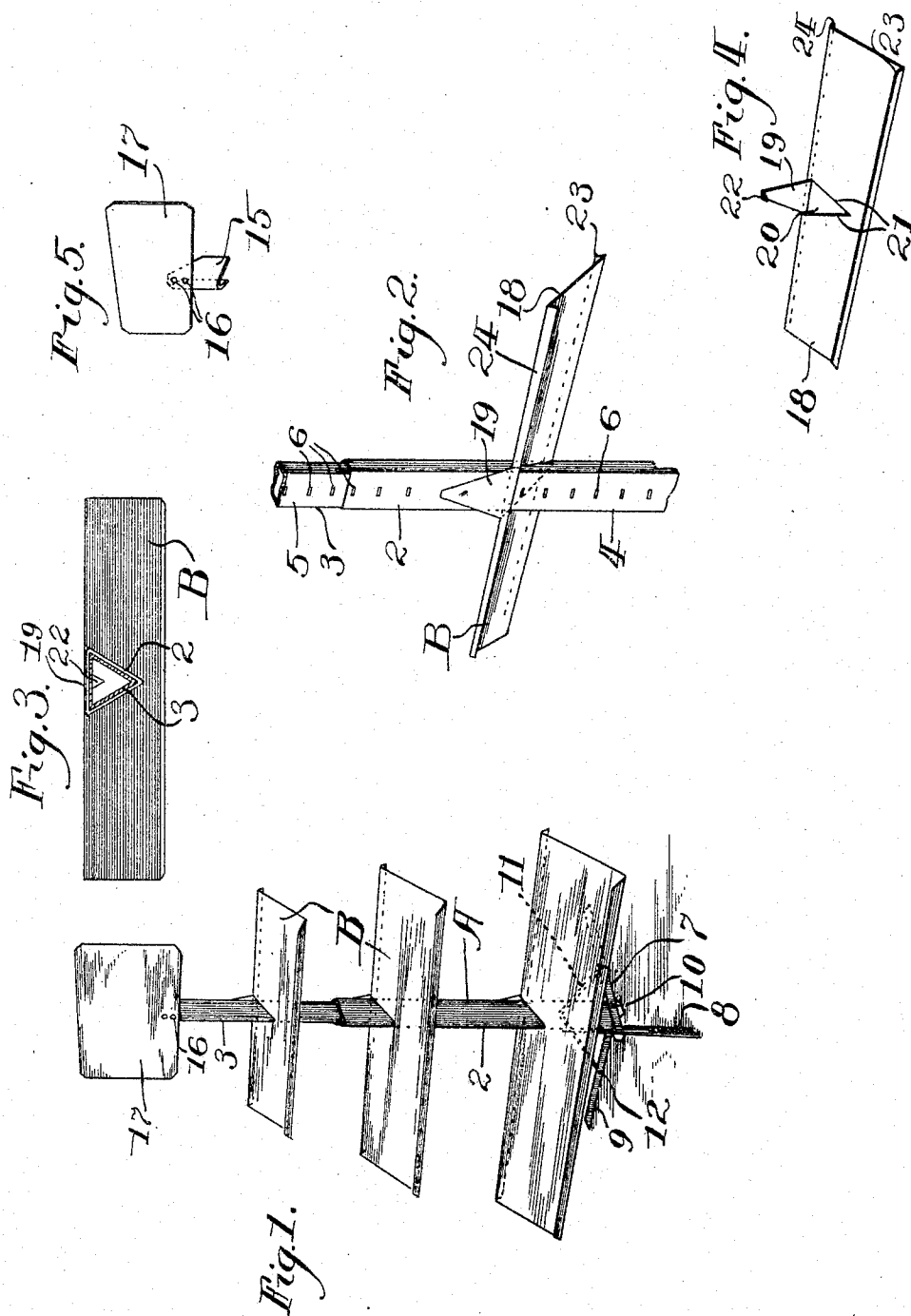


J. WOLKERSTORFER.
 DISPLAY RACK.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1909.

947,140.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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Inventor:
 Joseph Wolkerstorfer,
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J. WOLKERSTORFER.

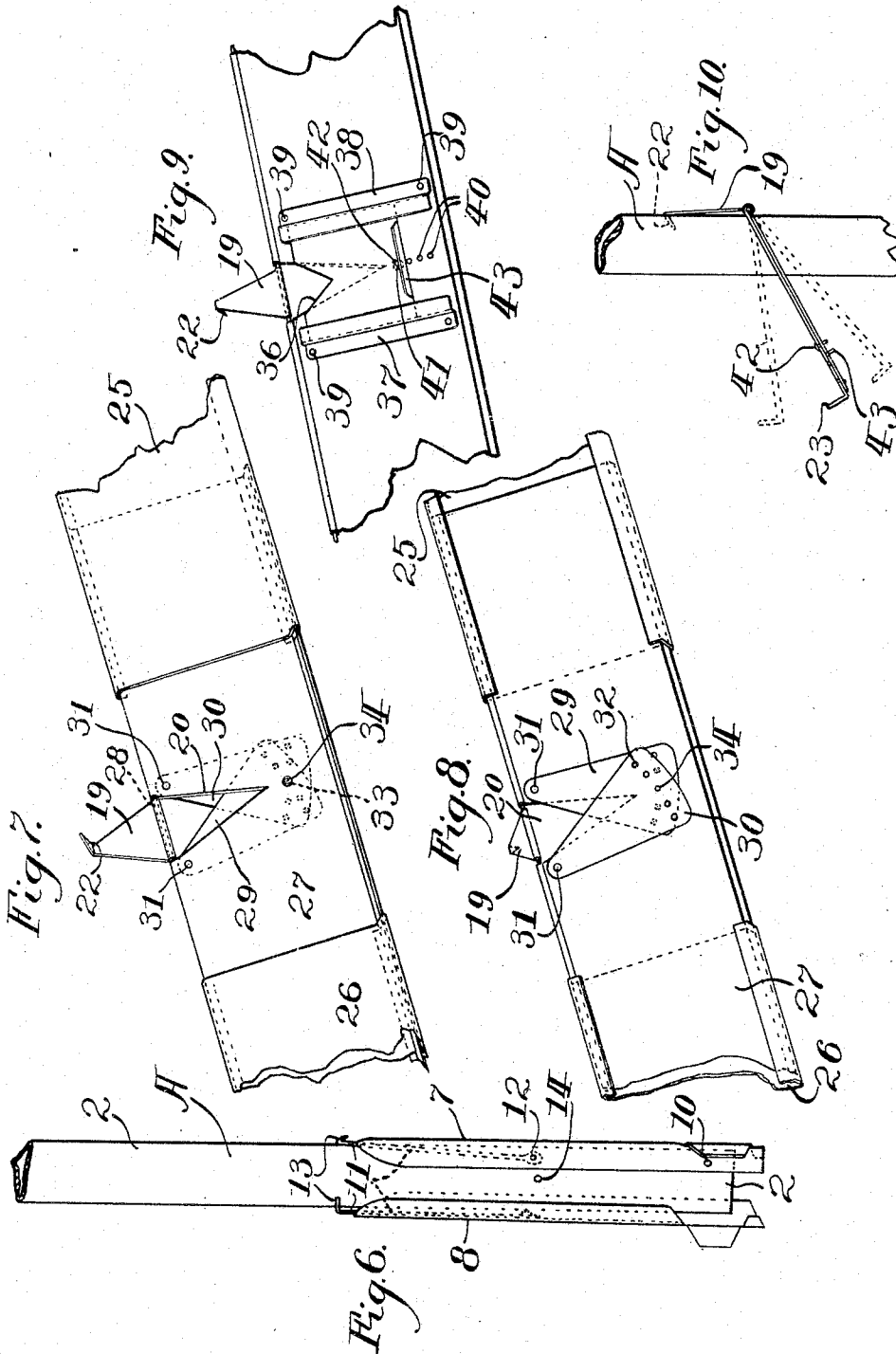
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Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH WOLKERSTORFER, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

DISPLAY-RACK.

947,140.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Application filed April 26, 1909. Serial No. 492,168.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH WOLKERSTORFER, a citizen of the United States, residing in St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Display-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to racks for the display of goods and merchandise which is simple and inexpensive in construction and thoroughly effective in use.

My invention has for its object to produce a rack which may be shipped in knocked down condition and is readily and easily erected for the display of goods at a moment's notice.

Among the objects of my invention is to supply a rack in which as much space as possible may be left on the shelves for the display of goods and in which the shelves and standard can be held firmly and rigidly in position to support a heavy weight.

My improved rack obviates the use of nuts and bolts for tightening the parts and holding them in set position and the standard employed may be adjusted in height and the shelves attached thereto at any elevation desired.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved rack; Fig. 2 is a perspective view looking toward the back of a detail portion of the standard one of the shelves being shown in place thereon; Fig. 3 is a plan view looking down upon that portion of the rack illustrated in Fig. 2, the standard being shown in cross section; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the shelves removed from the rack; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a sign for advertising purposes which is adapted to be used at the upper end of the standard; Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of a detail portion of the lower end of the standard showing the supporting arms and braces folded thereon; Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a detail portion of one of the shelves illustrating a modified construction thereof; Fig. 8 is a view looking at the back of that portion of the shelf illustrated in Fig. 7; Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a detail portion of another modified form of shelf and Fig. 10 is a side view of a detail portion of the standard showing the shelf as constructed in Fig. 9 applied thereto, and dotted line positions of the

shelf indicating the angles at which the shelf can be adjusted upon the standard.

In the drawings A represents a standard and B shelves any number of which as desired, can be mounted upon said standard. These shelves are placed upon the standard in substantially horizontal position and as illustrated incline downwardly in a forward direction. The shelves are all similar in construction and in the following description a single shelf will be described and the reference numerals will be applicable to all of the shelves alike.

The standard A is a triangular shell in cross section as illustrated in Fig. 3 and is made in two parts 2 and 3 the upper part 3 telescoping into the lower part 2 thus making the standard adjustable in height. The backs 4 and 5 of the parts 2 and 3 of the standard, are provided with a series of perforations 6 which are vertically and equally spaced apart, the perforations in the parts 4 and 5 being adapted to coincide for the purposes to be hereinafter described. The lower end of the section 2 of the standard is provided with three supporting arms 7, 8 and 9, one arm being pivoted at 10 to each side of the triangular section 2 of the standard so that when the standard is in use the arms can be extended into the position illustrated in Fig. 1 and when not in use, folded up upon the standard into the position illustrated in Fig. 6. The brace arms 11 are pivoted at 12 upon the supporting arms and their free ends are offset at 13 the offsets being adapted to fit into openings 14 in the sides of the standard when supporting arms 7, 8 and 9 are in extended or horizontal position. In this manner the brace arms 11 hold the supporting arms laterally and cause them to firmly sustain the standard in vertical position upon a horizontal support. The upper end of the standard is adapted to receive a clip which telescopes into place and has riveted at 16 thereto a suitable sign placard 17 which is adapted to display advertisements.

Each shelf or tray is in the form of a long plate 18 from which is cut or stamped a triangular piece 19 leaving a triangular opening 20 which is adapted to fit over the standard its edges 21 contacting with the forward sides of the standard and supporting said tray in forwardly declining position as illustrated. The triangular piece 19 is bent up into substantially vertical posi-

tion and its pointed end 22 is bent forwardly to form a hook or detent which is adapted to fasten in the perforations or indents 6 in the standard thus hanging the shelf upon the standard and when the perforations in the sections 4 and 5 coincide, serving to lock them in adjusted vertical position. The lower edge of the tray is bent up to form a ledge 23 thus serving to prevent the goods which are placed upon the tray from sliding off. The upper edge of the tray is bent down to form a flange 24. The ledge 23 and flange 24 serve to increase the rigidity of the shelf longitudinally.

The shelves may be variously modified in construction as illustrated in Figs. 7 to 10 inclusive. In Fig. 7 the end pieces 25 and 26 of the shelf can be extended laterally upon the body portion 27 to increase or diminish the length of the shelf. The upper and lower edges of each end piece are turned over the corresponding edges of the body to form a sliding connection so that the end pieces can be extended laterally upon the body to lengthen the shelf, or moved in toward the body to decrease the length. The hanger 19 instead of being formed as an integral part of said shelf is hinged at 28 upon the body and the opening 20 is modified in size by means of a pair of folding plates 29 and 30 which cause the shelf to be inclined at any angle desired according to their position. These plates are similar in construction and are pivoted at 31 upon the body portion 27. They overlap each other and are formed with a series of perforations 32 which are adapted to register with a corresponding perforation 33 to receive a pin 34 passing through the body portion and the corresponding perforations in the plates and hold said plates in set position. The construction by which the opening 20 is decreased in size to cause the shelf to be pitched at less angle, can be modified, another construction being illustrated in Fig. 9 in which a single slide 35 is employed. This slide moves transversely across the lower face of the shelf and is notched at 36 the edges of the interstice formed by said notch being adapted to impinge against the two forward sides of the standard. The slide 35 is held between a pair of channel pieces 37 and 38 which are riveted at 39 upon the shelf. The shelf has a series of perforations 40 and the slide a single perforation 41. A pin 42 is adapted to pass through one of the perforations in the shelf and the perforation in the slide, to hold the latter in any set position desired. A flange 43 upon the lower end of the slide 35 provides a convenient hand piece by which the slide can be moved.

In use the parts are assembled as illustrated in Fig. 1 and the goods are placed

upon the shelves where they are clearly and prominently displayed.

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described the principles of operation of my invention together with apparatus 70 which I now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof but I desire to have it understood that the construction shown is only illustrative and that the invention can be carried out by other means and applied 75 to uses other than those above set forth within the scope of the following claims.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is: 80

1. A display rack, comprising, a standard having sections sliding upon each other and adapted to be extended, said sections being formed with perforations which are adapted to coincide, and a shelf having an opening 85 through which said standard is adapted to pass, the material from which said opening is formed being turned up to form a hanger which is adapted to engage said sections through coinciding perforations to hold said 90 sections in adjusted position and to support said shelf upon said standard.

2. A display rack, comprising, a standard of substantially triangular cross-section having a vertical series of indents in its back 95 and a shelf having a triangular opening through which said standard is adapted to pass, the material from which said opening is formed being bent up and formed into a hook which is adapted to engage said standard in said indents to support said shelf. 100

3. A display rack, comprising, a standard formed by telescoping sections said sections having a series of perforations, the perforations in one section being adapted to coincide with the perforations in the other section, a lateral shelf upon said standard and a hanger carried by said shelf having a hook adapted to pass through said perforations in the sections of said standard to hold said 110 sections in set position and support said shelf in forwardly declining position.

4. A display rack, comprising, a standard of triangular shape in cross-section and having an indent in its back and a lateral 115 shelf having a triangular piece cut away from the body of said shelf, said standard passing through the triangular opening left in said shelf and said triangular piece having an offset end adapted to engage one of the indents in said standard to hang said 120 shelf in place, for the purposes specified.

5. A display rack, comprising, a standard triangular in cross-section one of the walls thereof being formed with a vertical series 125 of indents and a lateral shelf declining forwardly and having an opening closely conforming to the sides of said standard the portion of said shelf which is cut away to form said opening being bent up and pro- 130

vided with an offset which is adapted to
engage one of said indents to vertically sup-
port said shelf, the edges of said opening
in said shelf impinging against the sides of
5 said standard to assist in supporting the
shelf laterally.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my

name to this specification, in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

JOS. WOLKERSTORFER.

Witnesses:

H. L. FISCHER,
F. G. BRADBURY.