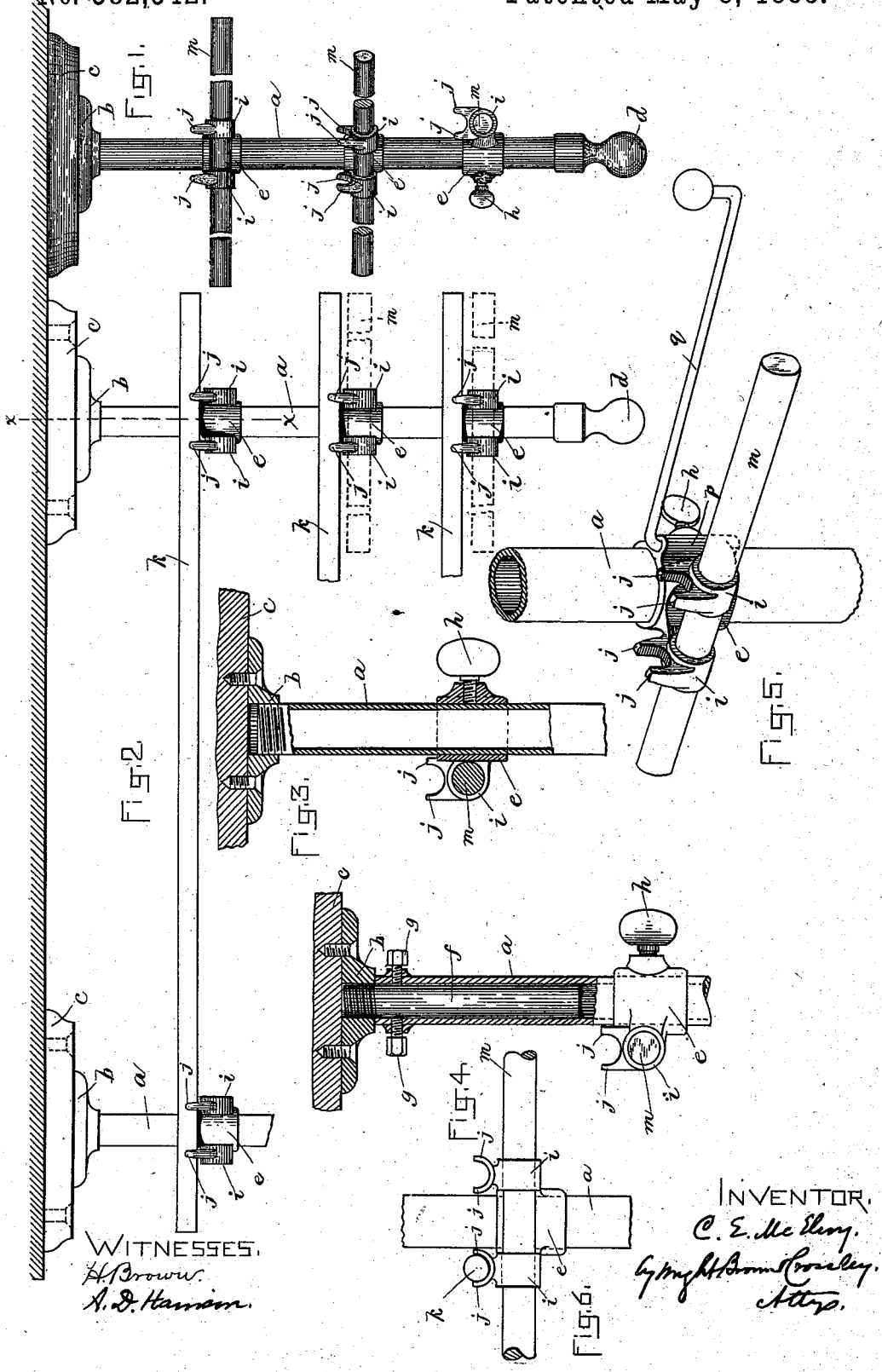
(No Model.)

C. E. McELROY.

SHOW RACK.

No. 382,542. Patented May 8, 1888.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. McELROY, OF BROCKTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DUDLEY P. LADD, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOW-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,542, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed March 19, 1886. Serial No. 267,643. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. McELROY, of Brockton, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Show-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved display rack or fixture for men's furnishing goods and other like articles; and it consists in an upright or standard adapted for attachment to a ceiling, a series of slides secured to said standard so as to be vertically adjustable thereon and provided with sockets, and a series of rods or bars which constitute the supports for the goods to be displayed, which are inserted in and held horizontally by said sockets, the latter being provided with upwardly-projecting lugs or rests formed to support additional horizontal bars, which may be laid on said rests and extend from one standard to the next, so that when two of said standards are attached to a ceiling within a few feet of each other one or more long bars may be supported by rests on both standards, and each standard may support independently one or more shorter bars or arms, which may be arranged at different angles, as the taste or fancy of the owner may dictate.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a standard and a series of slides and independent rods embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of two standards, the sockets of both of which support bars extending across the intervening space. Fig. 3 represents a section on line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a similar section of a modification. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of a portion of a standard, a slide thereon, a portion of a rod or bar inserted in the horizontal sockets of said slide, and a swinging arm inserted in a vertical socket. Fig. 6 represents an elevation of a part of a standard with a slide having the rests arranged at right angles with the sockets.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a standard, which is preferably a tube of metal secured at its upper end to a holder, *b*, which is attached by any suitable means to an enlarged bearing-plate, *c*, adapted to be attached to a ceiling. The opposite end of the standard is preferably provided with an ornamental head, *d*.

The standard *a* may be screwed into the holder *b*, as shown in Fig. 3, or may receive a rod, *f*, which is attached to and extends downwardly from the holder, the standard being in this case attached to the rod *f* by set-screws *g g*. The construction last described permits the vertical adjustment of the standard on the rod, the screws *g g* enabling the standard to be secured at any point to which it may be adjusted.

e e e represent a series of sleeves or slides adapted to be moved on the standard and provided with set-screws *h*, whereby they may be secured to the standard at any desired height. On each slide are formed two sockets, *i i*, which are offset from the slide, and are arranged horizontally in line with each other. On the upper side of each socket are two upwardly-projecting lugs, *j j*, the inner sides of which form a concave rest, each of which may support one end of a bar, *k*, whose other end is supported by a similar rest on another standard. Short rods or bars *m* may be inserted in the sockets *i*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, the ends of each bar being about equidistant from the standard. The slides *e* may be turned at different angles, so that the bars *m* will project in different directions, as shown in Fig. 1.

It will be seen that by arranging two standards in suitable proximity to each other, as shown in Fig. 2, a series of long bars, *k*, may be supported by the rests of the two standards, said bars extending from one standard to the other; or one bar, *k*, may be supported by two of the rests, (one on each standard,) the sockets below being provided with the independent shorter arms, *m*, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

I prefer in some cases to make the rests *j j* at right angles with the sockets, as shown in Fig. 6, so that they will support bars *k* at right angles with the shorter bars, *m*, supported by said sockets. In this case there will be less interference between the shorter bar, *m*, and the long bar, *k*, supported by the rests on the socket containing said shorter bar, than there would be if the two bars were parallel.

The slides *e* may have vertical sockets *p*, to

receive the bent ends of swinging arms *q*, formed to support hats, &c., as shown in Fig. 5.

If desired, fixtures for supporting boots and shoes may be attached to the bars *m*.

I claim—

1. The combination of the standard *a*, the series of slides which are adjustable on said standard and are provided with holding set-screws *h*, the sockets *i* on said slides adapted to receive rods or bars *m*, and the rests on said sockets, each adapted to support one end of a bar, *k*, the other end of which is supported by a like rest on another standard, as set forth.

2. The combination of the standard, the series of slides which are adjustable on said standard and are provided with set-screws *h*, which bind them to the standard, the sockets *i i* on said slides adapted to hold bars *m* horizontally, and the rests arranged at right angles to the sockets and above the latter, whereby the rests of two adjacent standards are adapted to support a bar, *k*, at right angles with the bars *m* inserted in the sockets on which said rests are formed, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 14th day of March, 1888.

CHARLES E. McELROY.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,

A. D. HARRISON.