

July 16, 1935.

H. S. TAYLOR

2,008,115

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Filed Oct. 24, 1932

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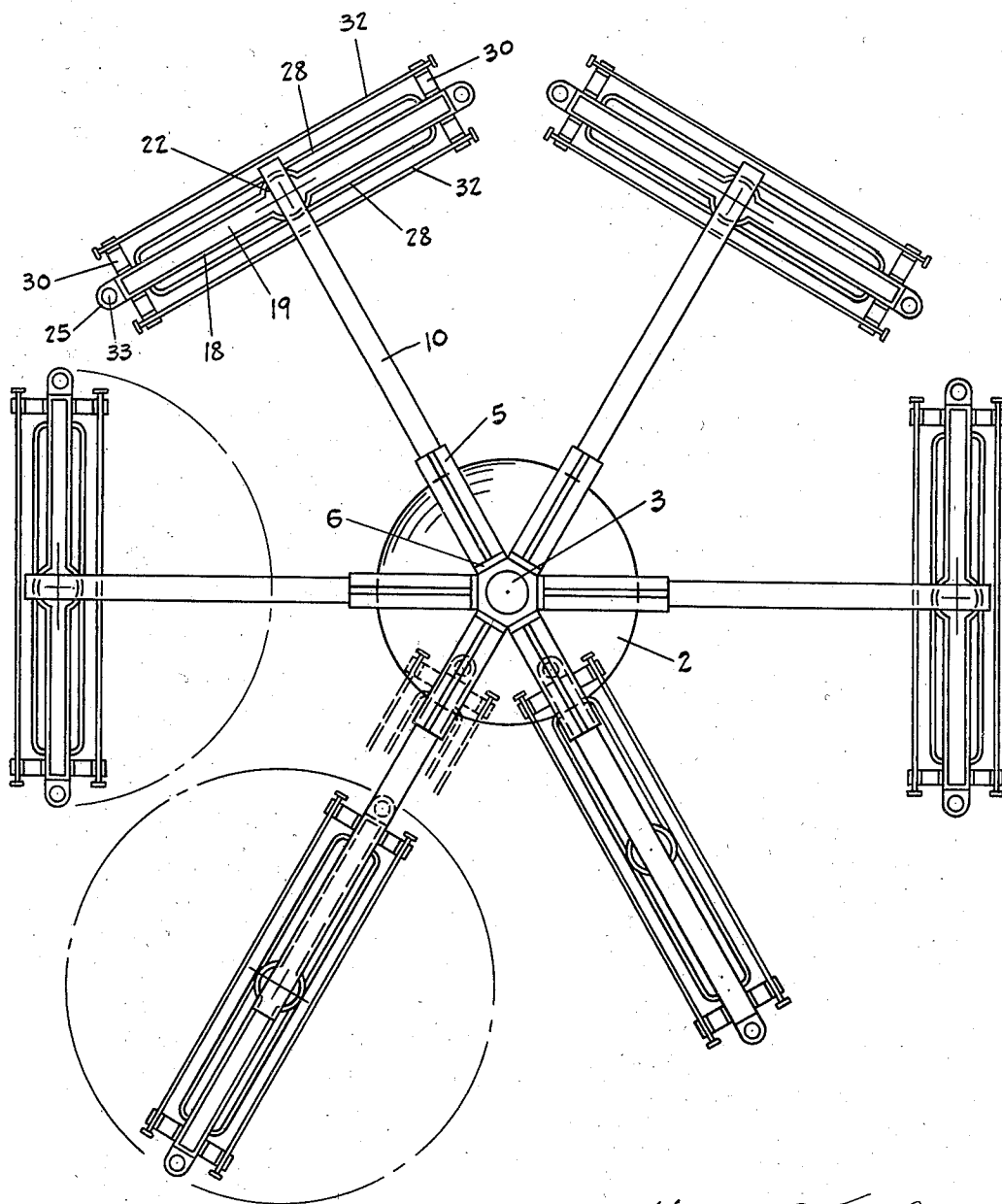


Fig. 1

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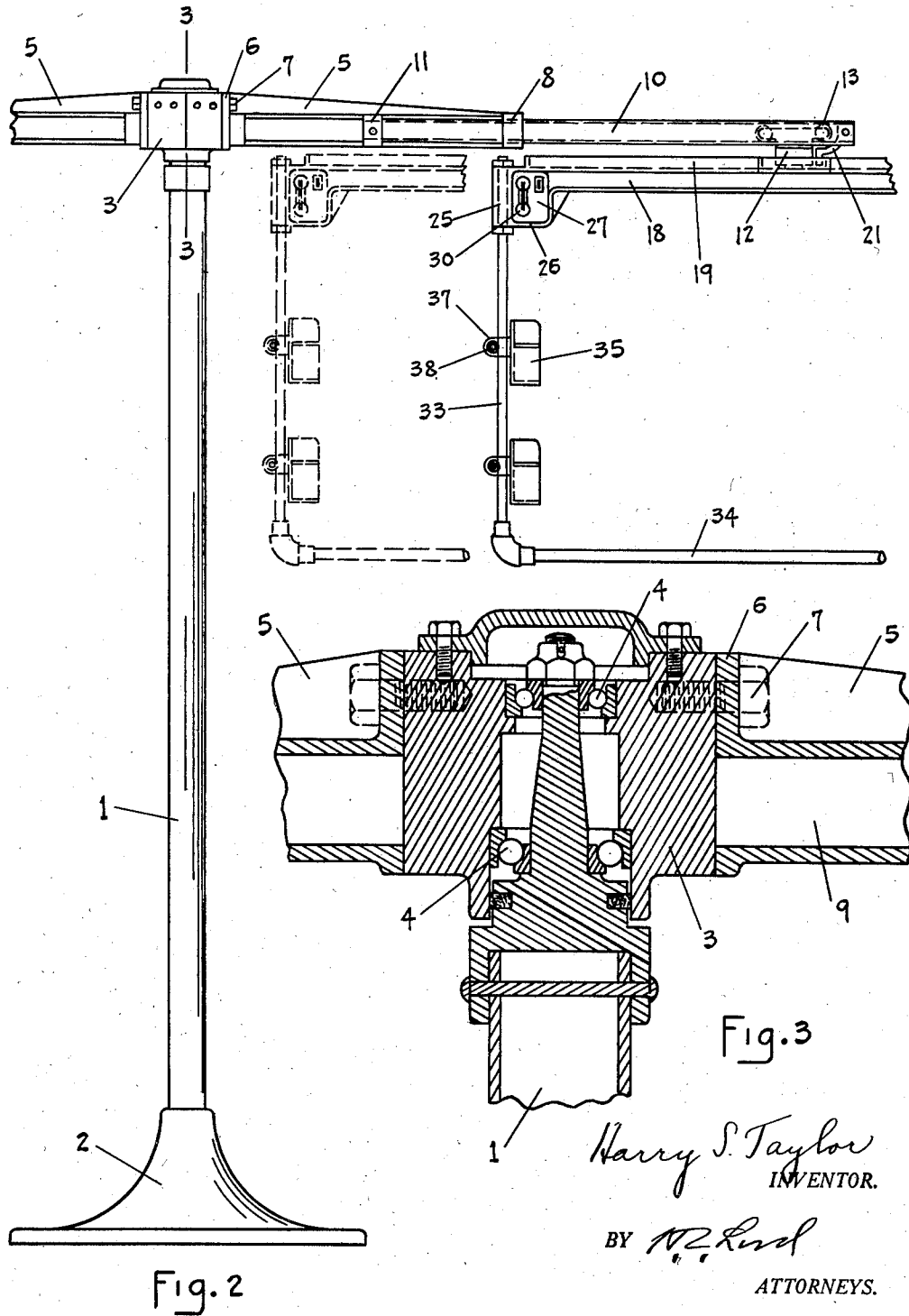
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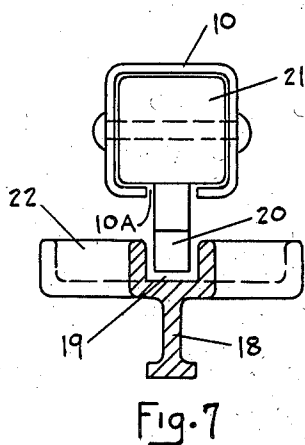
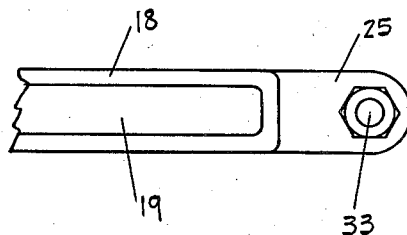
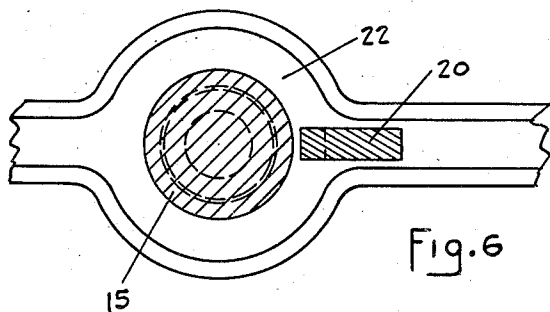
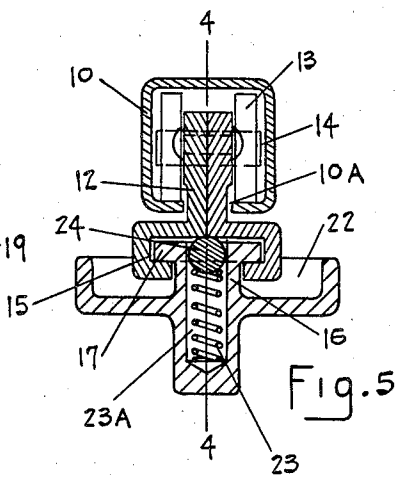
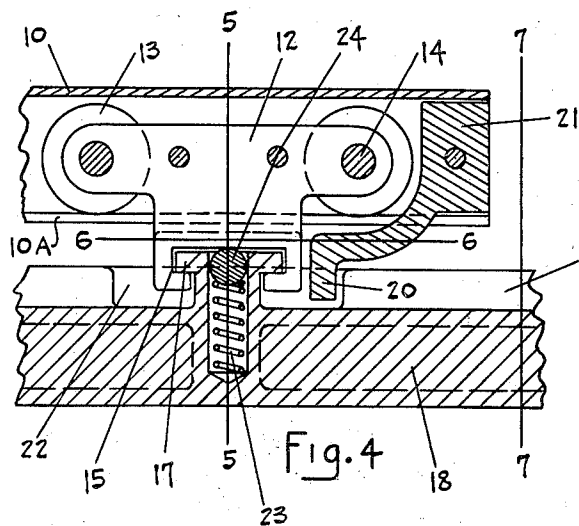
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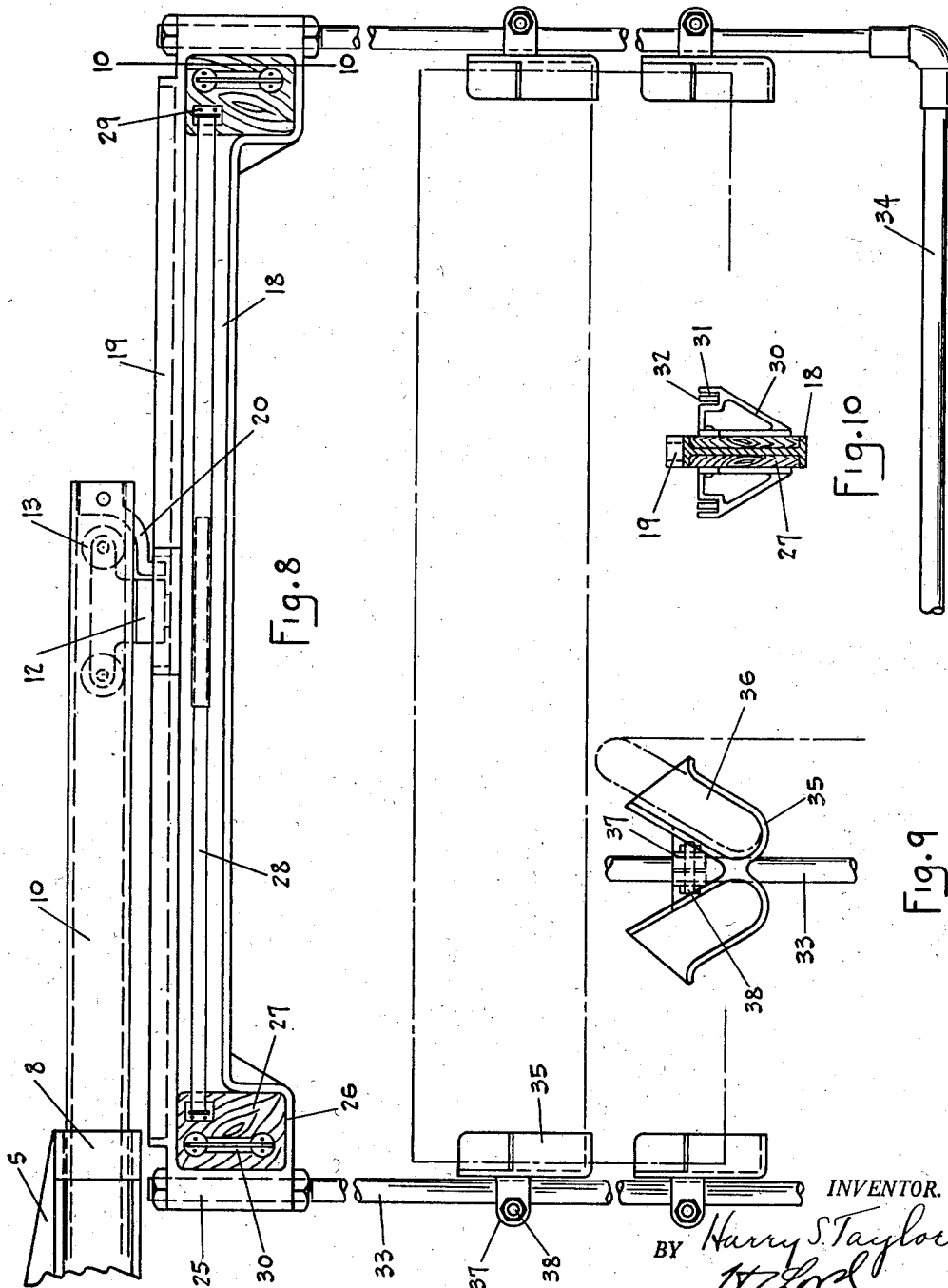
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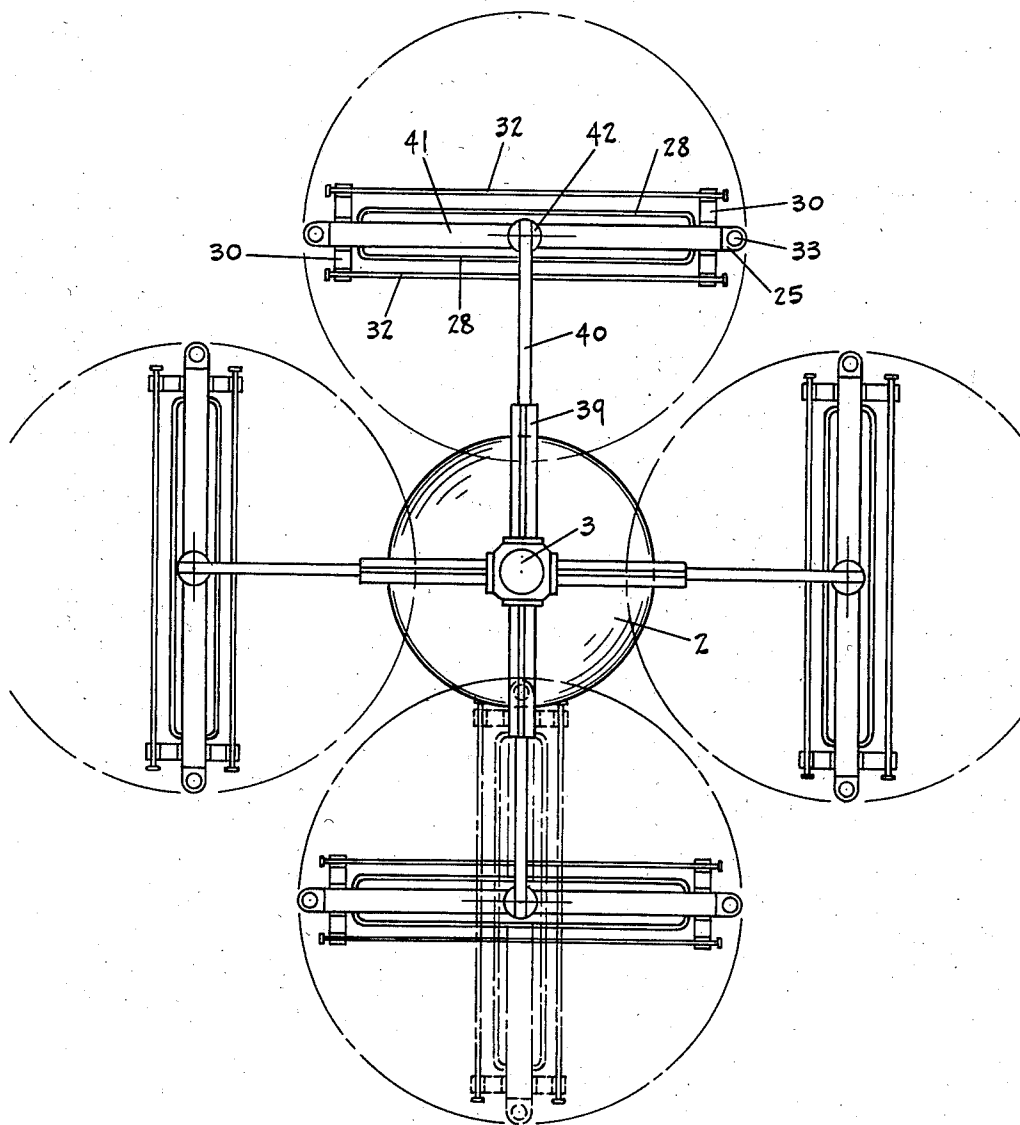


Fig. 11 Harry S. Taylor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,008,115

RACK

Harry S. Taylor, Erie, Pa.

Application October 24, 1932, Serial No. 639,158

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—46)

In many types of racks used for various purposes it is desirable to conveniently support materials on the rack and provide the rack with means whereby the materials while fully displayed may be closely assembled to conserve room. The present invention involves a rotative rack structure having hangers for supporting material rotatively mounted on the rack structure and having material supporting means for both sides of the hanger so that each hanger has double capacity. Further the structure in its preferred form involves a means whereby the rotating rack structure may be expanded radially for better display purposes, or convenient access and contracted radially for storage purposes. Features and details of the invention will appear from the specification and claim.

A preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:—

Fig. 1 shows a plan view of the rack.

Fig. 2 an elevation of the rack

Fig. 3 an enlarged section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 an enlarged section of the connection between the hanger and its carrier on the line 4—4 in Fig. 5.

Fig. 5 a section on the line 5—5 in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 a section on the line 6—6 in Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 a section on the line 7—7 in Fig. 4.

Fig. 8 an enlarged view of a hanger in elevation.

Fig. 9 a side view of one of the material supporting pockets on the frame.

Fig. 10 a section on the line 10—10 in Fig. 8.

Fig. 11 a plan view of a modification.

1 marks a pedestal, 2 a base for the pedestal, and 3 a head mounted on the pedestal. The head is rotatively mounted on the pedestal by means of a ball bearing 4. Arms 5 are provided with flanges 6 at their inner ends and these flanges are bolted to different faces on the head 3. The arms have rings 8 at their outer end and openings 9 extending from the rings. Arm extensions 10 extend through the rings and into the openings and are secured in adjusted position by plates 11. A carrier 12 is mounted on rollers 13. Pins 14 form the axles for the rollers, the pins extending through the carrier 12. The arm extensions have slots 16a along the bottom through which the carrier extends and the lower end of the carrier is provided with a swivel socket 15 into which a hanger shank 16 extends, the shank having a head 17 interlocked with the socket 15, the carrier being formed in two parts so that the head may be assembled in the socket. This

forms a swivel connection for a carrier 18 from which the shank 16 extends. The upper surface of the hanger is provided with grooves 19 extending each direction from the center. Fingers 20 are carried by brackets 21 secured on the end of the arm extension. The grooves 19 receive these fingers and as the carrier with the hanger is moved inwardly the carrier is locked against rotation, or in other words, in a radial position. When the carrier is fully extended, or at its outer position, the fingers 20 are carried into an annular groove 22 at the center of the hanger and in this position the hanger may be rotated, the groove 22 passing along the finger. A spring 23 is arranged in a socket 23a at the center of the hanger and exerts pressure on a ball 24 which engages the carrier. The result of the tension of the spring is to add friction to the engagement between the head 17 and the walls of the socket 15 so as to yieldingly lock, or hold the hanger as it is adjusted rotatively. The hangers terminate in brackets 25 at their ends. These are provided with sockets 26 which receive wooden blocks 27 on opposite sides of the bracket. Curtain rods 28 are secured by screws 29 on the wooden blocks. Rod brackets 30 are also secured on the blocks at each side of the hanger. These are provided with rod sockets 31 receiving the rods 32. So that there is a double set of curtain rods, or rods for the purpose of hanging material on both sides of the hanger and the material on these rods at either sides of the hangers may be made to face outwardly by the rotation of the hanger.

Frames having uprights 33 are secured to the brackets 25 and the uprights are connected by tubes 34. Holders 35 have pockets 36 inclined upwardly and one on each side of the hanger. These pockets open inwardly and upwardly. Clamping shanks 37 extend from the holders and these are locked in adjustment by bolts 38. With these pockets bolts of cloth may be dropped into the pockets leaving a loose end of the bolt suspended and in position to be readily displayed. A plurality of the holders 35 may be arranged on each upright 33, the holders on one upright being directly opposite those of the other.

In the operation of the device material is hung on the rods and arranged in the holders. In storage the carriers with the hangers are moved back to the position shown at the lower left in Fig. 1. When it is desired to display the material on these hangers the arms are drawn out and in their extended position all of the

hangers can be rotated without interfering with the hanger on an adjacent arm. This gives a very large capacity and a possibility of use in a comparatively small space.

- 5 In the modification shown in Fig. 11, arms 39 are arranged on the same head, as shown in Fig. 1, and extensions 40 are arranged on these arms, the extensions being rigid with the arms, or in other words, are not adjustable. Hangers 41 are
10 secured by swivel joints 42 on the ends of the extensions 40. The hangers are of the same construction as shown in the preceding figures and the operation of the apparatus is similar except as to the movement of the arms radially. Pref-

erably the arms in this rigid construction are such in number with relation to the size of the hangers as to permit of the manipulation of the hangers without interference. As shown there are four arms and each hanger may be completely rotated regardless of the position of the adjacent hanger.

What I claim as new is:—

In a rack, the combination of a supporting post; an arm projecting from and supported by the post; an adjustable hanger rotatively mounted on the arm; and means yieldingly holding the hanger as adjusted rotatively.

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