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R. J. ANDERSON

2,076,522

DISPLAY RACK

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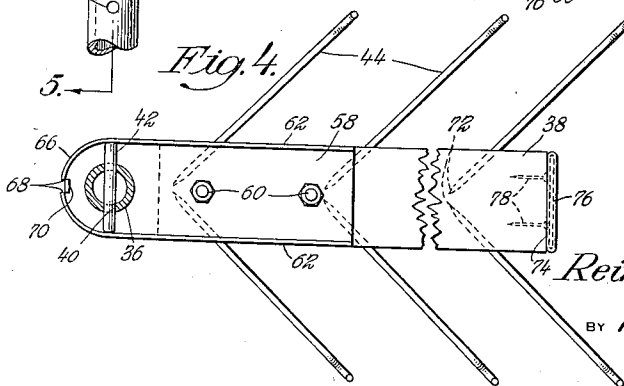
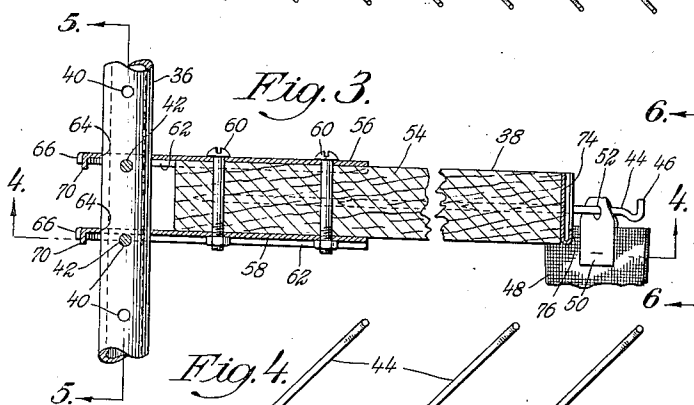
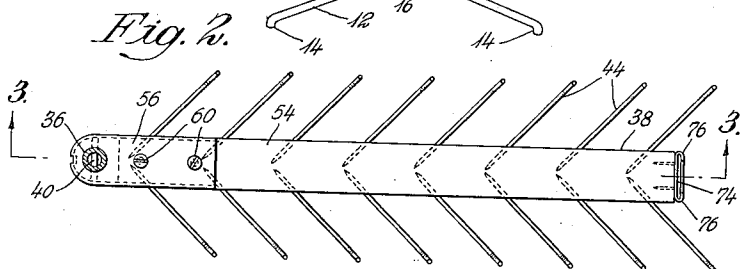
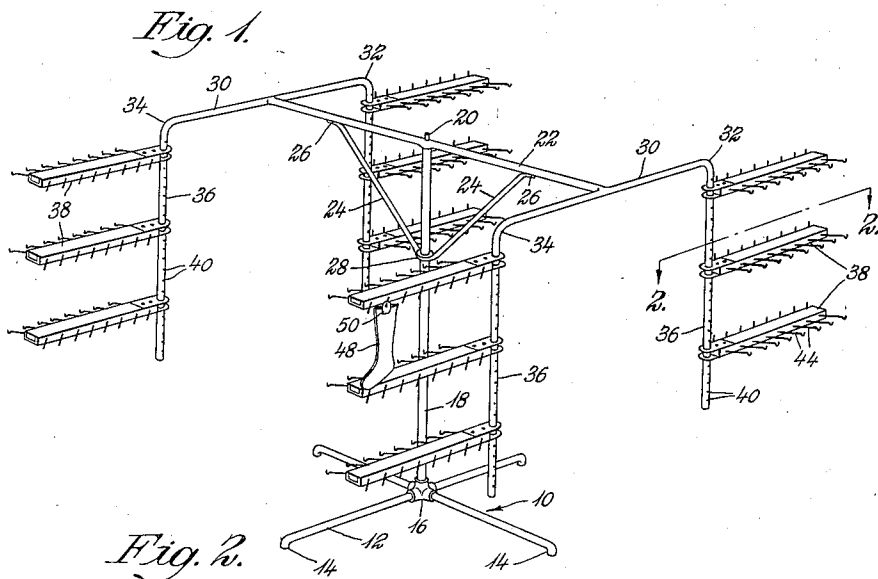


Fig. 5.

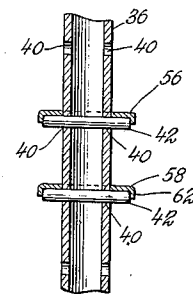
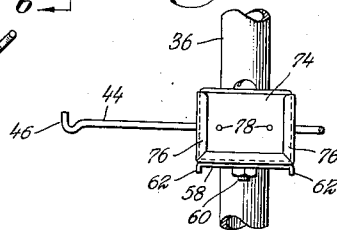


Fig. 6.



Reinhold J. Anderson
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.

HIS ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPLAY RACK

Reinhold J. Anderson, Red Oak, Iowa

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10 Claims. (Cl. 211-163)

My invention relates to merchandising, and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved garment display rack.

An object of my invention is to provide a rack for displaying articles of clothing, such as anklets, in which novel means is provided for facilitating an orderly display of the articles in connection with size, prices, etc.

A further object is to provide a rack embodying means for displaying an entire stock of goods with respect to colors, patterns, and sizes, in which the arrangement is such that the removal from or placement thereon of goods does not impair the orderly arrangement of the articles, and in which the rack functions to eliminate the higgledy-piggledy display common to tables and counters such as are commonly used.

A further object is to provide a rack embodying adjustment for goods of various sizes, and in which means is provided for effectively associating price tags and the like with the goods.

Another object is to provide a rack of a portable nature and of a type which may be manufactured at a relatively low cost.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my invention;
Fig. 2 is a sectional view along the line 2-2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view along the line 3-3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4-4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view along the line 5-5 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 6 is an end view of one of the supporting arms taken from the position indicated by line 6-6 in Fig. 3.

In the embodiment selected to illustrate my invention, I make use of a base 10 in the nature of four tubes 12, each having one end bent to provide a short supporting leg 14, and its opposite end attached to a connecting member 16. A standard 18 has one end connected with the member 16, and its opposite end provided with a shaft 20 projecting through an opening in a cross bar 22, which rests upon the end of the standard. The cross bar 22 is mounted for rotation and is braced in a horizontal position by means of two brace rods 24, each having one end welded at 26 to the cross bar, and its opposite end welded to a ring 28 which closely embraces the standard 18.

To each end of the cross bar 22, I connect a bar 30 bent at 32 and 34 to provide two depending reaches 36 arranged in parallel relation and

normally positioned in parallelism with the vertical. Both bars 22 and 30 are preferably of tubular construction. Each reach 36 supports a plurality of display arms 38 which are rotatably mounted thereon. I provide the reaches 36 with spaced openings 40 for the reception of removable pins 42 which carry the weight of the arms 38.

Projecting laterally from the two sides of each arm 38 is a plurality of wires 44, each having a hook 46 formed at its outer end. These wires support the garments to be displayed. In Fig. 1, I illustrate an anklet 48 mounted upon one of the wires 44. Each garment is provided with a combination price tag and holder 50 having an opening 52 for freely receiving the pins 44. Because of the price tag hangers, the articles may be closely spaced in an orderly manner upon the wires 44 and are readily accessible for inspection. I prefer to arrange the wires 44 in angular relation with their respective arms 38, so as to increase the length of the bars, but to diminish the overall width of the assembly. The hooks 46 prevent the price tag hangers from accidentally falling off the bars.

To accommodate articles of different lengths, the arms 38 may be adjusted longitudinally of the reaches 36 by shifting the pins 42 to different openings therein. In Figs. 3 and 4, I illustrate the specific construction of the arms 38. Each arm includes a wooden bar 54 having its inner end clamped between two metallic plates 56 and 58 through the medium of bolts 60 which pass through aligned openings in the plate and the bar.

Each bar has its edges turned down at 62 for strengthening purposes, and one end of each plate projects beyond the inner end of the bar 54 and is provided with an opening 64 for loosely receiving the reach 36. Referring to Figs. 3 and 5, two pins 42 are associated with each arm 38. These pins have their ends arranged in abutting relation with the turned down edges 62 which prevents endwise movement of the pins while the arm 38 is resting thereon.

In Fig. 4, I illustrate each projecting end of the plates 56 and 58 as being curved at 66, which curvature is shaped to accommodate the pins 42 when the arm is rotated about the reach 36. Each end 66 is severed along lines 68 and the metal offset inwardly to provide an abutment 70 arranged in the path of its respective pin 42 to prevent rotation of the arm beyond a predetermined limit.

In adjusting the arms 38 longitudinally of their

respective reaches 36, the arms are lifted slightly to permit removal of the pins 42, and the pins are shifted to the desired openings, after which the arm is lowered into resting relation with the pins. In Figs. 2 and 4, the wires 44 are sharpened at 72 to facilitate driving of the wires into the wooden bars 54. The outer ends of the arms 38 carry metallic plates 74 which have three edges bent back to provide flanges 76 arranged in spaced relation with the plate for the reception of price or size cards. Nails 78 are driven through openings in the plate 74 and anchored in the bars 54 for fastening the plates thereto.

In a device according to Fig. 1, the bar 22 may be rotated about the axis of the standard 18, while the arms 38 may be rotated about the reaches 36. The rotating feature permits a quick and easy inspection of all the stock carried by the rack, and the garments are displayed in an orderly fashion and are easily accessible. The arms 38 facilitate the arrangement of the stock according to size, patterns, and prices.

My rack may be separated by removing the bar 22 from the standard 18, at which time the ends of the reaches 36 may rest upon the floor. Under such conditions of operation, the arms 38 only may be rotated.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain my invention that others may by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same under various conditions of use.

I claim:

1. A display rack comprising a standard, a bar rotatably mounted upon the standard, said bar having a plurality of depending reaches, an arm rotatably mounted upon each of the depending reaches, and a plurality of garment supporting means fixedly connected with each of the arms.

2. A display rack comprising a standard, a bar rotatably mounted upon the standard for movement in a plane at right angles to the standard, a bar carried by each end of said first bar at right angles thereto, said second named bars having depending reaches, and a plurality of garment supporting means movably connected with the depending reaches.

3. A garment rack comprising a standard, a bar pivotally connected with the standard, said bar including a plurality of normally vertical reaches, a plurality of arms pivotally connected with each of the reaches, and a plurality of supporting wires carried by each of said arms.

4. The combination of a normally vertical shaft, an arm including two plate extensions having aligned openings for loosely receiving said shaft, said plate extensions including flanges, said shaft being provided with a plurality of transverse openings, and a pair of pins adapted to be selectively positioned in openings in said shaft and constituting supports for said plate extensions, said flanges co-operating with said pins to prevent longitudinal shifting thereof.

5. The combination of a normally vertical shaft, an arm including two plate extensions having aligned openings for loosely receiving said shaft, said plate extensions including flanges, said shaft being provided with a plurality of transverse openings, a pair of pins adapted to be selec-

tively positioned in openings in said shaft and constituting supports for said plate extensions, said flanges co-operating with said pins to prevent longitudinal shifting thereof, and means carried by said plate extensions and co-operating with said pins, to prevent pivotal movement of the arm beyond predetermined limits.

6. The combination of a shaft having a transverse opening, an arm having an opening for loosely receiving said shaft, a pin removably positioned in said opening in said shaft and having a length exceeding the diameter of the shaft, said arm including abutting means arranged in operative relation with the ends of the pin, to prevent lateral displacement thereof.

7. In a garment displaying rack, a normally vertical shaft, an arm comprising a wooden strip having two metallic plates secured thereto and extending beyond one end of the strip, said plates being provided with aligned openings for loosely receiving the shaft and having flanges, said shaft being provided with openings, means removably positioned within said last named openings and having a length exceeding the diameter of the shaft, the ends of said pins being arranged in abutting relation with said flanges, to prevent accidental shifting of the pins.

8. In a garment displaying rack, a normally vertical shaft, an arm comprising a wooden strip having two metallic plates secured thereto and extending beyond one end of the strip, said plates being provided with aligned openings for loosely receiving the shaft and having flanges, said shaft being provided with openings, means removably positioned within said last named openings and having a length exceeding the diameter of the shaft, the ends of said pins being arranged in abutting relation with said flanges, to prevent accidental shifting of the pins, said pins being removable by shifting the arm longitudinally of the shaft to bring the flanges out of abutting relation with the pins.

9. In a garment displaying rack, a base, a standard carried by said base, a normally horizontal bar rotatably mounted on the standard, diagonal braces fixedly connected with said bar and rotatably related to said standard, a normally horizontal cross bar at each end of said first bar, each cross bar being bent to provide two depending reaches, and a plurality of garment supporting arms pivotally mounted upon each of said depending reaches.

10. In a garment displaying rack, a base, a standard carried by said base, a normally horizontal bar rotatably mounted on the standard, diagonal braces fixedly connected with said bar and rotatably related to said standard, a normally horizontal cross bar at each end of said first bar, each cross bar being bent to provide two depending reaches, a plurality of garment supporting arms pivotally mounted upon each of said depending reaches, and a plurality of garment supporting wires carried by each arm, said wires being arranged in two groups on each arm and the wires in each group being arranged in parallel relation and at an acute angle to the arm.

REINHOLD J. ANDERSON.