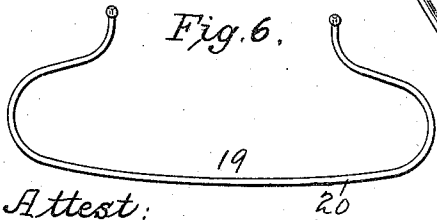
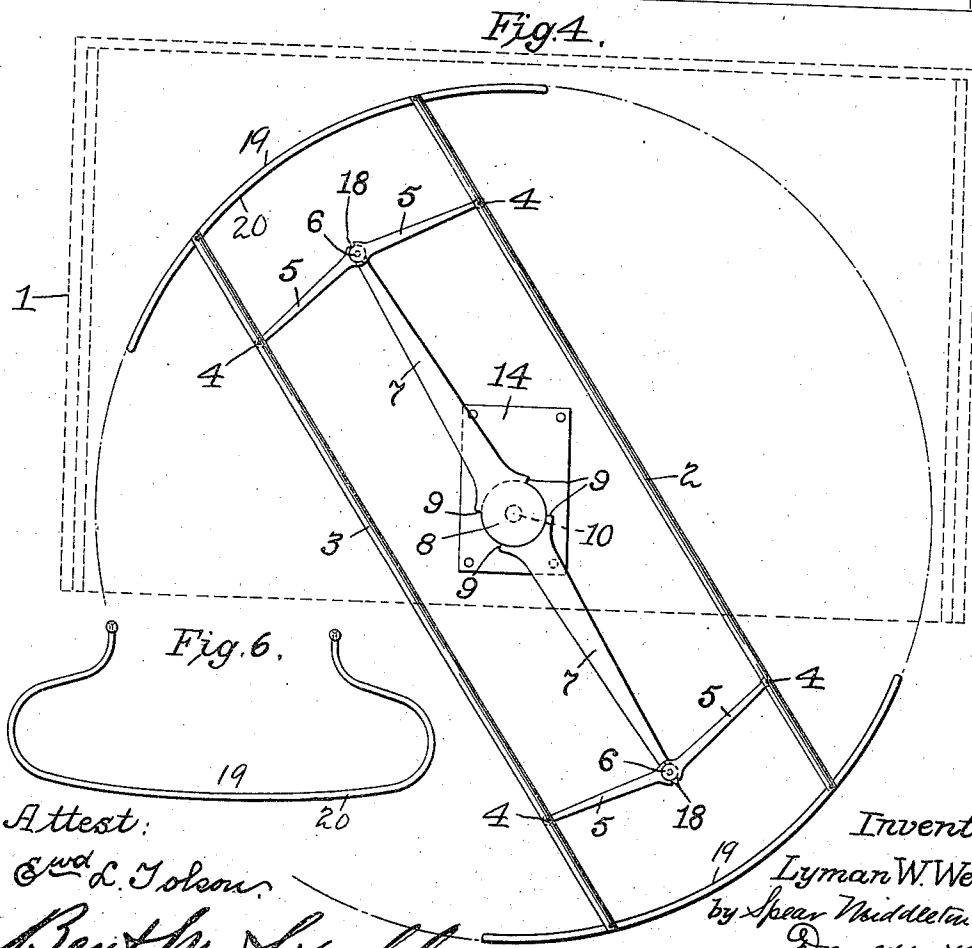
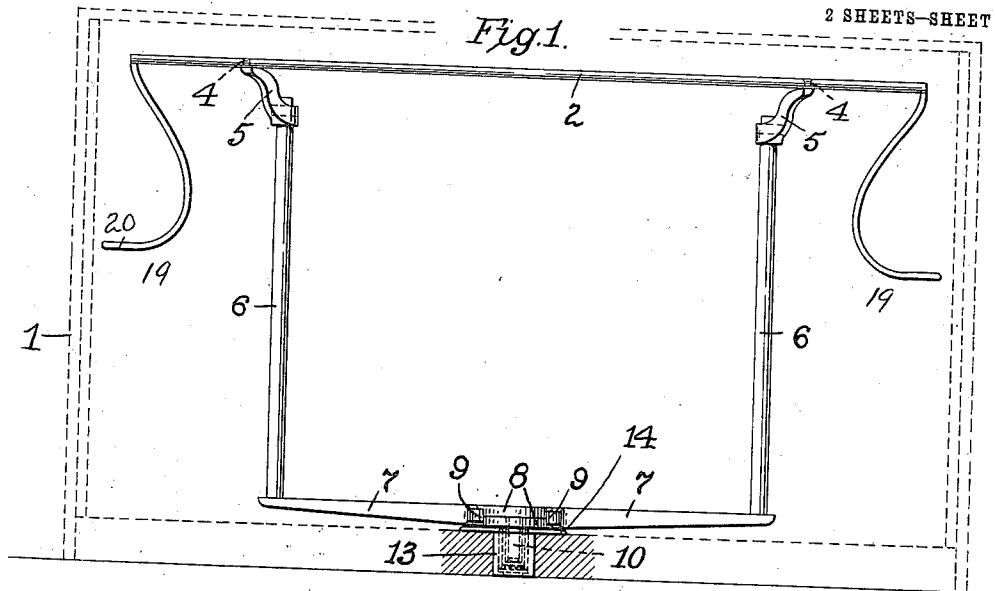


989,740.

L. W. WELCH.
 DISPLAY RACK.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1910.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



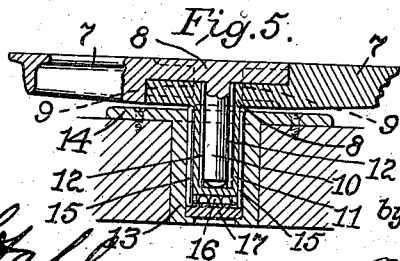
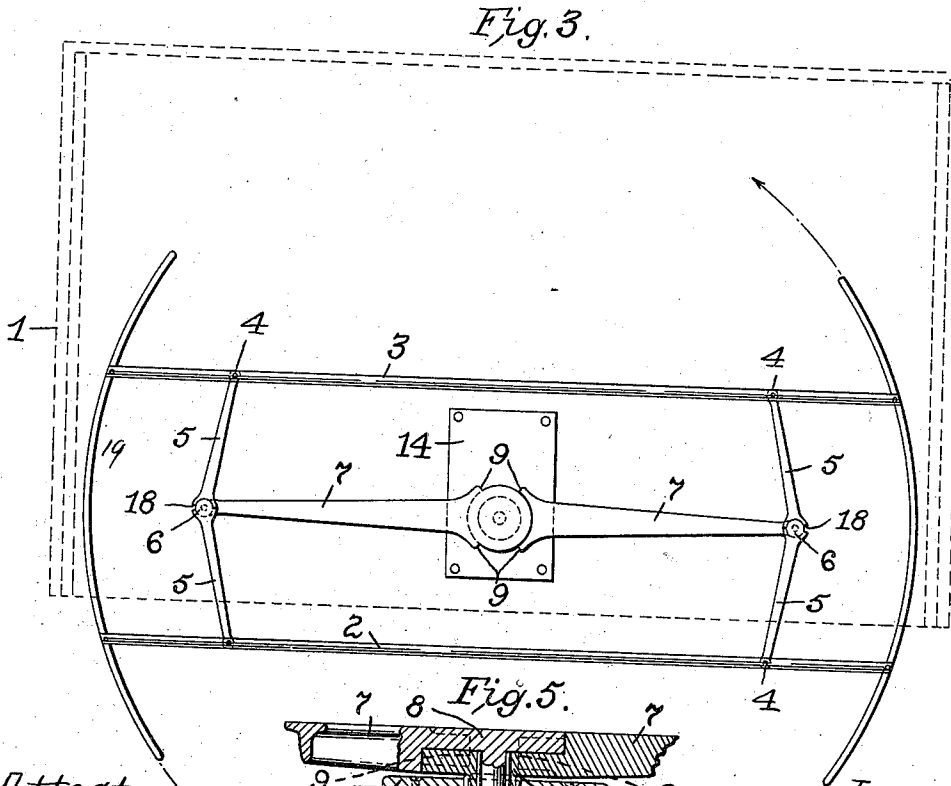
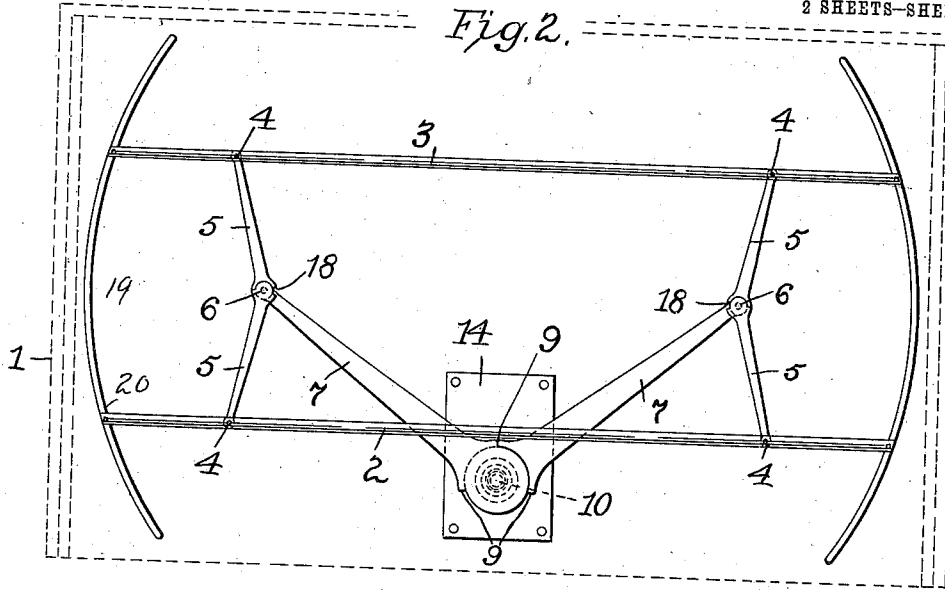
Attest:
 Geo. L. Tolson.
 Bent M. Stahl.

Inventor:
 Lyman W. Welch,
 by Spear Middleton
 Donaldson & Spear
 per Miller Donaldson
 Attys.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN W. WELCH, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

DISPLAY-RACK.

989,740.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Application filed November 3, 1910. Serial No. 590,595.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN W. WELCH, citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of my invention to provide a fixture or display rack for use in connection with display cabinets, the general form of the fixture being that in which a back rod or support, and a front rod or support are employed to hold the lines of garments, the fixture being rotatable in respect to the cabinet so that either line of garments may be exposed for examination at the front of the cabinet or for removal or replacing.

The invention consists in the features and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the fixture with the cabinet shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the fixture in place within the cabinet, which is shown here also in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but with the fixture drawn to the front in position to be rotated in order to bring to view and accessibility the rear support and what garments may be suspended therefrom. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing the fixture partly turned to expose the rear support. Fig. 5 is a detail view. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the cross bar connecting the parallel bars of the rack.

In these drawings, 1 indicates a casing or cabinet of any suitable form well known in the art, such for instance as that now generally employed, having doors which may be opened and closed by giving them a swinging movement, and also a sliding movement into and out of the cabinet. The fixture or rack comprises two parallel bars 2, 3, which are connected pivotally at the points 4, with arms 5, which extend in a general direction transversely of the space between the parallel supporting bars to about midway of said space where they are pivotally connected to a post 6 extending vertically and supported upon a main supporting arm 7. There are a pair of the arms 5 near each end of the bars 2 and 3 and each pair has a post or standard 6, as above described, to which they are pivotally connected, and there are a pair

of the main supporting arms 7. These main supporting arms are pivotally mounted at their meeting ends upon the base of the cabinet. This pivotal mounting may be constructed in various ways and I have shown as one way of carrying out this part of my invention to have the meeting ends of the arms 7 provided with lapping portions 8, having stop shoulders 9, one of the arms having a pin 10 arranged in a socket portion 11 of the other arm, with antifriction rollers 12 between them. The socket portion 11 of the other arm fits within a socket 13 of a plate 14 fixed in the base, rollers 15 being interposed for antifriction purposes, and rollers 16 being arranged between the bottom of the socket pintle 11 and a wear plate 17 in the bottom of the frame socket 13. The transverse links or arms 5 are also provided with stop shoulders as at 18 to limit the movement of these parts.

As shown in Fig. 2 the pivotal mounting of the arm 7 is located midway of the length of the cabinet but near the front edge of the base and when the display rack is in position within the cabinet the main supporting arms 7 extend from their pivotal mountings inwardly and at an inclination diverging from each other. The pairs of links 5 also lie in inclined position toward the center point of the frame. With the display rack in this position the rack is completely within the cabinet and the door may be closed. In order to get access to the goods it is necessary to first swing the arms 7 toward the front of the cabinet from the position shown in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 3, in which the said arms 7 lie in the same vertical plane midway of the vertical planes in which the front and rear bars 2 and 3 lie, thus locating the display rack as a whole in a position in respect to the cabinet considerably in advance of or toward the front of that shown in Fig. 2, so that the goods on the front bar are readily accessible and if it is desired to reach any of the garments on the rear bar the display rack can now be rotated as indicated in Fig. 4, without danger of any part of the display rack striking any portion of the cabinet during the said revolution. The stop shoulders on the arms 7 at their meeting ends may as indicated in Fig. 2, be employed to limit the inward swinging movement of these arms to locate the display rack at the desired point

within the cabinet, and this limiting effect may also be aided by the stop shoulders on the transverse link 5.

The ends of the supporting bars 2 and 3 are connected by cross bars 19 of general U shape, as indicated in Fig. 6, these bars having their sides extending down from the bars 2 and 3 and curving outwardly in respect thereto, the sides being connected by a curved cross portion 20. These bars serve to confine the clothing and as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 they are curved from side to side of the rack. They are slightly resilient and allow the necessary movement of the bars 2 and 3 toward and from each other, while holding them against undue displacement longitudinally in respect to each other.

I claim:—

1. A display rack comprising a front and rear support for the goods, a pair of supporting arms pivotally mounted at their adjacent ends, and extending thence rearwardly and divergent in respect to each other and connected at their ends with the front and rear supports, said supporting arms having pivotal movement in respect to each other and, with the supports, having revolving movement, substantially as described.

2. A display rack comprising frame members for supporting the goods, a pair of arms connected thereto pivotally connected together and revolubly mounted at their meeting ends, substantially as described.

3. A display rack comprising frame members for supporting the goods, a pair of arms revolubly mounted at their adjacent ends and having pivotal movement in respect to each other, and pivotal link connections between the arms and the frame, substantially as described.

4. In combination with a display cabinet, supporting means for the garments comprising front and rear bars, a pair of main supporting arms connected with said frame and converging at a point toward the front of the cabinet, and a pivotal mounting for the adjacent ends of said arms, said arms being turnable in respect to each other for drawing the frame forward and also rotatable as one body to rotate the frame, substantially as described.

5. In combination a display cabinet, a rack therein comprising front and rear frame bars, a pair of supporting arms rotatably mounted at their adjacent ends at the front of the cabinet and diverging from each other and extending rearwardly to a plane intermediate the front and rear bars and links pivotally connected to the said frame bars and to the rear parts of said arms, substantially as described.

6. In combination parallel supporting rods, a pair of supporting arms pivotally mounted at their adjacent ends, links connected with the arms and with the rods, and connections between the rods, to allow them movement toward and from each other while holding them against displacement longitudinally.

7. In combination, parallel supporting rods, a pair of supporting arms pivotally mounted at their adjacent ends, links connected with the arms and with the rods and resilient cross bars connecting the parallel supporting rods, substantially as described.

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

LYMAN W. WELCH.

Witnesses:

WALTER DONALDSON,
JAMES M. SPEAR.