T. A. CLEARY & C. A. JOHNSON.

RUG HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1913.

1,088,128.

Patented Feb. 24, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

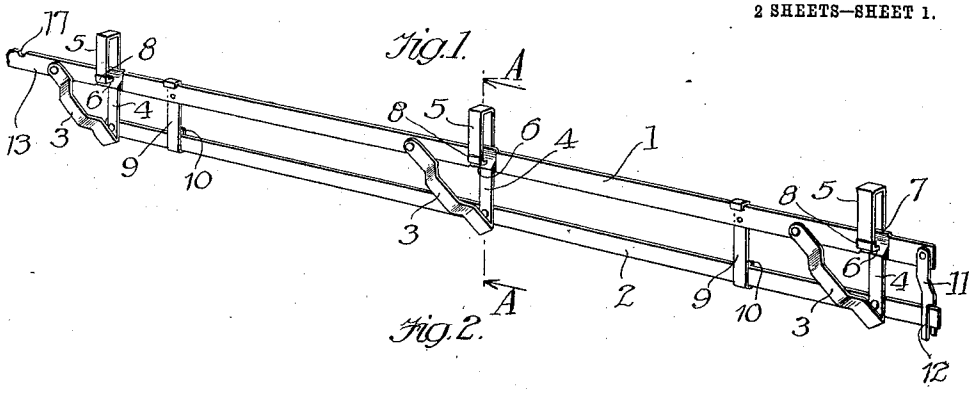


Fig. 2.

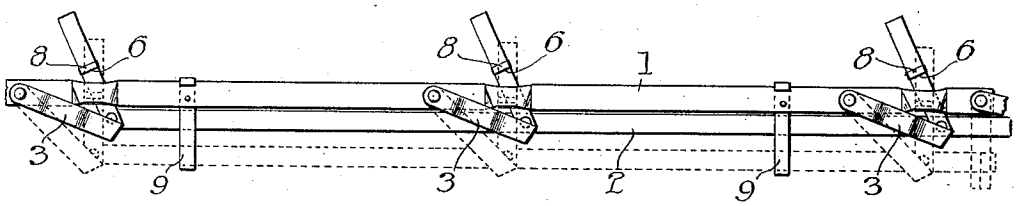


Fig. 3.

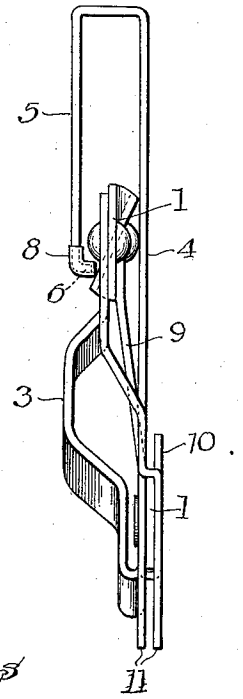
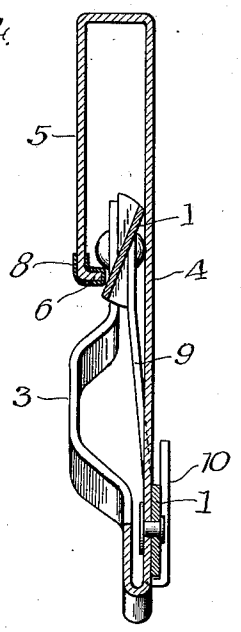


Fig. 4.
(A—A)



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

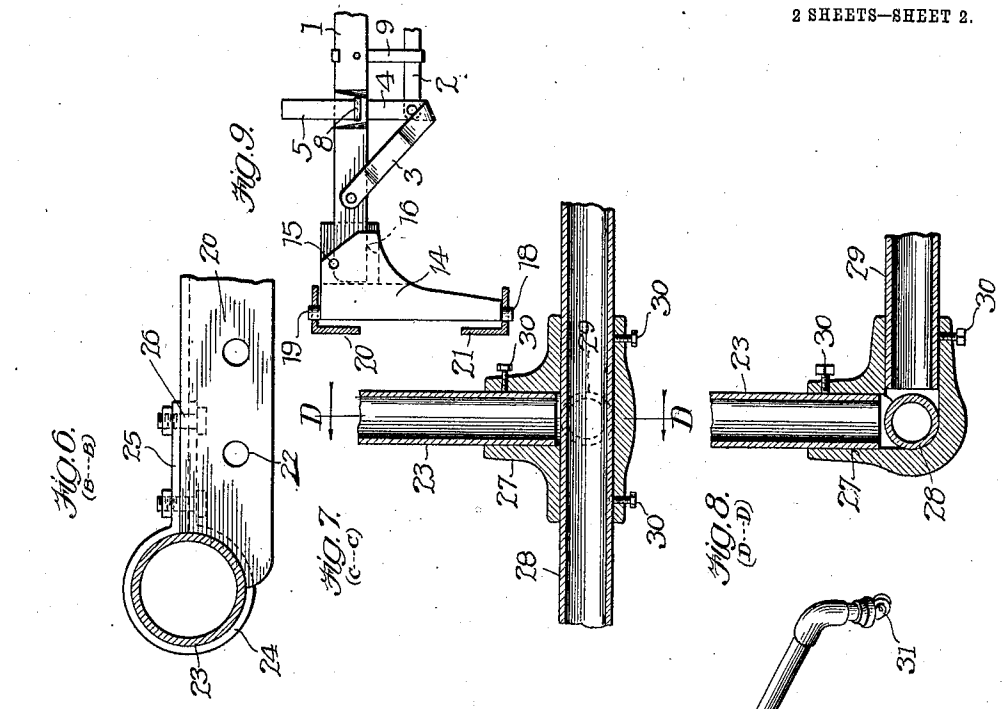


Fig. 9.

Fig. 6. (B—B)

Fig. 7. (C—C)

Fig. 8. (D—D)

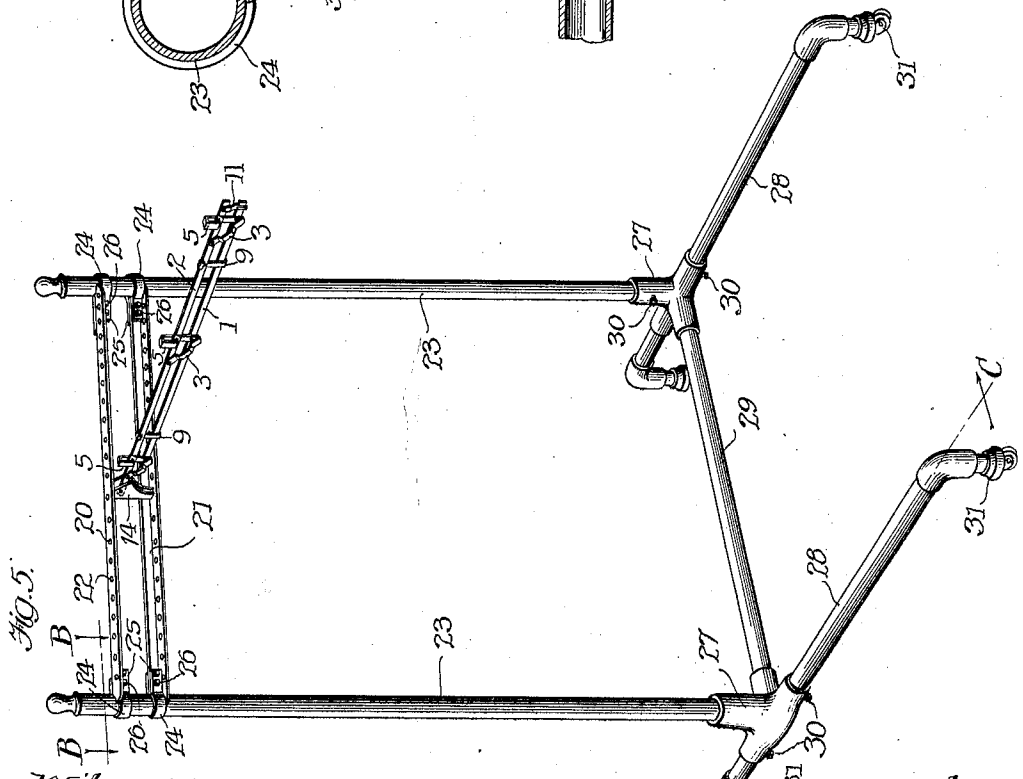


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. CLEARY AND CARL A. JOHNSON, OF ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

RUG-HANGER.

1,088,128. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Feb. 24, 1914.**

Application filed January 16, 1913. Serial No. 742,416.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS A. CLEARY and CARL A. JOHNSON, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Escanaba, county of Delta, and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rug-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

The main objects of this invention are to provide an improved form of hanger for suspending articles in position for display; to provide a hanger of this class particularly adapted for suspending carpets, rugs, wall paper, etc.; to provide improved means actuated by the weight of articles for gripping them in suspended position on the hanger; to provide improved means for retracting the gripping means so as to effect the release of the articles; to provide improved means for locking the gripping means in gripping position; and to provide improved means for supporting the hanger with the article in position thereon.

An illustrative embodiment of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hanger. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing in full outline the parts shifted to their retracted positions and in dotted outline the parts shifted to their extended positions. Fig. 3 is an end view of the hanger. Fig. 4 is a sectional end elevation taken on the line A—A of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of an improved form of rack for supporting a plurality of hangers in position thereon. For the sake of clearness of the illustration all but one of the sets of hangers and their supporting brackets are omitted. Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional detail of a part of the rack as viewed from the plane of a line B—B of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional detail of the base of the rack, the section being taken on the line C—C of Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a view taken on the line D—D of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the supporting member for the hanger showing the method of attaching the adjacent end of the hanger thereto.

In the construction shown in the drawings the hanger comprises a pair of members 1 and 2 connected together by the links 3 in such manner that the members are movable toward and away from each other while remaining always in substantially parallel relation. The links 3 have integrally formed thereon the arms 4 which extend upwardly at the rear of the member 1 and have a depending part 5 at the front of the member 1. The part 5 is bent inwardly at its lower end to form a shoulder 6 which is adapted to coact with the inclined ledge or shoulder 7 for gripping articles such as rugs, carpets, etc., between them whereby they are suspended in position to be displayed. The shoulders 7 are formed on the member 1 by twisting the same as will be obvious from the figures. The shoulders 6 are preferably provided with a friction surface herein shown in the form of a rubber cap 8.

In order to prevent the shoulders 6 from passing below the inclined ledges 7, the separation of the members 1 and 2 is limited by the bars 9 depending from the supporting member 1 and having a hook 10 formed at the lower end thereof for receiving the member 2. The members 1 and 2 may be locked in their extended positions, for securing the shoulders 6 and 7 in gripping engagement, by means of an arm 11 pivoted at one end of the member 1 and having a forked portion 12 adapted to straddle the member 2, as shown in Fig. 1.

The member 1 of the hanger is provided with an integral extension 13 which is adapted to be received in the supporting member 14 for the purpose of supporting the hanger on a rack similar to the one shown in Fig. 5. The supporting member 14 is provided with a pair of lugs or shoulders 15 and 16 spaced apart vertically and horizontally. The vertical spacing of the lugs 15 and 16 is substantially equal to the width of the extension 13 minus the depth of the notch 17 in which the lug 15 is received. The lug 16 is spaced forwardly of the lug 15 so that when the extension 13 is inserted into the recess formed between the shoulders 15 and 16 and the sides of the supporting member 14, the extension bears downwardly upon the lug 16 and upwardly against the lug 15 which is received in the notch 17.

The supporting member 14 is provided with trunnions 18 and 19 which are adapted to be received in the apertures 20 formed in the angle bars 21 and 22. The supporting member 14 is thus rotatably supported on a vertically disposed axis so that the hanger and the article supported thereby can be swung in a vertical position through a considerable angle. The bars 21 and 22 are provided with a plurality of apertures 20 so

that a plurality of the supporting members 14 may be inserted whereby a number of hangers are supported on the rack.

The angle bars 21 and 22 are supported on the standards 23 by means of the rings 24 which embrace the standards 23 and which are provided with fingers 25 adapted to be drawn together by the bolts and nuts 26 for the purpose of clamping the rings 24 in position on the standards 23 and securing one flange of the angle bars between them. The standards 23 are secured in the castings 27 which are slidably mounted on the base members 28. The base members 28 are secured together in spaced relation by means of the transverse member 29 which is also secured in the castings 27. The castings 27 are secured to the base members 28, standards 23 and transverse part 29 by means of set screws 30. The base members 28 are provided with casters 31 whereby the rack is readily transported from place to place.

The operation of the device is as follows: When a rug, carpet, or other article is to be supported on the hanger, the members 1 and 2 are shifted toward each other to a folded position as shown in full outlines in Fig. 2, which causes the retraction of the shoulders 6 from the inclined ledges 7. The edge of the article to be supported is then inserted between the shoulders 6 and ledges 7 and the members 1 and 2 are shifted apart so as to cause the shoulders 6 to grip the article between them and the ledges 7. The weight of the article will, in view of the inclined ledges 7, tend to urge the shoulders 6 more firmly into gripping engagement with the ledges 7, and so long as the article is suspended from the hanger the shoulders 6 and ledges 7 will remain in gripping position. The arm 11 may then be shifted to cause the forked portion 12 to straddle the member 2 so that the members 1 and 2 are locked with the shoulders 6 and ledges 7 in gripping engagement. The hanger is connected to the supporting member 14 by elevating the outer end thereof and inserting the extension 13 into the space between the lugs 15 and 16 and then allowing the hanger to assume a horizontal position whereby it is supported by the engagement of the extension 13 with the lugs 15 and 16. With a plurality of the hangers supported by the corresponding supporting members 14 rotatably mounted between the angle bars 20 and 21, one article after another may be swung into position to be viewed by prospective purchasers.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention has been herein shown and described, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention as defined by the following claims.

We claim:

1. A hanger of the class described comprising a pair of members spaced apart vertically, means connecting said members and adapted to permit them to be moved toward and away from each other, and coacting shoulders carried on one of said members and on said means and adapted to be urged into gripping engagement by the shifting of said members apart as caused by the weight of an article placed between the shoulders, for the purpose specified.

2. A hanger of the class described, comprising a supporting member, an inclined ledge formed on said member, an arm shiftably supported on said member, and a shoulder carried by said arm, said arm being adapted to be shifted by the weight of an article placed between said shoulder and ledge and thereby cause the gripping of said article between said shoulder and ledge.

3. A hanger of the class described, comprising a pair of members relatively movable toward and away from each other, an inclined ledge on one of said members, and an arm on the other said member having a shoulder thereon and being movable into engagement with said ledge when said members are shifted apart, for the purpose specified.

4. A hanger of the class described, comprising a pair of members, parallel links connecting said members to permit them to be moved toward and away from each other, coacting shoulders carried by one of said members and by said links, said shoulders being urged into gripping engagement by the shifting of said members apart as caused by the weight of an article placed between the shoulders, and means for locking said shoulders in gripping engagement.

5. A hanger of the class described, comprising a supporting member, an inclined ledge formed on said member, an arm shiftably supported on said member, a shoulder carried by said arm, said arm being adapted to be shifted by the weight of an article placed between said shoulder and ledge and thereby cause the gripping of said article between said shoulder and ledge, and means for locking said members against shifting so as to secure said shoulder and ledge in gripping position.

6. A hanger of the class described, comprising a pair of members, links connecting said members to permit them to be relatively moved toward and away from each other, inclined ledges on one of said members, arms carried by said links, and shoulders on said arms, said shoulders being adapted to be shifted into engagement with said ledges by the movement of said links as caused by the shifting of said members apart.

7. A hanger of the class described, com-

prising a pair of members, links connecting said members to permit them to be relatively moved toward and away from each other, inclined ledges on one of said members, arms carried by said links, shoulders on said arms, said shoulders being adapted to be shifted into engagement with said ledges by the movement of said links as caused by the shifting of said members apart, and a bar secured to one of said members and engaging the other said member so as to limit the movement of said members away from each other.

8. A hanger of the class described, comprising a pair of horizontally disposed members located one above the other, means connecting said members and adapted to permit them to be moved toward and away from each other, inclined ledges formed on the upper of said members, arms carried by the lower of said members and extending upwardly at the rear of said upper member and depending at the front thereof, and shoulders carried by said depending parts, said shoulders being adapted to be urged into engagement with said inclined ledges when said members are relatively shifted apart, and to be retracted from said ledges when said members are relatively shifted toward each other.

9. A hanger of the class described, comprising a pair of members, links connecting said members and adapted to permit them to be moved toward and away from each other, inclined ledges integrally formed on the upper of said members, arms carried by said links and extending upwardly at the rear of said members and depending at the front of said upper member, and shoulders carried by said depending parts adapted to be shifted into engagement with said inclined ledges when said members are shifted apart.

10. A hanger of the class described, comprising a pair of members, links connecting said members and adapted to permit them to be moved toward and away from each other, inclined ledges integrally formed on the upper of said members, arms carried by said links and extending upwardly at the rear of said members and depending at the front of said upper member, shoulders carried by said depending parts adapted to be shifted into engagement with said inclined ledges when said members are shifted apart, and friction means covering said shoulders.

Signed at Escanaba 1913.

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