No. 884,848. PATENTED APR. 14, 1908.

G. L. PAGE.

KNOCKDOWN DISPLAY STAND OR RACK.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 2.

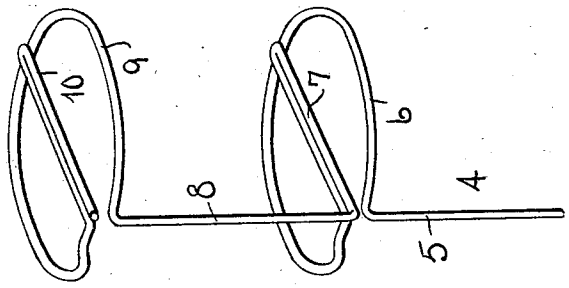
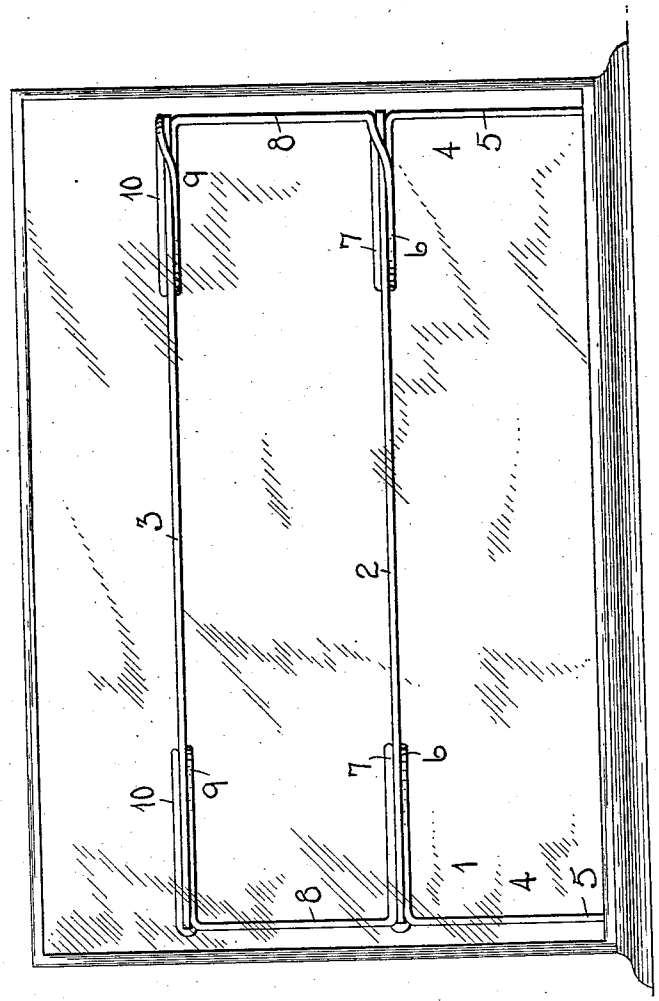


FIG. 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4

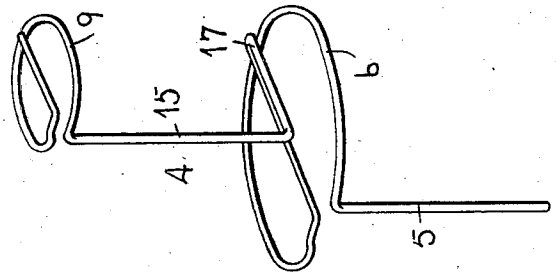
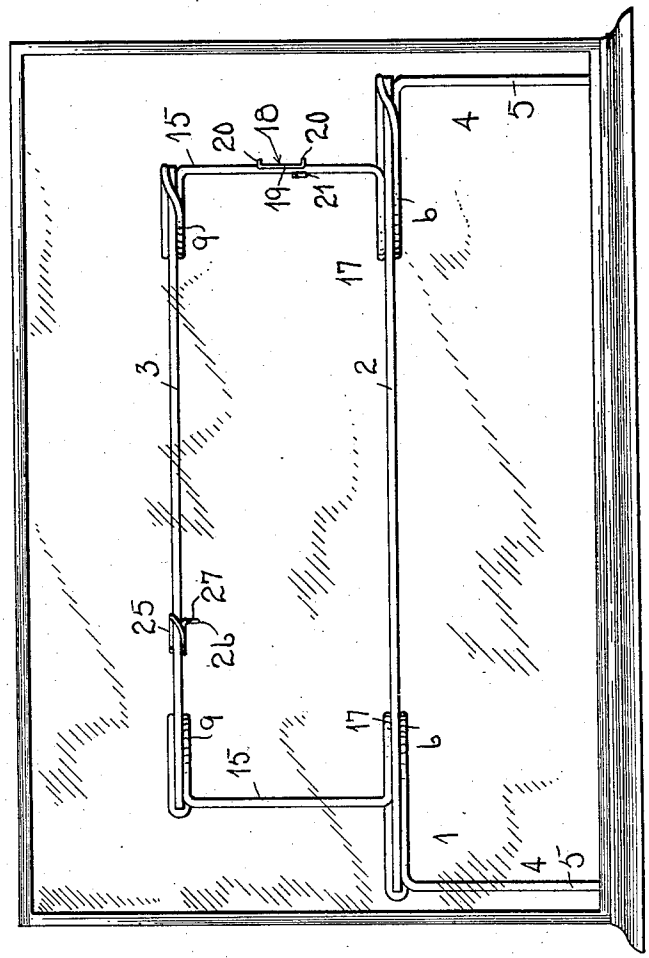


FIG. 3



Witnesses

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KNOCKDOWN DISPLAY STAND OR RACK.

No. 884,848. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 14, 1908.

Application filed August 12, 1907. Serial No. 388,252.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. PAGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fayetteville, in the county of Cumberland and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Knockdown Display Stand or Rack; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved knock-down display stand or rack, especially designed for use in show cases and windows.

The object of the invention is to provide a display rack for use in show cases having a plurality of removable vertically spaced shelves, whereby the entire space within an ordinary show case may be utilized.

Another object is to provide a simple, attractive and cheap display stand which may have any desired number of shelves arranged one above the other and of uniform or graduated size.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a show case with this improved rack arranged therein; Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of one of the shelf-supporting members shown in Fig. 1 detached; Fig. 3 represents a front elevation of a slightly modified form of rack; Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of one of the shelf-supporting members shown in Fig. 3 detached.

In the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, a rack 1, having shelves 2 and 3 of uniform size, and preferably composed of glass is shown. A plurality of supporting members, as 4, preferably four in number, are employed, one arranged at each corner of the rack, and in the construction shown, two shelves are employed, but any desired number may be used. As the shelf-supporting members are all alike only one will be described in detail. These supports 4 are preferably made from heavy spring wire of a size suitable to withstand the weight to be carried by the shelves. Each of the members 4 shown in Fig. 1 comprises an upright 5, having a laterally extending loop 6, preferably ring-shaped, embracing both, right and left turns or coils, with a spring tongue 7 extending transversely thereof and having its free end overlapping the ring, between which the shelf 2 is adapted to be clamped. Another upright 8 extends upwardly from the loop 6, preferably in line with the member 5 and is provided at its upper end with a laterally extending loop-shaped member 9 similar to the member 6 and having a spring shelf-clamping tongue 10 extending thereacross similar to the tongue 7.

The form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is similar to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, except that one member of the wire forming the tongue 17 is not carried back to the base of the tongue, but is bent upwardly about midway of its length to form a second upright 15 to provide for the use of a smaller sized shelf 3.

In the use of this invention, when the shelves are square or rectangular, four supporting members are employed, one at each corner, the uprights 5 serving as legs, and the loop-shaped members 6 passing under the shelf 2 with the spring tongue 7 disposed on the top thereof, so that the shelf is firmly clamped between the loops and the tongues at each corner. It will be readily seen that these members 4 may be extended and provided with any desired number of shelf clamps to provide for the use of a multiplicity of shelves. Hence it will be seen that the shelves may be readily placed in position between the clamps of the supporting members or removed therefrom when desired for packing or other purposes.

A plurality of article-suspending devices, as 18, may be mounted on the uprights 5 and 15 on which small articles may be suspended. As shown these devices are each composed of ring-shaped members 19, having recesses or notches, as 20, in its opposite sides, to engage one side of the upright on which it is to be mounted, and a spring tongue 21 extends transversely thereof to engage the other side of the upright and clamp it in position. Clips as 25 may also be attached to the edges of the shelves from which articles may be suspended. These clips are similar to the devices 19, except that they have no recesses, and the end of the tongue 26 is extended and provided with a hook 27 to receive the article to be suspended.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A supporting member formed from a single heavy wire or rod bent at right angles to form a loop having a member extending transversely thereof approximately in the same plane to form a spring clamp.

2. A shelf-supporting member composed of heavy spring wire bent to form an approxi-

mately circular laterally extending shelf-engaging loop and then bent upon itself and extended to form a spring tongue extending transversely thereof in approximately the same plane as the loop and then extended upwardly to form a vertical support and again bent to form another laterally extending loop provided with a spring tongue.

3. A supporting member formed from a single heavy wire or rod bent outwardly at right angles to form a shelf-engaging loop with one end extended transversely of said loop and bent upon itself to form a spring tongue.

4. A supporting member formed from a single heavy wire or rod bent outwardly at right angles to form a shelf-engaging loop with one end extended transversely of said loop and bent upon itself to form a spring tongue, and then extended upwardly to form a spacing member and bent to form a laterally extending shelf clamp.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE L. PAGE.

Witnesses:
H. LUTTERLOH,
H. S. AVERITT.