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DISPLAY RACK

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Fig. 1

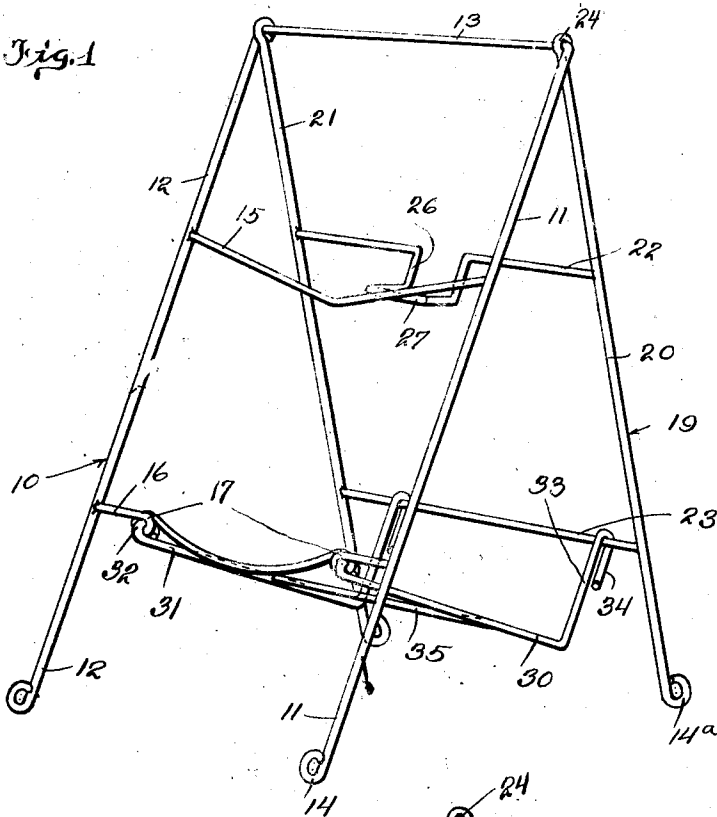
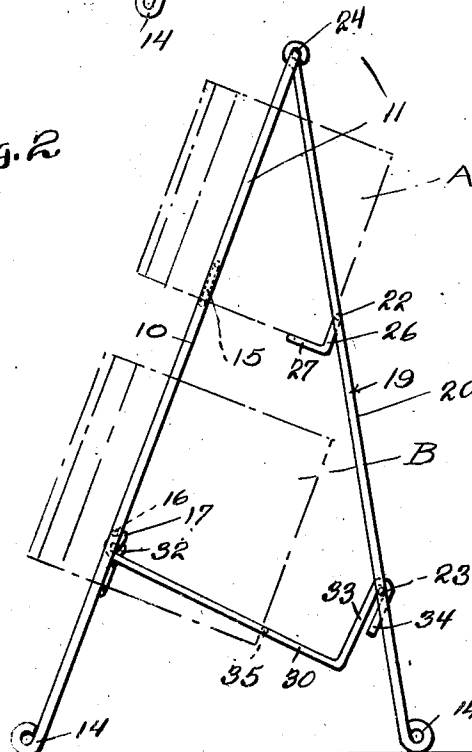


Fig. 2



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DISPLAY RACK

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This invention relates to improvements in racks or easels for supporting and displaying containers and the like.

A main object of our invention is to provide a light but substantial rack adapted to carry and display containers, such as round tins. A further object is to provide a simple and inexpensive rack of the above character which supports and displays containers, such as tins of different sizes, in such manner that the containers are disposed at substantially the same angle, and extend the same distance from the front part of the rack. A further object is to provide a readily collapsible wire rack or easel which is durable and rugged in use and adapted to remain locked in extended position of use.

Other objects will be in part obvious from the annexed drawing and in part indicated from the following analysis of the invention, in which reference is made to the accompanying drawing illustrating one of various possible embodiments of our idea.

In this drawing—

Fig. 1 is a perspective of the rack or easel in assembled or spaced relation; and

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the rack showing the disposition of the containers, illustrated in dotted lines.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, the reference character 10 generally designates a front frame member having side legs 11 and 12 and an upper cross part 13 extending therebetween. The said frame member is of substantially inverted U-shape, the legs 11 and 12 being looped at their lower end, as at 14, to provide a suitable base to prevent scratching of the floor or support upon which the stand may rest. Upper and lower cross braces in the form of wire rods 15 and 16 respectively are provided, and extend between the legs 11, 12, the brace 16 being provided with spaced loops 17 for the purpose to be described. It will be understood that the cross braces 15, 16 are preferably spot welded to the legs 11, 12, altho any desired fast connection therebetween may be substituted.

A rear frame member generally design-

ated as 19 comprises side legs 20, 21 rigidly held in spaced relation by an upper cross brace 22 and a lower cross brace 23. Loops 14^a are provided at the lower ends of the legs 21, 22 to provide a base therefor, and the upper extremities are looped about the top cross part 13 of the front frame member, as at 24, to form a hinge or flexible connection therewith.

The upper cross brace 22 of the rear frame member is bent intermediate its ends to form an L-shaped lip member comprising a downwardly inclined portion 26 extending substantially parallel to the front frame member when in set up position, and a forwardly inclined extension thereto 27 which is disposed substantially normal to the inclined legs 11, 12 of the front frame.

A container A is adapted to be supported between the cross rod 15 of the front frame member and the said lip 26, the container resting on the extension portion 27 of the lip member and being supported from the rear by the downwardly inclined portion 26 thereof which engages the bottom of the container and determines its most rearwardly position. The forward portion of the container A rests on the cross rod 15, which is here shown as bent downwardly at a slight angle. The disposition of the lip 26 relative to the cross arm 15 is such that the container A is supported thereon in inclined position and extends forwardly of the front frame member 10.

As herein shown, the front and rear frame members 10, 19, respectively, are maintained in set-up position by means of spaced rods 30, 31, which are preferably disposed in substantially parallel relation each having their forward ends looped as at 32, and hinged or flexibly connected to the loops 17 formed in the cross brace 16 hereinbefore described. The said rods 30, 31 extend rearwardly and downwardly and at an angle substantially normal to the inclined legs 11, 12 for the major portion of their lengths and are thereafter bent upwardly as at 33 to form hook portions 34, which detachably engage over the cross brace 23 of the rear frame member 19. The parallel rods 30, 31

31 are suitably spaced by a cross rod or brace 35 extending therebetween, the said rod 35 having the further function of engaging the bottom of a container B supported upon the rods 30 and 31. The disposition of the rod 35, which engages the bottom of the container thereby to define its rearmost position, relative to the said supporting rods is such as to cause the container B to extend forwardly of the front frame member 10 the same distance as the container A extends therefrom, the front of the container resting upon the cross brace 16 which is shown as slightly curved, to conform to the curvature of the container B. In lieu of curved portion of the brace 16, such portion may be angularly disposed, as the brace 15; likewise both braces 15 and 16 may be curved.

The above construction, altho primarily designed to support and display two containers, may be readily modified to support any desired number thereof by merely increasing the number of cross braces 15 and 22. The rack is advantageous in supporting containers of different sizes, although it will be understood that two or more containers of like or unlike sizes may be supported thereon upon suitable modification.

The rectangular and parallelogram arrangement of rods and braces and the several hinge and locking members provide a very substantial and stable support which will remain in fixed position without danger of upsetting. Further, it may be made in various sizes and conveniently moved from one place to another without marring the floor or counter upon which it may be supported.

The rack or easel as above described is adapted to be inexpensively constructed of wire rod of suitable gage throughout, and may be quickly and readily assembled or disassembled. To collapse the rack, it is necessary only to disengage or unlock the hook portions 34 of the rods 30, 31 from the cross brace 23, and thereafter swing the said rods upwardly and bring together the front and rear frame members 10, 19 as permitted by the hinge connection therebetween.

From the above, it will be seen that the rack as above described, provides a simple structure for supporting and displaying containers of different sizes in such a manner that the containers are disposed at substantially the same angle and extend the same distance beyond the front portion of the rack.

Without further analysis the foregoing will so fully reveal the gist of this invention that others can by applying current knowledge readily adapt it for various applications without omitting certain features that, from the standpoint of the prior art, fairly constitute essential characteristics of

the generic or specific aspects of this invention, and therefore such adaptations should and are intended to be comprehended within the meaning and range of equivalency of the following claims.

What we claim:

1. A display rack comprising a front frame member including a container engaging element, a rear frame member hinged to the upper portion of the front frame member, and rods linked to the front frame member and each extending downwardly and rearwardly for a portion of their lengths and thereafter inclined upwardly, said upwardly inclined portions being detachably hooked to the rear frame to hold said frame members in spaced relation, said downwardly and rearwardly extending portions of the rods and said element of the front frame member providing a mounting for a container.

2. A display rack comprising a front frame member, a rear frame member hinged to the upper portion thereof, and rods linked to the front frame member and each extending downwardly and rearwardly for a portion of their lengths and thereafter inclined upwardly, said upwardly inclined portions being detachably hooked to the rear frame to hold said frame members in assembled relation, said rods being spaced to support a container therebetween, and a cross brace extending between said parallel rods adapted to engage the bottom of a container supported by said rods, whereby to define the rearmost position of said container.

3. A display rack comprising a front frame member having side legs and a cross part connecting the top portion of said legs, a cross brace extending between said legs and provided with spaced loops therein, a rear frame member comprising side legs hingedly connected to the cross part of the front frame, and a cross brace extending between said side legs, and supporting rods hinged to the loops of the cross brace of the front frame and detachably hooked over the cross brace of the rear frame thereby to maintain said frames in spaced relation, said supporting rods being spaced to support a container thereon.

4. A display rack comprising a front frame member having side legs and a cross part connecting the top portion of said legs, a cross brace extending between said legs and provided with spaced loops therein, a rear frame member comprising side legs hingedly connected to the cross part of the front frame, and a cross brace extending between said side legs, and supporting rods hinged to the loops of the cross brace of the front frame and detachably hooked over the cross brace of the rear frame thereby to maintain said frames in

spaced relation, said supporting rods being spaced to support a container thereon, and a cross rod extending between said supporting rods against which the bottom of the container engages.

5. A display rack comprising a front frame member having side legs and a cross part connecting the top portion of said legs, a cross brace extending between said legs and provided with spaced loops therein, a rear frame member comprising side legs hingedly connected to the cross part of the front frame, and a cross brace extending between said side legs, supporting rods hinged to the loops of the cross brace of the front frame member and extending rearwardly and downwardly and thereafter inclined upwardly, the upwardly inclined portions being detachably hooked over the cross brace of the rear frame member, the supporting rods being spaced to support a container therebetween.

6. A display rack comprising a front frame member having side legs and a cross part connecting the top portion of said legs, a cross brace extending between said legs and provided with spaced loops therein, a rear frame member comprising side legs hingedly connected to the cross part of the front frame, and a cross brace extending between said side legs, supporting rods hinged to the loops of the cross brace of the front frame member and extending rearwardly and downwardly and thereafter inclined upwardly, the upwardly inclined portions being detachably hooked over the cross brace of the rear frame member, the supporting rods being spaced to support a container therebetween, and a cross member extending between said rods adapted to engage the bottom of the container supported thereby.

7. A display rack comprising a front frame including side legs, a cross brace extending between said legs intermediate the ends thereof, a rear frame member comprising side legs hingedly secured to the front frame, a cross brace extending between the legs of the rear frame, a forwardly extending lip formed in said last named cross brace, said lip and the cross brace of the front frame adapted to support a container therebetween at an inclination substantially normal to the front frame member.

8. A display rack comprising a front frame including side legs, a rear frame having side legs hingedly secured to the front frame, a cross brace extending between the legs of the front frame, and a cross brace extending between the legs of the rear frame, said last named cross brace having an L-shaped lip therein engaging the side and bottom of a container, the forward portion of the container engaging the cross brace of the front frame, and means to maintain said

front and rear frames in spaced and inclined relation.

9. A display rack comprising a front frame having side legs and a cross part, a rear frame having side legs hingedly secured to the cross part of the front frame, a cross brace extending between the legs of the front frame, and a cross brace extending between the legs of the back frame, said last named cross brace having an L-shaped lip therein engaging the side and bottom of an inclined container, the forward portion of the container engaging the cross brace of the front frame, a lower cross brace extending between the legs of the front frame and having spaced loops therein, a lower cross brace extending between the legs of the rear frame member, and supporting rods hinged to the loops of the front lower brace and detachably secured to the lower cross brace of the rear member, said rods being spaced to support another container therebetween at substantially the same inclination as the first container.

10. A display rack comprising a front frame having side legs and a cross part, a rear frame having side legs hingedly secured to the cross part of the front frame, an upper cross brace extending between the legs of the front frame, and an upper cross brace extending between the legs of the rear frame, said last named cross brace having an L-shaped lip therein engaging the side and bottom of an inclined container, the forward portion of the container engaging the cross brace of the front frame and extending forwardly of the front frame, a lower cross brace extending between the legs of the front frame and having spaced loops therein, a lower cross brace extending between the legs of the rear frame, and supporting rods hinged to the loops of the front cross brace and detachably secured to the lower cross brace of the rear member, said rods being spaced and inclined to support a second container therebetween at substantially the same inclination as the first container, and a cross rod extending between said rods and engaging the bottom of the container supported thereon, and causing and permitting the second container to project substantially the same distance beyond the front frame as said first container.

Signed at New York, New York, this third day of April, 1929.

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