Feb. 24, 1931. T. L. SEAMAN ET AL 1,794,253

DISPLAY RACK

Filed July 26, 1929

Fig. 1.

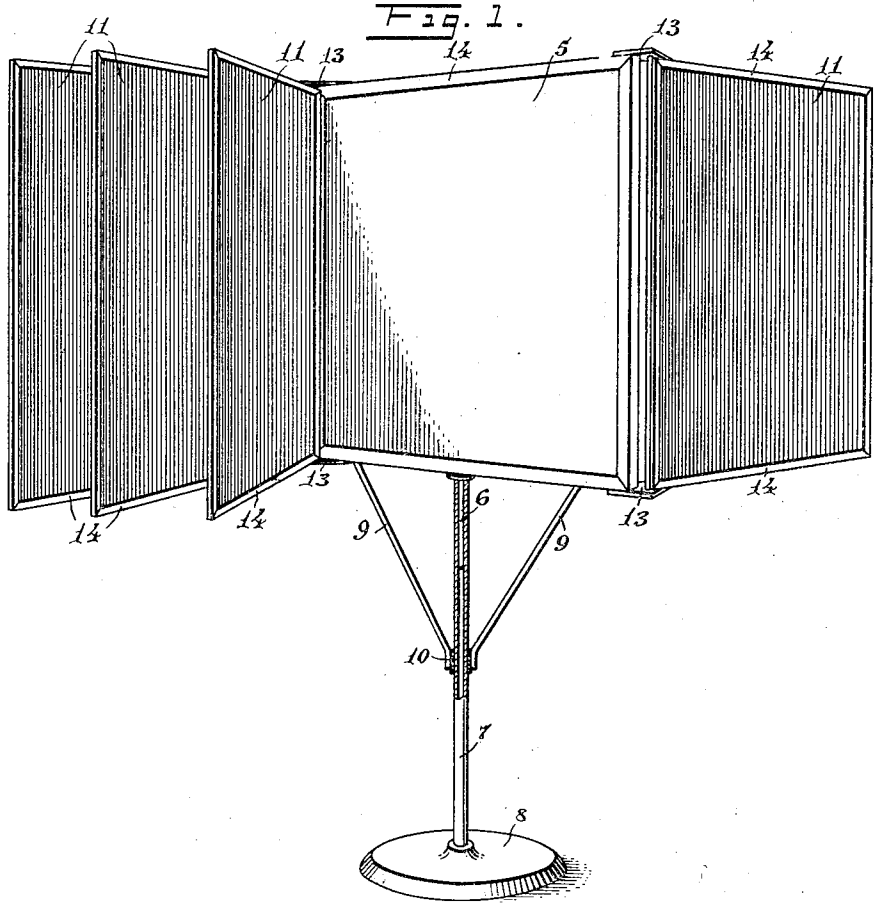
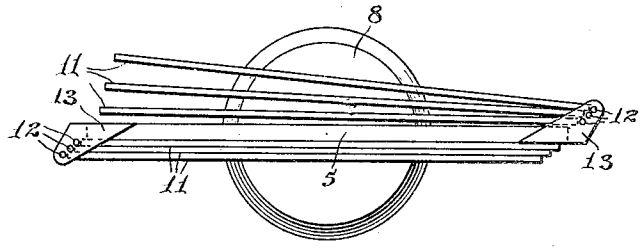


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Jos. L. Ramin

Neigh H. Ott

INVENTORS

T. L. Seaman

BY G. M. Seaman

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

Patented Feb. 24, 1931 1,794,253

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THEODORE L. SEAMAN AND GILBERT M. SEAMAN, OF CATSKILL, NEW YORK

DISPLAY RACK

Application filed July 26, 1929. Serial No. 381,221.

This invention relates to display devices and comprehends a rack which affords a maximum of display surface in a minimum of space.

One of the principal objects of the present invention resides in the provision of a display device in which a plurality of panels are supported and arranged in such a manner that the opposite surfaces thereof may be readily brought into position for displaying the matter or merchandise which is carried by the faces of the panels.

More specifically, the invention comprehends a display rack or device which includes a main panel mounted for turning movement on a vertical axis together with a plurality of supplemental panels carried respectively by the opposite sides edges of the main panel for independent movement relative to each other and relative to the main panel.

The invention further resides in the provision of means for supporting and bracing the main panel to permit of turning movement thereof.

Other objects of the invention reside in the simplicity of construction and mode of use of the device, the economy with which it may be produced and the general efficiency derived therefrom.

With the above-recited and other objects in view reference is had to the following specification, the accompanying drawings and the appended claims, in which there is exhibited one example or embodiment of the invention, while the claims define the actual scope of the same.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display rack constructed in accordance with the invention and illustrating the same in opened condition;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof illustrating the completely folded condition of the rack.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, the rack includes a main panel 5 which is suitably supported in a vertical plane for turning movement on a vertical axis. As illustrated, the main panel is formed with a turning trunnion 6 which is telescopically arranged in the upper end of a tubular standard 7 whereby turning movement of the main panel with respect to the standard may be readily obtained. The standard 7 is formed at its lower end with a base 8 which may be secured to the floor or which may be of sufficient weight to support the rack without attaching means and which will therefore permit of its portability. In order to brace the main panel 5 from the standard 7 angular brace rods 9 may be employed, one extremity of each of which is attached to the lower edge of the main panel, and the other extremity of each of which is attached to a collar 10 fitting over the standard 7. A plurality of supplemental panels 11 are carried respectively by the opposite side edges of the main panel for movement relative to each other and relative to the main panel. As illustrated, the supplemental panels are supported from the main panel by means of vertical trunnions 12 which project upwardly from and depend from the supplemental panels and which are received in the horizontal brackets 13 which are secured to the upper and lower edges of the main panel 5 adjacent their side edges.

In practice the main and supplemental panels or leaves 5 and 11 are preferably constructed of wood or composition having a marginal band or fame 14, and it is obvious that each of the panels or leaves affords opposite display surfaces upon which matter or merchandise to be displayed may be arranged. The device may be useful in supporting maps, timetables, souvenir postal-cards, or other similar articles. By the construction and arrangement of the same it is apparent that the various leaves or panels may be selectively brought into display position and that when the rack is not in use the leaves carried by the opposite side edges may be oppositely folded to a nested position on opposite sides of the main panel and parallel thereto for occupying a minimum amount of space.

What is claimed is:

1. A display rack including a main panel, a vertical standard to which the main panel is swiveled on a vertical axis, brace means turnable with the main panel and extending

between said main panel and the standard, and a plurality of supplemental panels hinged respectively to the opposite side edges of the main panel for independent swinging movement to display the opposite surfaces thereof.

2. In a display rack including a main supporting panel and a plurality of supplemental panels carried respectively by the opposite side edges of the main panel for movement relative to each other and relative to the main panel to display the opposite surfaces of the main panel and the opposite surfaces of said supplemental panels, and means for supporting the main panel for turning movement on a vertical axis comprising a trunnion depending centrally from the lower edge of the main panel, a tubular standard in which the said trunnion is journaled, and means for bracing the main panel from the standard.

3. In a display rack including a main supporting panel and a plurality of supplemental panels carried respectively by the opposite side edges of the main panel for movement relative to each other and relative to the main panel to display the opposite surfaces of the main panel and the opposite surfaces of said supplemental panels, means for supporting the main panel for turning movement on a vertical axis comprising a trunnion depending centrally from the lower edge of the main panel, a tubular standard in which the said trunnion is journaled, and means for bracing the main panel from the standard, consisting of angular brace rods attached at one extremity to the lower edge of the main panel adjacent the side edges thereof, and a collar surrounding the standard to which the opposite ends of the brace rods are attached.

THEODORE L. SEAMAN.
GILBERT M. SEAMAN.