

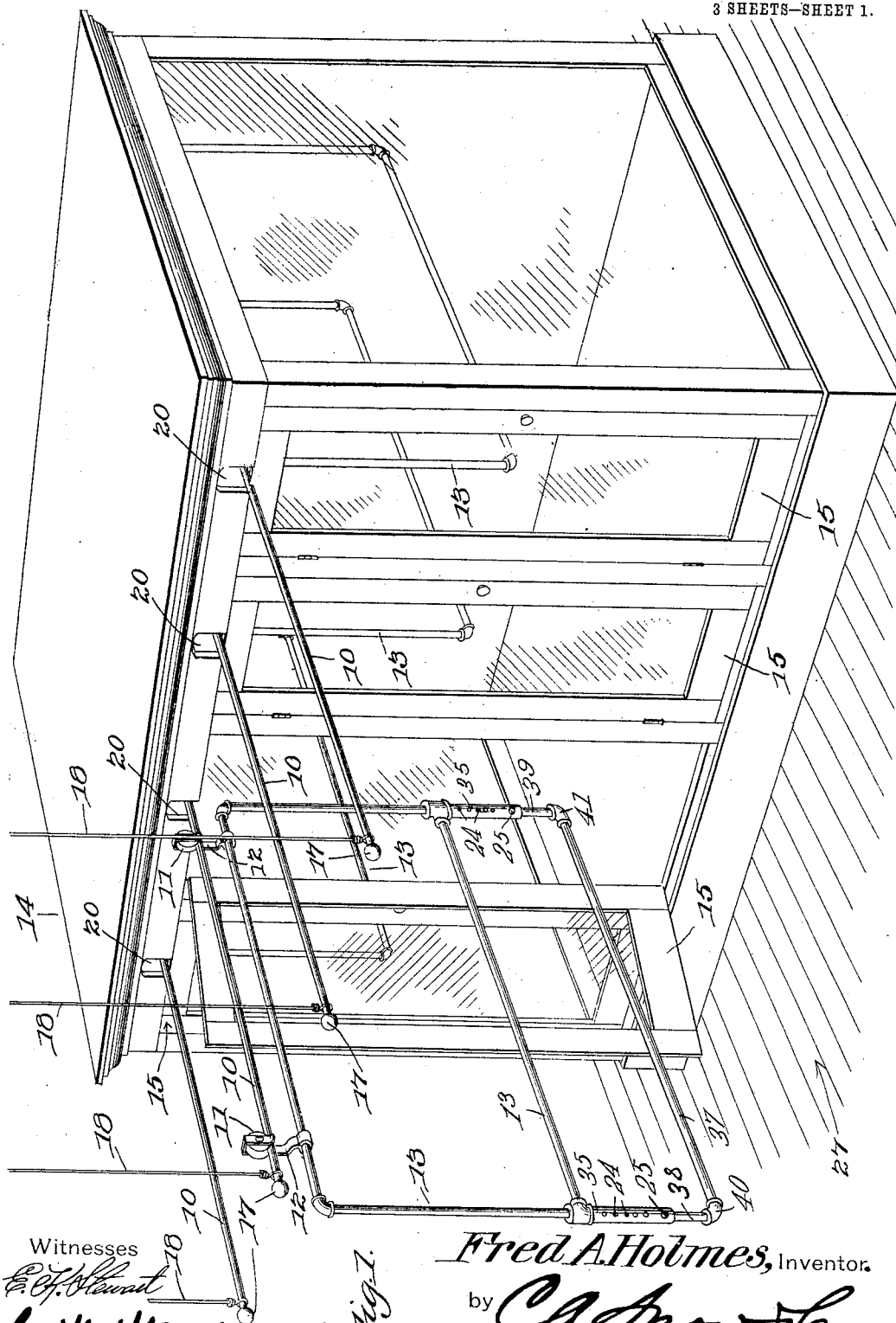
No. 829,527.

PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

F. A. HOLMES.
DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
C. H. Woodward

Fig. 1.

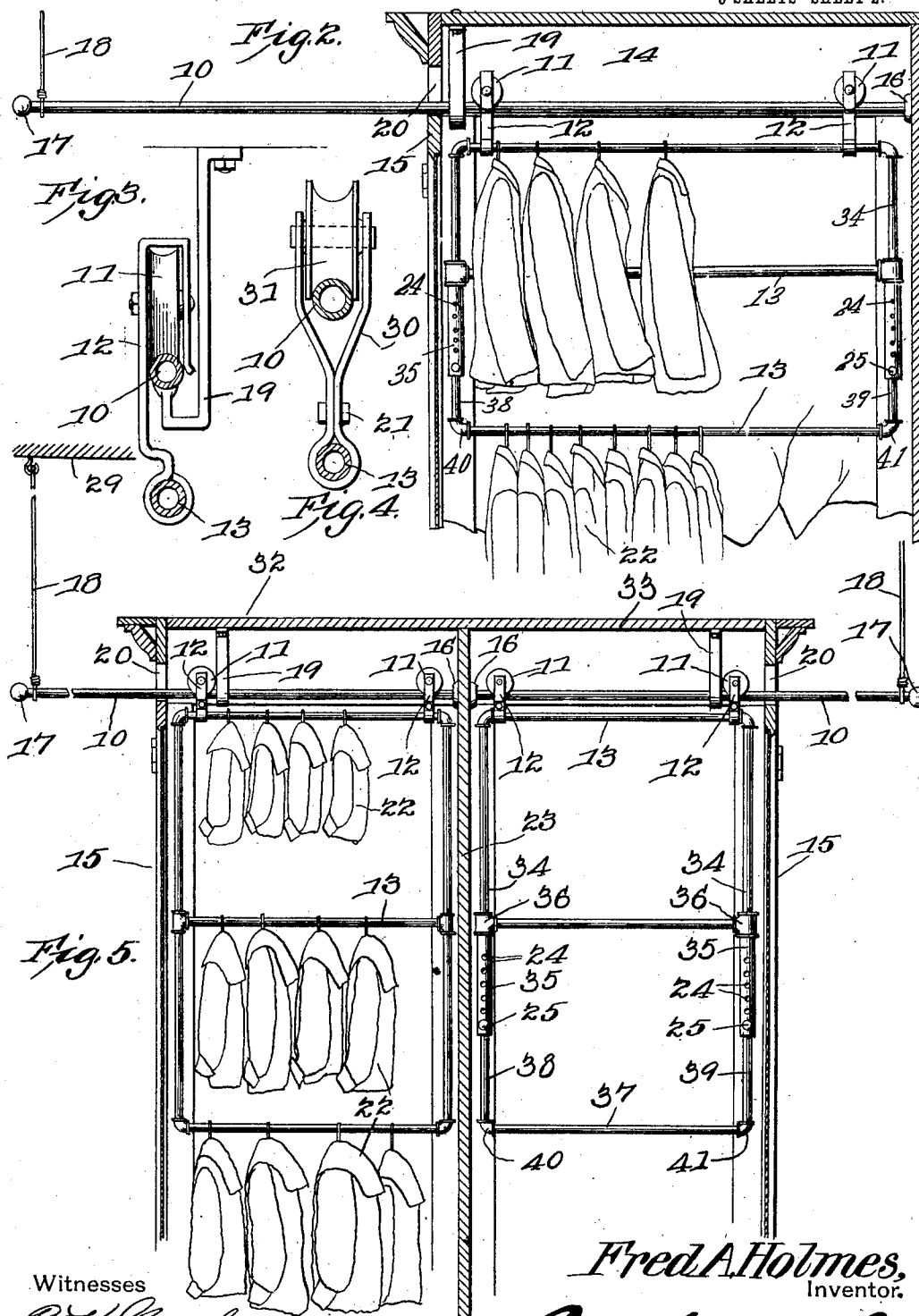
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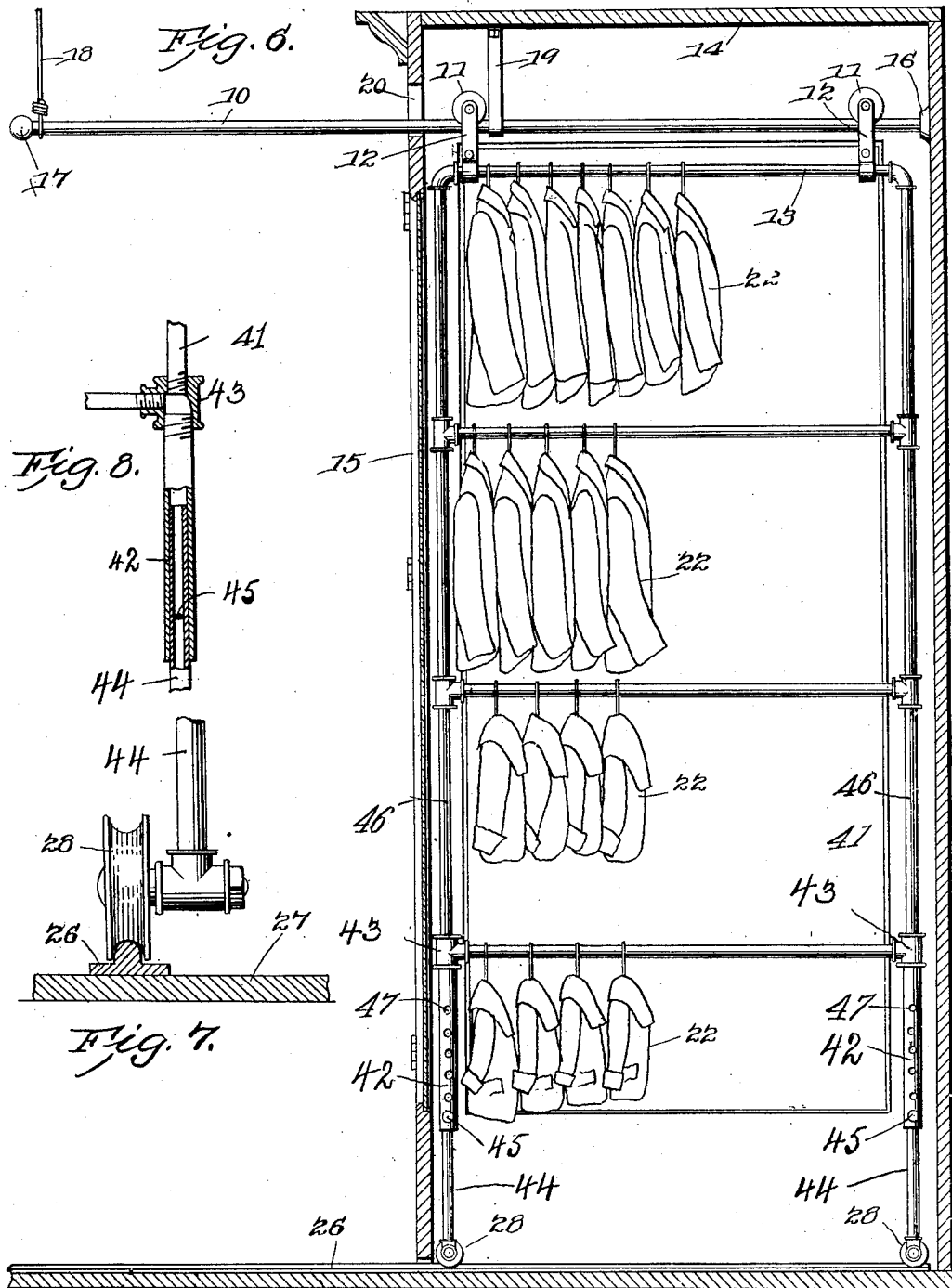
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. HOLMES, OF EASTPORT, MAINE.

DISPLAY-RACK.

No. 829,527.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 28, 1906

Application filed October 2, 1905. Serial No. 281,103.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. HOLMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eastport, in the county of Washington and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Display-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to movable racks for supporting and displaying goods of various kinds in convenient position for inspection, and also protected from dust, light, or other deleterious matter or influence, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention 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 embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional detail of the improved device. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of one of the trolley-wheels and its carrier. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of another modified form of trolley-wheel carrier. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail illustrating a modified arrangement of some of the parts. Fig. 6 is a sectional detail illustrating another modified arrangement of the device. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail view of one of the supporting members and floor-tracks employed in the structure illustrated in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is an enlarged sectional detail of a portion of one of the racks, illustrating its construction more fully.

The improved device comprises a plurality of spaced tracks or guideways 10, carrier-wheels 11, operating upon said tracks, hangers 12, depending from said wheels, and rectangular rack-frames 13, suspended from said hangers and swinging laterally therein, the rack-frames adapted to support the goods to be displayed.

The tracks 10 are supported at one end at 16 in a cabinet or show-case 14 of any required size or design and preferably with

glass sides, as indicated, and extending therefrom to any required distance and supported independently of the cabinet, preferably to the ceiling 29, as indicated in Fig. 5.

The front wall of the cabinet is provided with swinging doors 15, one for each track, and above each door is a cavity 20 to permit the hangers 12 to pass after the doors are opened, as represented in Fig. 1, where one of the doors is shown in open position and the rack 13 of that particular compartment withdrawn to illustrate the operation. Thus any particular frame or any member of the frames may be withdrawn for the display, inspection, or sale of the goods carried thereby, and the frames with the unsold goods returned to the cabinet and the doors 15 closed to protect them.

Another advantage of the recesses 20 is that the doors may be closed after the withdrawal of one or more of the frames to protect the goods still remaining upon the frames within the cabinet.

The outer ends of the tracks are suspended from the ceiling or other independent support by rods 18 and may also be supported at suitable intervals by hangers 19.

The frames 13 are preferably constructed from gas-piping suitably coated, as by galvanizing or plating, and may be of any required size or arranged with any required number of the horizontal rail members.

For the purpose of illustration the frames are shown in Figs. 1 and 2 with two of the horizontal rail members, and in Fig. 5 three of the rails are shown; but it will be understood that any number of the rails may be employed and spaced any distance apart, according to the size or quality of the goods to be arranged thereon.

The hangers 12 may be constructed, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the guide-pulleys 11 can pass the hangers 19 when moving along the track or arranged, as shown in Fig. 4, with the hangers each formed of one single strap 30, of steel or iron, folded upon itself, with a bearing at the bend to receive the upper rail of the rack-frame 13 and with a traveler-wheel 31 journaled in the spaced ends of the strap, the hanger structure being completed by a binding-bolt 21.

The rack-frames may be employed to support goods of various kinds, but are more particularly adapted to support men's and boys' clothing and for the purpose of illustration is shown thus applied, the suspended

garments being indicated at 22. By this means a large quantity of clothing may be arranged within a small space and each garment independently supported and independently accessible when required and each garment removable for inspection or sale and without disturbing any other garment.

The goods are thus preserved from injury by unnecessary handling and will not become shelf-worn or otherwise deteriorated.

One or more of the racks 13 will be arranged for vertical adjustment to adapt them to garments of different sizes, as shown in Fig. 5, and as the frames are of gas-piping or like material the tubular forms of the frame members are utilized to arrange the movable portions to be "telescoped" into the other frame members.

The side members of the rack-frames, having the adjustable portions, are each formed in two parts, with the lower parts 35 of larger size than the upper parts, these larger parts rigidly coupled to the smaller parts by screwing into coupling members in the ordinary manner. The larger sections 35 are each provided with a plurality of spaced transverse apertures 24.

The extension portion of the rack consists of a tubular horizontal bar 37 and vertical side bars 38 39, coupled to the bar 37 by "L's" 40 41, the vertical members slidably disposed in the enlarged tubular portions 35 and each provided with a transverse aperture adapted to register consecutively with the apertures 24, so that pins (indicated at 25) may be passed through the apertures, and thus couple the adjustable portion of the rack to the main part of the same. It will thus be obvious that the bar 37, with its side members 38 39, may be adjusted vertically relative to the remainder of the rack, and thus be adapted to garments of different sizes as required.

The portions of the tracks 10 exteriorly of the cabinet will generally be longer than the portions within the cabinet, so that the frames and their contents may be wholly removed from the cabinet, if desired, and by employing tracks of this excess length and the form of hanger illustrated in Fig. 3 the rack-frames may be readily moved from track to track without removing the goods

from the racks, which may be very convenient under certain circumstances.

The rack-frames being suspended from the tracks are free to swing laterally thereon, and this freedom of movement is a very convenient and useful feature of the construction and adds materially to its value and efficiency, as certain kinds of goods are thereby rendered more accessible and easy to handle.

When the improved device is employed for the heavier kinds of goods, supplemental tracks 26 will be employed upon the floor 27, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the lower portions of the rack-frames being provided with carrier-wheels 28, running upon the floor-tracks.

In the modified structure shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the side members 46 of the rack-frames 13 are extended below the lower transverse member, as indicated at 42, and secured to the members 46 by couplings 43, the larger members adapted to slidably receive smaller vertical members 44. The members 42 are each provided with spaced transverse apertures 47, and the members 44 are each provided with a transverse aperture adapted to register consecutively with the apertures 47, so that stop-pins 45 may be passed therethrough, and thus couple the members 44 at any desired point relative to the members 42, and thus adjust the rack-frame to any required extent relative to the floor-track 26.

The construction of the adjustable members 42 and 44 is clearly illustrated in Fig. 8.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a device of the class described, a supporting-track, a rack-frame having horizontal rails and vertical tubular sides, the sides depending below the lower rail, and a supplemental rail having vertical side members telescopically disposed in said tubular side members, and means for adjustably connecting the vertical side members to the tubular side members.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRED A. HOLMES.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. HAYES,
C. E. MERTIN.