

J. M. HENDRIX.
 DISPLAY RACK.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1910.

983,052.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

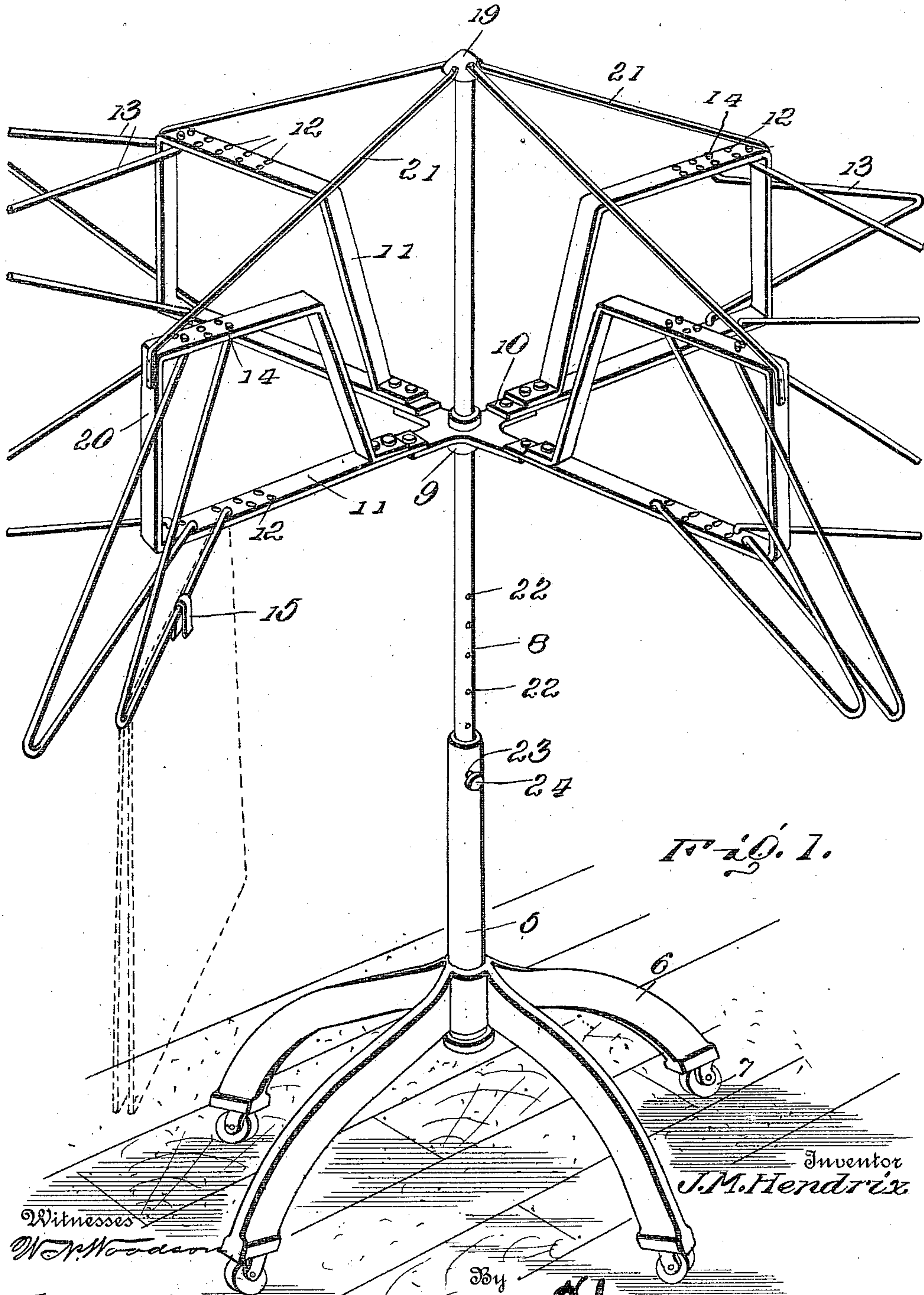


FIG. 1.

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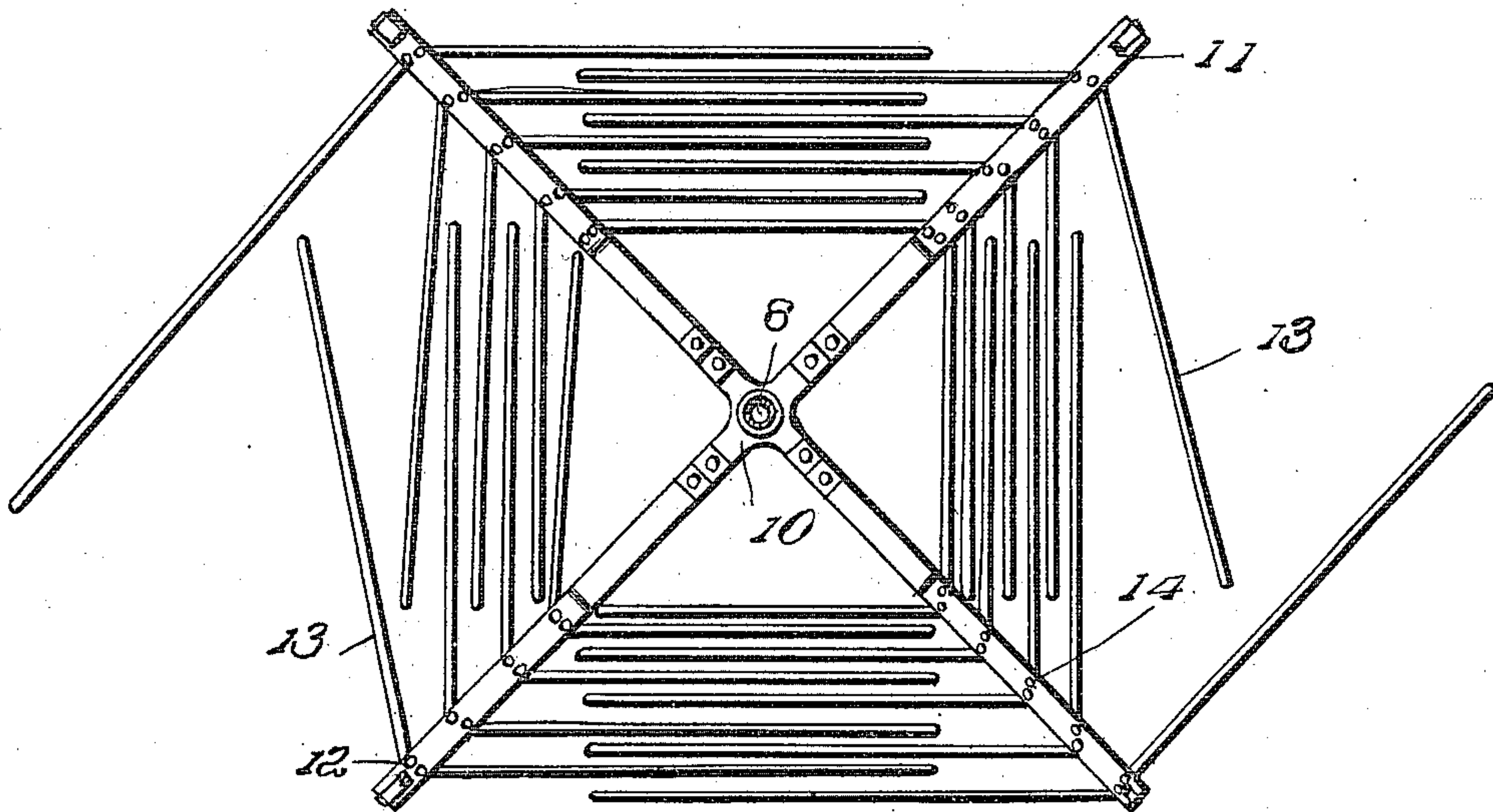


Fig. 2.

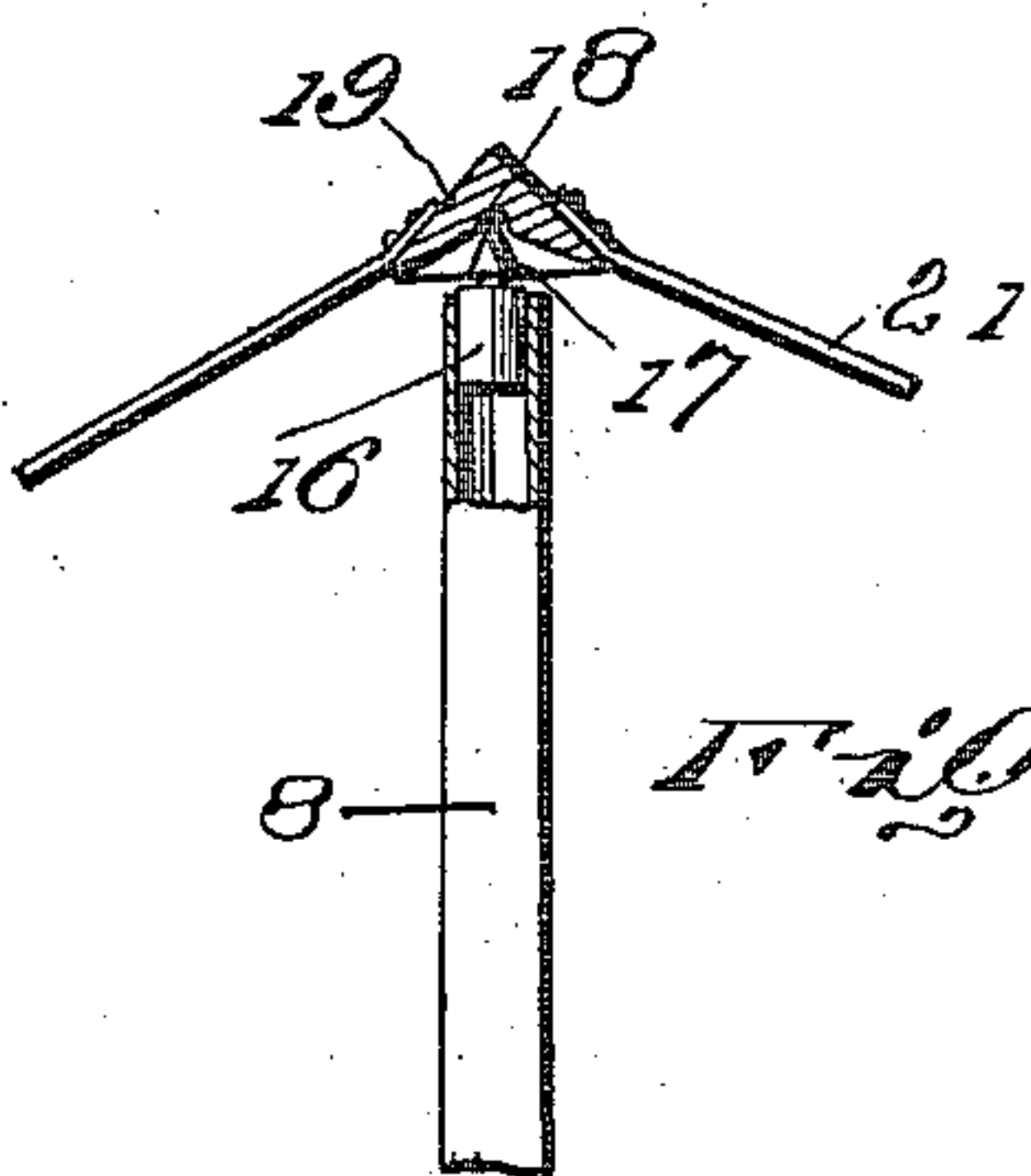


Fig. 3.

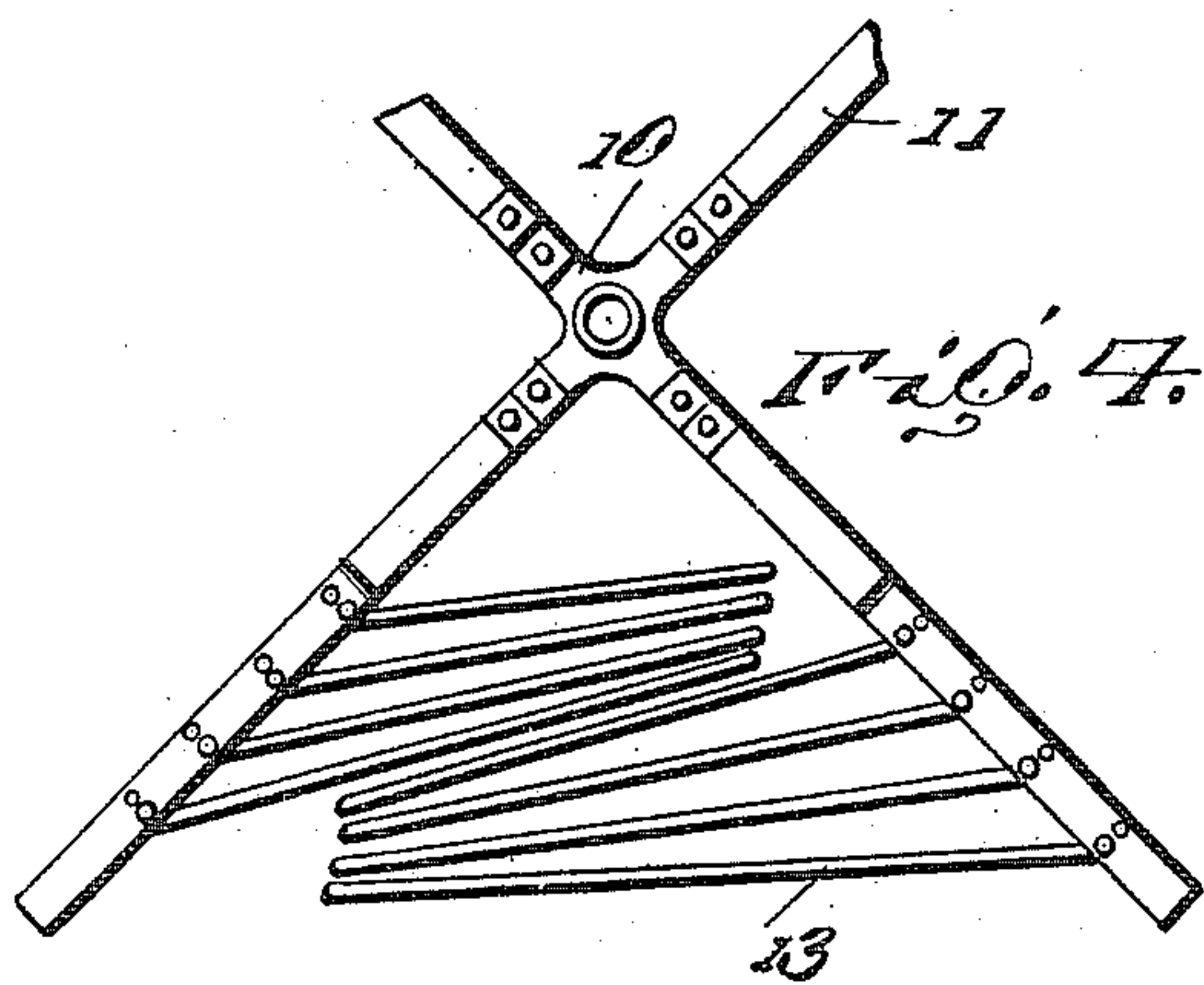


Fig. 4.

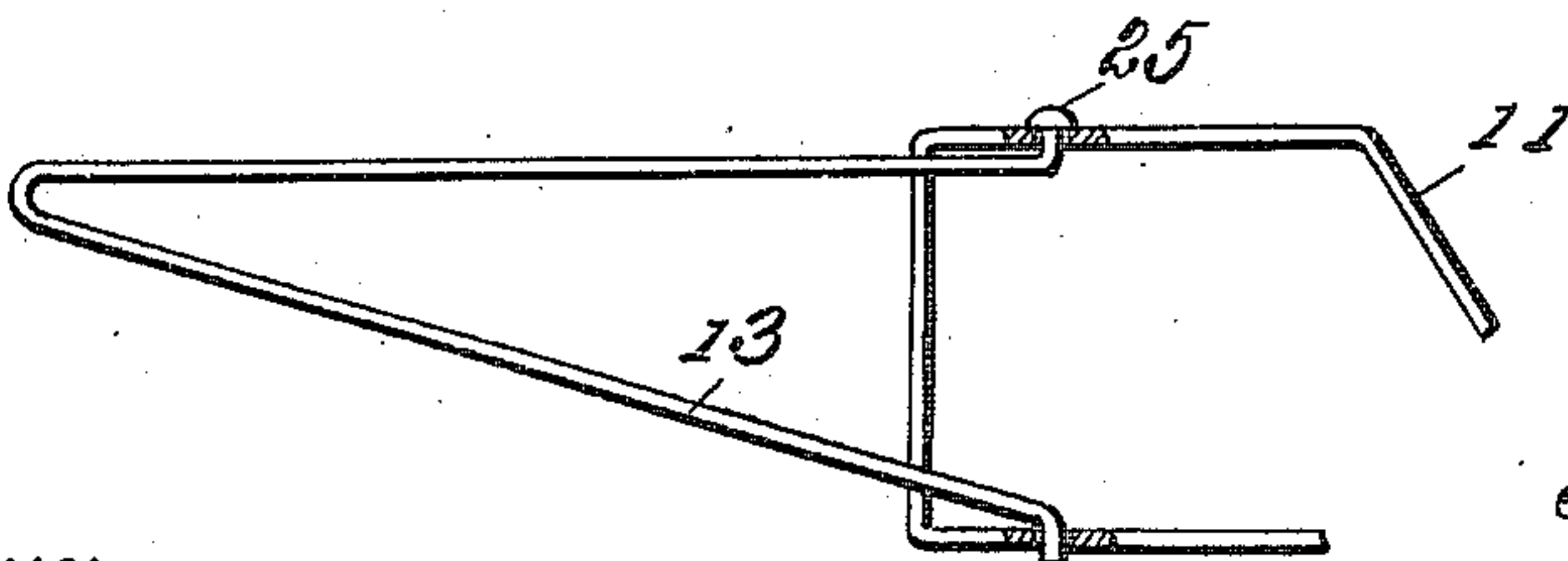


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS M. HENDRIX, OF LEWISVILLE, TEXAS.

DISPLAY-RACK.

983,052.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed June 22, 1910. Serial No. 568,373.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS M. HENDRIX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lewisville, in the county of Denton and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to rotary display racks and has for its object the provision of a comparatively simple and thoroughly efficient device of this character especially designed for exhibiting rugs, window shades, curtains and similar articles.

A further object is to provide a rack including a stand or support having a plurality of display arms pivotally mounted thereon, said arms being movable to extended or operative position at the outer edge of the stand to display the goods supported thereon, and to inoperative position within the lines of the frame when the device is not in use so as to occupy very little space.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claim.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display rack constructed in accordance with my invention, some of the display arms being omitted for sake of clearness; Fig. 2 is a top plan view, showing the manner of folding the arms; Fig. 3 is a detail view partly in section, showing the construction of the bearing cap; Fig. 4 is a top plan view, showing a different manner of folding the display arms; Fig. 5 is a side elevation illustrating a modified form of display arm.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The display rack forming the subject matter of the present invention comprises a stand or support including a tubular mem-

ber 5 having downwardly curved legs 6 provided with terminal casters 7 so as to permit the rack to be readily moved from one portion of a room to another.

Slidably mounted for vertical movement in the member 5 is a tubular standard 8 having a collar 9 secured thereto and which forms a support or bearing for a spider 10. The spider 10 is provided with radiating arms, to which are riveted or otherwise rigidly secured supporting brackets 11, said brackets being each preferably formed of a single piece of metal having one end thereof fastened to the adjacent arm of the spider and its other end bent upwardly, inwardly and downwardly, as shown, so as to form a substantially rectangular frame.

The upper and lower walls of each bracket or frame 11 are provided with a plurality of sets of perforations 12, in which are pivotally mounted for swinging movement display arms 13. The display arms 13 are each preferably formed of a single piece of heavy wire bent to produce spring arms, the terminals of which are bent laterally to form angularly disposed fingers 14 adapted to enter the adjacent perforations 12. The lower arms of the display members 13 are disposed in a horizontal plane and are adapted to receive and support a rug, curtain or other article to be exhibited, said rugs being retained in position on the adjacent arms by clips or similar fastening devices 15.

It will here be noted that the members 13 are pivotally mounted on the adjacent frames or brackets 11, one in advance of the other, so that said members may be successively swung outwardly to extended or operative position at the outer edge of the bracket to exhibit the goods supported on said arms, the arms or members being movable to inoperative position entirely within the lines of the brackets 11 so as to take up very little space when not in use.

Seated in the upper end of the tubular standard 8, is a removable pin 16 having a pointed head 17 which engages a correspondingly shaped opening 18 formed in the lower surface of a conical cap piece 19, thus forming in effect a cone bearing.

Secured to the vertical wall 20 of each frame or bracket, is one end of a rod or brace 21, the opposite end of which is riveted or otherwise rigidly secured to the exterior surface of the cap piece 19, thus to assist

in supporting the weight of the rugs or other articles suspended from the display arms.

In order to support the standard 8 in different positions of vertical adjustment, said standard is provided with a series of spaced apertures 22 adapted to register with a corresponding aperture 23 formed in the tubular member 5 to permit the insertion of a locking pin or bolt 24. Thus it will be seen that by removing the pin 24 and raising or lowering the standard 8, the display arms may be supported at any desired height above the surface of the floor, said display arms being retained in adjusted position by inserting the locking pin or bolt 24 in the registering openings, as before mentioned. It will also be noted that the display members or arms 13 are so constructed that when the latter are swung inwardly to inoperative position, the free ends of said arms or members will overlap and thus permit the arms to be compactly folded between the adjacent brackets or frames 11. If desired, the supporting arms or members 13 may be of the form shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, in which event, the rug or other article to be supported will be suspended from the upper arm of the member, there being an enlarged head 25 formed on the angular finger of the upper arm to prevent said arm from being withdrawn from the opening in the adjacent bracket by the weight of the rug or other article suspended therefrom.

The display arms on one side of each bracket may be swung simultaneously to inoperative position, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, but it is preferred to swing said arms alternately into engagement with each other, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. By doing so, the arms are in effect locked in engagement with each other so as to prevent said arms from swinging outwardly during transportation or shipment.

It will here be noted that by supporting the head of the rack on the top of the stand-

ard 8, in the manner described, said head may be readily rotated so as to present any particular rug to the light without the necessity of moving the entire stand or without the necessity of the operator changing his position.

It will of course be understood that the arm supporting brackets may be made in one or more pieces and that any number of brackets and display arms may be provided, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A display rack including a stand having a tubular member, a standard slidably mounted in the tubular member and provided with a collar, a spider resting on the collar and provided with radiating arms, brackets supported by the spider and each formed of a single piece of metal having one end thereof rigidly secured to the adjacent arm of the spider and its other end bent upwardly, inwardly and downwardly to form a substantially rectangular frame having a plurality of sets of spaced perforations formed therein and arranged in pairs, display members pivotally mounted on the brackets and provided with diverging arms having terminal angularly disposed fingers seated in the adjacent openings in the brackets, a pin seated in the upper end of the standard and provided with a conical head, a cap bearing against the conical head of the pin, and braces forming a connection between the cap and the outer ends of the brackets, said display members being movable to display position at the outer ends of the brackets and to inoperative position between said brackets and housed within the lines thereof.

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

JULIUS M. HENDRIX. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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