

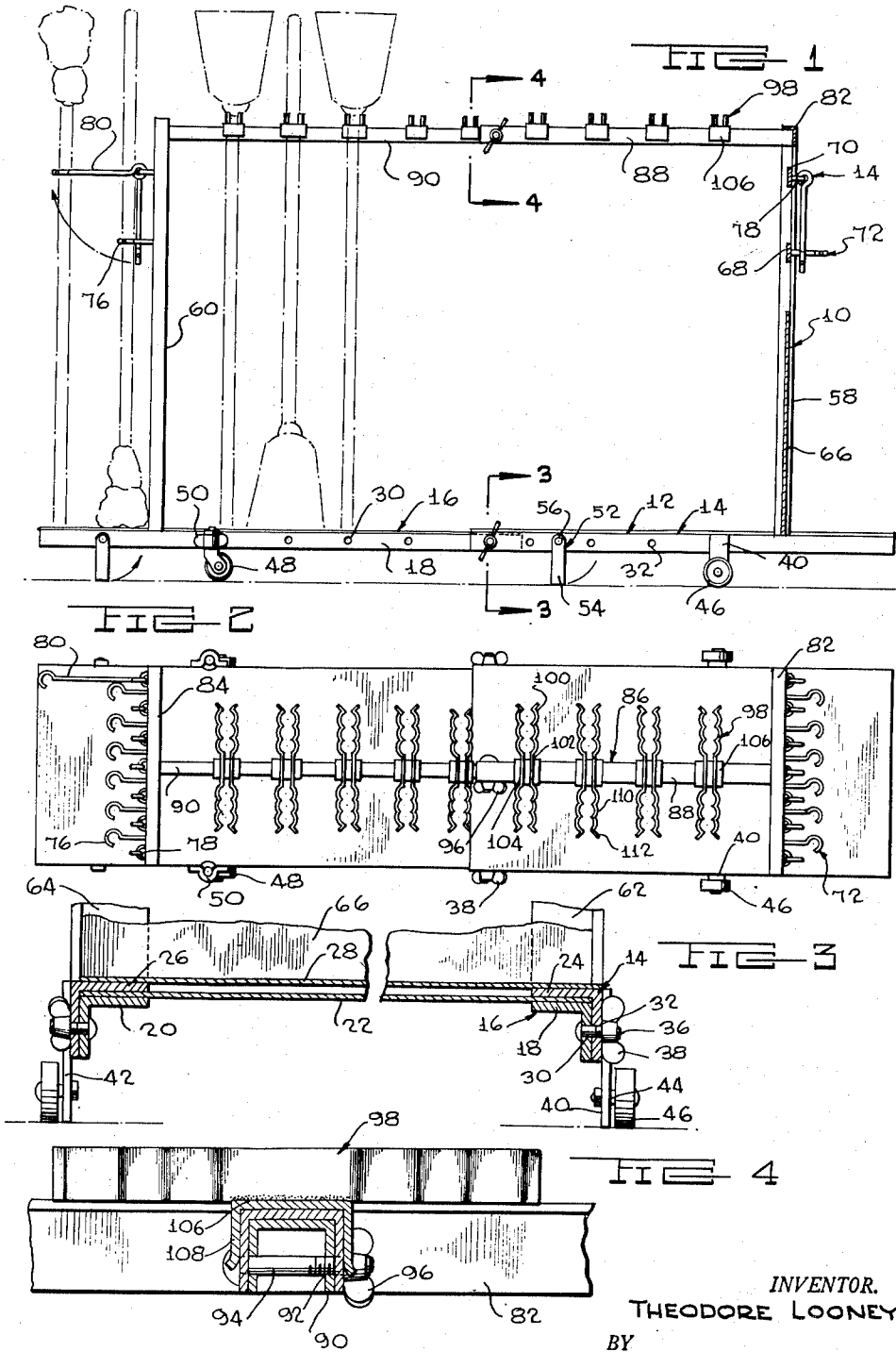
Dec. 30, 1952

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2,623,642

ADJUSTABLE AND MOBILE BROOM AND MOP DISPLAY RACK

Filed Sept. 15, 1950



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,623,642

ADJUSTABLE AND MOBILE BROOM AND MOP
DISPLAY RACK

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Application September 15, 1950, Serial No. 185,118

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—65)

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This invention relates to improvements in racks for displaying brooms, mops and similar articles.

A primary object of this invention is to provide an extensible rack, which will accommodate a large or small stock of articles and to provide means for supporting the stock in a manner to be easily removed, without disrupting the display arrangement and without necessitating the removal of all of the stock.

Another object of this invention is to provide a mobile display rack, which may be conveniently moved to any desired display position in a store and which is provided with stop means for rendering the rack immobile.

These and ancillary objects and structural features of merit are attained by this invention, the preferred embodiment of which is set forth in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of a rack, constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention;

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof;

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary, vertical, transverse, sectional view, taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is an enlarged, fragmentary, vertical, transverse section, taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawing, the adjustable and mobile display rack 10 includes an extensible base or platform wall 12, which is formed from two inverted channel telescoped sections 14 and 16.

The lower section 16 includes a pair of spaced parallel angle irons 18 and 20, which support thereon a thin metal sheet 22, the metal sheet being secured at its opposing side edges on the horizontal flanges of the angle irons and forming a portion of the bottom wall. The upper section 14 includes a pair of angle irons 24 and 26, which are positioned similar to the angle irons 18 and 20 and which overlie the angle irons 18 and 20, the angle irons 24 and 26 similarly supporting a thin metal sheet 28, which is mounted thereon similarly to the sheet 22. The horizontal flanges of the angle irons 24 and 26 slide upon the side portions of the top of the sheet 22 and the vertical flanges of the angle irons 18 and 24 are disposed in sliding engagement, with the vertical flanges of the angle irons 20 and 26 disposed in similar engagement.

The vertical flanges of the angle irons 18 and 20 are formed with longitudinally spaced holes 30 and the vertical flanges of the angle irons 24 and

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26 are similarly formed with holes 32, the holes being selectively alignable with the holes 30 for the reception of locking bolts 36, having wing nuts 38 threadingly engaged on their projecting threaded ends.

Arms 40 and 42 depend from the vertical flanges of the angle irons 24 and 26 and support stub axles 44 at their lower ends, the axles projecting laterally outwardly from the arms and having ground engaging wheels 46 journaled thereon. Casters 48 are secured by brackets 50 to the vertical flanges of the angle irons 18 and 20, the casters forming steerable wheels, with the lower base section 16 constituting the front portion of the rack and the upper or overlying base section 14 constituting the rear portion thereof.

Stop means 52 is pivotally carried by the vertical flanges of each of the angle irons, the stop means being provided to render the rack immobile, when it is positioned in the desired display place in a store. The stop means 52 include bars 54, which are vertically swingable and which are pivoted at their upper ends by pivot elements 56 to the vertical flanges, the bars frictionally engaging the vertical flanges of the angle irons and being normally held out of ground engagement.

Standards, in the form of plate-like, transversely disposed walls 58 and 60, are mounted on the base sections 14 and 16, respectively, the standards being disposed perpendicularly to the base sections and positioned near the longitudinally outward ends thereof. The standards include upstanding angle irons 62 and 64, fixed at their lower ends to the longitudinal flanges of the angle irons of the base section, sheets 66 being disposed transversely between lower portions of the angle irons 62 and 64, with vertically spaced horizontal bars 68 and 70 connected to and extending between the angle irons 62 and 64 adjacent to their upper ends. The bars 68 and 70 are provided with lower and upper broom handle-engaging means 72 and 74, respectively.

The lower broom engaging means 72 are fixed and include a series of hooks 76, which project outwardly from the bar 68 and overlie the outer ends of the walls 22 and 28 of both of the base sections, the handles of mops or brooms, having their heads resting upon the outer ends of the base sections, being adapted to be engaged in the crooks of the hooks, as shown in Figure 1, in erect positions. The upper broom handle engaging means 74 include a series of eyes 78, which are fixed to project from the outer face of the upper bar 70 and which swivelly connected thereto one end of relatively long hook members 80, the

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hook members 80 being vertically swingable from a depending position to a horizontal handle engaging position, as shown in Figure 1, so that the crooks of the members 80 can engage the handles of brooms, with the heads of the brooms above the members 80 and the lower ends of the handles resting upon the related base sections.

By providing the fixed hooks 76 and the swingable hook members 80, a larger number of brooms or similar articles may be supported on the outer ends of the base sections, since the brooms may be positioned, as seen in Figure 1, with their heads or their handles resting upon the base sections.

Horizontal angle irons 82 and 84 connect the upper ends of the vertical angle irons 62 and 64 of each of the standards, the angle irons 82 and 84 forming supports for the opposite ends of a longitudinally extensible top bar 86. The top member 86 comprises two longitudinal, horizontal, inverted channel bars 88 and 90 which are telescopically and slidably engaged. The depending flanges of the inner or lower channel bar 90 are provided with transversely aligned longitudinally elongated slots 92, and the related flanges of the channel bar 88 are formed with transversely aligned holes, for the reception of a bolt 94, which is slidably disposed in the slots 92 and provided with a wing nut fastener 96.

Broom handle clips 100 are adjustably and releasably carried by the channel bars 88 and 90.

Each clip 100 comprises a pair of opposed, horizontal, resilient arms 102, 104 which are welded in confronting positions on the web 106 of a U-shaped spring clamp 108, the spring clamp being releasably engaged over the related channel bar, as shown in Figure 4.

The resilient clips project laterally outwardly from opposite sides of the channel bars 88 and 90. The clip arms are formed with corrugations to conform to the curved surface of the broom or mop handles. The free ends of the clip arms are extended laterally outwardly with respect to each other so that the handles can be easily slipped into and out of the clips without marring the surface of the handles of the brooms or mops.

Having thus described this invention, what is claimed is:

In a display rack for brooms, a horizontal base

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composed of two inverted channel sections having longitudinally inward end portions slidably telescoped with each other and outwardly extending end portions terminating in outer ends, a standard fixed on and rising from each section, the standards being located adjacent to but spaced from the outer ends of the sections so as to define broom head or broom handle end supporting surfaces, said standards comprising pairs of vertical bars spaced from each other crosswise of said base, horizontal bars extending between and connected to upper portions of the vertical bars, some of said horizontal bars having broom handle-engaging means thereon for holding brooms resting upon said supporting surfaces, longitudinally inwardly extending channel bars having their longitudinally outward ends fixed to others of said horizontal bars and having free longitudinally inward end portions telescopically and slidably engaged with each other so as to form a top bar extending longitudinally between said standards, said top bar having broom handle-engaging means along its opposite sides for engaging handles of brooms resting upon said base between said standards.

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