Nov. 17, 1936. H. G. HUMPHREY 2,061,156

DRESS DISPLAY RACK

Filed July 3, 1935

Fig. 1.

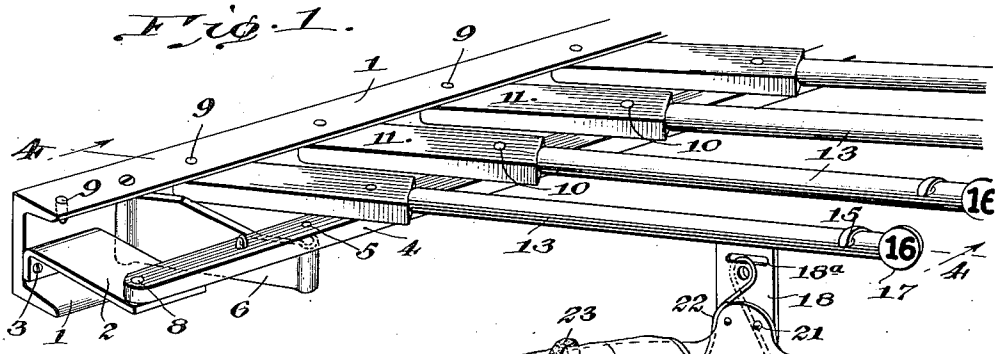


Fig. 2.

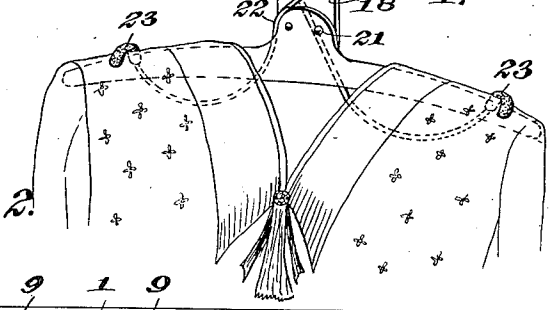
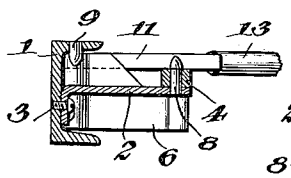


Fig. 3.



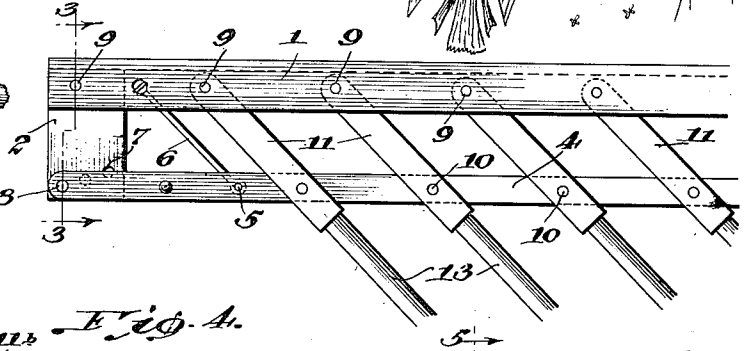


Fig. 4.

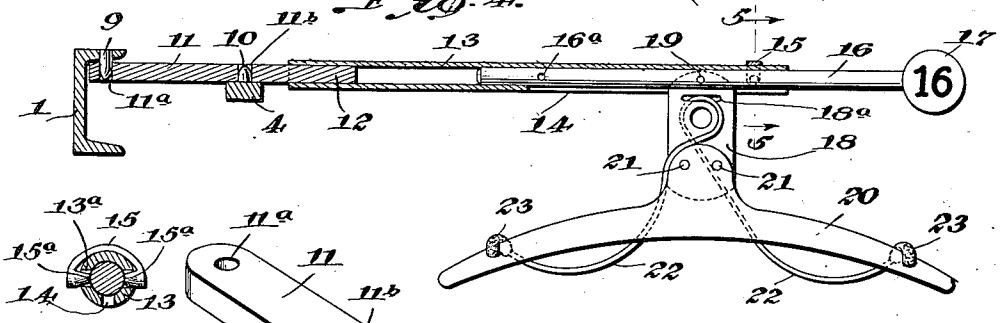




Fig. 5.

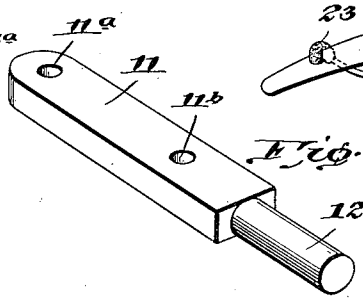


Fig. 6.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,061,156

## DRESS DISPLAY RACK

Harry G. Humphrey, Miami, Ariz.

Application July 3, 1935, Serial No. 29,707

2 Claims. (Cl. 211—96)

My invention relates to improvements in dress display racks and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a better display of the dresses on the rack.

A further object is to provide a rack which will give instantaneous information of the dress size.

A further object is to provide a rack which is very convenient for the handling of dresses.

A further object is to provide means for rendering difficult the theft of a dress.

A further object is to provide greater access to the dresses by the customer and at the same time to eliminate the necessity of touching the dress with the hands.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a rack showing the dress supporting means.

Figure 2 is a plan view of a portion of the rack.

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view substantially along the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a sectional view along the line 5—5 of Figure 4, and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a supporting bar.

In carrying out my invention I make use preferably of a channel iron 1. At each end of the channel iron between the U-shaped arms thereof is a bracket member 2 having a flange which is secured to the central portion of the channel iron 1 by screws 3, or in any other suitable manner.

Spaced from the bracket 2 is a rod 4 which is pivotally secured at 5 to a hinge arm 6 pivotally secured at the opposite end to the U-shaped arms of the channel iron 1. A similar hinge arm (not shown) supports the opposite end of the rod 4. It will be observed that the bracket 2 has openings 7 and that the rod 4 overlies the bracket 2. The hinges 6 at the opposite ends of the rod 4 permit the rod 4 to swing to the right (in Fig. 2) and also toward the member 1. By placing a pin 8 in one of the holes 7 the rod 4 may be locked in the position to which it has been shifted for a reason explained later.

The upper arm of the channel member 1 is drilled every four inches in order to receive pins 9 which project downwardly as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, while the rod 4 is provided with pins 10 which are spaced every four inches, but are staggered, as shown, with respect to the pins 9.

The hanger support is shown best in Fig. 4. It consists of a bar 11 preferably of rectangular cross section and having a cylindrical extension 12. A tubular member 13 receives the portion 12 and is preferably welded to it, as shown in Fig. 4.

The outer end of the tubular member 13 has a longitudinal slot 14 in its bottom. It is provided near the end with a spring clip 15 which is spot-welded to the top of the tubular member 13 at its middle point in such a manner that the rounded inwardly turned ends 15a pass through openings 13a in the member 13 (see Fig. 5).

Disposed within the tubular member 13 is a rod preferably made of aluminum. This rod is shown at 16 in the drawing. It is provided near one end with recesses 16a into which the rounded ends 15a of the spring clip 15 are designed to enter so as to check the outward movement of the rod. The rod, as will be observed, bears a disk 17 with a numeral thereon, indicating the size of the dress.

The hanger proper is built up of three pieces. A steel web 18 fits into a milled slot in the rod 16 and is secured thereto by means of a pin 19. This web passes through the slot 14, as shown in the drawing, and the lower end of the web is secured in a slot in a wooden hanger 20, by two pins 21.

A steel spring 22 passes through a slot 18a in the web 18, thence down behind the hanger, each end of this spring being curved and being provided with a cushioning member in the shape of a piece of short rubber tubing 23.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device the operation thereof may be readily understood. If there are enough dresses to fill the rack, then the pin 8 is set so that the supporting arms will be at an angle of forty-five degrees. These arms are placed on the rack over the rod 4, the opening 11a receiving downwardly extending pin 9 and the opening 11b receiving the upwardly extending pin 10. Since the arm is held at two points, its position will be rigid. The dress may be placed on the hanger in the usual manner and the springs 23 may then be brought over the shoulder so as to clamp the dress.

Since the supporting rods are at an angle to the longitudinal direction of the rack as a whole, the sizes as indicated by the numbers on the disks, can be readily ascertained so that it is not necessary to handle the dress to ascertain the size.

When a dress is wanted, the supporting rod 16 may be pulled out for a distance of ten inches to the point where the spring clip will hold it by the entrance of the ball-like ends in the depression 16a. If however it is desired to take the dress down from the rack, a sharp pull releases the clip so that the hanger passes on out of the end of the slot 14 as the rod 16 is moved outwardly. The dress can be easily removed if desired but the fact that the dress is held onto the wooden hanger by means of the spring clamps 22 makes it difficult for thieves to remove the dress without attracting attention.

When the number of dresses is reduced to half, every other hanger and hanger support is removed by lifting the hanger support from the pins holding the same. The pin 8 is withdrawn and the rod 4 swung inwardly to thirty degrees where the rod 4 is again locked by the locked pin 8 which passes through the opening 7 in the bracket 2. For just a few dresses a fifteen degree angle is possible. Consequently there is never a vacant or unbalanced appearance.

While I have spoken of two hinge members 6 since this is the minimum number for supporting the rod 4, it is obvious that any number of supporting members similar to 6 might be used. In actual practice if the rack is a long one, these hinges are placed every twelve inches along the channel. Furthermore, while I have given certain dimensions for a rack of convenient size, it is obvious that these dimensions might be changed without departing in the least from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a dress display rack, a fixed support having a horizontally extending flange, a pin carried by the flange on the underside thereof, a supporting rod hinged to said fixed support, said supporting rod having an upwardly projecting pin, and a hanger supporting arm resting on said supporting rod, the end of the hanger supporting arm bearing on the undersurface of said horizontally extending flange, and said hanger supporting arm being provided with openings for receiving said pins.

2. In a dress display rack, a hanger support comprising a pivoted arm, means for locking said arm in adjusted angular positions, a tube having a longitudinal slot, a rod slidable into and out of said tube, a web secured to said rod and adapted to enter the slot in the tube, a hanger having a central portion rigidly secured to said web and being provided with laterally extending arms disposed parallel to said rod, and spring-actuated means for checking the outward movement of the rod at a predetermined point in said movement.

HARRY G. HUMPHREY.