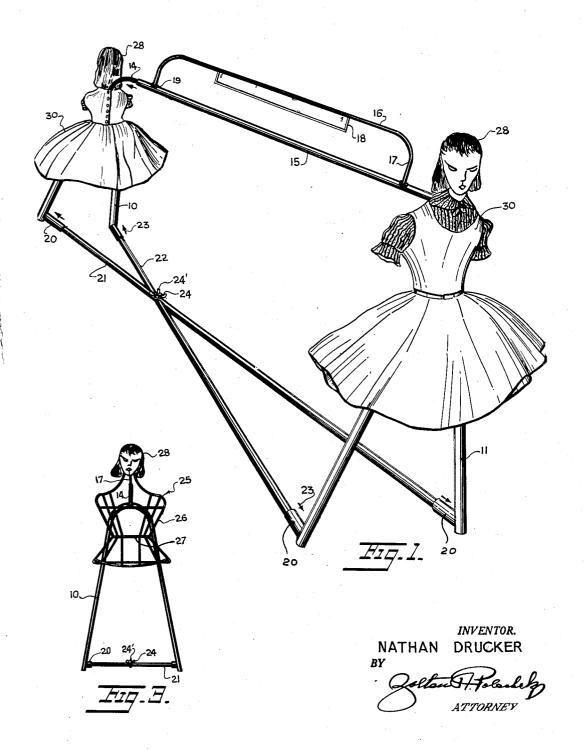
KNOCKDOWN DISPLAY RACK

Filed Sept. 13, 1956

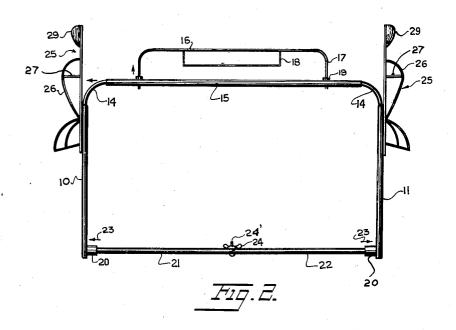
2 Sheets-Sheet 1

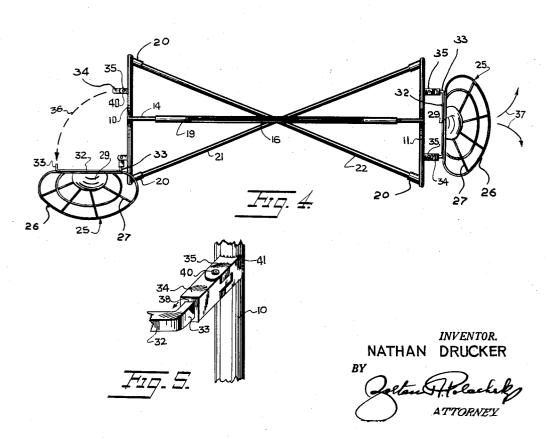


KNOCKDOWN DISPLAY RACK

Filed Sept. 13, 1956

2 Sheets-Sheet 2





1

## 2,911,110

## KNOCKDOWN DISPLAY RACK

Nathan Drucker, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Application September 13, 1956, Serial No. 609,733 1 Claim. (Cl. 211—168)

This invention relates to the art of garment display 15 racks, and particularly concerns a rack adapted to support a plurality of garments on hangers, and provided with means of displaying garments on suitable forms.

It is a principal object of the invention to provide a garment rack with a pair of wire dummies mounted on opposite ends thereof for showing how garments carried on the rack look when in use.

removing 20 on bar 15.

In Fig. The forms

It is a further object to provide a garment rack with a pair of wire dummies pivotally mounted on the rack for showing how garments displayed on the rack look in use.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a rack embodying the invention, with garments on the end dummies.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the rack, the garments being omitted.

Fig. 3 is an end elevational view of the rack.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the rack showing a modification of the invention, with one of the end dummies moved to front viewing position.

Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view showing the pivotal connection for the garment supporting dummy.

The rack as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 includes a pair of inverted generally U-shaped end members 10, 11. These members are formed of hollow or solid rods made of a suitable material such as metal, wood, plastic and the like. Attached to the top of each of the members 10. 11 is one end of a curved elbow 14. This elbow is attached to the U-shaped member by welding or the like. A hollow bar 15 is disposed horizontally and detachably connects the other ends of the elbows. The elbows 14 are inserted and held in the ends of bar 15 and are slidably removable therefrom. The bar serves as a support for a plurality of hangers (not shown) for carrying garments. Another bar 16 having depending legs 17 is carried by bar 15 in parallel relation. The legs 17 are inserted through aligned apertures in the bar 15 and elbows 14. Bar 16 is adapted to support a sign 18 bearing any suitable indicia. Near the bottom of each leg of the members 10, 11 is a short sleeve 20 extending radially therefrom. A pair of braces 21, 22 extending between members 10 and 11 have their ends held frictionally in the sleeves 20. These braces are slidably removable from the socketed sleeves by moving the members 10 and 11 in the direction indicated by arrows 23 in Figs. 1 and 2. The braces are disposed in coplanar relationship and are recessed at their centers so that they may be crossed in a fixed X-position and secured by a wing nut 24 and bolt 24'.

Mounted on each of the members 10, 11 is a garment form, or dummy 25, having a wire skeleton structure. This form 25 as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 consists of a

2

plurality of wires 26, 27 shaped in the general configuration of a torso. At the top of the form 25 is a knob-like member 29 which may be in the form of a human head. The forms 25 may be secured to the members 10, 11 by spot welding so as to provide a permanent rigid support for garments 30, which are draped on the forms, as shown in Fig. 1. If desired, members 29 may be used as a support for various forms of decorative heads like the heads 28 shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

By reason of the structure shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 there has been provided a readily assembled and disassembled means for supporting a plurality of garments. At the same time, the structure provides one or more forms for displaying in actual use garments which may be supported on the rack structure. This arrangement provides a convenient display so that prospective customers can see at a glance the nature and styles of the garments carried on the rack without the necessity of removing the garments disposed on the hangers carried on bar 15.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modification of the invention. The forms 25 are each attached to a generally U-shaped bar 32. This bar has extended legs 33 which may be inserted and frictionally held in socketed sleeves 34. Sleeves 34 are pivotally mounted on brackets 35 which are attached to the legs of the U-shaped members 10, 11 by welding 41 as shown in Fig. 5. Either or both of the forms 25 may be pivoted on sleeves 34 to one side or another for swinging in the directions indicated by arrows 0 36, 37. Thus, the forms 25 may be used to display one or more garments in a lateral array on either side of the rack in addition to the end display positions.

In Fig. 5 is shown in perspective view a leg 33 of bar 32 inserted into a rectangular aperture 38 of a sleeve 34. The sleeve is shown pivotally attached to the bracket member 35 by a pin 40.

In order to disassemble the rack, the members 10, 11 with the sleeves 20 may be slid away from the braces 21 and 22. The rack is assembled in the reverse manner. The sign supporting bar 16 may be lifted off of bar 15. Washers 19 secured to legs 17 serve as stop elements to limit downward vertical movement of the bar 16 in bar 15.

It will be understood that the skeleton form 25 may be shaped to form a support for any and all types of garments including mannequins, and may have legs, feet and hands and the like and may be provided with shelves to support and display merchandise so that the display rack may be used with or without garment hangers.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent

In a garment display rack having a pair of inverted generally U-shaped support members a pair of skeleton garment forms, a U-shaped support bar attached to each of said forms, a bracket member attached to a portion of each leg of each of said members and a short sleeve pivotally attached to each bracket member, said U-shaped bars having the free ends of the legs thereof frictionally secured in said short sleeves, whereby the forms may be set selectively in parallel positions with respect to the first-named bar on either side of the rack.

(References on following page)

	3	2,91	1,1	.10	
References Cited in the file of this patent				1,753,725	Soloman et al Apr. 8, 1930
UNITED STATES PATENTS				1,777,911	Case Oct. 7, 1930
D. 131,907	Sarvis	Apr. 7, 1942		1,919,439	Little July 25, 1933
D. 142,059	Botsford	Aug. 14, 1945	5	2,110,158	Keeler Mar. 8, 1938
571,184		Nov. 10, 1896	v	2,240,395 2,520,975	Evans Apr. 29, 1941
624,799		May 9, 1899		2,320,913	Springer Sept. 5, 1950
643,959 892,218	Greenspan				FOREIGN PATENTS
1,332,146		June 30, 1908 Feb. 24, 1930	*.0	368,968	Great Britain Mar. 17, 1932