C. C. GEIGER.

DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1910.

**968,933.** **Patented Aug. 30, 1910.**

Fig. 1.

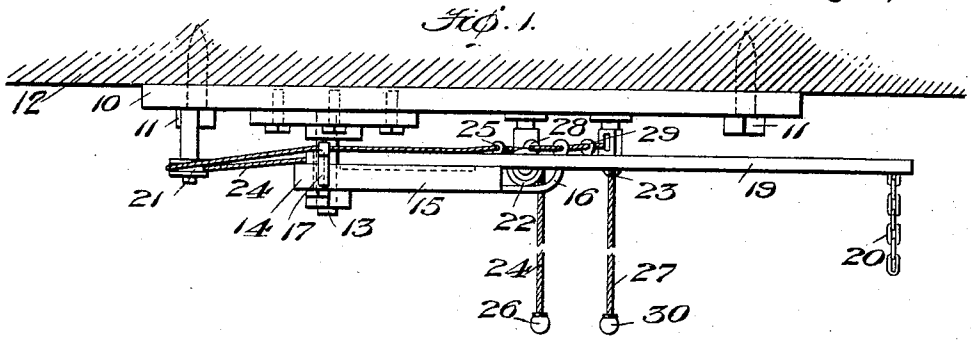



Fig. 2.

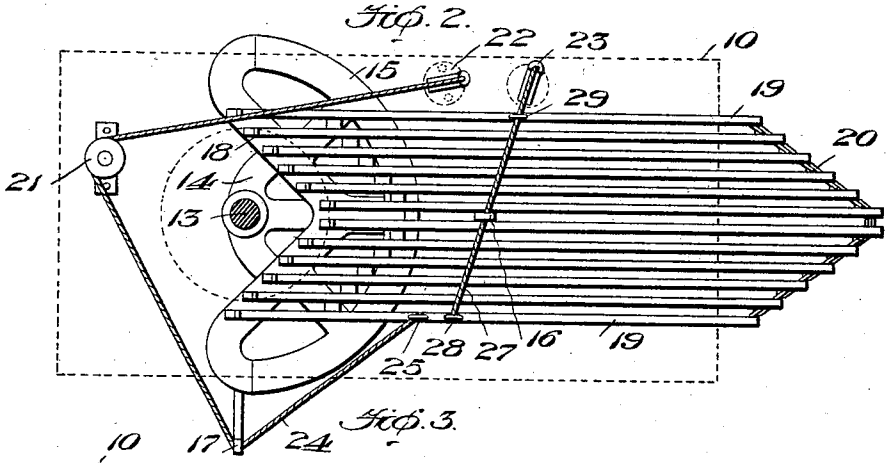
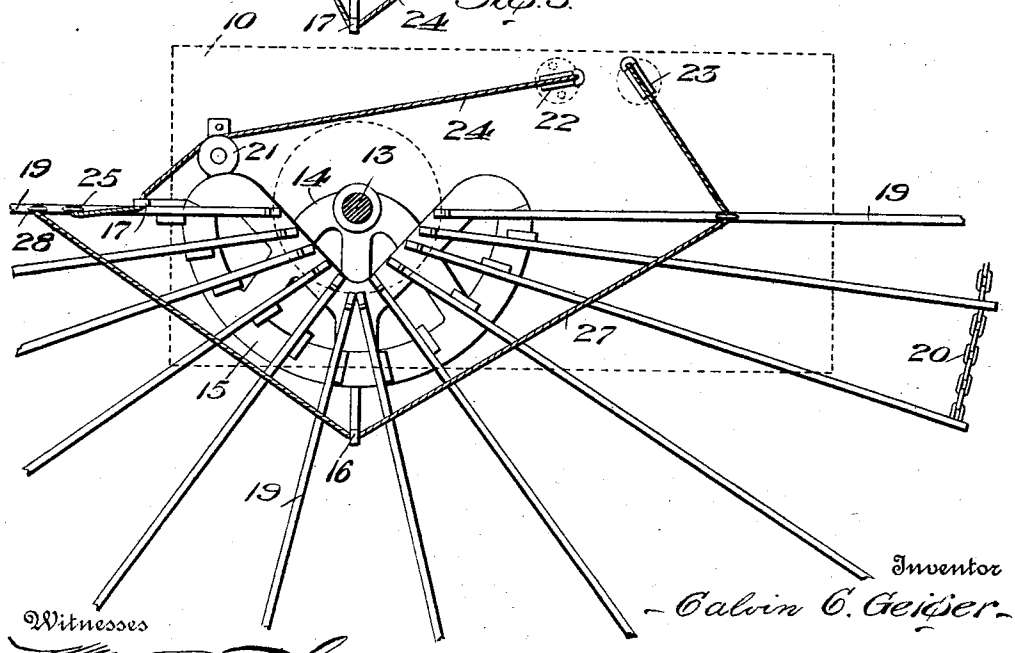



Fig. 3.




Witnesses

E. Ellen Robinson

Inventor

Calvin C. Geiger.

By E. R. Benyea,

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVIN C. GEIGER, OF BLUFFTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO ISAAC T. EVANS, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## DISPLAY-RACK.

968,933. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Aug. 30, 1910.**

Application filed January 11, 1910. Serial No. 537,502.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CALVIN C. GEIGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bluffton, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices upon which to display materials of various kinds, more particularly lace curtains or hangings and similar goods, and has for its object to produce a simply constructed and easily operated device whereby a plurality of the curtains or other articles may be displayed in relatively separated and accessible positions and collapsed or disposed in relatively close position when not required.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings thus employed:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device with curtain supporting members collapsed or closed, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, partially in section. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 with the supporting members distended.

The improved device comprises a base member 10 preferably of wood and fastened in any suitable manner, as by screws 11 to the ceiling of a store or other apartment where it is desired to locate the device, the ceiling indicated at 12.

Attached to the base member 10 is a descending stud 13 upon which a bracket 14 is mounted for rotation, the bracket having a supporting rail 15 preferably semi-circular, and radial arms 16—17, the latter having transverse eyes at their terminals.

Mounted to swing from the bracket 14 as by pivots 18 are a plurality of rack bars 19, the latter connected at their outer ends by flexible members such as chains 20. The radial arm 16 extends among the bars 19, preferably centrally of the same.

Guide pulleys 21, 22 and 23 are connected to the base member 10.

A draw cord 24 is connected as at 25 to the outermost of the bars 19 at one side, and leads thence through the terminal eye of the radial arm 17 and thence over the guide pulleys 21–22 and terminates in a grip knob 26 convenient to the hand of the operator on the floor below. Another draw cord 27 is connected at 28 to the same bar 19 to which the draw cord 24 is connected and leads thence through the terminal eye in the radial arm 16 and thence through an eye 29 on the outermost bar 19 at the other side and thence over the guide pulleys 23 and terminates in a grip knob 30 adjacent to the grip knob 26. By this arrangement it will be obvious that when the draw cord 27 is operated the bars 19 will be drawn together, or collapsed as in Figs. 1 and 2, with the chains 20 hanging loosely in loops. Then when the other cord 24 is operated, the first action will draw the bar 19 to which the cords are connected outward away from its fellows until the first flexible member 20 picks up the next bar and so on around the whole half circle, the cord by passing through the radial arm 17 "picking up" the bracket 14 and rotating it with the bars and placing them in the uniformly distended position, shown in Fig. 2. Then when the bars are to be collapsed the cord 27 is operated, the first action causing the outermost bar to which the cords are attached to engage the next bar and so on consecutively, the bracket 14 being also returned to its former position by the fact of the cord 27 passing through the terminal eye of the arm 16, as will be obvious.

The rack bars 19 may be of any required length and any number may be employed, and may be used for displaying goods of various kinds, but, as before stated, the display rack is more particularly adapted for displaying lace curtains and similar fabrics.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A display rack comprising a base, a bracket mounted to rotate on said base, said

bracket having a curved supporting rail, rack bars pivotally mounted on said bracket, arms extending radially from said bracket and provided with eyes, a draw cord connected to one of the outermost rack bars, said draw cord leading thence through the eye in one of said arms and through an eye on one of said rack bars, another draw cord connected to said first mentioned rack bar, said cords extending over pulleys and provided with depending members.

2. A display rack comprising a base, a bracket pivotally mounted on said base, a plurality of rack bars pivotally mounted on said bracket, said rack bars being connected together at their outer ends by flexible elements, draw cords each connected at one end to one of the outermost rack bars, and said cords leading over pulleys and provided with depending members, by means of which the rack bars may be opened out or closed together.

3. A display rack comprising a base, a semicircular bracket mounted to rotate on said base, radial arms extending outward from said bracket, said arms being provided with eyes, rack bars pivotally mounted on said bracket, a cord connected to one of the outermost rack bars and extending thence through the eye of one of said radial arms and through an eye on the other outer rack bar, and over a pulley, said draw cord having a depending member, by means of which the rack bars may be closed one upon the other by drawing the cord, a separate cord connected to the first mentioned outer rack bar, said cord extending over pulleys and provided with a depending portion which may be drawn upon to open out the rack bars, substantially as described.

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

CALVIN C. GEIGER.

Witnesses:

FRANK A. EATON,

J. S. STEMA.