Oct. 27, 1942. M. A. WOLF 2,299,780

DISPLAY RACK FOR MEN'S SHIRTS

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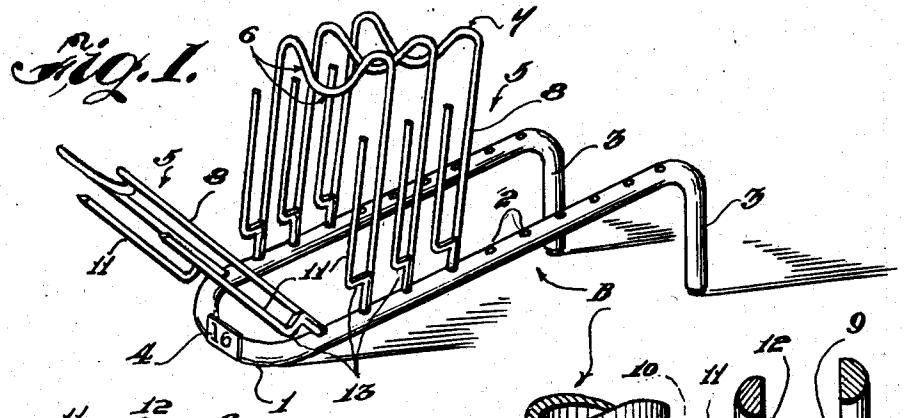


Fig. 1.

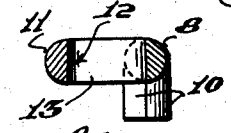


Fig. 6.

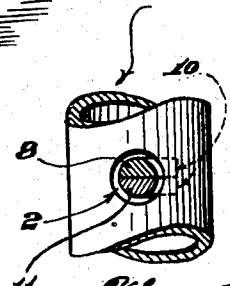


Fig. 3.

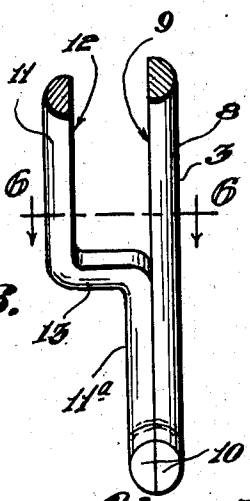


Fig. 4.

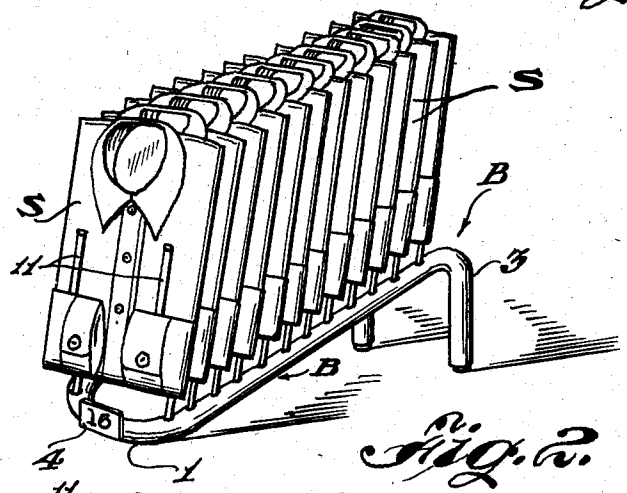


Fig. 2.

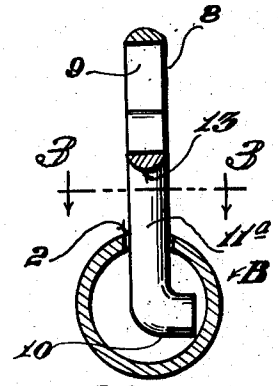


Fig. 5.

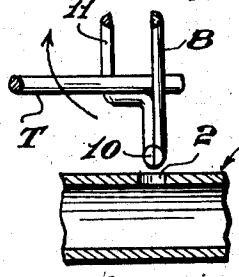


Fig. 7.

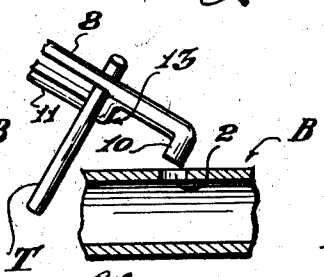


Fig. 8.

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DISPLAY RACK FOR MEN'S SHIRTS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 211—13)

This invention relates to display racks for men's shirts, pajamas or the like.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a display rack which is as simply constructed as is possible consistent with adequate display advantages and economical of manufacture.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a display rack which will hold the articles displayed thereon in a forwardly inclined and backwardly tilted position and wherein each shirt is carried on a separate support, capable of being swung forwardly or rearwardly in inspection of the shirt.

The invention also includes the features of strength, durability and compactness, together with the advantage of dis-assembly of the parts for shipping or carrying purposes.

The new and improved display rack may be readily understood from a perusal of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, and in the drawing.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rack showing several of the shirt supporting members thereon;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the rack illustrating a plurality of shirts in display position thereon;

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view showing the manner of connecting the garment supporting members to the base; the view being on line 3—3, Figure 5;

Figure 4 is an enlarged perspective view, partly in section, of the lower end of one of the shirt supporting members, per se;

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view through one side of the base and illustrating the lower end of one of the garment supporting members seated in the base;

Figure 6 is a cross-sectional view of Figure 4, the view being on the line 6—6 thereof; and

Figures 7 and 8 are sectional detail views, respectively, of the lower end of one of the supporting members and a portion of the base, illustrating the manner of manipulating the garment supporting members in connecting the same to the base.

In accordance with the drawing, the rack consists of a base, indicated generally at B, and which is formed of a single length of tubing or pipe, curved at the forward end 1, provided with spaced apertures 2 and having its end portions 3 bent to provide rear legs. The legs are sufficiently long to raise the rear portion of the rack high enough to provide a slant or forwardly inclined position with the curved part 1 supported on a table or other support. The curved portion 1 carries a size plate 4 as shown.

The rack includes a plurality of shirt or garment supporting members 5, the upper ends thereof being curved as shown at 6 and 7. These supporting members are flat along their straight portions 8 as shown at 9, Figure 4 and Figure 5, and are made of stiff, yet fairly flexible and springy metal. The extremities of the straight portions 8 are bent as shown in Figure 5, also Figure 4, to provide a short projecting piece 10 for the purpose of retaining the members in loose pivotal fashion inside the tubing forming the base B. The members 5 are completed by the addition of the angular co-members 11, these parts being also flattened along one side as at 12, bent at right angles as at 13 and then bent downwardly forming the remaining half of the leg with the short projection 10 which is inserted inside the tubular part of the base. The flattened inner surface 12 of the co-member is carried out along the part 13 and 11—*a* and the part 11—*a* is welded to the similarly flattened surface as indicated at 9 of the straight and longer portion 8 of the member.

As shown in Figure 2, the shirts S are inserted between the parts 8 and 11, the lower end of the garment resting upon the portion 13. Each garment supporting member 5 may then be swung or inclined forwardly or backwardly as indicated in Figure 1 and held in display position as shown in Figure 2. This tiltable movement of the shirt supporting members 5 is due to the fact that the apertures 2 are larger than the cross-sectional area of the lower ends of the members—these apertures in the present application being circular or round for economy of manufacture of the structure. In Figure 5, also, it will be noted that the portions 10 of the members rest at the bottom of the rails or tubular parts of the base B.

In Figures 7 and 8 are illustrated the manner in which the lower ends of the shirt supporting members are manipulated in placing them in position in the base. For this purpose and as shown in Figure 7 a short rod or similar tool T is placed between the parts 11 and 8 with the member in an upright position. The tool T is then given a slight twisting movement and the member is tilted as shown in Figure 8 and then placed inside the hole 2. The projection 10 is then moved to the position shown in Figure 5, on releasing the tool T. A reverse action of

the tool will enable the members to be removed from the base.

While the disclosure presents a simple structure embodying the garment display rack, yet it is capable of some modifications and alterations in keeping with the intent thereof and which might be said to fall fairly within the scope and meaning of the claims appended hereto.

What is claimed is:

1. A display rack for shirts comprising a base formed of a single piece of material bent upon itself to provide spaced supporting rails, spaced apertures in the rails, the ends of said rails bent to form rear legs for supporting the rack in an inclined position; a plurality of shirt supporting members seated in said apertures, each of said shirt supporting members comprising a piece or length of metal bent to form a loop with an inwardly curved upper end and substantially straight shanks and co-members of angular formation, the inner surfaces of said shanks and said angular members being flattened and abutting and welded to each other at their lower portions, the abutting portions being bent to form projections for locking the shirt supporting members in the apertures in said rails.

2. A display rack for shirts comprising a base formed of a single piece of hollow tubing bent upon itself to form a curved forward end and spaced parallel rails, the ends of the rails being bent at right angles thereto and providing with the curved forward end a supporting means, a plurality of apertures in spaced relation in the rails, a plurality of shirt supporting members seated in said apertures, each of said shirt supporting members comprising a piece or length of metal bent to form a loop with an inwardly curved upper end and substantially straight shanks and co-members of angular formation, the inner surfaces of said shanks and said angular members being flattened and abutting and welded to each other at their lower portions, the abutting portions being bent to form projections for locking the shirt supporting members in the apertures in said rails.

3. A display rack for shirts comprising a base formed of a single piece of hollow tubing, said tubing being bent upon itself and providing a loop with spaced parallel rails with spaced apertures in the rails to receive shirt supporting members, a plurality of shirt supporting members bridging the rails and seated in said apertures, each of said shirt supporting members comprising a length of wire or rod material of a resilient springy nature bent to form a loop, with spaced parallel shanks, flattened on one side, and co-members, of angular formation, and having flattened inner sides, said co-members being welded to said shanks at their lower end portions, the upper portions of said co-members being spaced from the shanks, the portions which join the upper portions of the co-members to the shanks providing a resting surface for a shirt; projections formed on the extremities of the shanks and co-members for removably holding the shirt supporting members in said base.

4. A display rack as claimed in claim 1 and wherein the apertures in said rails are circular and of greater diameter than the cross-sectional thickness of the lower ends of the abutting shanks and co-members whereby the shirt supporting members are tiltable forwardly and rearwardly on the base and limited in such movement by the circular apertures.

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