No. 843,387. PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

W. A. BLACKMAN.

RACK FOR TISSUE PAPER AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

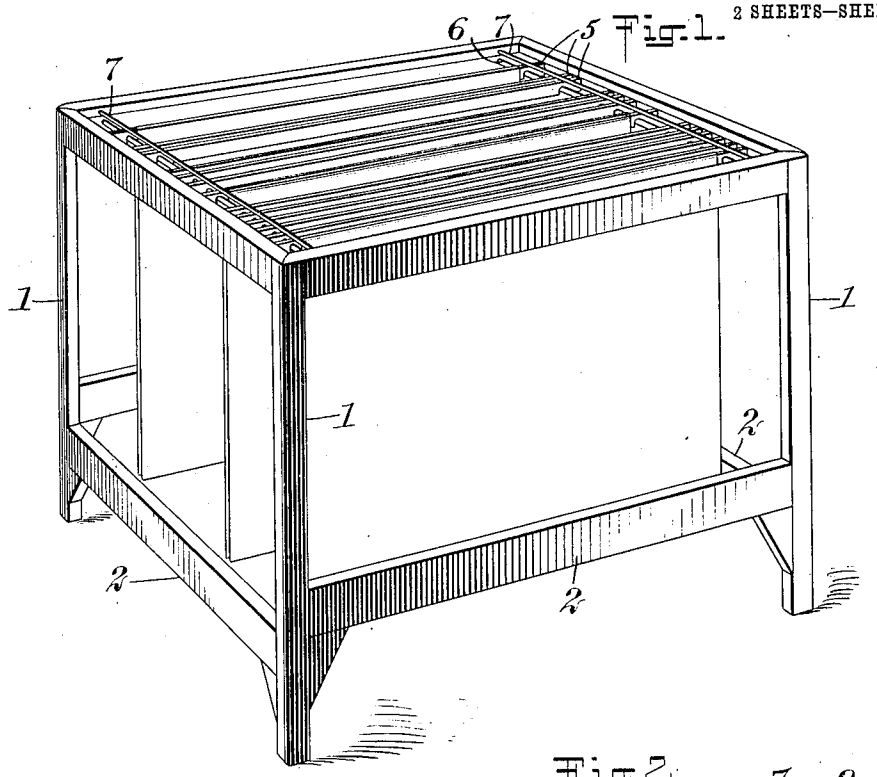
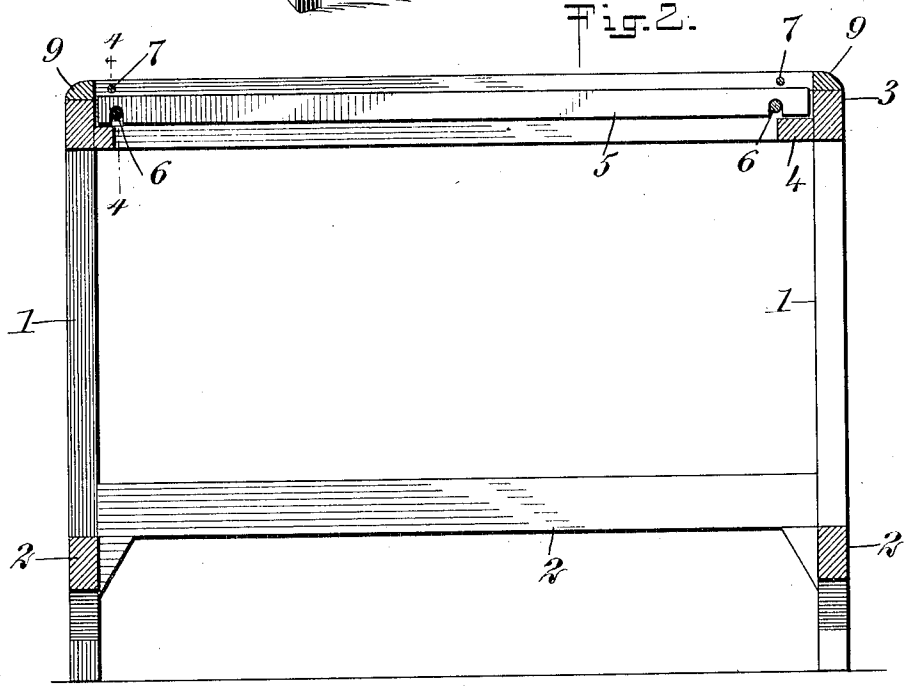


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

E. W. Fairbanks

INVENTOR

William A. Blackman

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

No. 843,387. PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

W. A. BLACKMAN.

RACK FOR TISSUE PAPER AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

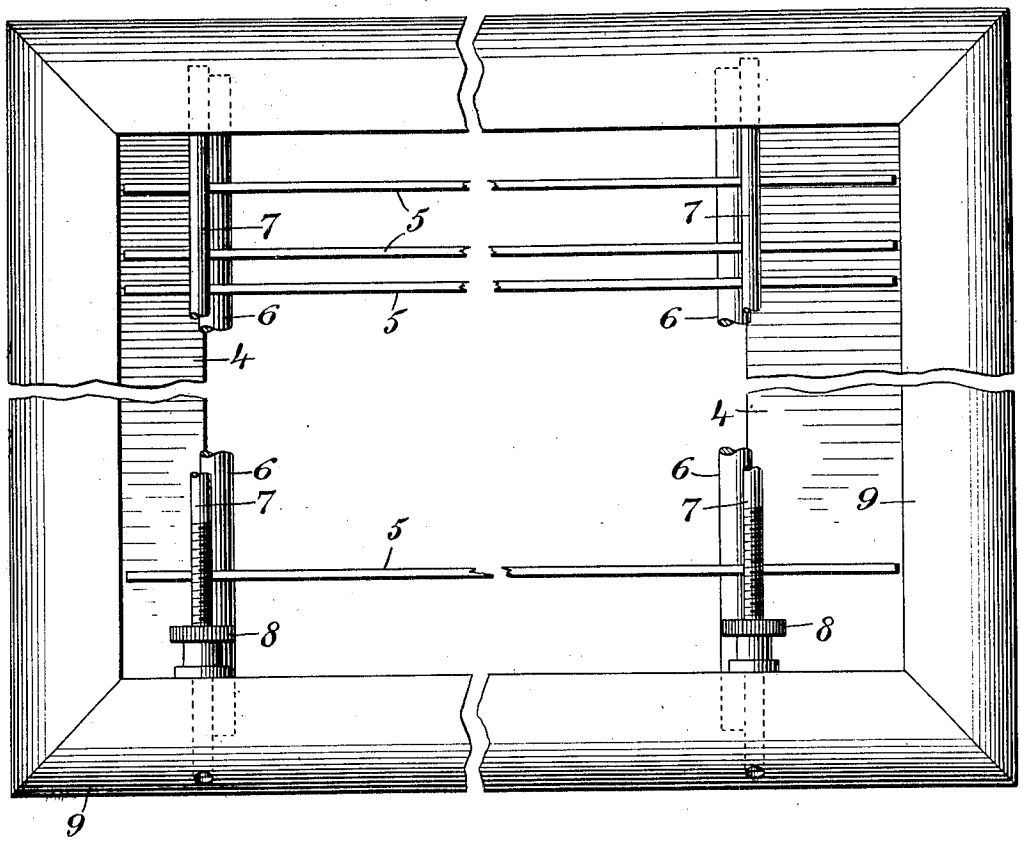
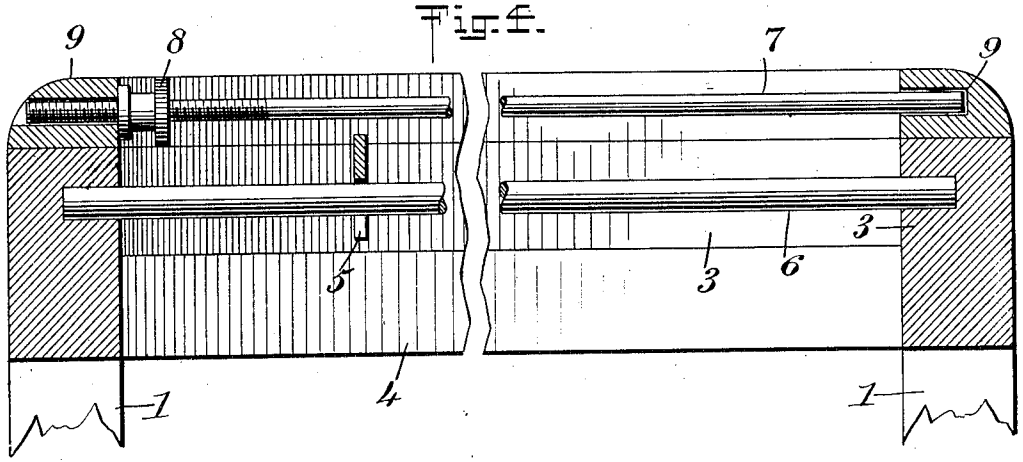


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

G. W. Fairbank

INVENTOR

William A. Blackman

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. BLACKMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RACK FOR TISSUE-PAPER AND THE LIKE.

No. 843,387. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed September 8, 1906. Serial No. 333,745.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. BLACKMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Rack for Tissue-Paper and the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to racks adapted to support and display tissue-paper, newspapers, or samples of wall-paper and the like; and the object of the invention is to provide a device in which the papers are supported by being suspended from rods or bars and in which these supporting rods or bars are prevented from being accidentally displaced or removed.

In my improved rack any of the different kinds of paper may be removed without displacing any of the other kinds, and the removal or insertion of paper does not destroy or injure in any way the paper already on the rack. All of the different kinds of paper are exposed to view, and any color may be selected and removed without disturbing any other sheet or color.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved paper-rack. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a plan view, a portion being broken away; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

My improved rack comprises a rectangular frame having supporting-posts 1 at the corners thereof, connected together at their lower ends by braces 2. The rectangular frame comprises a vertical flange 3 and a horizontal flange 4, extending inward from said vertical flange and constituting a rest for the supporting-bars 5, from which the tissue-paper is suspended. These bars 5 are preferably formed of wood about one-sixteenth of an inch thick and long enough to reach across the frame from one vertical flange 3 to the opposite one. To prevent displacement of the tissue-paper-supporting bars 5, I provide two rods 6 parallel to the horizontal flange 4 and a short distance above the same, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2. The tissue-paper-supporting bars 5 are cut away at their lower edges at points adjacent their ends to receive the rods 6, and thus prevent one end of the bar being moved far enough beyond the opposite end to permit of its dropping from the supporting-flange 4.

If desired, the entire weight of the tissue-paper-supporting bars may be borne by the rods 6, and the necessity for the flange 4 thus eliminated.

To prevent the bars 5 from being raised from the rods 6, I provide two small rods 7, located above the rods 6 and in a plane slightly above that of the upper edges of the supporting-bars 5. These rods 7 are preferably screw-threaded at one end and provided with a nut 8, whereby when the nut is screwed toward the center of the rod the threaded end may be extended through a recess in the frame until the opposite end of the rod falls within the frame. The rod may then be moved endwise into a recess in the opposite side of the frame and the nut 8 screwed to the position shown in Fig. 4, whereby the rod is rigidly held in place. The upper side of the vertical flange 3, which constitutes the main part of the frame, may, if desired, be provided with a molding 9 to give the rack a finished appearance, and in the form shown the locking-rod 7 is supported within this molding.

In the use of my improved device a large number of supporting-bars 5 are provided, and tissue-paper or other paper which it is desired to support and display is suspended from the bars 5, as indicated in Fig. 1. The entire rack may be completely filled, and after the supporting-bars are locked in place by the rods 7 the entire device may, if desired, be shipped in this form. Thus the device may constitute not only a display-rack and support for use by retailers, but may also be employed to ship the paper to said retailers.

It will be noted that in the rack above described the bars are so arranged that they may be pushed toward either end of the frame, whereby great economy of space is secured. By thus laterally moving the bars an open space may be produced at any point desired, and the paper on any particular bar may be removed with the greatest ease.

Various changes may be made in the form of the device, as the drawings merely illustrate one embodiment thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A rack for tissue-paper and the like, comprising a rectangular frame, rods extending across said frame adjacent the opposite sides thereof, a plurality of paper-supporting bars having recesses adjacent their opposite ends adapted to receive said rods, and locking-rods supported above said first-mentioned rods and substantially parallel thereto for preventing the vertical displacement of the bars.

2. A rack for tissue-paper and the like, comprising a rectangular frame, means for supporting said frame, horizontal flanges carried by said frame and extending inwardly from opposite sides thereof, rods supported in said frame adjacent said flanges, paper-supporting bars extending across said frame, having their ends provided with recesses on the lower edges thereof adapted to receive said rods, the ends of said bars being supported on said flanges, and locking-rods located above said flanges and rods and substantially parallel thereto, adapted to prevent vertical displacement of said bars.

3. A rack for tissue-paper and the like, comprising a rectangular frame, flanges carried by said frame and extending inwardly from opposite sides thereof, rods supported in said frame adjacent said flanges, paper-supporting bars extending across said frame and having their ends provided with recesses on the lower edges thereof adapted to receive said rods, the ends of said bars being supported on said flanges, and means for preventing the vertical displacement of said bars.

4. A rack for tissue-paper and the like, comprising a rectangular frame, rods extending across said frame adjacent the opposite sides thereof, a plurality of paper-supporting bars having recesses adjacent their opposite ends, said recesses adapted to receive said rods, and means for preventing the removal of the supporting-bars out of engagement with said rods, said means comprising a locking-rod located above and substantially parallel to each of the first-mentioned rods and above the supporting-bars, and means for normally preventing the displacement of each of said locking-rods.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM A. BLACKMAN.

Witnesses:
CHARLES L. SPENCER,
LEWIS BEMENT.