

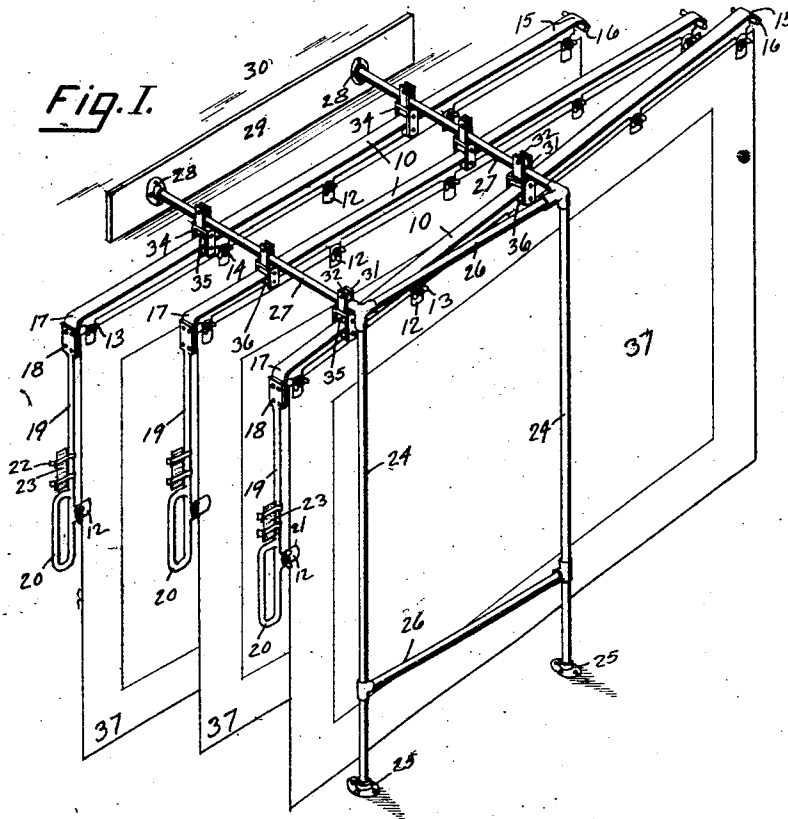
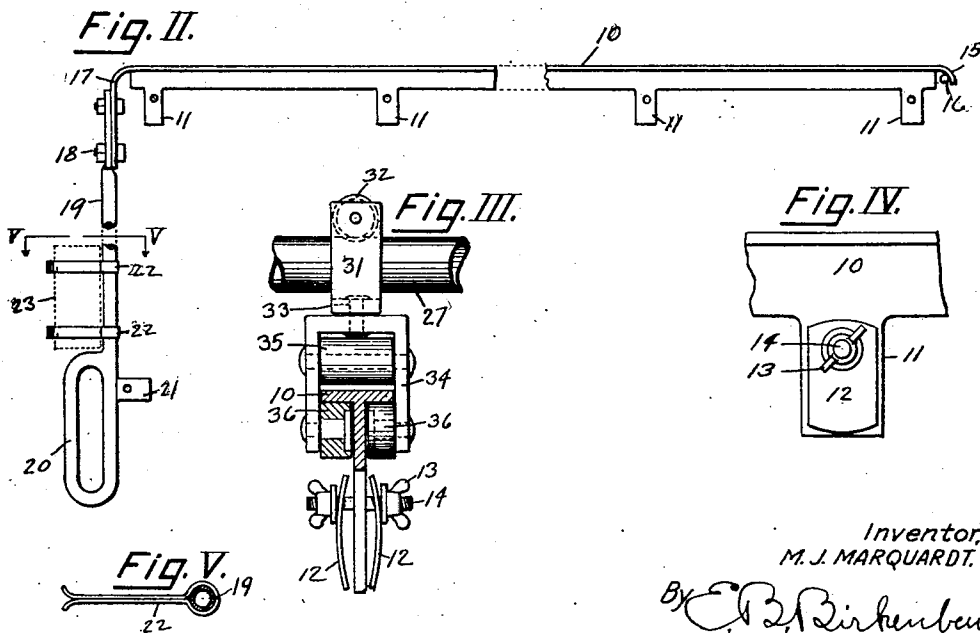
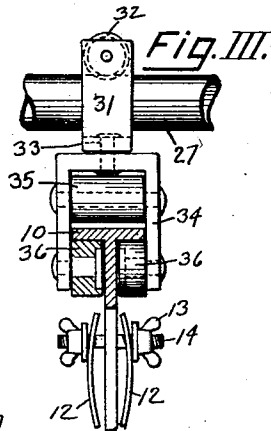
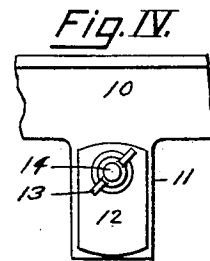
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RUG DISPLAY RACK

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RUG-DISPLAY RACK.

Application filed February 1, 1928. Serial No. 251,033.

This invention relates generally to the merchandising of rugs, and particularly to a special form of display rack for rugs.

The main object of this invention is to eliminate the difficulties ordinarily encountered in the display of rugs, with special reference to composition rugs made of cork and other materials.

The second object of this invention is to make it possible to hold a stack of rugs in a manner which will permit same to be quickly and easily displayed, thereby giving the customer the best possible selection from the dealer's stock of rugs and to enable the customer to easily compare various rugs without laboriously shifting or rolling same, as is now the common practice.

The third object is to eliminate the loss now occasioned by the dealer using the rugs as samples and the consequent deterioration of the rug due to frequent handlings, which requires in most cases a price adjustment and financial loss to the dealer, as well as impairing the condition of the rug itself.

The fourth object is to make it possible to display a relatively large number of rugs in a comparatively small space, which may be either near a wall or in the middle of a room.

The fifth object is to provide a special stock index card holder whereby a dealer can see at a glance how many rugs of each size of the pattern being displayed he carries in stock.

These, and other objects, will become more apparent from the specification following as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure I is a perspective view of the device showing a number of rugs mounted thereon. Figure II is a side elevation of a clamp track. Figure III is a transverse section through a clamp track in front of one of its supports. Figure IV is a fragmentary side elevation of a portion of the clamp track showing the clamping means. Figure V is a horizontal section taken along the line 5—5 in Figure II showing the index card holder.

Similar numbers of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the device consists of two principal parts, namely a clamp track and a support therefor. The clamp track consists of a horizontal I beam 10 provided with the downwardly extending projections 11 to whose opposite sides are secured the curved clamping plates 12 by

means of the wing nuts 13 on the stud bolts 14, which are secured in the projections 11 and pass freely through the members 12. The rear end 15 of the member 10 is downturned and is provided with a laterally extending rod 16 which is secured thereto for the purpose of forming a stop. The forward end 17 is downturned and is secured thereto by means of the bolts 18 a vertical extension 19 having a handle 20 at the lower end thereof behind which is an extension 21 which also carries a clamping plate 12. The spring clips 22 on the extension 19 serve as a hole for the card 23 on which is indicated the stock list of the particular pattern being displayed.

The support for the rack consists of the upright members 24 whose feet 25 are mounted on the floor and which are further braced by the cross ties 26. Horizontal track members 27 may either be secured by means of the flanges 28 to a wooden plate 29 on the wall 30 or on another pair of upright members 24, if it is desired to place same away from the wall.

A U-shaped clip 31 passes upwardly around the track 27 and has mounted between the upper ends thereof a roller 32 which rides on the upper side of the track 27. On the under side of the clip 31 and pivotally mounted on the pin 33 is a downturned U-shaped roller frame 34 near the upper portion of which is mounted the horizontal roller 35, and near the lower ends of which and on the inner sides thereof are the shorter rollers 36. The diameters, length and spacings of the rollers 35 and 36 are such as to permit the I-beam 10 to pass freely between same.

The operation of the device is as follows: The rugs 37 are attached to the I-beam 10 and to the handle 20 and then placed in position in the frame, either by slipping the I-beam 10 through its supports, or else temporarily removing the roller 32 from the clip 31 and restoring same after the rug 37 and its supporting member 10 are in place.

Obviously, the member 31 may also be in the form of a side opening hook with a hasp on the side to prevent the accidental removal or dislocation of the clip 31 on its track 27, such details, of course, being within the range of the skill of the ordinary mechanic.

It is also obvious that it would be preferable to provide the rollers 35 and 36 with some form of friction reducing bearings, al-

though their use is, of course, well understood.

In practice, two rugs mounted back to back are supported under each I-beam 10. If it is desired to display any particular rug the merchant merely takes hold of the handle 20 and draws the rug forwardly past the other rugs into plain view of the customer. Not only is it possible for him to draw the rug forwardly but also to move it laterally and angularly, owing to the pivotal nature and transversely slidable mountings provided at each support for the I-beam 10.

It can be easily seen that when so mounted a rug is practically free from danger of mutilation and abuse to which such articles are commonly subjected when used as samples. Moreover, not only is the rug protected from abuse, but it is easily possible to show its design, practically its entire area, with the expenditure of only the slightest effort. If, for example, the customer desires to choose between two or more rugs to which he has narrowed his choice, the merchant can easily draw the particular rugs in question into the foreground while the remainder of the stock of samples is left in the background. In this manner the merchant is not only able to increase his display capacity for a given amount of floor space, but is able to show his complete line of samples in a fraction of the time ordinarily required, with much better satisfaction to the customer and a correspondingly increased chance to make a sale.

It can thus be seen that the merchant has not only eliminated the loss ordinarily arising from the handling of samples, but has increased the salability of his stock of rugs by placing them in a condition where it is more easily possible for the customer to make a selection.

I am aware that many forms of display racks have been constructed in the past; I therefore do not intend to cover such devices broadly, but I do intend to cover all such

forms and modifications thereof as fall fairly within the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A rug display rack consisting of a clamping track adapted to be secured to the edge of a rug, a pair of transverse supporting tracks mounted over said clamping track, and swivel roller connections between said supporting tracks and clamping track adapted to permit said clamping track to move longitudinally, laterally or angularly with relation to said supporting tracks.

2. A rug display rack consisting of a pair of horizontal supporting tracks having swivel roller hangers mounted thereon, and a clamping track slidably mounted in said swivel roller hangers having means thereon for attaching same along one side and edge of a rug.

3. A rug display rack consisting of a pair of spaced horizontal track members each of said tracks having a swivel hanger slidably mounted thereon, a rug clamping track longitudinally mounted in both of said hangers, and clamping means whereby a rug may be secured along two sides thereof to said clamping track.

4. In a rug display rack the combination of a pair of horizontal track members having supporting means therefore, each of said tracks having a roller mounted thereon, an underslung clip mounted on each of said rollers each of said clips having an inverted U-shaped hanger joined thereto by means of a swivel connection, each of said U-shaped hangers having rollers mounted therein, a longitudinal clamping track supported by said rollers under each of said first mentioned tracks, a downturned handle secured to the forward end of said clamping track, and rug clamping means secured to said downturned handle and to said clamping track whereby one side and one edge of said rug may be held thereby.

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