

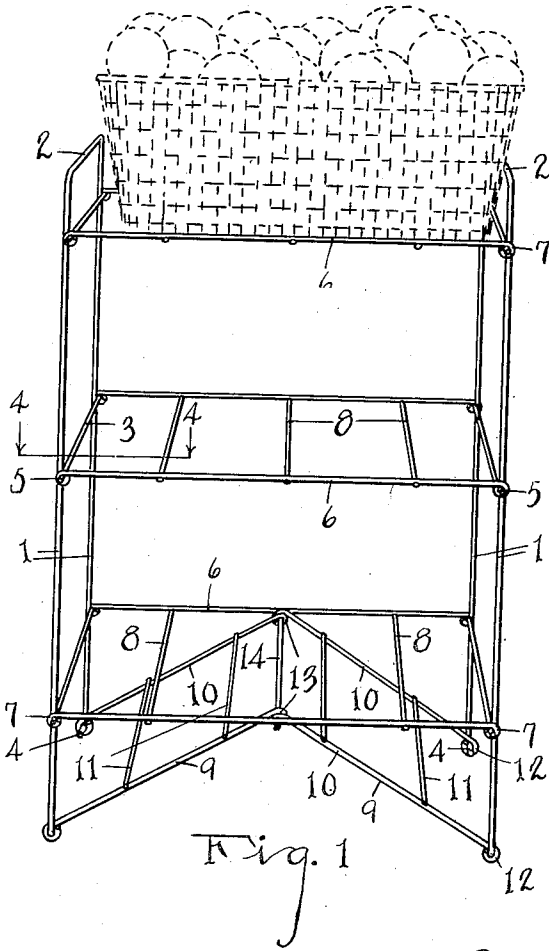
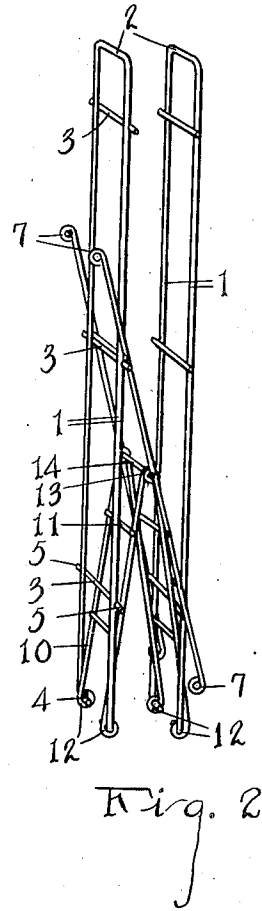
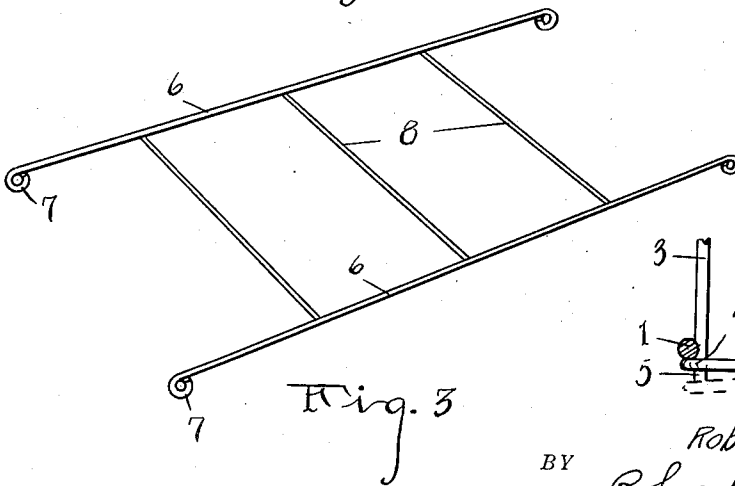
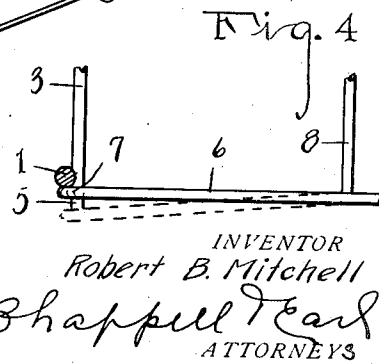
Jan. 4, 1927.

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1,612,937

DISPLAY RACK

Filed August 6, 1926



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Patented Jan. 4, 1927.

1,612,937

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPLAY RACK.

Application filed August 6, 1926. Serial No. 127,554.

The main object of this invention is to provide an improved knock-down rack which is quickly set up or knocked down and when in the knock-down is very compact.

A further object is to provide a rack embodying these features which may be formed of wire or other light rod and at the same time is quite rigid when erected.

Objects pertaining to details and economies of my invention will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow. The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure embodying the features of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view of a rack embodying the features of my invention, a basket being shown by dotted lines on the top shelf.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the rack in collapsed position, only one of the shelves being shown for convenience in illustration.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the shelves.

Fig. 4 is a detail horizontal section, the manner of engaging and disengaging the shelves being indicated by dotted lines.

Referring to the drawing, my improved rack comprises a pair of end members each consisting of uprights 1 connected by cross pieces 2 and 3, the cross pieces 2 being formed in the structure illustrated integrally with the uprights. The uprights are provided at their lower ends with inwardly turned pins 4. The cross pieces 3 are pieces of wire electrically welded to the uprights, the ends of the cross pieces projecting beyond the uprights, providing laterally projecting pins 5.

The shelves are formed of longitudinal rods or members 6 terminating in eyes 7 which may be engaged with the pins 5. The side members 6 are connected by the cross pieces 8 which are welded to the longitudinal members, the end cross pieces being spaced from the ends of the longitudinal members to permit the springing of the same for engaging and disengaging with the pins 5, as shown in Fig. 4.

I provide a brace consisting of a pair of downwardly inclined members designated generally by the numerals 9, these members 9 being formed of longitudinal members 10

and cross pieces 11. The longitudinal members terminate in eyes 12, the lower eyes being engaged with the pins 4. At their upper ends the members 10 terminate in eyes 13 which are engaged with the central cross piece 14 of the bottom shelf, the bottom shelf thus becoming a member of the brace. The cross pieces 11 of the brace are arranged on the rods 10 in spaced relation to the lower ends thereof, thereby permitting the engagement and disengagement of the brace with the pins 4. However, the structure can be collapsed to the position shown in Fig. 2 without disengaging these brace members from the pins, the eyes of the lower shelf member being disengaged from their supporting pins. The structure may be more compactly arranged by disengaging the brace entirely.

With the parts thus arranged the structure is very economically produced, may be very quickly assembled and disassembled, and the rack when assembled is quite strong and rigid.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a rack, the combination of end members comprising uprights formed integrally with a connecting cross member at the top, the lower ends of the uprights terminating in inwardly turned pins, cross pieces secured to said uprights to project beyond the same, providing laterally projecting pins, shelf members comprising longitudinal rods terminating in eyes adapted to be engaged with said pins and cross pieces connecting said rods, the end pieces being disposed in spaced relation to the eyes of the longitudinal rods so that the longitudinal rods may be sprung into engagement with or disengaged from said pins, and brace members comprising side members having eyes at their ends and connecting cross pieces, the eyes at the outer ends of the brace members being engaged with the pins at the lower ends of said uprights, and the eyes of the upper ends of said braces being engaged with the central cross piece of the bottom shelf.

2. In a rack, the combination of end members comprising uprights, cross pieces secured to said uprights to project beyond the same, providing laterally projecting pins, and shelf members comprising longitudinal rods terminating in eyes adapted to be en-

gaged with said pins and cross pieces connecting said rods, the end cross pieces being disposed in spaced relation to the eyes of the longitudinal rods so that the longitudinal rods may be sprung into engagement with or disengaged from said pins.

3. In a rack, the combination of end members comprising connected uprights provided with laterally projecting pins, shelf members comprising longitudinal members provided with eyes at their ends engageable with said pins and cross pieces connecting said longitudinal members, the end cross pieces being disposed in spaced relation to said eyes so that the longitudinal members may be sprung to engage their eyes with or disengage them from said pins, and brace members comprising side members having eyes at their ends and connecting cross pieces, the eyes at the outer ends of the brace members being engaged with the pins at the lower ends of said uprights, and the eyes of the upper ends of said braces being engaged with the central cross piece of the bottom shelf.

4. In a rack, the combination of end members comprising connected uprights provided with laterally projecting pins, shelf members comprising longitudinal members provided with eyes at their ends engageable with said pins and cross pieces connecting said longitudinal members, the end cross pieces being disposed in spaced relation to said eyes so that the longitudinal members may be sprung to engage their eyes with or disengage them from said pins, and brace members pivotally connected to the bottom shelf and having eyes at their ends engageable

with said pins at the lower ends of said uprights.

5. In a rack, the combination of end members comprising connected uprights provided with laterally projecting pins, and shelf members comprising longitudinal members provided with eyes at their ends engageable with said pins and cross pieces connecting said longitudinal members, the end cross pieces being disposed in spaced relation to said eyes so that the longitudinal members may be sprung to engage their eyes with or disengage them from said pins.

6. In a rack, the combination of end members comprising connected uprights provided with laterally projecting pins, a shelf member comprising longitudinal members provided with eyes at their ends engageable with said pins, the longitudinal members being capable of being sprung to permit of their engaging or disengaging with the pins, and brace members pivotally connected to said shelf member and provided with eyes at their outer ends engageable with the pins on said uprights.

7. In a rack, the combination of end members comprising connected uprights provided with laterally projecting pins, shelf members comprising longitudinal members and provided with eyes at their ends engageable with said pins, said longitudinal members being connected to permit of their being sprung to engage and disengage their eyes from said pins.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ROBERT B. MITCHELL.