

F. A. CRUSH.
 DISPLAY RACK.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1911.

1,053,159.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Fig. 1.

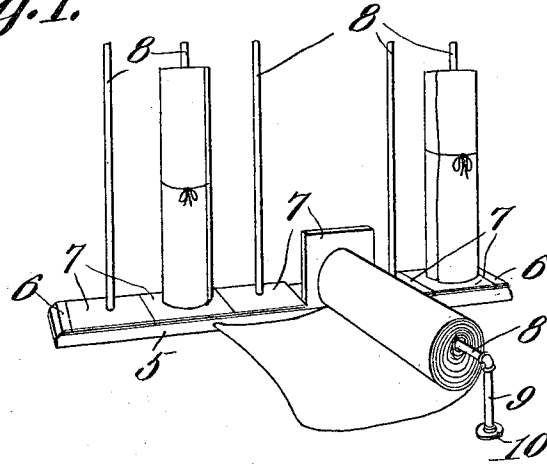


Fig. 2.

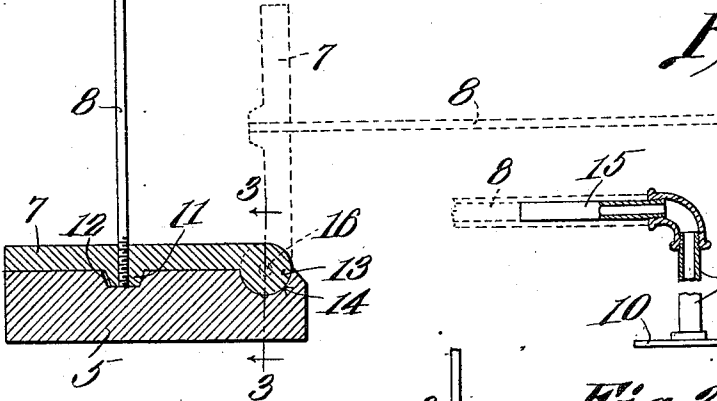


Fig. 4.

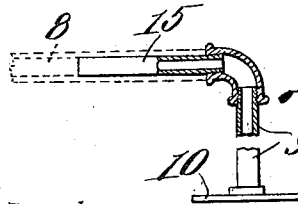
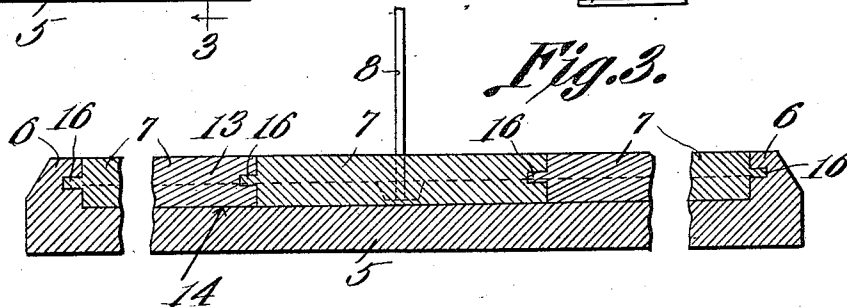


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLORIAN A. CRUSH, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

DISPLAY-RACK.

1,053,159.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Application filed July 24, 1911. Serial No. 640,181.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLORIAN A. CRUSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Display-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to display racks for holding rolls of sheet-rubber packing and other objects, such as wire cloth, paper, sheet asbestos and oil cloth, and has for its object to provide an improved rack on which rolls of such material can be normally held in erect position and can be swung downward into a horizontal position for convenience in unrolling the material to cut portions therefrom when desired.

Further objects are to provide for certain details of structure which are of advantage in the use of the rack.

This invention in attaining the objects thereof embodies the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts as hereinafter described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference characters indicate similar parts, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rack. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section thereof through one of the spindles, showing in dotted lines the spindle swung downward. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 parts broken away. Fig. 4 is a detail in elevation of the means for supporting the free end of the spindle when swung downward.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 5 designates an elongated base composed of wood or other suitable material having a longitudinal concaved channel 14 along the front edge thereof. On the base 5 are arranged a plurality of plates 7 of rectangular contour and set edge to edge lengthwise of the base and fitting within the raised edges 6 at the ends of the base. Each of the plates 7 has a rib 13 along the front edge thereof, the said rib having a convex face and fitting into the longitudinal concaved channel 14. The ribs 13 are in alinement and have projecting pintles 16 entering into sockets in the adjacent ribs and into the raised edges 6 at the ends of the base, thus pivoting the said plates together at the front edge of the base. Each plate 7 has a central depending stud 11 which is adapted to enter a correspondingly shaped recess 12 in

the base 5. A tubular spindle 8 is screw threaded into each plate 7 at right angles thereto and normally when the plates 7 rest on the base 5 the spindles are in an up- 60 standing position. The spindles 8 can be swung downward as shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 thus causing the corresponding plate 7 to swing on its pivotal point to set on edge at the front edge of the base, the spindle 65 assuming a horizontal position. To support the free end of the spindle when lowered, the standard 9 is provided having the lower flange 10 and an angular projection 15 secured to the upper end thereof. This pro- 70 jection 15 is inserted into the end of the tubular spindle and the flange 10 is adapted to rest on the floor thus supporting the free end of the spindle.

In use, the rolls of material are placed in erect position on the respective plates 7, the spindles 8 having been first removed, and then the spindles are inserted through the rolls and screwed into the plates 7 thus holding the rolls in erect position on the plates. 80 Then by swinging the respective spindles downward the corresponding rolls can be lowered into a horizontal position directly above the floor and the standard 9 secured to the free end thereof as described. When 85 in erect position the rolls are suitably held for display and take up a very little space, and when swung downward the material can be conveniently unrolled and cut therefrom as desired. 90

It will be noted that ordinarily the plates 7 are held together by the pintles 16 due to the weight of the rolls on the plates, and even should several of the plates be free from rolls thereon the weight of the rolls 95 on the remaining plates will hold the plates together in pivotal relation, but should the rolls be removed from all of the plates, the plates may be raised thus disengaging the pintles whereupon the various plates may be 100 removed.

In assembling the plates 7 with the base 5, the spindles 16 of the terminal plates of the series may be inserted into the recesses in the ribs 6 of the base 5. The remaining plates 105 5 of the series may be placed upon the base, the forward edges of the plates defining a curve which convexes away from the forward edge of the base 5. All of the plates 5 may then be pushed forwardly, where- 110 upon, the knuckles 13 will drop into the recess 14, the spindles 16 upon the several

plates registering in the recesses in the ends of the adjoining plates. The studs 11 upon the plates 7 will enter the recesses 12. Under the circumstances above pointed out, any one plate 7 may be upturned as shown in Fig. 1, but the remaining plates 7 will not be pulled forwardly and the knuckles 13 will not move out of the recess 14, because of the relations existing between the interengaging elements 11 and 12. All of the plates 7, saving alone the upturned plate 7 will be held upon the base 5, and the upturned plate 7 will be held by the other plates for pivotal movement.

15 What is claimed is:—

In a device of the class described, a base having a longitudinal recess; a series of contacting plates resting on the base and pro-

vided with knuckles received in the recess, the knuckles being detachably pivoted to each other and the knuckles of the terminal plates of the series being detachably pivoted to the base; interengaging elements upon the plates and the base for holding the knuckles in the recess when one plate is upturned, the plates being separable when all of the plates are upturned and when the engagement between the interengaging elements is broken; and an article holder on each plate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FLORIAN A. CRUSH.

Witnesses:

ALBERT B. CRUSH,
GEORGE J. FINK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."