May 17, 1960 J. BLOCH 2,936,897

ROTARY DISPLAY RACK FOR SUNGLASSES OR THE LIKE

Filed Aug. 13, 1957 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

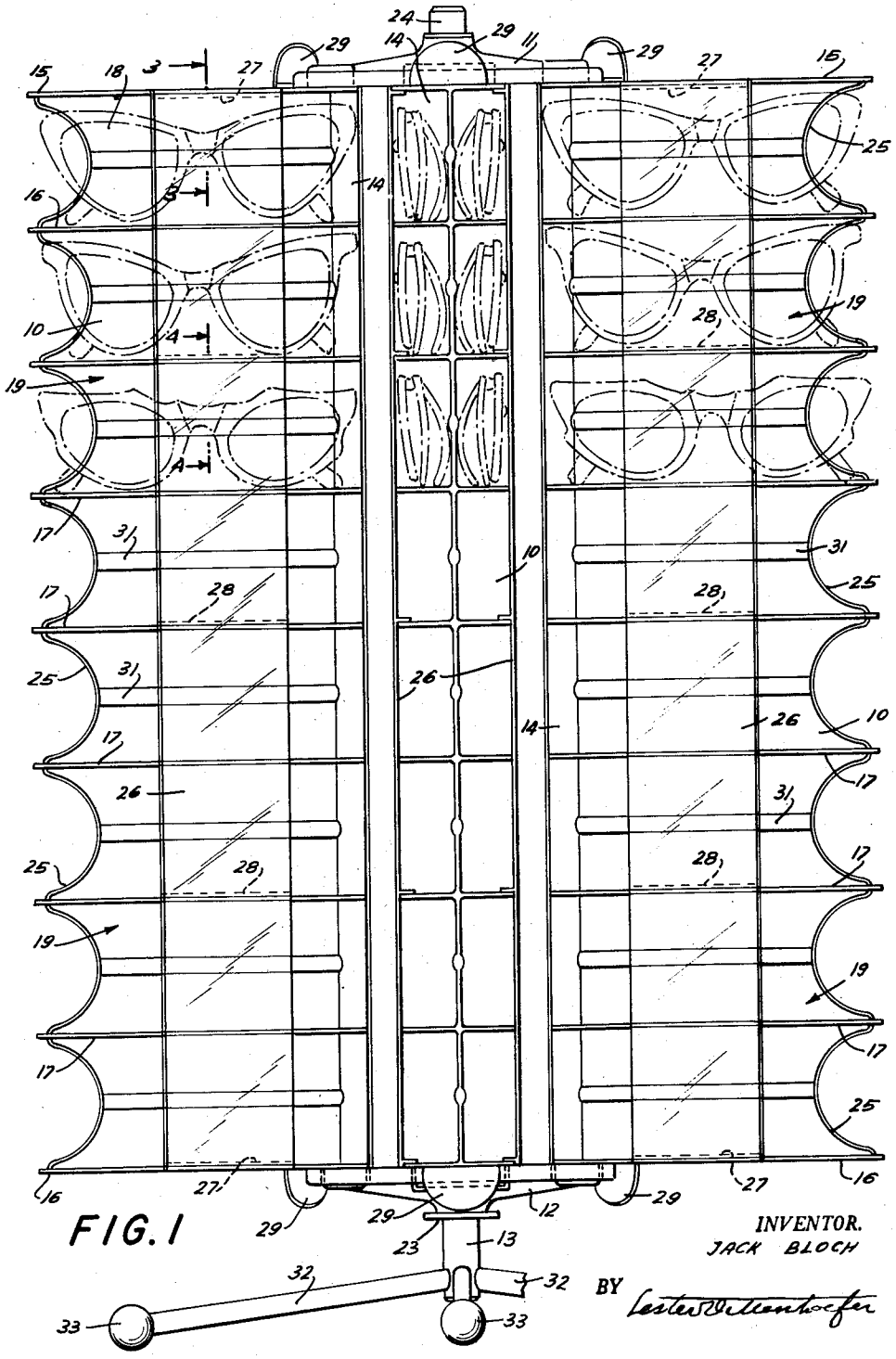


FIG. 1

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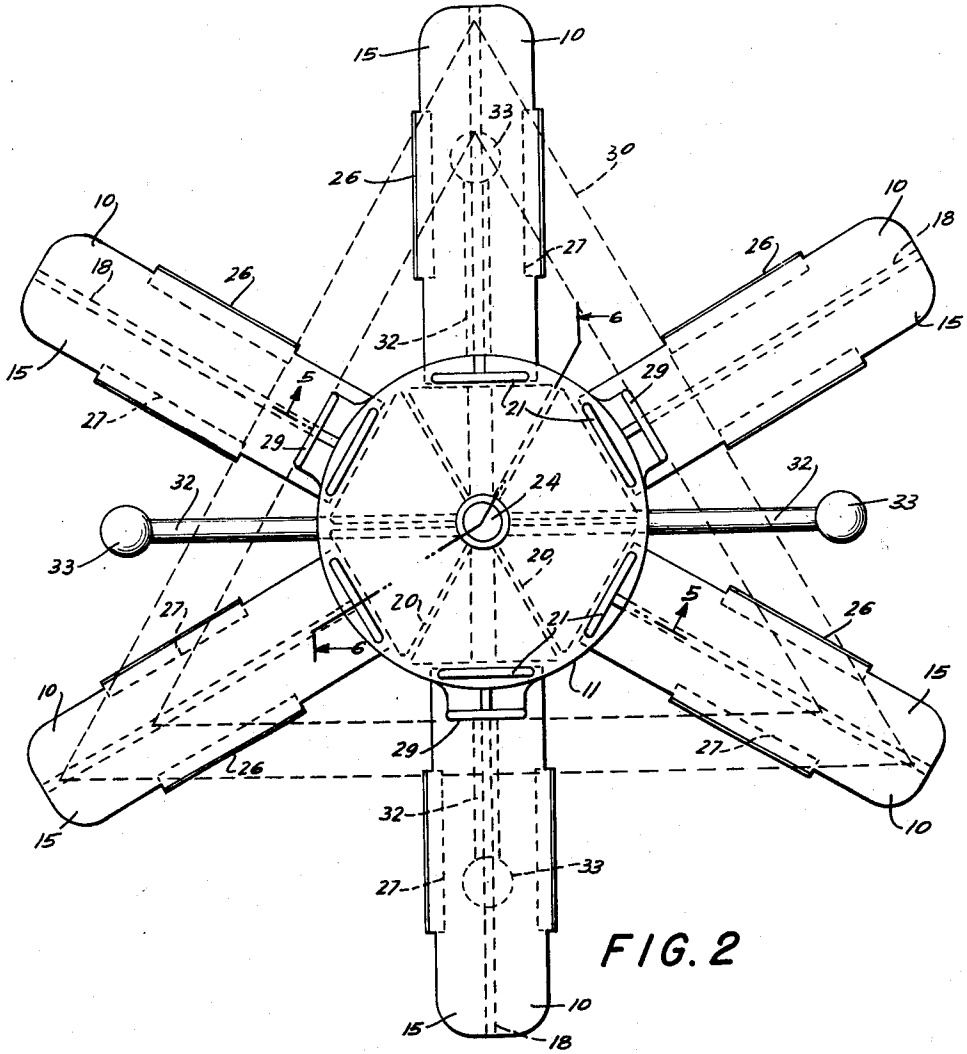


FIG. 2

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ROTARY DISPLAY RACK FOR SUNGLASSES OR THE LIKE

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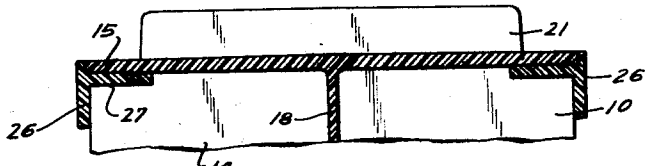


FIG. 3

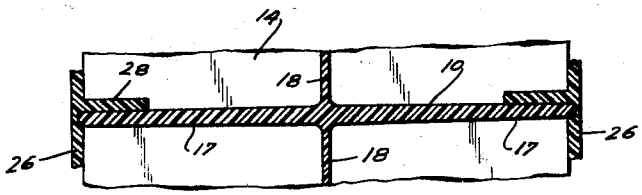


FIG. 4

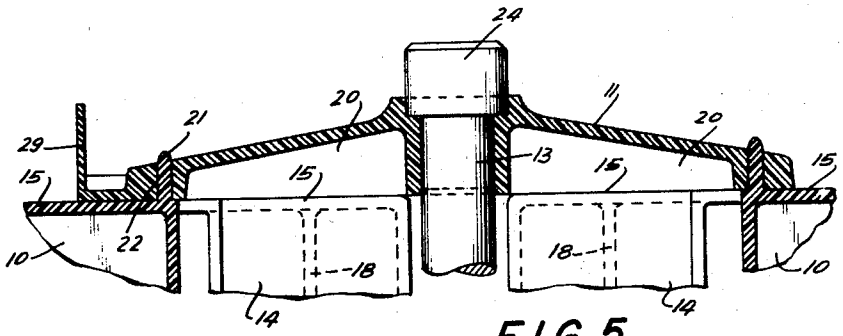


FIG. 5

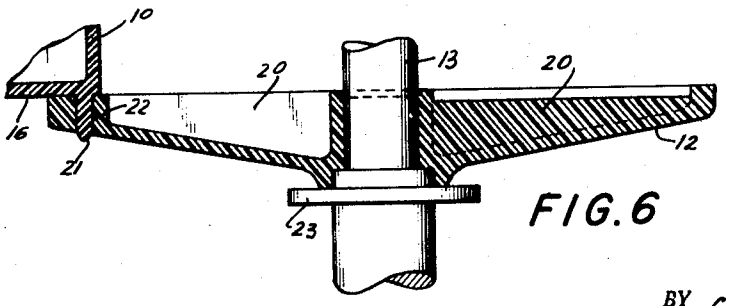


FIG. 6

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2,936,897

ROTARY DISPLAY RACK FOR SUNGLASSES OR THE LIKE

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Application August 13, 1957, Serial No. 677,864

7 Claims. (Cl. 211—13)

This invention relates to a rotary display rack adapted particularly for use in promoting the sale of sun-glasses or the like.

An object of the invention is to provide a device of compact design that will occupy only a relatively small area of the surface upon which it is placed but that will afford ample space for storage and display of a large number of sunglasses.

Another object is to provide a display rack of simple and inexpensive construction, the parts of which may be easily and quickly assembled without use of rivets or other extraneous fastening means.

A further object is to provide a device comprising a plurality of like rack members, the several rack members extending radially and being formed with a number of separate compartments or sections each adapted to contain a sunglass with the front of its frame facing outward, the compartments being separated by a common partition wall and being arranged in tiers.

A still further object is to provide a rotary display rack designed so that the sunglasses may be easily inserted into its several compartments, and readily withdrawn or replaced, as desired.

Other advantages of the invention will appear from the following description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation of the rotary display rack, the sunglasses or like articles to be displayed being indicated by dot-and-dash lines in several of the upper compartments;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the rack;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse fragmentary view, partly in section, of a pair of the uppermost compartments of the rack assembly, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a similar fragmentary view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of the top spider and upper end of the rack assembly taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2; and,

Fig. 6 is a similar view of the bottom spider and lower end of the rack assembly taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

The device generally described comprises a plurality of rack members **10**, all of like form and construction, a pair of spiders **11, 12**, and a central post or spindle **13** on which the rack assembly is mounted and about which it may be rotated fully or partially in either direction, as desired, by a prospective customer to view the sunglasses and to extract one or more for inspection or purchase thereof.

The rack members are preferably made of plastic material, each being molded as a one-piece unit comprising a vertical rear wall **14**, top and bottom horizontal walls **15, 16**, a plurality of shelves **17** parallel to the top and bottom walls upon which a plurality of sunglasses may be severally laid, and a vertical partition wall **18** common to all of the shelves and that divides each shelf into two sections, preferably of equal width, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. The shelves and partition wall form the rack member into a plurality of compartments or separate sections **19** each designed to contain a sunglass, as shown in Fig. 1. The compartments are disposed at opposite sides of the partition wall **18** and are arranged in tiers.

The spiders **11** and **12**, for the sake of economical production, are counterparts and each has a plurality of radial arms **20**. The spiders may be molded of plastic material of the same or like character to that used in making the rack members.

Each rack member is formed with an integral key tab **21** both at its top and bottom, and both spiders are provided with corresponding key slots **22** into which the key tabs fit to form a rack assembly in which the several rack members **10** are held between and keyed to the top and bottom spiders **11** and **12**. The rack members are secured to the spiders without the use of rivets or other extraneous fastening means.

13 is a spindle or post on which the rack assembly is mounted and about which it may be rotated. Adjacent the lower end of the spindle is fixed a collar or washer **23** on which the rack assembly rests freely, and at the upper end of the spindle is a cap or lock-nut **24** that holds the rack assembly on the spindle. The spindle and its collar may be made of metal or other suitable substance.

The outer edge of the partition wall is preferably formed with concave portions **25** between each successive pair of shelves **17**, as seen in Fig. 1. Shaping the ends of the partition walls in this manner facilitates withdrawal of any of the sunglasses from the racks.

A panel or cover member **26** is applied to each rack over the normally open side faces of the compartments of each rack member. The cover panel holds the sunglasses from falling out of the compartments. As the frames of modern sunglasses usually have ornamented ends, it is advisable that the panels cover only the middle or nose portion of the frame, leaving its ends uncovered and unobstructed. The cover panels may be molded of transparent plastic or other suitable material. Each panel has a plurality of flanges **27, 28** extending inwardly perpendicular to its face. The top and bottom flanges **27** engage against the inner surface of the top and bottom walls, respectively, of the racks while the intermediate flanges **28** engage the upper surface of alternate shelves **17** to hold the panels in place, as shown in Fig. 1. While the panels preferably cover the middle portion of each compartment **19**, they may be made of a width to cover the face entirely or any part thereof.

The top spider may be formed with a plurality of tabs **29**, preferably three, that extend upward and to which a triangular framework or header **30** may be stapled or secured, the framework being indicated generally by dash-lines in Fig. 2. In such case, the framework serves as a support upon which ancillary displays, printed matter, or other articles may rest or be mounted.

The partition wall may be formed with ribs **31** between each pair of shelves, as in Fig. 1. When so formed the ribs will tend to bear on the folded temples to assist in maintaining the sunglasses in upright position in their compartments.

The spindle **13** is suitably supported in upright position by the legs **32** or other means. To avoid slipping on or scratching of the surface upon which the display rack is placed the ends of the legs may be provided with spherical rubber tips **33**, or tipped with other soft substance.

The rack members **10** may be molded in such form that they may be reversed end for end. As heretofore stated the two spiders may be counterparts. These structural features greatly expedite forming the rack assembly as the parts may be assembled without regard to which end of each rack member is turned up, or which of the

two spiders is used as the top or bottom one of the assembly. In molding the spiders so that they may be so used interchangeably tabs such as the tabs **29** may be formed on each one. However, when the parts are assembled only the tabs of the top spider will serve a purpose, the corresponding tabs of the bottom spider being non-functional.

It is to be understood that the tabs **29**, frame **30**, and ribs **31** may be eliminated, and that other modifications may be made in the construction of the device herein described and illustrated in the drawings.

What I claim is:

1. A rotary display stand for folded sunglasses or the like, comprising, in combination, a plurality of radially extending rack members, each rack member including a plurality of spaced shelves and a partition wall common to all of said shelves dividing each shelf into two sections, each section being adapted to hold a folded sunglass thereon for display, panel means secured to the sides of said shelf-sections for preventing the displayed sunglasses from falling off the shelves, a pair of spiders having radial arm means for holding said rack members therebetween, and a central support, said rack means being rotatably mounted on said central support.

2. The rotary display stand of claim 1 including top and bottom ends on each rack member, a key tab at each of said top and bottom ends, said arm means on said spiders having provided therein key slot means for receiving said key tabs, whereby there is formed each rack assembly.

3. The rotary display stand of claim 1 wherein the outer edge of said partition wall is concave between each successive pair of shelves.

4. The rotary display stand of claim 5 wherein said panel is transparent.

5. A rotary display stand for display of folded sunglasses or the like, comprising a plurality of radially extending rack members each including a tier of shelves and a partition dividing each shelf widthwise into two sections, each section being adapted to hold a folded sunglass thereon for display, a panel secured to the sides of the shelf-sections to prevent the displayed folded glasses from falling off the shelves, top and bottom members between which the rack members are held and to which they are secured so that the tier of shelves of each rack member will extend radially, said rack members together with the top and bottom members constituting a rack assembly unit, and a central support upon which the rack assembly unit is mounted to revolve thereabout.

6. A rotary display rack as in claim 5 in which the rack members are all alike in construction, each being molded in one piece of plastic material, and being reversible end for end.

7. A rotary display rack as in claim 2 in which the top and bottom spiders are alike in construction, each being molded in one piece of plastic material, and being interchangeable one for the other in forming the rack assembly unit.

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