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ROTARY DISPLAY RACKS FOR CLOTHING

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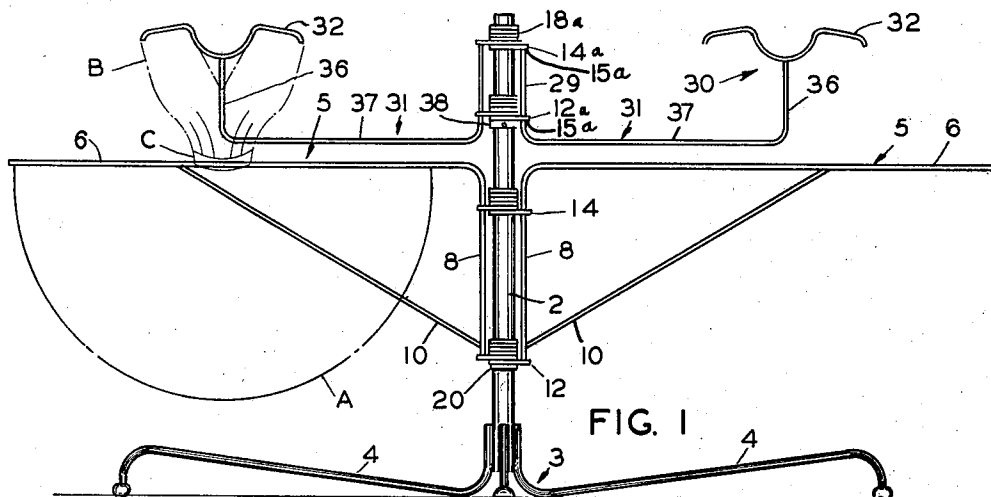


FIG. 1

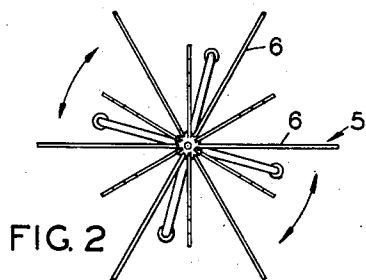


FIG. 2

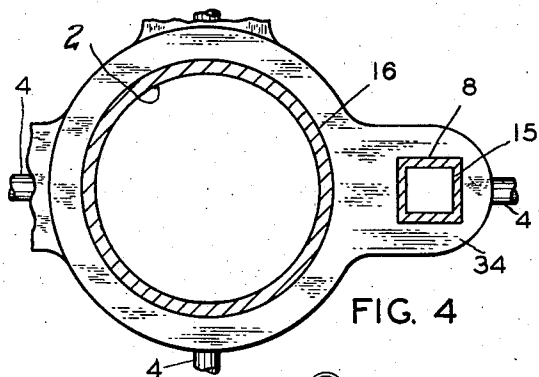


FIG. 4

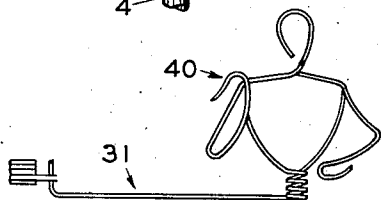


FIG. 5

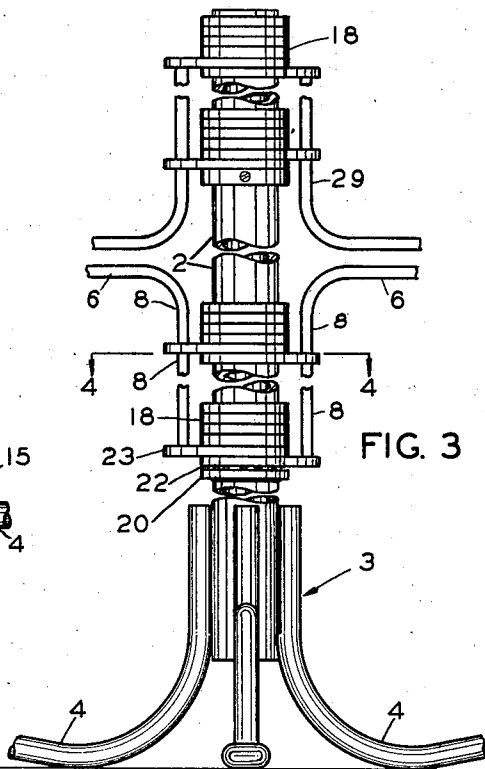


FIG. 3

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ROTARY DISPLAY RACKS FOR CLOTHING

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1 Claim. (Cl. 35—56)

This invention concerns rotary display racks for clothing.

With the advent of two piece garments worn by women wherein the pattern and color of the skirt varies from the pattern and color of the shirtwaist, it is of importance in merchandising that the customer be allowed to view the color combinations of garments offered by the merchant.

In view of this, one of the objects of this invention is to provide a rotary display rack having a plurality of radially extending skirt hangers revolvable around the lower portion of a centrally positioned support, and a plurality of rotary hangers for shirtwaists revolvable about the upper part of the same central support; the rotary hangers being arranged so that any combination of skirt and shirtwaist may be brought into a display position in the same plane, so that a skirt and waist may be displayed in the way the items will appear when worn, merely by rotating the various hangers.

Another object is to provide a rotary clothing hanger wherein there is a central supporting tube and a plurality of skirt supporting rods attached to bearing plates or rings which revolve freely about the lower portion of said tube and a similar number of shirtwaist supporting brackets attached to bearing plates or rings revolvable about the upper portion of said tube in a circular path over said skirt supporting rods and revolvable independently thereof.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

I attain the foregoing objects by means of the devices, parts and combinations of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a rotary clothing display hanger incorporating my improvements;

Figure 2 is a plan view thereof, drawn on a smaller scale.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of the central portion of the hanger drawn on an enlarged scale;

Figure 4 is a plan view of a bracket support bearing drawn on an enlarged scale; and

Figure 5 is a modified form of shirtwaist hanger.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts in the several views.

The clothing hanger, incorporating my improvements, as herewith shown, consists of a central supporting column 2 preferably in the form of metal tubing, having a supporting base 3 at the bottom composed of four tubular radially extending legs 4.

Skirt hangers 5 extend radially from this central column, or supporting tube, and are composed of horizontal tubes 6 at the top, a vertical connecting tube 8 depending from the inner end of said horizontal tube, and an angular tubular brace 10. The vertical member 8 of each skirt hanger is inserted through and securely attached to flat pear shaped upper and lower bearing blocks 12 and 14, respectively. It is to be noted that the section of the vertical member is square (see Figure 4) and that it is inserted through square holes 15 in the outer portions of

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both the upper and lower bearing blocks. There is no swinging motion between the bracket, the vertical member and the bearing blocks.

Each bearing block has a bearing hole 16 adapted to receive and journal the central tubular support 2. All skirt supports are made substantially the same. The upper and lower bearing blocks may be considered as "vertical pairs" of blocks and each bracket is placed on the central supporting tube so that its pair of brackets fits above or below the bearing blocks of adjacent brackets. As shown, the bearing blocks or pairs of blocks of several brackets are stacked one above the other successively, forming stacks as indicated by numeral 18. In order to position the radial tubes 6 of each of these brackets so that they will be in the same horizontal plane it is necessary to adjust the height of the bearing blocks of each of the several brackets on the vertical support 8 of each of the brackets.

When several pairs of bearing brackets are placed on the lower portion of central support 2 the lowermost bearing block contacts and bears on thrust collar ring 20 which is rigidly attached to the central support 2. A thrust ball bearing assembly 22 may be placed between the contacting surfaces of this ring and the lowermost bearing block 23. However, this is optional and any type of bearing surface, such as bronze ring, may be used.

With several of these skirt supporting brackets in place on this central tubing 2, as shown in Figure 1, skirts indicated by letter A may be applied to and supported on horizontal tubular members 6 merely by draping them over the tube, as shown.

Above skirt hangers 5 and supported on column 2 there are a plurality of shirtwaist supporting brackets 30. Each of these brackets is composed of a U-shaped radially extending bar 31 and a shirtwaist hanger 32.

Inner arms 29 of bars 31 extend upward and through squared openings on the outer portion 34 of pear shaped bearing blocks 12a and 14a. These blocks have square holes 15a to receive bar arm 29 and are made the same as blocks 12 and 14, and the arm 29 is secured in holes 15 by brazing, welding or compression fit. These bearing blocks are journaled on the upper portion of column 2 in superposed position and the brackets 30 are free to rotate as a group around column 2 or to swing in a wide arc individually, above and independent of the rotation and or swinging of skirt brackets 5.

Shirtwaist hangers 32 are attached to the upper ends of the outer arms 36 of bars 31. The lower horizontal connecting bar portions 37 of bars 31 are of a length sufficient to bring each hanger 32 over the approximate center of skirt A. Shirtwaists or blouses B, positioned on hangers 32 may be brought into position over skirts A by revolving the respective brackets 30 and 5.

The lowermost bearing plate 12a bears on thrust ring 38 attached to column 2, and the bearing plates of other brackets 30 respectively bear on lower bearing plates.

While only two oppositely positioned brackets 30 and 5 are shown in Figure 1, it is to be understood that many other brackets extending radially from the several bearing plates composing the stacks 18a may be used. The bearing plates are positioned on arms 29 so that horizontal bar portions 37 will all rotate in the same horizontal planes.

In use, skirts A and waists B are placed on brackets 5 and 30, respectively, and are then rotated until desired combining pairs appear in the same radial plane. A waist gathering band or belt C made of flexible material may be used, if desired. When not in use, the brackets may be rotated so that the whole display rack is sub-

stantially flat. It may then be moved to a position against a wall where it will occupy little space.

To aid in displaying the garments hangers 32 may be made with the artistic configuration 40 shown in Figure 5. This, together with belt C aid in creating an impressive display so that a purchaser may select desired color combinations.

I claim:

A rotary rack for display of shirtwaists and skirts in superposed position consisting of a base, a vertical cylindrical column extending upward from said base, a thrust collar on the lower portion of said column, a plurality of radially extending skirt hanger brackets pivotally mounted on the lower portion of said column and supported by said thrust collar, each consisting of a top horizontal member adapted to support a skirt in an extended spread-out manner, a vertical member depending from the inner end of said horizontal member, parallel to said column, an angular brace member connecting the lower end of said vertical member with the outer portion of said horizontal member and vertically spaced bearing plates attached to said vertical member and journaled on said vertical column; the bearing plates of adjacent brackets being disposed on said vertical column in bearing relation, one above the other, with the lowermost plate bearing on said thrust collar; an upper thrust

collar on said column above said skirt hanger brackets, a plurality of radially extending shirtwaist supporting brackets pivotally supported on the upper portion of said column, supported by said upper thrust collar, and adapted to rotate around said column in a horizontal plane above and independently of said skirt hangers, each shirtwaist bracket consisting of an upwardly extending arm disposed adjacent and parallel to said column, a bar extending horizontally from the lower end of said upwardly extending arm, a shirtwaist hanger on the outer end of said horizontally extending arm, and bearing plates attached in spaced relation onto said arm and inwardly extending from said upwardly extending arm, and journaled on the upper portion of said column; the bearing plates of adjacent shirtwaist supporting brackets being disposed one above the other in supporting relation on said column, with the lowermost bearing plate bearing on the upper thrust collar on said column.

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