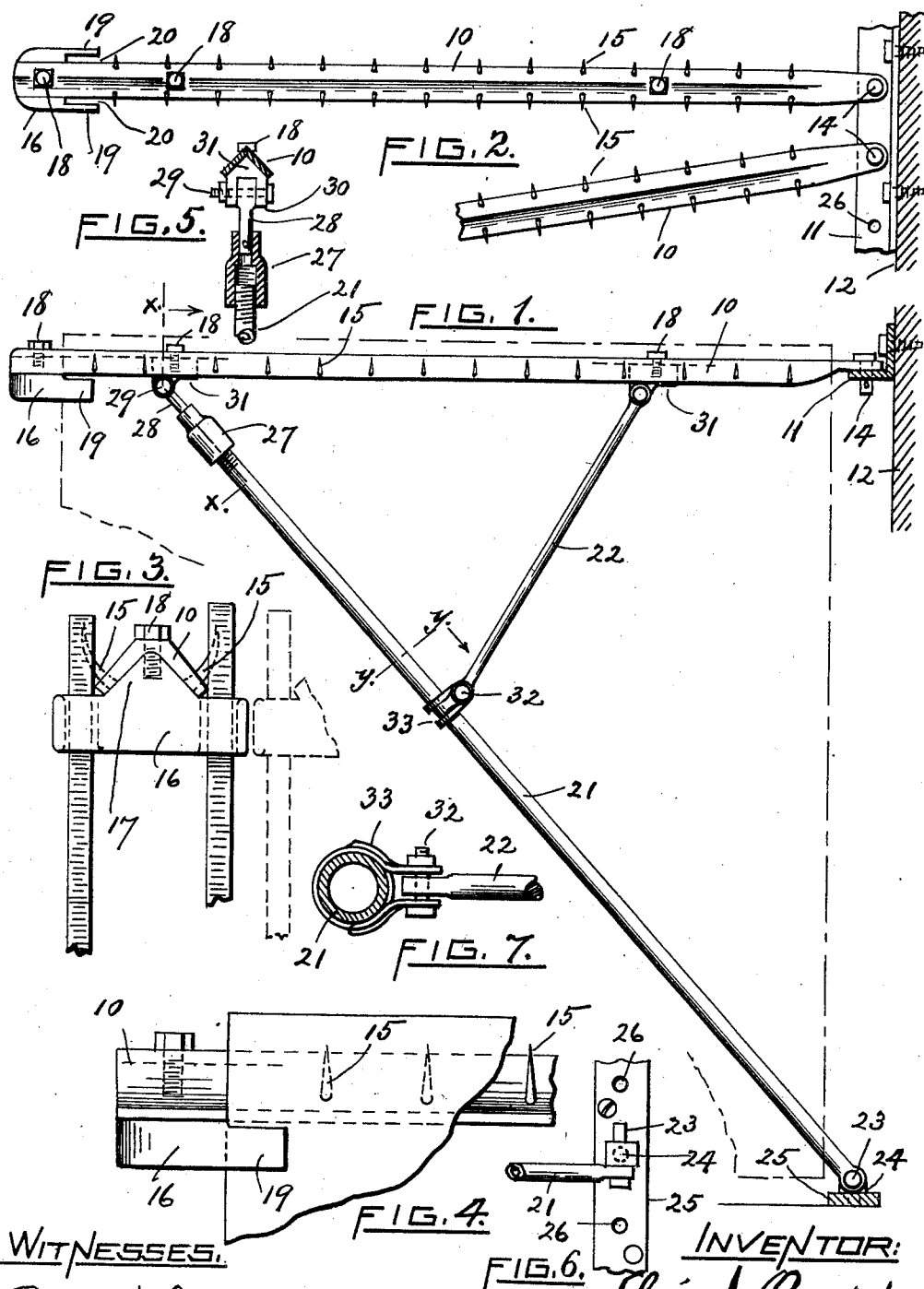


L. J. CUDDY.
 DISPLAY RACK.
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990,711.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.



WITNESSES:

Patrick & Cannon
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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPLAY-RACK.

990,711.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS J. CUDDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in display racks, particularly such as are adapted for the displaying of rugs, carpets, and the like, and has for its main object the provision of a rack of this character in which the article displayed will be securely held in the desired position and prevented from slipping from the rack.

A further object of the invention is to provide a display rack which may be adjusted so as to bring the racks of a series, when they are so used, all in the same horizontal plane.

With the above and other objects in view as will appear as the invention is more fully described, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed, and in describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and illustrating a preferred embodiment of the invention, and wherein like numerals of reference will be employed for designating like parts throughout the different views, in which:—

Figure 1, is a view in side elevation of a display rack constructed in accordance with the preferred embodiment of my invention, and showing, in dotted lines, the position of a rug thereon, Fig. 2, is a top plan view of the rack, showing a second rack in similar plan, broken away, Fig. 3, is an enlarged front elevation of the fixed guide which is attached to the forward end of the rack, a rug being shown as suspended from the rack, and broken away, Fig. 4, is an enlarged view in side elevation of the forward portion of the rack, Fig. 5, is a cross sectional view of the rack and a portion of the supporting brace, taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, Fig. 6, is a top plan view of a portion of the floor-strip and the swivel for the lower end of the main brace, and Fig. 7, is a detail cross sectional view taken on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 1, showing the friction clutch

employed for holding the secondary brace of the rack in position.

A rack, in accordance with my invention, comprises a horizontally-extending arm or bar 10, which, in cross section, is substantially in the form of an inverted V. At its rear or inner end, this arm or bar is flattened to lie upon a support 11, the latter generally being of angle-bar form, and securely fastened to a wall or other support as 12; the arm or bar 10, is fastened to its support 11 usually by a pivot pin or bolt 14, so as to permit a lateral swinging of the bar or arm with respect to its support.

The arm or bar 10, is provided on its opposite side faces with spaced curved pins 15, and, at its forward end, has secured thereto, a guide 16, which is one of the main features of the present invention. This guide is substantially in the form of a rectangular block on the upper face of which is a boss 17 having inclined side faces which fit with the under face of the arm or bar 10, the block being secured to the arm or bar as by a bolt 18. The said guide has two rearward extensions 19, one at each side of the arm or bar 10, and lying outside the vertical planes of the sides of the latter so as to form spaces 20 in which the rug or rugs are received, so that the latter will be securely held upon the pins, as clearly seen by reference to Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings.

The arm or bar is maintained in its substantially horizontal position by means of a main brace 21, and, in cases where extra long arms or bars are used, by the employment of a secondary or supplemental brace 22, the latter to prevent sagging of the arm intermediate the points where it is supported at its rear end, and adjacent its forward end.

The main brace 21, is generally constructed from a piece of tubing, which, at its lower end is flattened, and secured as by a pivot pin 23, to a swivel 24, the pin or shank of which fits in one of a series of apertures 26 provided in a strip or bar 25 that is suitably fastened to the floor, preferably in line with the wall support 11.

At its upper end, the piece of tubing is threaded into a nut 27, to the other end of which is secured a bolt 28, the head of which is perforated to receive a pivot pin 29, passing therethrough and through spaced ears 30 carried by a filler-block 31 secured to the under side of the arm or bar 10 by a bolt 18.

By this construction, the swivel may be lifted out of the floor strip 25 so that the brace 21 may be turned by hand to screw it in or out of the nut 27 and bring the arm or bar in horizontal alinement with the adjacent ones of a series.

The supplemental or secondary brace 22 is flattened at both ends, and at its upper end is pivotally secured to a filler-block 31, similarly to the one above described, and secured to the arm or bar 10, in the same manner. At its lower end, this supplemental brace is pivoted as at 32, to a friction clamp or clutch 33, which engages the main brace 21. Such construction and arrangement of the braces allows of sufficient adjustment to bring all of the arms or bars 10 of a series of racks in perfect horizontal alinement.

In mounting a rug, one corner thereof is slipped under one of the flanges or extensions of the guide 16, and the body portion of the rug, below its lipped corner is gripped upon to swing the arm to a position for displaying the rug; the flange acts to prevent the rug from slipping off its supporting pins. By curving the supporting pins inwardly, I have found that the selvage is held in a vertical position with the body of the rug, in the manner illustrated in Fig. 3, and is not distorted as is the case where the pins extend outwardly in a straight line.

While I have herein shown and described in detail, a preferable embodiment of my invention, I do not wish to be understood as confining myself strictly to such specific con-

struction, as various changes may be made in the details thereof without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:

1. In a display rack of the type described, a supporting arm provided with upwardly-curved supporting pins, means for supporting said arm at the rear end thereof, a guide attached to the forward end of said arm and having rearwardly-extending flanges spaced from the arm, and a brace for supporting the forward end of said arm.

2. A display rack for displaying rugs, carpets and the like, comprising a supporting arm provided with upwardly-curved supporting pins, means for supporting said arm at the rear end thereof, a guide attached to the forward end of said arm and having rearwardly extending flanges spaced from the arm, a bifurcated block secured to the front under side of said arm, a bolt having a head pivotally mounted in the bifurcated portion of said block, a nut made fast on said bolt and said nut provided with an interior screw-threaded portion, a brace having a screw-threaded portion to engage the threaded portion of said nut, and a swivel means for supporting said brace.

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

LOUIS J. CUDDY.

Witnesses:

PATRICK J. CANNON,
WALTER BARNES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."