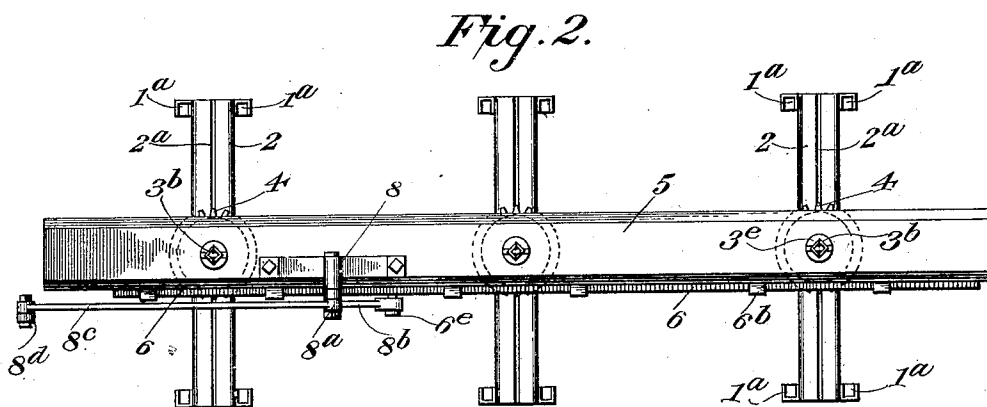
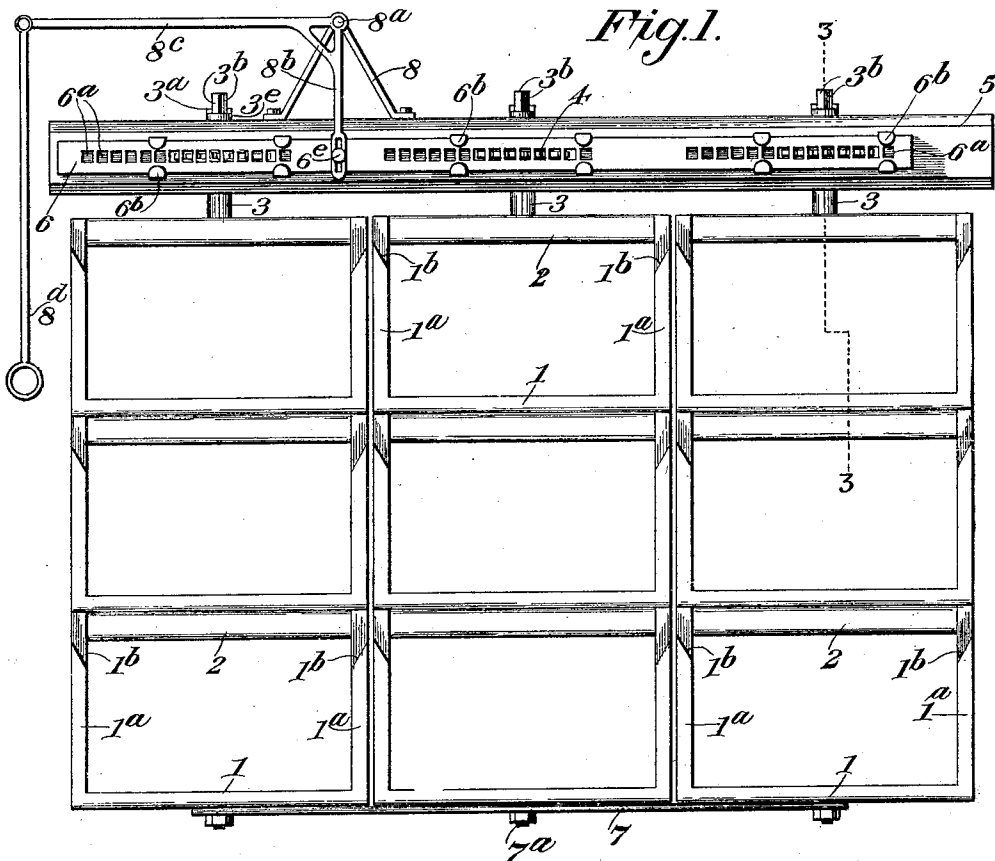


W. O. KAISER & O. KLEIN.
POST CARD RACK.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1909.

934,318.

Patented Sept. 14, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventors
William O. Kaiser.
Oscar Klein.

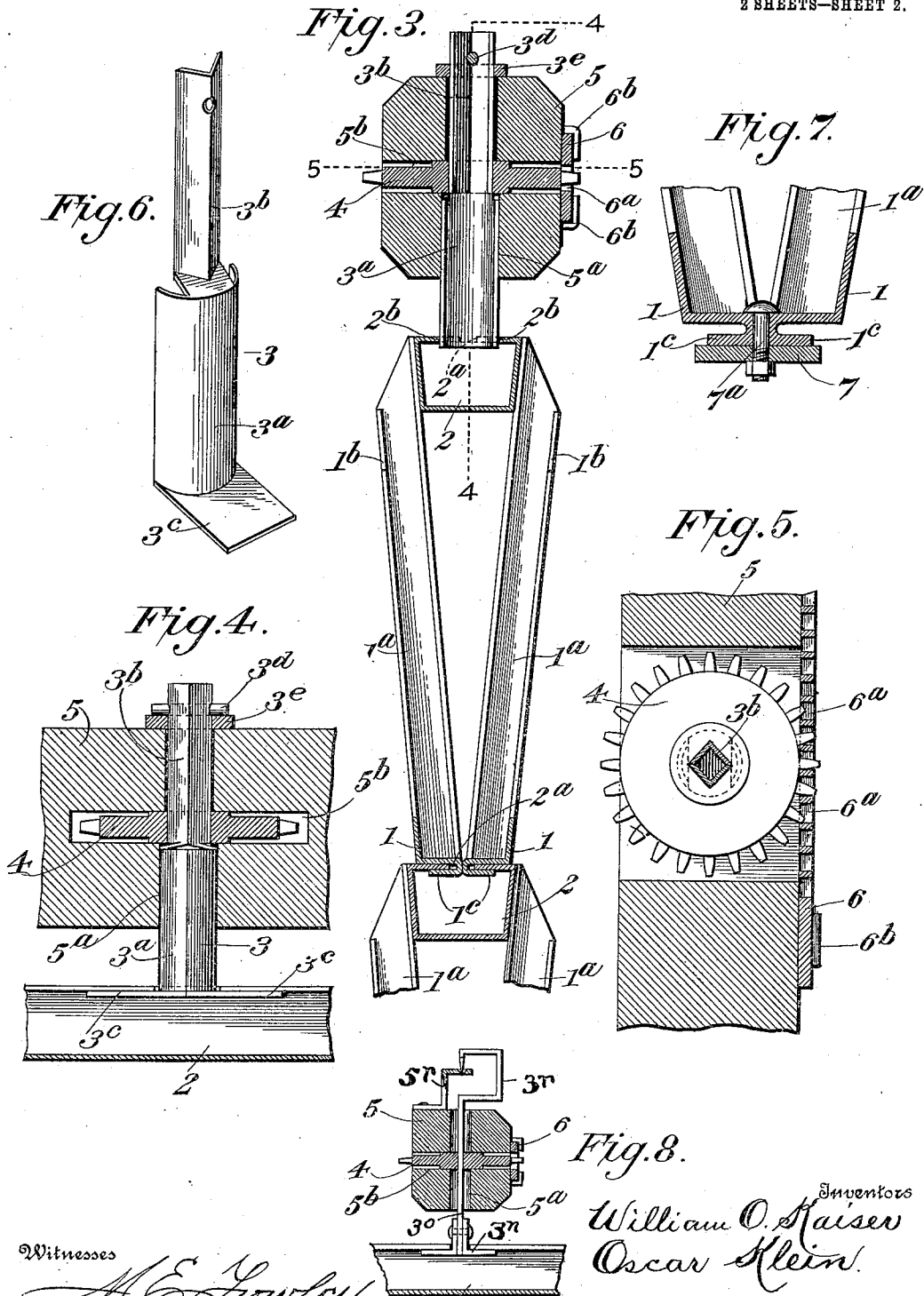
Witnesses
James P. Mansfield

By Alexander Sowell
Attorneys

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Witnesses

M. E. Fowler
James B. Mansfield

Fig. 8.

Inventors
William O. Kaiser
Oscar Klein

2 By

Alexander D. Towell
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM O. KAISER AND OSCAR KLEIN, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.

POST-CARD RACK.

934,318.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 14, 1909.

Application filed April 5, 1909. Serial No. 488,052.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM O. KAISER and OSCAR KLEIN, both of Burlington, in the county of Des Moines and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Post-Card Racks; and we hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is a novel improvement in racks for holding and displaying postal cards and the like; and its object is to provide a rack composed of a series of similar sections, and which can be enlarged by merely adding to the number of sections; or reduced by removing sections,—the sections being readily connectible and disconnectible. Preferably a number of the sections are connected together in a row, and a plurality of such rows of sections can be attached to a common support, to be suspended or fastened at any desired point. Means are also provided whereby the rows of sections can be simultaneously turned or rotated so that the cards on opposite sides of the sections—which are double faced—can be displayed at, or readily viewed from, either side of the rack.

The invention will be clearly understood from the following description of the rack illustrated in the drawings, which discloses the present preferred construction of the holder sections, and means for connecting the same together, and means for rotating them; and one arrangement of several rows of such holder-sections to constitute a rack.

In said drawings—Figure 1 is a side view of a complete rack showing it as formed of six similar sections arranged in three rows. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of Fig. 1 showing the sections turned half way around. Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view on line 3—3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged longitudinal section on line 4—4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view on line 5—5, of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the suspending hangers. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view.

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing a modified form of hanger.

Each section of the holder consists of two similar frames having L-shaped bottom pieces 1, and U-shaped end pieces 1^a, the end pieces 1^a being beveled on their upper ends as shown at 1^b so as to permit the more ready insertion and removal of the cards. These frames are connected at top by a tubular member 2 which is substantially rectangular in cross section and has a longitudinal slot 2^a in its upper edge for a purpose hereinafter explained. The bottom pieces 1 of the frames are provided with outwardly bent flanges 1^c on their lower edges and these bottom pieces 1 are rigidly connected together as by soldering the bends of the flanges 1^c together, or in other suitable manner. The flanges 1^c of one section are adapted to be engaged with the slotted top bar 2^a of another section as indicated in Fig. 3, so that any number of these sections can be connected together in a vertical row. We have shown but three in each row in the drawings, but obviously more sections can be connected together if desired. The upper most section of such row is suspended from a supporting bar 5 by any suitable means. As shown in Figs. 1–7 the upper section is suspended by means of a hanger 3 which may be made of stamped steel in two similar parts, each part having a cylindric portion 3^a, a squared portion 3^b, and a flat base portion 3^c. These hangers are inserted in an aperture 2^b in the upper part of the member 2 with the parts 3^c underlying the top portion of this member and the circular parts 3^a of the hanger 3 engage the circular openings 5^a in the bar 5 which may be of wood; and the squared portions of the hangers engage square openings in the pinions 4 occupying slots 5^b in the bar 5. Said pinions are of such diameter as to project slightly beyond the side of the bar as shown. The opening in the pinion is preferably square or angular to engage the square or angular part 3^b of the hanger. The hangers 3 may be suspended from the bar 5 by means of pins 3^d transfixing the upper ends of the hangers

and overlying a washer 3^e interposed between the pins and the top of the bar 5.

As shown in Fig. 8, in place of hangers 3, a hanger 3^o may be connected at its lower end to angle-pieces 3ⁿ secured in the aperture 2^b in member 2; and the hanger extends through the opening 5^a in bar 5, and through the pinion 4, and has a return bend 3^r on its upper end terminating in a downwardly pointed end which has a bearing in a recess in the upper end of an angle-piece 5^r attached to the top of bar 5; the bearing of the hanger on the piece 5^r being in axial alinement with the shank of the hanger, and with the opening 5^a. This construction presents less frictional surface than the studs 3. The bend 3^r in the top of hanger 3^o allows the hanger to be turned on its axis sufficiently to reverse the positions of the holder sections.

At one side of bar 5 is a slide bar 6 which is provided with a series of slots 6^a adapted to engage the pinions 4 so that if the bar be shifted longitudinally the pinions will be rotated and consequently the sections will be turned laterally. This bar 6 may be held in position by any suitable device, staples or loops 6^b being indicated in the drawings.

The lowermost sections may be pivotally connected to a bottom bar 7 by means of bolts and nuts 7^a, by which means the lower ends of the rows of sections are spaced apart correspondingly to the upper ends thereof.

If desired the slide 6 may be operated by means of a bell-crank lever fulcrumed at 8^a upon a support 8 attached to the bar 5 and having its short arm 8^b slotted and engaged with a pin 6^e on slide 6; the long arm 8^c of this lever may be provided with a pull-rod 8^d by which it can be easily operated. Obviously by oscillating this lever the slide 6 can be reciprocated and thus the rows of sections turned to right or left at will.

The display frame can be hung in any desired position and in practice any desired number of the holder sections may be connected in a row, and any desired number of rows of such sections can be suspended from the bar 5, and in this way a display rack of any desired size can be readily built up, with cards displayed on both sides of each section. In order to reverse the rack it is simply necessary to shift the slide 6 sufficiently to impart a semi-rotation to the pinions 4 which will turn the rows of sections half way around and thus reverse the positions of the cards. The sections are preferably made of sheet metal and the structure is light, strong, simple and neat.

Having described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent thereon is:

1. A card exhibiting section for display racks comprising opposite frames each hav-

ing side, bottom and end members, and a tubular member connected to and between the upper ends of the side members of said frames, the bottom members of said frames being also connected, substantially as described.

2. A card exhibiting section for display racks comprising opposite frames each having side, bottom and end members, a tubular member connected to and between the upper ends of the side members of said frames and having a longitudinal slot, and the bottom members of said frames being connected and having oppositely disposed flanges, the flanges of one section being adapted to engage the slot of a similar section.

3. A display frame for cards and the like comprising a series of similar sections each having flanges at the bottom, and a slotted member at the top, the flanges of one section being adapted to engage the slotted member of a like section.

4. A card exhibiting section for display racks comprising opposite frames having longitudinal bottom and end bars, a tubular member connected to and between the upper ends of said frames, the bottom bars of said frames being connected, the said member having a longitudinal slot and the bottom bars having oppositely disposed flanges, the flanges of one section being adapted to engage the slot of a similar section.

5. A display frame for cards and the like comprising a series of similar sections each composed of two frames adapted to hold a card and having opposite outwardly-standing flanges at the bottom, and a hollow longitudinally slotted tubular member interposed between and connecting the upper ends of the frames of each section, the bottom flanges of one section being adapted to engage the slotted member of an underlying section.

6. In combination a slotted supporting bar, pinions in said slots, a slide engaging the pinions, and rotatable hangers supported by the bar and engaging the pinions; with a series of holder sections detachably connected to each other, and suspended from each hanger, and a distancing bar connecting the lowermost frames, said sections being adapted to be reversed by the movement of the slide bar.

7. In combination a supporting bar having a series of slots and holes intersecting the slots, a pinion in each slot, and a longitudinally movable slide bar engaging the several pinions; with rotatable hangers passing through the holes in the supporting bar and the pinions therein, and display sections suspended from said hangers, and adapted to be reversed by longitudinal movement of the slide bar.

8. In combination a slotted supporting

bar, pinions in said slots, a slide-bar engaging the pinions, and rotatable hangers passing through holes in the bar and engaging the pinions; with series of holder sections, 5 each comprising two connected frames, the sections being detachably connected to each other, each series of sections being suspended from one of the hangers and adapted to be reversed by the movement of the slide bar.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing 10 as our own, we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM O. KAISER.
OSCAR KLEIN.

In presence of—

HERBERT BACHER,
ANNA M. KAISER.