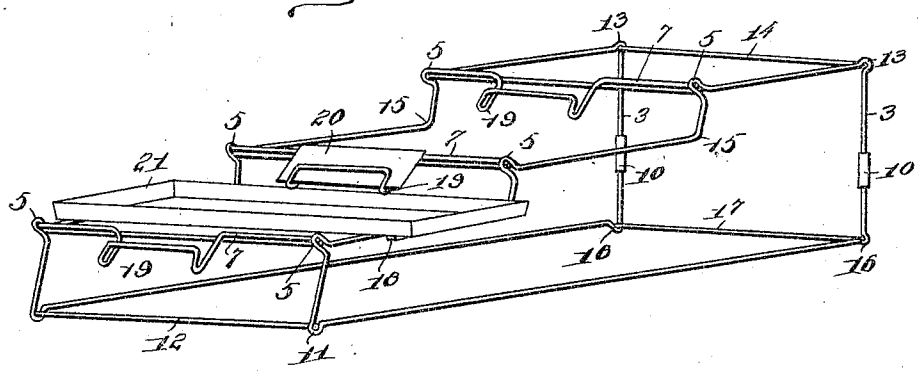
No. 789,117. PATENTED MAY 2, 1905.

A. H. BURT.

DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1904.

Fig. 1.



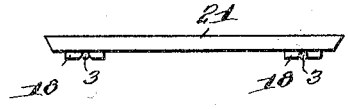


Fig. 2.

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No. 789,117. Patented May 2, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED H. BURT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

DISPLAY-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,117, dated May 2, 1905.

Original application filed April 4, 1904, Serial No. 201,371. Divided and this application filed November 12, 1904. Serial No. 232,546.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED H. BURT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Display-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to display-racks, and more particularly to display-racks to be used in show-cases and similar places for displaying confectionery, &c., in trays.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, strong, and at the same time sanitary, all-metallic form of construction for holding the trays.

In racks of this class the tray-holders are terraced or stepped the more perfectly to display the goods and are mounted upon an incline or stepped base. Heretofore these supports or steps have been mounted upon an inclined or slanting box-base; and the object of my present invention is to dispense with such unsanitary wood or non-metallic base and provide an all-metallic construction. The trays should in like manner be metallic, so that the entire display-rack and trays may be readily rendered sanitary.

This application is a division of my pending application for patent upon improvements in display-racks filed April 4, 1904, Serial No. 201,371.

Referring to the drawings herewith, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a tray, showing the method of holding the same from sliding upon the rack.

The wires 3 begin with joints 10 and extend upwardly and form loops 13, in which is secured a cross-wire 14. The wires 3 then extend forwardly in a horizontal manner, forming loops 5, and thence downwardly; but instead of forming loops they merely form angles, as shown at 15, and then extend forwardly to form the next loops 5, and so on for as many steps as are desired. At the lower ends of these wires loops 11 are formed to hold the wire 12, and then the wires 3 return horizontally to a point directly beneath the starting-point and then form loops 16 to hold the wire 17 and thence extend upwardly to a point 10, where they are joined to the beginning ends of the wires 3. In this manner each side of the rack is of one single continuous piece of wire and the necessity of a base made of non-metallic material is dispensed with. It is preferable that the entire rack when constructed should be thoroughly tinned or plated. The trays 21, one of which is shown in position, rest upon the horizontal portions of the wires 3 3. Said trays are held from sliding forward by the loops 5, and in order to hold them from moving sidewise I provide lugs, as shown at 18, which hold the trays from lateral movement. In order to support labels adjacent to each tray in such position that they may be easily seen and at the same time not interfere with the removal and replacing of the tray, and in order to render the labels themselves readily removable, the wires 7 are secured in the loops 5, as above described. The medial portion of these wires extends downwardly and forwardly and then upwardly, forming the slots or loops 19. The label 20 is slipped into these loops and is held thereby in such position as not to interfere with the tray next above or below it. As the label is readily removed the entire device may be cleaned and rendered sanitary.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An all-metallic display-rack consisting of support-wires extending horizontally to form the rests for the trays, cross-wires, bent loops formed in the said support-wires to receive said cross-wires, and downwardly-bent portions to form steps and extending downwardly from the last step to form a loop for a cross-wire, and thence backwardly and parallel with the horizontal portions forming the steps to the end of the last step, and then forming a loop for another cross-wire, and thence upwardly forming a union of the two ends of the wire, thus forming each side support of a single, continuous wire.

2. An all-metallic rack having its side supports and steps formed of a single, continuous

piece of wire, cross-wires and bent loops formed in said side supports to engage the ends of said cross-wires.

3. In combination with an all-metallic rack having its side supports and steps formed of continuous pieces and looped to engage the ends of cross-wires, cross-wires, and wires secured to said loops bent forwardly, downwardly and upwardly to form slots to hold display-labels.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED H. BURT.

Witnesses:

C. K. HUTCHINS,

ANNA E. MCNEILL.