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S. P. SHIPWAY

DISPLAY RACK FOR COATS, COSTUMES, AND THE LIKE

Filed April 21, 1926

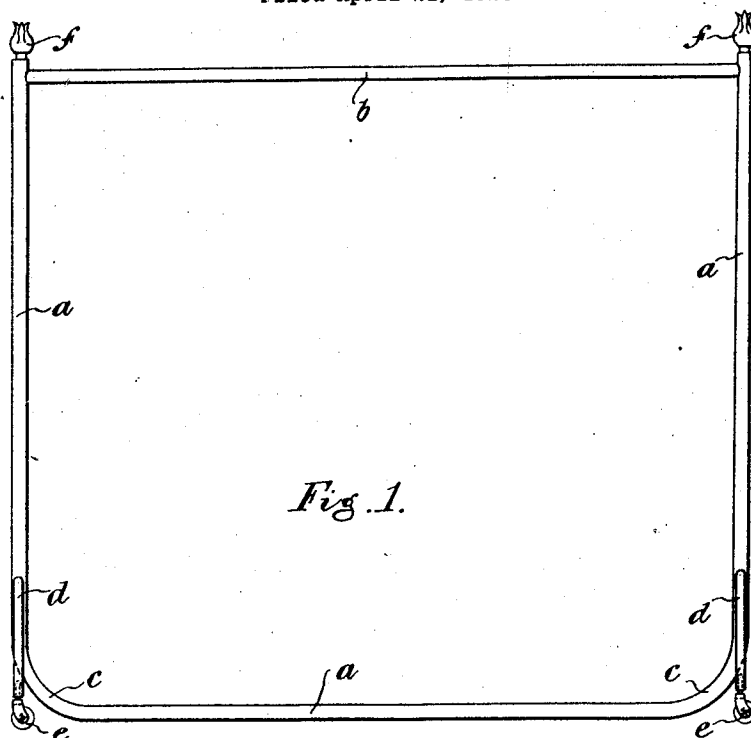


Fig. 1.

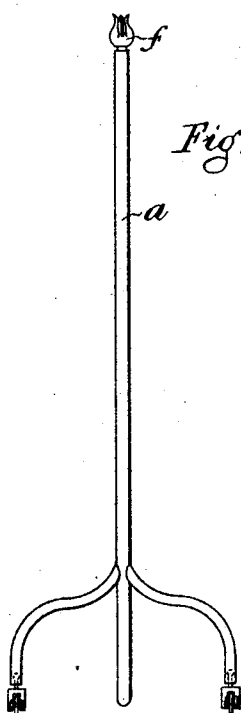


Fig. 2.

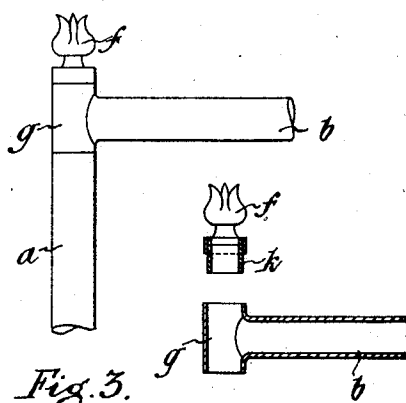


Fig. 3.

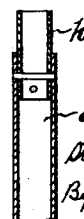


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPLAY RACK FOR COATS, COSTUMES, AND THE LIKE.

Application filed April 21, 1926, Serial No. 103,494, and in Great Britain June 12, 1925.

This invention relates to an improved display rack for coats, mantles, costumes and the like. Racks for carrying a number of coats, costumes and the like in showrooms require to be of considerable strength, for they carry a considerable weight and are required to be moved about and turned, so that the rack is often submitted to strains which tend to loosen the structure unless it is strongly built.

The object of the present invention is to provide a rack which, while being light and easily moved about, will have few or no joints and consequently great rigidity, which will afford a maximum clear space within the rack for the objects which it is to carry and will itself form little or no obstruction to the view in the showroom.

According to the present invention the body of the rack is built of two pieces of strong metal tubing, the one bent into a U-shape and the other in the form of a straight tube connected between the ends of the U, thus forming the upper part of the rack on which the articles to be displayed are hung. The lower corners of the rack which are bent round strongly brace the rack. The rack stands on castors carried by metal tubular members welded to each side of the upright ends of the body portion. The wheels or castors are preferably provided with ball bearings on both horizontal and vertical axes. The upper ends of the frame just above the points where the cross bar is connected to them may be furnished with ornamental knobs.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing,

Fig. 1 being a side elevation of a complete rack,

Fig. 2 an end elevation of Fig. 1 and

Figs. 3 and 4 enlarged views illustrating one method of connecting the cross bar between the uprights.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the body portion of the rack is formed of a single U-shaped bent metal tube *a*, of solid drawn steel tubing, between the ends of which is welded a straight tube *b* of the same material but of slightly less diameter. The bends *c*, *c* of the body portion strongly brace the structure.

On each side of the upright parts of the

frame are welded solid drawn steel tubular members, *d*, *d* carrying the castors *e*, *e* which preferably have ball bearings both on their horizontal and vertical axes.

The upper ends of the upright parts of the frame carry ornamental knobs *f*, *f*.

Alternatively, the cross bar *b* instead of being welded to the uprights of U-shaped member *a* may be welded to short sleeves *g* (Fig. 3) which fit tightly over members *h* of reduced diameter provided at the upper ends of the uprights *a*. The members *h* may be formed by reducing the diameter of the uprights themselves, but in the preferred form they consist of short lengths of tubing screwed or fitted tightly within the ends of the uprights and secured therein by means of pins *i* for example. The sleeves *g* at the ends of the cross bar *b* fit over the members *h* but the extent to which the latter enter the sleeves *g* is kept less than the length of the sleeves, to permit the insertion of members *k*, carrying the ornamental knobs *f*, in the upper ends of the sleeves.

With this construction the advantage is obtained that the welding of the cross bar to the supporting sleeves can be more easily effected and the cross bar and the attached sleeves can be plated before assembly to conceal the welded joint.

With a costume rack made as above described there is a perfectly free space within the rack and this free space is bounded with a framework which itself occupies a minimum amount of space so as to form but very little obstruction to the view. The bottom of the rack may be only an inch or two from the ground and since the tubing of the frame is only about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter the objects hung on the frame may reach to within a small distance of the floor, so that the top of the rack need not be more than about 5 feet from the ground and will leave an unobstructed view over it. From the side also the rack offers little or no obstruction to the view.

The rack is exceptionally light having regard to its strength and can therefore be easily moved about.

I claim:

A display rack for coats, costumes and the like, comprising, in a continuous tubular U-shaped formation, a horizontal portion, two vertical portions and curved portions of rela-

tively large radius between said horizontal portion and said vertical portions, a horizontal bar secured to the upper ends of the vertical portions, and supporting members secured to and flanking the lower ends of the vertical portions approximate their points of joinder with the curved portions, said sup-

porting members so proportioned that the said horizontal portion will lie closely adjacent to the floor.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

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STEPHEN PHILIP SHIPWAY.