No. 643,959. Patented Feb. 20, 1900.

A. GREENSPAN.

CLOAK OR SKIRT RACK.

(Application filed Dec. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

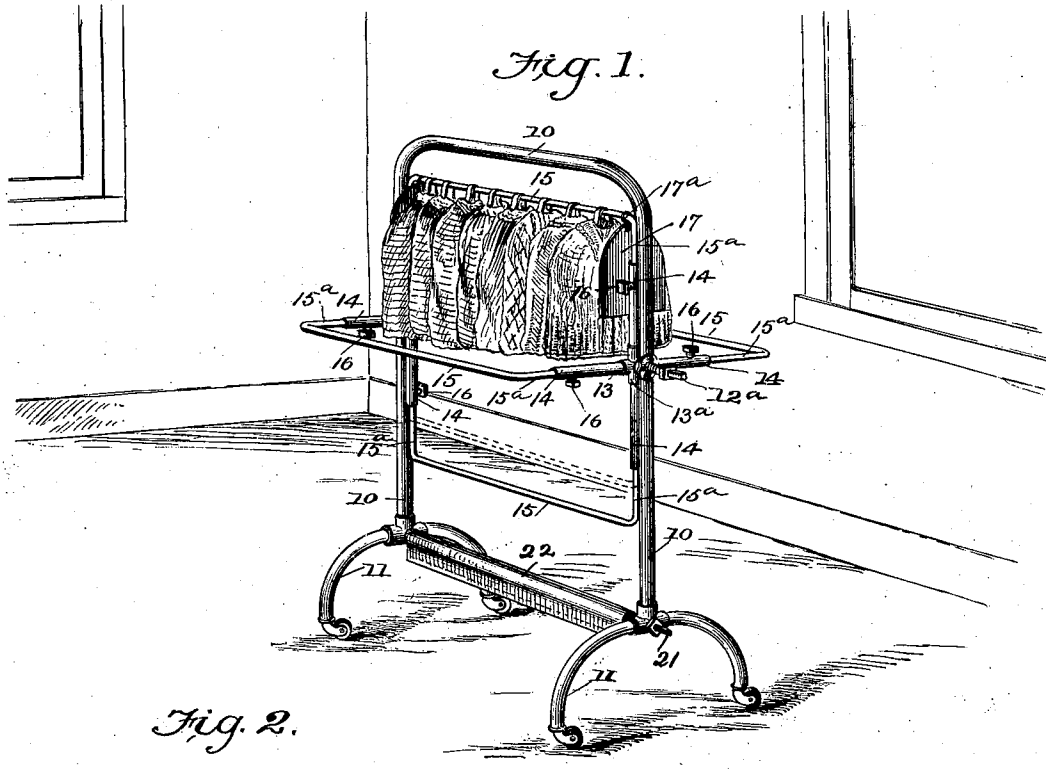


Fig. 2.

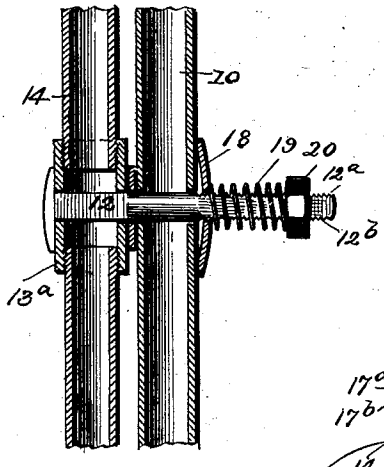


Fig. 3.

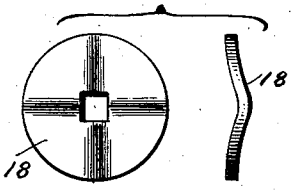
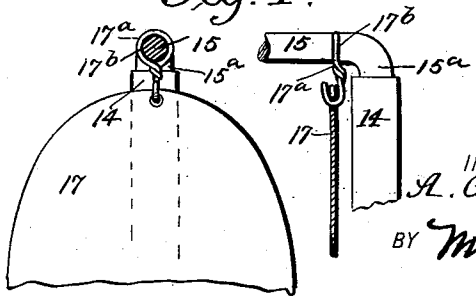


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH GREENSPAN, OF BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY.

CLOAK OR SKIRT RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 643,959, dated February 20, 1900.

Application filed December 4, 1899. Serial No. 739,154. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH GREENSPAN, of Bowling Green, in the county of Warren and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cloak or Skirt Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in racks for the display of coats, cloaks, and skirts, and has for its object a rotary rack which is extensible laterally whereby to accommodate cloaks, capes, or coats of all ordinary sizes and which may be so arranged that it can also be used to display skirts or full-length cloaks.

The invention consists in certain details of construction and arrangement of the parts, which will be hereinafter specifically described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved display-rack. Fig. 2 is a vertical detail section illustrating the manner of mounting the rotary frame. Fig. 3 is a detail view illustrating a fluted locking-disk, and Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating one of the guards.

The standard 10 of my improved rack is of substantially inverted-U shape, as shown, and is mounted on wheel-supported legs 11, so that the rack may be conveniently moved from place to place as required. Stub shafts or spindles 12 are mounted in the side bars of the said standard, and on each spindle is secured a wheel 13, consisting of a cruciform hub 13^a, in each member of which is secured a tubular spoke 14. The spokes of each hub, as illustrated, are four in number, and each spoke is normally connected with an opposite spoke at the other side of the rack by rods 15, having angularly-bent ends 15^a inserted in the spokes and held therein by set-screws 16 or other suitable clamping devices.

The rods 15 are adapted for the attachment thereto of the coats, capes, or the like to be displayed, and it is evident that when it is desired to display very short articles, such as infants' sacks, the rods may be held as far as possible in the spokes, and each rod may be utilized. However, if longer articles are to be displayed the rods are drawn an adequate distance out of the spokes and clamped in adjusted position.

In order to prevent the articles from becoming soiled by contact with the material of which the rack is made, I pivotally attach guards 17 to the rods, as shown, by clips 17^a, fitted in grooves 17^b in the rods, near the angular ends of the latter, the said guards swinging with the articles as the rotary frame is turned.

In order to automatically lock the rotary display-frame when a rod comes in alinement with the cross-bar of the standard, I extend the spindles 12 on each side of the standard 10 and form such extensions 12^a approximately square in cross-section, with threads 12^b on two opposite sides, as shown in Fig. 2. On the extensions 12^a are inserted fluted locking-disks 18, having square apertures through which the extensions are received, so that the disks are forced to turn with the spindles. A coil-spring 19 presses each disk against the side of the standard 10 and tension-nuts 20 screw on the extension of the spindles and bear against the outer ends of the springs 19.

It is to be understood that the spindles 12 turn with the rotary display-frame. Now when the latter is turned the spring-pressed disks 18 will also be forced outward and turned, and as soon as a rod comes in alinement with the cross-bar of the standard the disks will spring inward and lock the rotary frame, as shown in Fig. 1.

If it is desired to use the rack for the display of very long garments, such as skirts or full-length cloaks, one of the rods 15 is entirely withdrawn from its spokes, so as to provide additional space for the articles hanging on an opposite rod.

21 designates a stay-rod connecting the lower ends of the standard 10, and, if desired, a spring-curtain 22 may be mounted on such rod, so as to cover the articles when the rack is not in use.

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

1. A rack for the purpose described, comprising a standard having opposing spindles mounted therein, a rotary frame secured on said spindles, and disks fitted on said spin-

dles and turning with the latter, said disks being spring-pressed into engagement with the standard whereby to lock the frame, as set forth.

2. A rack for the purpose described, comprising a standard having opposing stub-spindles mounted therein, a rotary frame secured on said spindles, and spring-pressed fluted disks on said spindles, said disks frictionally engaging said standard, as set forth.

3. A rack for the purpose described, comprising a standard having opposing spindles mounted therein, said spindles being formed with threaded extensions, a frame secured to said spindles, fluted disks having apertures whereby they are received on the extensions of the spindles, and being held from turning on said spindles, springs pressing said disks into frictional engagement with the standard, and tension-nuts on the said extensions whereby to compress the springs, as set forth.

4. In a rack for the purpose described, a frame mounted to rotate about a horizontal axis, and guards pivotally connected to said frame at the ends thereof, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPH GREENSPAN.

Witnesses:
F. M. GERARD,
W. B. ATKINSON.