strips.

3. Sample displaying apparatus including a frame, studs supported adjustably in the frame, rails guided in the frame and sup-15 ported solely by the studs, display cards having fabric thereon and hung on the rails, and retaining devices hung on the rails above the cards and extending downward and en-

gaging the cards.

20 4. Sample displaying apparatus including a frame, studs supported adjustably in the frame, rails guided in the frame and extending adjacent to the studs, and supporting devices on the studs comprising each a 25 pair of collars and two loops connected to the collars, the collars extending about the studs and the loops extending across the fronts of the rails, one collar of each device being secured adjustably to a stud.

5. Sample displaying apparatus including a base rail, two standards on the rail having each a guide at the inner side thereof, a cap rail attached to the upper portions of the standards, a plurality of studs mounted on the base rail and extending to the cap rail and having each a plurality of collars there-

on that have each a pair of opposing upward extending projections thereon, and rails supported on the projections and engaging the guides at the inner sides of the stand- 40 ards.

6. Sample displaying apparatus including a base rail having a guide-groove in the top thereof, two standards attached to the base rail, a cap rail attached to the standards 45 and having a groove in the under side thereof and also an aperture extending vertically through the cap rail, studs mounted adjustably in the grooves of the rails and movable through the aperture, collars secured adjust- 50 ably to the studs and having each a pair of projections thereon, and rails above the collars between the studs and the projections.

7. Sample displaying apparatus including a frame, studs guided and supported adjust- 55 ably in the frame, rails guided in the frame and extending adjacent to the studs, and supporting devices on the studs comprising each a pair of collars and two guide bars connected to the collars and also two loops 60 connected to the collars, the collars extending about the studs and the loops extending across the fronts of the rails, the guide-bars extending along opposite sides of the studs, one collar of each device having a set-screw 65 therein engaging a stud.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. FARISS.

Witnesses:

E. S. Baker, W. E. Dunn.