

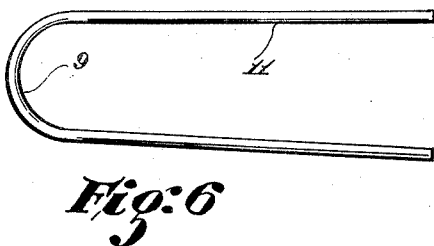
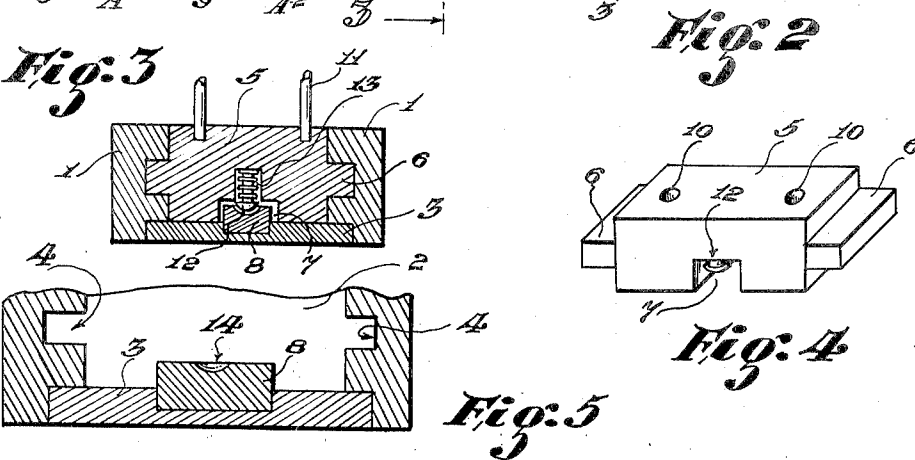
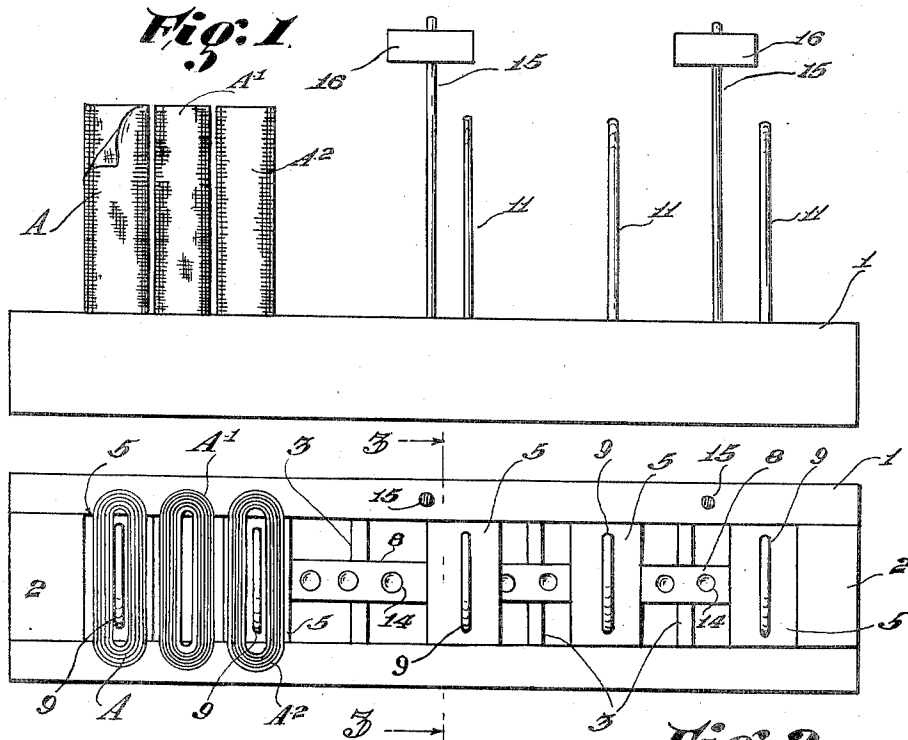
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DISPLAY RACK

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DISPLAY RACK

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3 Claims. (Cl. 211—44)

This invention relates to display means for merchandise and in such connection it has particular reference to a rack or display support for cloth in bolt form.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a convenient and simple form of holder or support for dress goods, suitings, and other types of cloth in the bolt whereby the bolts may be displayed and held in a vertical position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a display rack having slidable, cloth supporting elements to permit bolts of cloth not held on the slidable elements to be slipped in between the elements and held upright and in a display position, by sliding the elements against the loose or unsupported bolt, or bolts.

The invention also includes means for maintaining the bolt supporting elements in a shifted position and means for removing the cloth supporting wickets or loop elements when desired.

The invention will be clearly understood from a perusal of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, and in the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the new and improved cloth rack;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view of Figure 2, the view being had along the line 3—3 of said Figure;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the adjustable cloth supporting blocks, wickets removed;

Figure 5 is an enlarged sectional view, similar to the view in Figure 3, but with the adjustable blocks removed and partly broken away; and

Figure 6 is a side view of one of the removable wickets or cloth holding elements removed from its block.

Referring more in detail to the drawing, the rack consists of the side pieces or rails 1 arranged in spaced parallel position and connected by the end pieces 2. The rack or display support may be constructed of any suitable or preferred material, and in case wood is used the joints are preferably mortised to provide a neat and compact appearance. Spaced across the side pieces 1 at the bottom of the rack are brace elements 3 for holding the side pieces or rails in rigid and parallel spaced relationship.

In Figure 1 is shown the rack having five, slidable blocks with wickets or cloth supporting elements, but the rack may be as long as desired and may have as many of these blocks and wickets as preferred, sufficient to enable the blocks

to have enough space to be moved along the rack. For this purpose the side rails or pieces 1 are grooved as at 4, from end to end of the rails to enable the blocks 5 to be slidably held therein. These blocks have tongue formations or parts 6 which are slidably positioned in the grooves as shown in Figure 3, and also the bottoms of these blocks are grooved as at 7, so that the groove will straddle a strip 8. The strip 8 serves to guide and keep the blocks in alinement with the rails and is connected to the end pieces 2 and is mortised to the cross pieces 3, as shown in Figure 5.

These blocks and rails serve to support the bolts of cloth A in connection with the wickets or wire loops 9—the bolt of cloth being slipped over the wicket as shown, and supported partly on the blocks and rails. The wickets are made of suitable steel or similar metal to provide a springy effect—Figure 6 showing one of the wire loops in expanded position. Holes 10 in each of the blocks provide a support for the legs 11 of the wickets, as will be obvious.

The blocks with the cloth supporting loops or wickets may thus be slid or moved along the rails to a desired display position of the cloth, thus holding the bolts of cloth in a convenient position for inspection, and one bolt may stand alone without being supported in the customary manner by leaning against the adjacent bolt. Loose bolts of cloth such for instance as indicated at A—1 and which are not supported on the blocks may be placed in the stock and a bolt of cloth A—2 carried on a block, slid along the rails and against the bolt A—1 to hold it upright.

The blocks may be slid along between the rails to the desired display position of the cloth as explained, and to hold the blocks in such position, there is provided a plunger 12, under spring tension, the spring 13 being seated in an opening communicating with the groove 7. The block-holding effect is produced by the spaced depressions 14 in connection with the rounded head of the plunger—these depressions being likewise rounded to conformably receive and seat the head of the plunger. The depressions are made in the strip 8, and when the plunger is thus seated the block is held in adjusted position. The blocks may be moved to desired position by slight pressure, whereupon the rounded head of the plunger will be moved upwardly out of the depression—the spring, then under tension, forcing the plunger head downwardly when the next depression is reached.

Spaced along one of the rails are rods 15 for

holding a price tag 16 to indicate price or prices of the various bolt or bolts of cloth displayed.

It is believed that with the foregoing explanation no further description of the operation of the rack will be required. While the disclosure reveals a practical working embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that modifications, changes and alterations may be made therein, and in keeping with the spirit and intent thereof, such as would be within the scope and meaning of the claims appended hereto.

What is claimed is:

1. A display rack of the character described, comprising parallel spaced rails, and an end piece for each end of the rack, the parallel rails being secured to the end pieces, a block element slidably arranged on the rails, a loop of metal in wicket form and of resilient nature carried on the block element for supporting in a vertical position a bolt of cloth slipped over and upon the loop, and means for holding the block element in adjusted positions on the rails.

2. A display rack of the character described, comprising parallel spaced rails and an end piece for each end of the rack, the parallel spaced rails being secured to the end pieces, grooves formed in the rails, block elements with removable cloth supporting wickets for holding bolts of cloth in a vertical display position, said block elements having lateral tongue formations for slidably positioning the block elements on and with the rails, a reinforcing strip for the said spaced parallel rails, the said reinforcing strip

being longitudinally spaced between said rails, and the reinforcing strip being secured to the end pieces, said block elements being grooved on their bottom sides to permit them to be slid along the reinforcing strip, and locking means interposed between the reinforcing strip and the block elements for maintaining said block elements in adjusted positions on the rails.

3. A display rack of the character described, comprising spaced rails having a groove formed on one side of each rail and an end piece for each end of the rack, the spaced rails being secured to the end pieces, block member having parts projecting therefrom and adapted to be engaged in a slidable manner in said grooves of the rails, a loop of metal in wicket form and of a resilient nature carried in each of the blocks for holding in a vertical position a bolt of cloth slipped over and upon the loop, a reinforcing strip with depressions therein positioned between the rails, the reinforcing strip secured to the end pieces of the rack, said blocks being grooved on their bottom sides to permit the blocks to ride on the reinforcing strip, each of the blocks having a recess communicating with the groove in its bottom side and each recess carrying a spring operated plunger, and the spring operated plungers adapted to engage the depressions in the reinforcing strip as the blocks are moved along the rails so as to hold each of the blocks in adjusted positions.

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