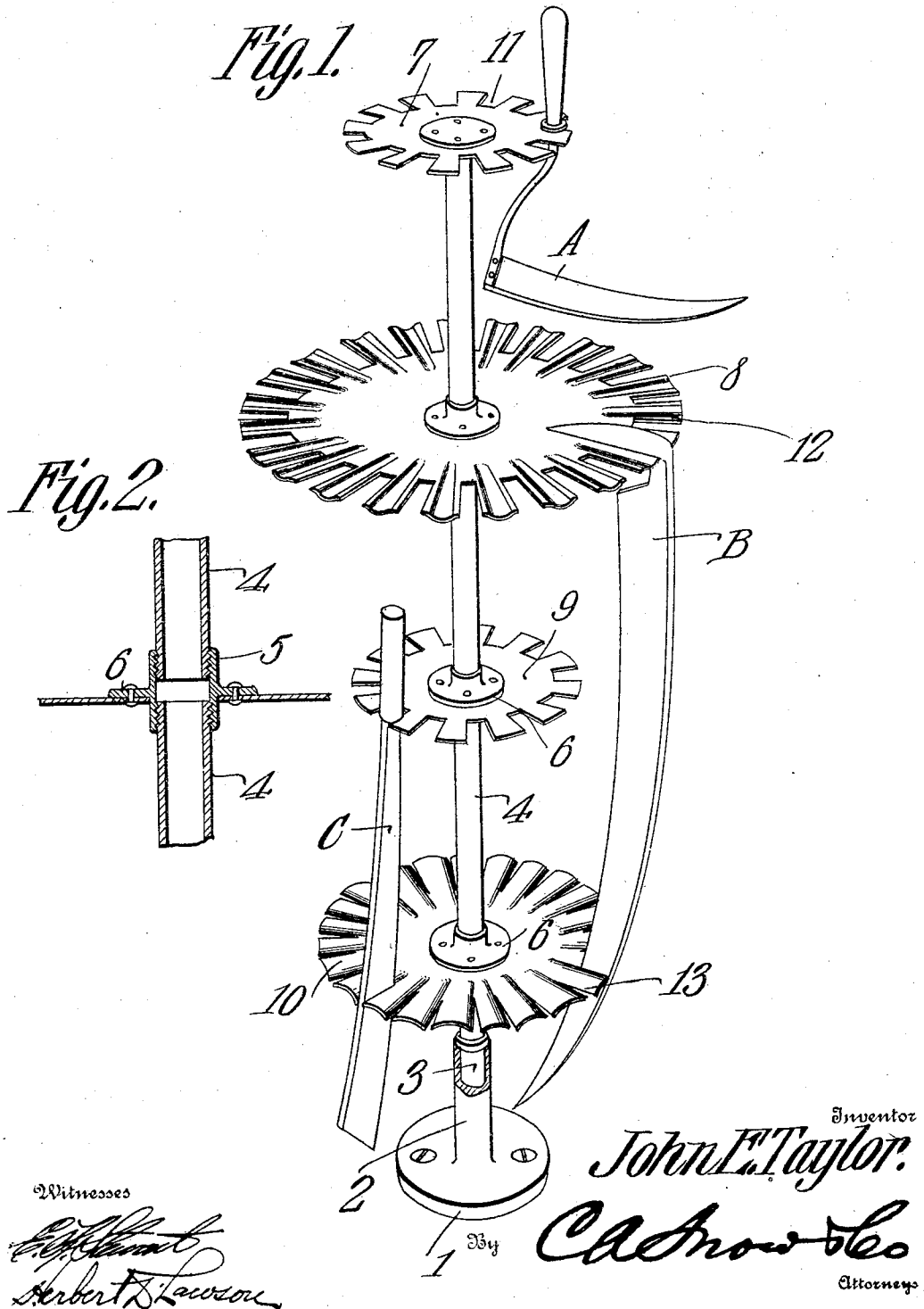


J. E. TAYLOR.
DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1908. RENEWED JAN. 4, 1909.

929,897.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDGAR TAYLOR, OF LA HARPE, ILLINOIS.

DISPLAY-RACK.

No. 929,897.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed April 16, 1908, Serial No. 427,390. Renewed January 4, 1909. Serial No. 470,597.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EDGAR TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Harpe, in the county of Hancock and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Display-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to display racks and is more particularly designed for holding sharp blades such as scythe blades, corn knives, sickles, etc.

Another object is to provide a rack of simple, durable, and efficient construction which can be rotated so as to bring any article thereon within convenient reach and which holds the blades so that there is no danger of injury to persons standing adjacent the rack or any danger of nicking the edges of the blades by bringing objects there-against.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rack and showing blades supported thereby, a portion of the base being shown in section. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section through a portion of the standard.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a base designed to be secured to a counter or other structure in any preferred manner and having an up-standing sleeve 2 constituting a socket for the reception of the lower end of a stem or standard 3. This stem can either be formed of one piece of tubing or other material, or, as shown in Fig. 2, can be made up of sections 4 of pipe having threaded ends engaging coupling sleeves 5. Each sleeve has an annular flange 6. As shown in Fig. 1 preferably four disks are secured to these sleeves, there being an upper relatively small disk 7 and an intermediate large disk 8, an intermediate small disk 9, and a bottom disk 10. All of these disks are preferably formed of sheet metal and riveted or otherwise fastened onto the flanges 6 and the disk 7 has notches 11 extending into the periphery thereof at regular intervals. Disk 8 has

radial tongues 12 extending from the periphery thereof and spaced apart at regular intervals, each tongue being concaved transversely and the concavity extending into the body of the disk so that said disk is reinforced along radial lines. Disk 9 is similar in construction to the disk 7 while disk 10 is provided with a plurality of radial slits 13 forming tongues therebetween which are curved transversely, the concavities therein extending into the body of the disk so as to reinforce it radially.

In using the rack herein described sickles such as indicated at A can be suspended from the upper disk 7 by placing the stem of the sickle within one of the notches 11 and permitting the handle to rest upon the disk. The disk 8 is designed to receive the head portion of a scythe blade B the point of which extends into one of the slits 13 of the lower disk 10. Disk 9 is designed to receive large knives such as hedge or corn knives as indicated at C, the handle portion of the knife bearing upon the disk. It is designed to place the blades B in every other notch of the disk 8 so that the knives C can be arranged in those of the slits 13 between the blades B. It will be seen that this rack permits the blades to be assembled in a compact mass with their edges inward so that there will be no danger of injury to persons handling or inspecting the rack and moreover said blades are prevented from being nicked by objects coming into violent contact therewith. The rack can be readily rotated so as to bring any blade within convenient reach.

What is claimed is:

1. A display rack comprising a revoluble standard consisting of superposed alining sections, sleeves detachably connecting said sections and having annular flanges, superposed disks secured to the flanges and having radial tongues extending from the periphery thereof, each of said tongues being concaved transversely, and a concavity extending into the disk along radial lines.

2. A display rack comprising a standard, superposed disks secured to the standard, the upper disk having radial tongues longitudinally reinforced and forming slots therebetween, the lower disk having radial slits for the reception of the lower ends of articles supported by the upper disk, there being

tongues formed between said slits and longitudinally reinforced, and a separate disk interposed between the first mentioned disk and having radial tongues for supporting
5 articles within certain of the slits in the lower disk.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN EDGAR TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

R. L. WIDNEY,
MARGIE COULSON.