S. GOLDBERG.

DISPLAY FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1920. RENEWED APR. 6, 1922.

1,432,287. Patented Oct. 17, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

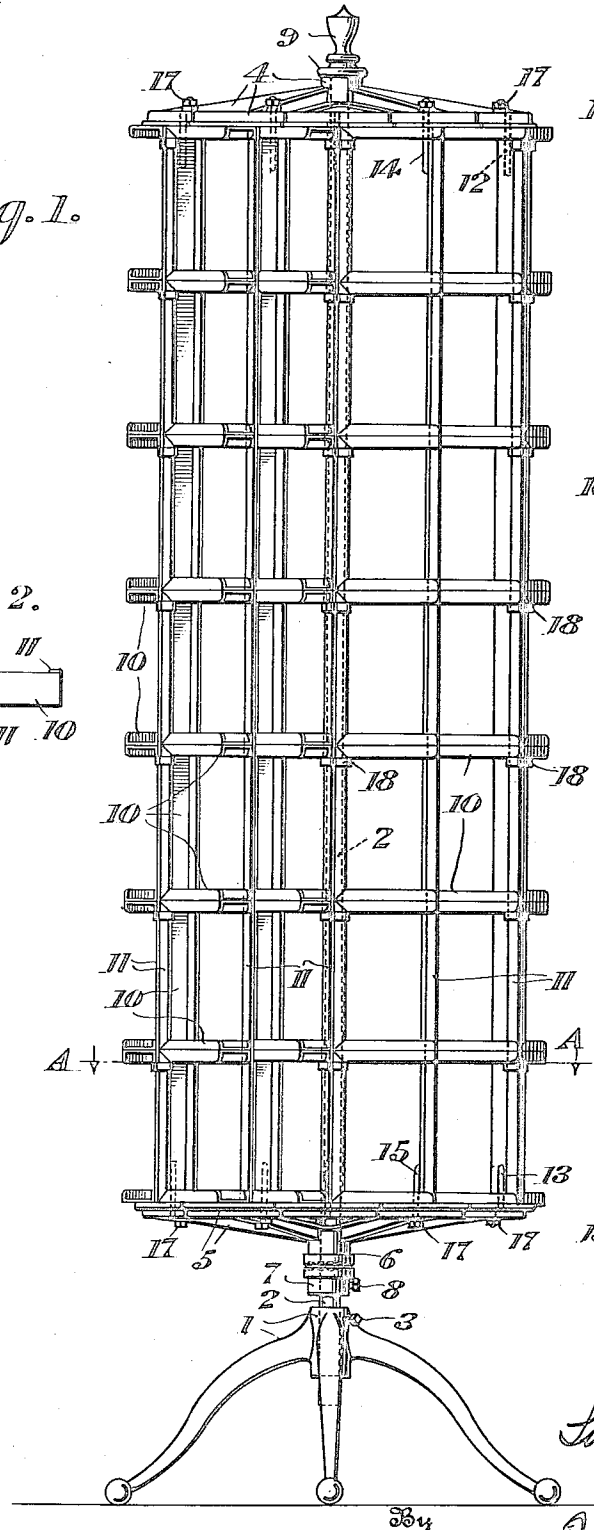


Fig. 2.

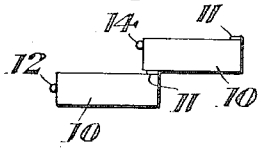
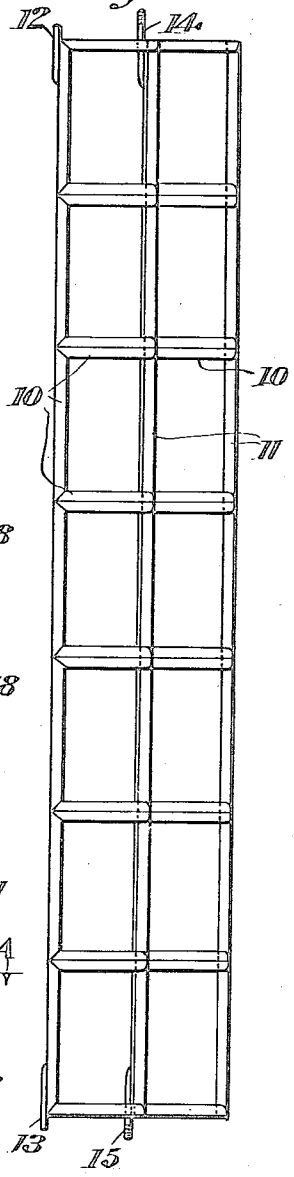


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

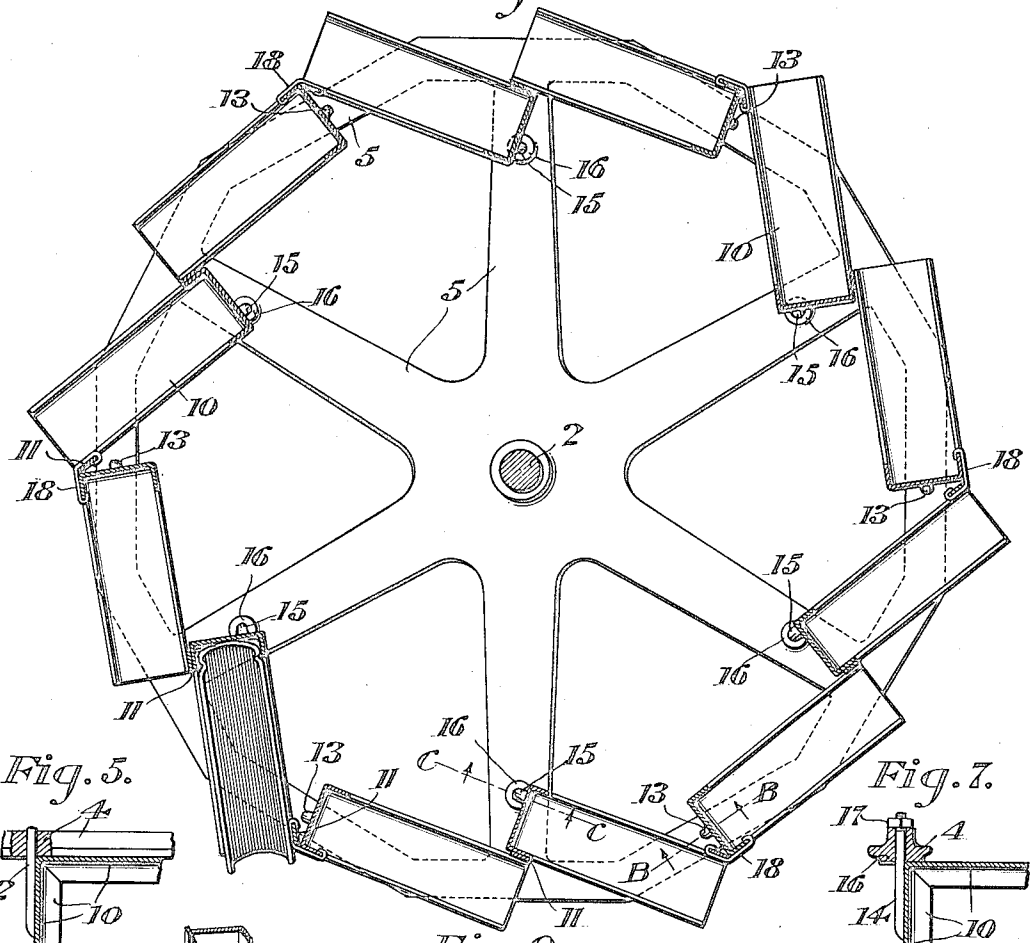


Fig. 5.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 9.

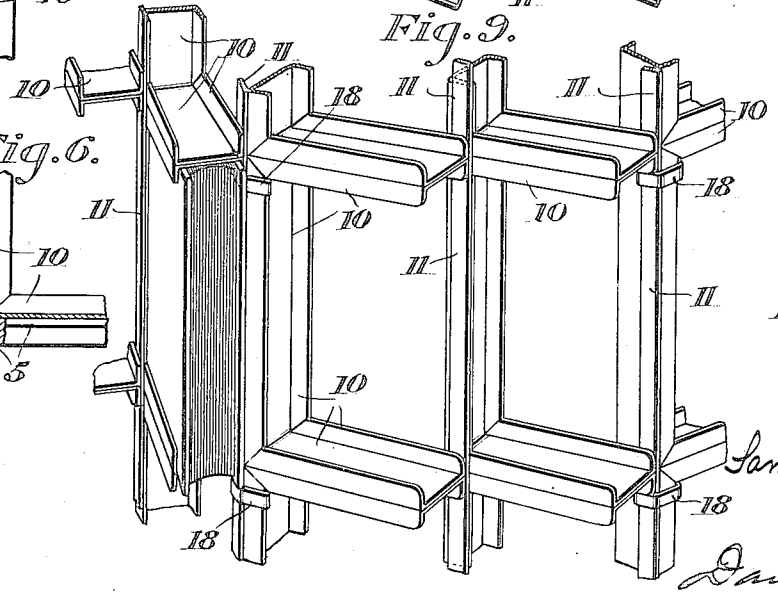
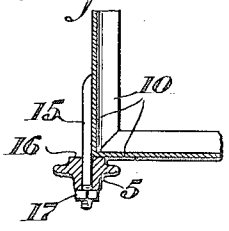


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL GOLDBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO UNIVERSAL FIXTURE CORPORATION, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

DISPLAY FIXTURE.

Application filed May 28, 1920, Serial No. 384,916. Renewed April 6, 1922. Serial No. 550,181.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL GOLDBERG, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in display fixtures, and has for its object to provide a simple, strong and durable fixture for effectively displaying articles, such as books and other publications.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a display fixture showing the preferred embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 a plan view of one section of the skeleton pocket structure or display frame;

Fig. 3 a side elevation of one section of the pocket structure or display frame;

Fig. 4 a horizontal sectional view of the revolving frame taken on the line A—A of Fig. 1;

Figs. 5 and 6 fragmentary vertical sectional views taken in the plane B—B, Fig. 4, showing the connections between the rims of the upper and lower heads and the skeleton pocket structure;

Figs. 7 and 8 fragmentary vertical sectional views taken in the plane C—C, Fig. 4, showing the connections between the spokes of the upper and lower heads and the pocket structure; and

Fig. 9 a fragmentary perspective view of the skeleton pocket structure.

The base 1 of the fixture, which may be of any suitable construction, has a central passage or socket in which the lower end of a metal rod or standard 2 is detachably and non-rotatably held by a locking screw 3 or other suitable means. A revolving display frame is rotatably held on the rod or standard 2, said frame comprising a skeleton pocket structure detachably connected at its upper and lower ends to heads or spiders 4 and 5 which are rotatable about the shaft 2. A collar 7 is keyed on shaft 2 by a screw 8, and a suitable antifriction ball bearing is interposed between said collar and the hub 6 of spider 5. The rims of the heads or spiders are of general circular form, and the heads are preferably formed of cast metal and dished as shown. An ornamental cap nut 9 is screwed on the upper end of the standard 2.

The skeleton frame or pocket structure comprises a plurality of duplicate sections each of which sections comprises two vertical rows of pockets or article-holding frames arranged parallel with each other with the rear edges of the pockets in one row adjacent the forward edges of the pockets of the other row. The individual frames or pockets 10 are formed of a single piece of sheet steel and each comprises horizontal upper and lower channel members connected at their rear ends by an integral vertical channel member. The book or article holders thus comprise one-piece sheet metal channel frames open at one vertical edge and having article-retaining flanges extending around the inner and outer edges of the three side walls thereof. These individual pockets or frames are spot welded to each other end to end, the upper wall of one pocket being welded to the bottom wall of the next higher pocket, and a vertical sheet metal connecting bar 11 is then spot welded to the inner side flanges of the upper and lower walls of each pocket in the vertical row of pockets thus formed. Two of these rows of pockets are then permanently connected together, to form one section of the revolving frame, by spot welding the connecting bar 11 of one row to the outer side flanges of the vertical rear walls of the pockets forming the other row. Retaining pins 12 and 13 are welded to the rear walls of the upper and lower pockets of the rear row of the section and threaded pins or bolts 14 and 15 are welded to the rear walls of the upper and lower pockets of the forward row of the section. The pins 12 and 13 are adapted to engage in apertures in the rims of heads 4 and 5, respectively, and bolts 14 and 15 extend through apertures in the spokes of the spider-like heads and have nuts 17 threaded on their outer ends, suitable bosses 16 being formed on the spokes to support the adjacent corners of the pockets on a level with the rims of the dished heads.

The apertures in the spokes and rims of the heads 4 and 5 are so located that each section is rigidly held against movement relatively to the heads by the retaining pins and bolts, and so that the several sections

will form a skeleton structure of general cylindrical form with the open outer face and the open vertical edge of each pocket entirely unobstructed. I prefer to connect the several sections as shown, with the forward rows of pockets of the several sections substantially tangential to a circle of one diameter and the rear rows of pockets of the several sections substantially tangential to a circle of greater diameter. I also prefer to connect the bars 11 at the inner forward edge of each section with the outer vertical flanges of the rear row of pockets of the next adjacent section by means of sheet metal clips 18.

The improved fixture is especially adapted for displaying books, periodicals, and the like, the same being slipped edgewise into the pockets with the front cover outermost so as to expose the title, etc., printed thereon to view. It will be obvious that the fixture may be used for displaying other articles, such as picture post cards and sheet music, and that the various articles may be readily removed without disturbing articles in adjacent pockets.

What I claim is:

1. A display fixture unit comprising two vertical rows of three-sided article-holding frames formed of sheet metal channel members, the frames of each vertical row being welded together with the open sides thereof at the same edge of the row, and a sheet metal bar extending from top to bottom of each row and welded to the edge flanges of the top and bottom side walls of the frames of each row at the same face of the rows adjacent the open sides of the frames, one of said bars being welded to the edge flanges of the vertical side walls of the other row of frames at the opposite face of said other row from that to which the other bar is welded.

2. A display fixture comprising a base, a vertical standard held to the base, a pair of heads rotatably supported on the standard, a plurality of independent sets of article-holding frames each comprising two vertical rows of frames all rigidly connected together with the two rows of each set of frames in parallel vertical planes and overlapping each other, and means for separably securing each set of frames to the heads at an angle to the next two adjacent sets of frames to form a substantially cylindrical series of frames each having one outwardly facing vertical side edge unobstructed by the remaining frames, said outwardly facing vertical side edges of the frames being open to permit insertion and withdrawal of articles.

3. In a display fixture, the combination of a substantially cylindrical skeleton article-holding rack, means for rotatably supporting the same to revolve about a vertical axis, said rack comprising a plurality of vertical rows of three-sided sheet metal channel frames, the frames of each row being rigidly connected together with their open sides at the same vertical edge of the row and the several rows being located in different vertical planes all substantially tangential to a circle of which the axis of rotation of the rack is the center, and means securing the inner corner of the open side of each row of frames to the outer corner of the closed side of the preceding row of frames.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

SAMUEL GOLDBERG.