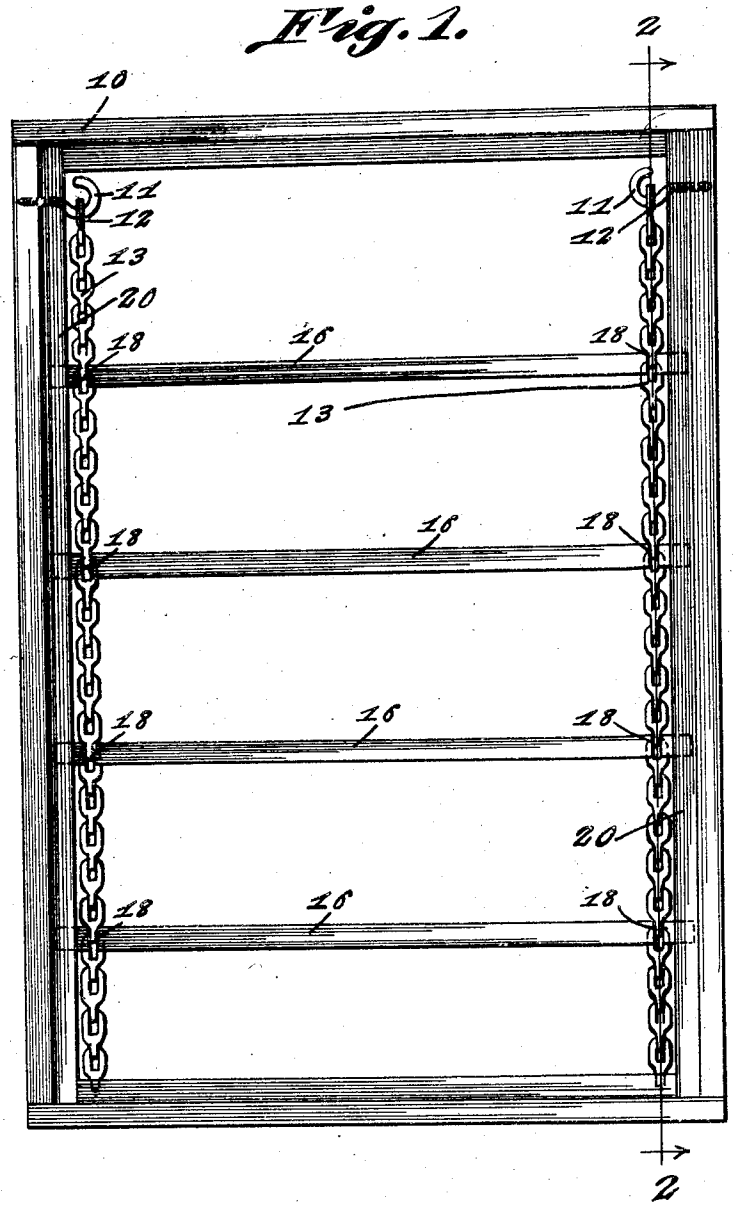
July 28, 1931. W. TRAYLOR ET AL 1,816,705

DISPLAY RACK

Filed Dec. 9, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



William Traylor
AND V. D. Arthur, INVENTORS
BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

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Fig. 2.

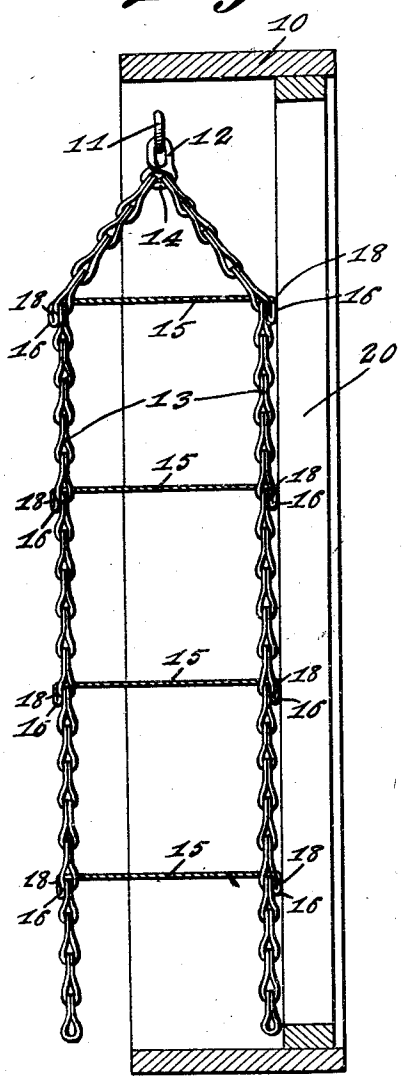


Fig. 3.

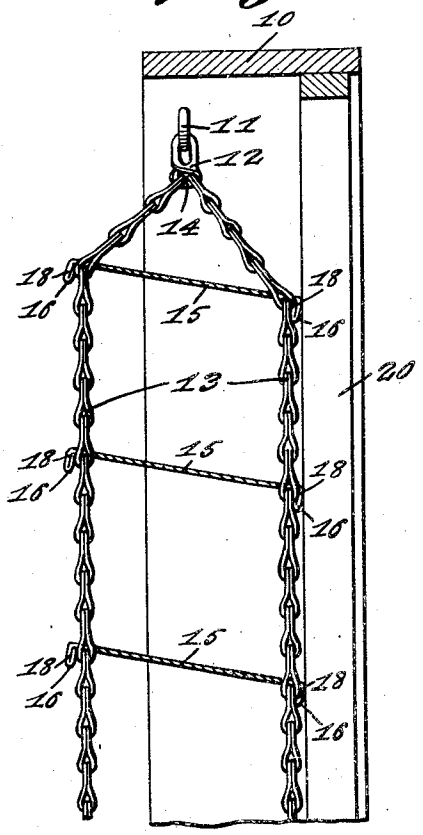
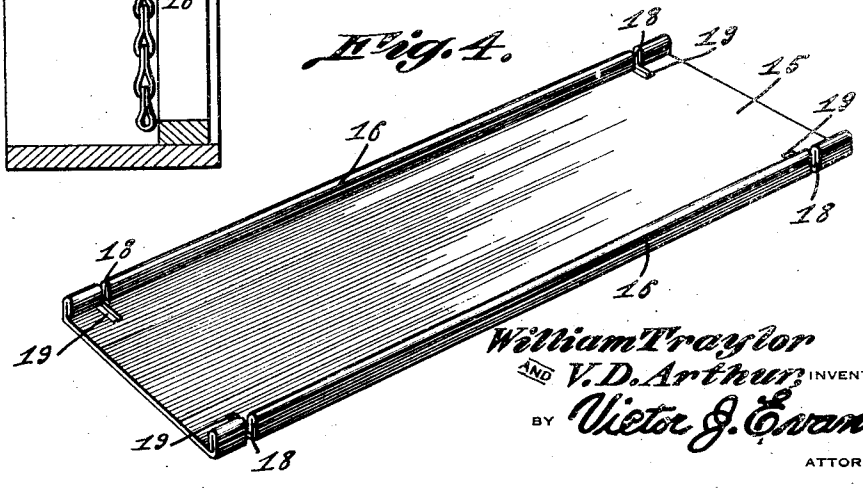


Fig. 4.



William Traylor
AND V. D. Arthur INVENTORS
BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

Patented July 28, 1931 1,816,705

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM TRAYLOR AND VAN D. ARTHUR, OF FORTVILLE, INDIANA

DISPLAY RACK

Application filed December 9, 1929. Serial No. 412,825.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in supports of a type designed for the application and hanging of shelves.

An object of the invention embodies a frame structure for the shelves.

An additional object of the invention consists of stops within the frame structure and against which the shelves abut to prevent distortion thereof.

More specifically stated the support and shelves are provided with interfitting detachable locking connections whereby shelves in any number may be arranged at appropriate heights within the frame structure.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further consists of the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the present invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view resembling that of Figure 2 showing the shelves disposed at inclinations upon the supports to display merchandise more effectively.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the shelves.

Referring to the drawings in detail wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 indicates generally a frame structure which may be built within wall structures to serve as a medicine cabinet, or may be finished and suspended upon the outer surface of a wall structure and most effectively employed as a book rack for display cabinet. Hook members 11, arranged upon the inner sides of the cabinet adjacent the uppermost end thereof, have links of the configuration designated as at 12 suspended therefrom. Said links correspond in shape and construction to that of the plumber chain, that is of relatively flat formation and doubled upon themselves.

Chains 13, preferably of the plumber's type, are connected at their uppermost ends and extended in pairs from the yoke portions 14 of the links 12.

Shelf members for the cabinet, such as indicated at 15, and as best illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings are of elongated formation and which have the side edges thereof down-turned and doubled upon themselves to provide flange portions 16, the purpose and advantage of such flanges will be presently apparent. The flanges upon the shelves, after the manner of the latter, are provided with slots or cut-out portions 18 and 19 respectively disposed upon diametrically opposite sides thereof and aligned to accommodate the links composing the chains 13 when said links are turned to dispose the doubled flattened portions thereof above the yoke portions therefor in line therewith. Subsequent to the insertion of the flattened portions of the links of the chains 13 within the aligned cut-out portions 18 and 19 respectively said links are given a quarter turn to arrange same in the positions shown in Figure 1 of the drawings whereby the rounded shoulder portions of the next lower links will engage the under sides of the shelves and the yoke portions of the aforementioned links will be positioned within the cut-out portions 18. The depending flange portions 16 will engage and lie flush with the doubled and flattened portions of the links in the chains 13 whereby accidental displacement of the shelves from their adjusted positions will be prevented.

It is to be noted, and as substantiated from the illustration of our invention in Figure 3 of the drawings, that the shelves may be arranged or otherwise disposed at inclinations to prevent receptacles having uneven bases or bottoms from toppling over to effectively exhibit or otherwise display articles upon the shelves disposed at heights normally above eye level. It is also to be noted that the shelves may be reversed from the positions shown to occupy one substantially equivalent to that as illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings whereby articles will be prevented from becoming accidentally displaced upon shifting or sliding transversely thereof incident

to the provision and location of the flanges 16.

It is also our purpose to prevent swinging motion of the supporting shelves from the hooks 11 and such movement is restricted through the provision and arrangement of stops or strips 20 arranged upon the inner side of the frame structure and which are designed to abut the immediate portions of the shelf flanges substantially as illustrated in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings.

Although we have shown and described our novel form of shelves arranged within a frame structure, it is obviously apparent and understood that the hooks may be secured within a ceiling and the flange portions of the shelves proper may be brought into abutting engagement with a show window, panel or wall to provide the stop therefor.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction, and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:—

A display rack for use within cabinets comprising supports of chain link formation suspended in pairs within a cabinet, shelves having portions removed to accommodate the links of said supports, and flanges depending from the shelves adjacent the portions removed therein to prevent accidental displacement of the chain link connections therewith.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

WILLIAM TRAYLOR.
VAN D. ARTHUR.