To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Jay Kepke, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellefontaine, in the county of Logan and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rug-Display Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention embodies certain improvements in the construction of my rug display rack covered by my United States Letters Patent No. 920,962, issued May 11, 1909.

The object of the invention is to provide certain improved devices for operation in connection with the construction described in the above mentioned patent, and whereby my display rack is made more effective and substantial in operation.

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

Figure 1 is a view showing a part of the support comprising the rack and on which the horizontal rug supporting arm is mounted, the cross pieces to which the arm is pivoted being shown in section; Fig. 2 is a top plan view; Fig. 3 is a section taken about on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the attachment plate with which the brace rod is connected; Fig. 5 is a transverse section taken through the outer end portion of the rug supporting arm and showing clearly the arrangement of the spreader thereon; Fig. 6 is a view of a modification; Figs. 7 and 8 are detail views of the modified pivot member.

Throughout the following detailed description, and on the several figures of the drawings similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

Describing my new improvements in detail and referring particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 denotes a support which may be of any convenient type, consisting preferably of a supporting column or post. Secured to the support 1 are transverse angle plates 2 which constitute cross pieces, and on which is mounted the rug supporting arm 3. It will be understood that any suitable number of arms 3 may be employed according to the size of the devices, all of the arms being of course carried by the members 2 which have pivotal connection therewith.

On opposite sides thereof, the arm 3 is provided with offsetting pins or projections 4 adapted to be engaged with the upper edge of a rug, dragger, or similar article to be displayed in the manner shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. Intermediate of its ends the arm 3 passes through a Y-coupling 5 secured to the upper end of a brace 6, the lower end of the latter being pivotedly connected with the lowermost of the plates 2. The coupling 5 affords a bearing for the arm 3 permitting rotation of said arm, the upper portion of the coupling being cut away to provide a slot 7 in which operate stops 8 which project outwardly from opposite sides of the arm. At its innermost end the arm 3 is supported for rotation in a pivot member 9 which has pivotal connection with the upper plate 2, a suitable pin 10 connecting the arm 3 with the pivot member 9 in the manner shown in the drawings. The pivotal portion of the pivot member 9 passes through an angle plate 11 arranged at the underside of the upper plate or cross piece 2, said angle plate being connected with the coupling 5 by means of a brace rod 12. A thumb nut 13 is adapted to screw upon the inner end of the brace rod 12 for the purpose of adjusting said rod to hold the coupling 5 in a proper position preventing the arm 3 from binding in the coupling so as to interfere with the proper operation of said arm.

The arm 3 is held in its normal position shown in Fig. 1 by means of locking levers 14 which are pivotally mounted on opposite sides of the coupling 5, said levers having hooks to engage beneath the off-standing stops 8. When the levers 14 are in the position shown in Fig. 1 it is obvious that the arm 3 is locked from rotation. Projecting upwardly from the arm 3 near its outer end is a stem 15 having a transverse head 16 to the opposite end of which are connected pull rods 17. Intermediate of their ends the rods 17 are connected by flexible members 18 with the upper ends of the levers 14. Normally the levers 14 are held in engagement with the stops 8 by means of coiled or similar springs 19 secured at one end to the levers and attached at the opposite end to the coupling 5. When it is desired to de-
pulls upon the proper one of the pull rods 17 and by suitable movement of said pull rods, one of the flexile connections 18 is moved outwardly, pulling its lever out of engagement with the adjacent stop 8. Continued movement of the pull rod 17 will exert a pull upon one end of the head 16 tending to rotate the arm 3 so that the pins or projections 14 at one side of said arm are moved downwardly and the rug suspended therefrom is permitted to drop from the rack or supporting means.

Mounted on the outer end portion of the arm 3 is a spreader 20 consisting of a central tral attaching portion secured to the arm by a suitable fastening, and U-shaped extensions 21 preferably integral with the attaching portion aforesaid, and curving upwardly and downwardly therefrom. The extensions 21 have the outer sides thereof spaced from the arm and since said extensions are arranged upon the opposite sides of each arm of the rack, it will be obvious that the several arms will be held spread apart under all conditions of service. The spreader 20 is especially advantageous because in the present construction of rug rack, the spreading arm 3 has the rug engaging pins 4 extending from opposite sides, and the pins on one arm are prevented from damaging rugs carried by adjacent arm or arms because of the position of the device above described.

In Figs. 6 to 8 inclusive, a modified form of pivot member and bearing 22 for the inner end of the rug supporting arm 8' is shown. Said pivot member 22 consists of a casting formed at one end with a slot 23 adapted to receive therein the off-standing flange of the cross piece or angle plate 2 of the support 1. A pivot fastening 24 passes through the slotted portion of the member 22 and also through the angle plate 2 whereby to pivotally connect these parts together permitting the necessary pivotal movement of the arm 8' as it swings back and forth in the operation of displaying rugs carried thereby. At its outer end the pivot member 22 is formed with a bearing 23 receiving the inner extremity of the arm 3', and the upper side of said bearing 23 has a semicircular slot therein at 25', the slot 25' permitting of the same rotation of the arm 3' with respect to the member 22, as is permitted by the slot of the pivot member 9 in the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The pins 10' of the arm 3' operate in the slot 25' in substantially the same manner as described in reference to the preferred form of the invention. In a manner similar to the construction first described herein, a brace rod 12' passes through an apertured projection 25' on the under side of the member 22 and is adjustable by means of a nut 13' in an obvious manner.

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

1. In a rug display rack, the combination with a support, of an arm pivotally connected to said support and rotatable with respect thereto, means normally holding the arm from rotation, rug suspending means carried by the arm, and means connected with the arm for rotating the same and releasing said arm previous to rotation.

2. In a rug display rack, the combination of a support, a horizontal arm pivotally connected at its inner end to the support, means carried by the support provided with bearings to permit rotation of the arm as well as pivotal movement, locking devices normally preventing rotation of the arm, means connected with the arm for actuating the locking device to release said arm for rotation, the last mentioned means being directly connected with the arm for positive operation thereto, and rug suspending means carried by the arm.

3. In a rug display rack, the combination of a support, a horizontal arm mounted thereon, bearings carried by the support in which said arm may rotate about an axis parallel therewith, locking levers normally holding the arm from rotation, stop members carried by the arms and engaged by said locking levers, a head projecting from the arm, and pulling devices connected with said head and with the locking levers to disengage the latter from the stops and to positively turn the arm.

4. In a rug display rack, the combination of a support, a horizontal arm mounted for pivotal movement thereon, a brace connecting the intermediate portion of said arm with the support, a coupling connecting the brace and the arm and having a bearing in which said arm is rotatable, an adjustable connection between the coupling and the support, and means for rotating the arm.

5. In a rug display rack, the combination of a support, a horizontal arm mounted for pivotal movement thereon, a brace connecting the intermediate portion of said arm with the support, a coupling connecting the brace and the arm and having a bearing in which said arm is rotatable, an adjustable connection between the coupling and the support, means for rotating the arm, and rug suspension means carried by the arm and locking levers carried by the coupling and conventing with the arm to prevent rotation thereof, said locking levers being operable by the means for rotating the arm.

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

GEORGE JAY KEPKE.

Witnesses:

H. H. NEWELL,
J. W. SHAVER.