(No Model.)

J. W. TUTTLE.

EXHIBITING RACK.

No. 255,215. Patented Mar. 21, 1882.

Fig. 1.

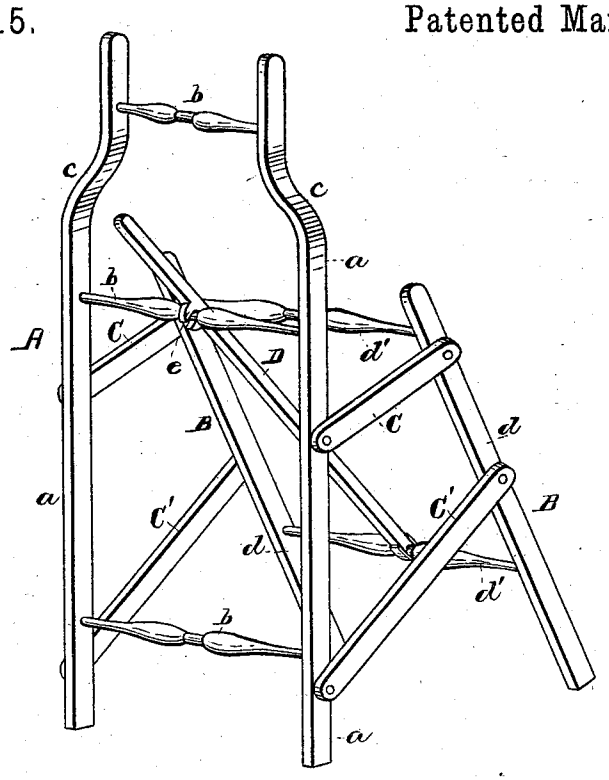
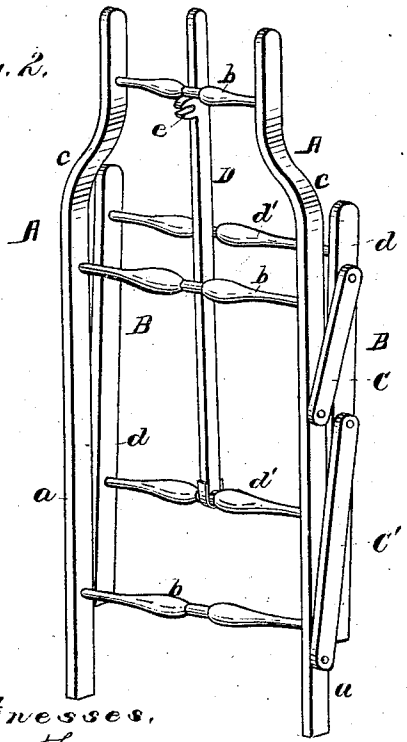


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. TUTTLE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO PERCIVAL B. PALMER AND WALTER PROBY, OF SAME PLACE.

EXHIBITING-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,215, dated March 21, 1882.

Application filed January 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. TUTTLE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Exhibiting-Racks for Exhibiting or Showing Dresses, Cloaks, and other Wearing-Apparel, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of my improved exhibiting-rack unfolded or open for use, and Fig. 2 is a like representation of the same when folded.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

Heretofore, so far as I am aware, forms or "dummies" for exhibiting dresses, cloaks, and like garments have not been so constructed as to be capable of being made compact by being folded together when not in use. My purpose is to make an exhibiting-rack of this class which may not only be adjusted or spread out to a greater or less extent in displaying goods, as may be desired, but which may also be compactly folded together when not in use.

A represents a frame consisting of the vertical side bars, *a a*, and of the cross-bars *b b*, connecting the bars *a a* to each other. I deem it preferable to contract the upper end or part of this frame, as shown, which may be done by bending the bars *a a* inward, forming shoulders therein, as represented at *c c*.

B is a frame consisting of the side bars, *d d*, and of the cross-bars *d' d'*, connecting the bars *d d* to each other. This frame is by preference shorter than the frame A, and its side bars may be parallel from end to end.

C C' are lateral bars pivoted or jointed to the bars *a a* and *d d*, and D is a tongue pivoted or jointed to the frame B.

e is a jaw or catch near the upper end of the tongue D. The bars C C are shorter than the bars C' C', as shown.

It will be perceived that the frame B is adjustable with relation to the frame A, and may be set out therefrom, so that the exhibiting-rack will stand upright or be self-supporting, as indicated in Fig. 1, the lower ends of the bars *a a* and *d d* serving as feet.

It will also be perceived that the position of the frame B may be shifted or varied with facility by seizing the upper end of the tongue D and moving it according to the adjustment desired. The upper part of the tongue D is adapted and arranged, as indicated, to rest upon the upper cross-bar, *b*, and when the jaw *e* engages that bar the frames A and B are locked temporarily in their then respective positions. The jaw *e*, however, is not absolutely essential, as the frame B, under ordinary circumstances, will remain in the position in which it may be set without such aid. It will be perceived, also, that the exhibiting-rack may be folded closely or compactly together, as shown in Fig. 2. The tongue D also serves as a support for the open frame B.

The exhibiting-rack, when set for displaying goods—such as dresses and cloaks—is of such form as to spread out the skirts or lower parts of the garments approximately as they would appear upon the wearer, and it may be adjusted to exhibit the goods to the best advantage. One garment may be placed upon the exhibiting-rack after another without removing those already thereon, and without diminishing the effect sought to be attained, and without inconvenience. The garments may also be easily removed, after which the exhibiting-rack may be folded up compactly, so as to be out of the way when not in use.

In practice one of these exhibiting-racks will serve the purpose of a number of those heretofore in use. Besides being adapted to be compactly folded away when not in use, my exhibiting-rack may also be shipped from place to place without occupying much space.

The frame A, by being contracted at or near the top, will enter the waist or body sufficiently to support the garment properly, and by connecting the frames A and B by means of two bars, C C', on each side, and by that means only, the frame B may be tilted or set at different angles while being moved from the frame A, the bars C C' not being parallel to each other.

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

1. An exhibiting-rack consisting of the combination of the frames A and B, the pivoted or

hinged tongue or support D, and the bars C and C′, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. An exhibiting-rack consisting of the frame A, in which are the shoulders *c c*, the frame B, the tongue D, hinged to the frame B, and the bars C and C′, jointed to the said frames, all combined and adapted for operation together substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. The combination of the frames A and B, the non-parallel bars C and C′, hinged to each side of the said frame, and the tongue D, hinged at one end to the frame B and left free or loose at the other, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JOSEPH W. TUTTLE.

Witnesses:

PERCIVAL B. PALMER,

N. COWLES.