Aug. 15, 1933. C. H. HOLLEMAN 1,922,892

DISPLAY RACK

Filed May 31, 1930

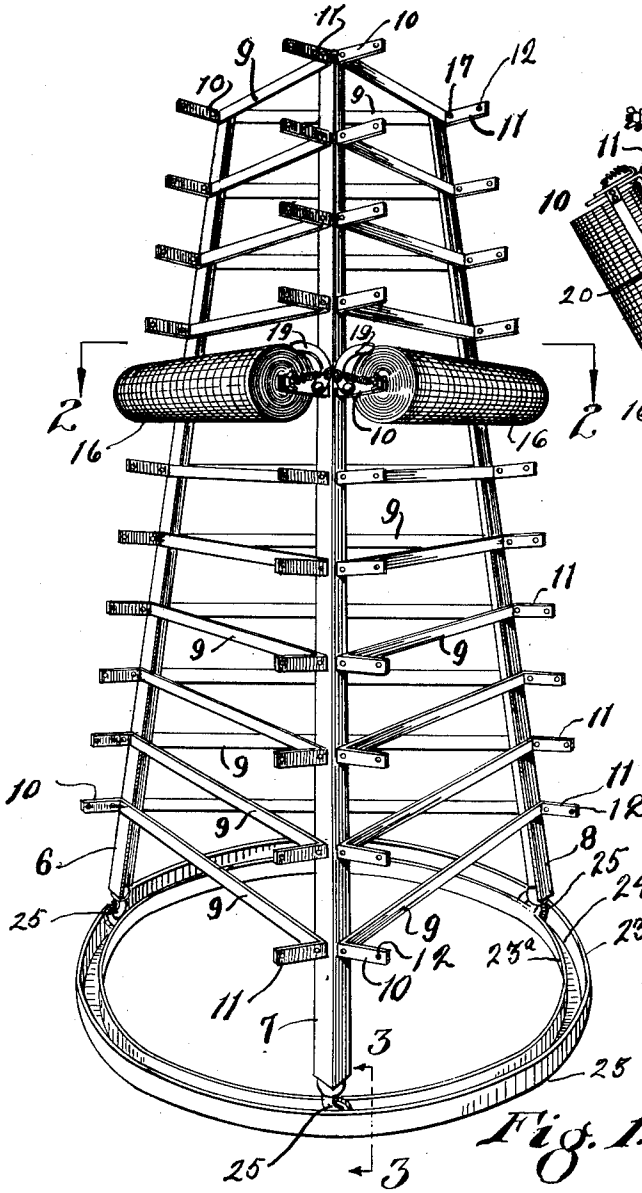


Fig. 1.

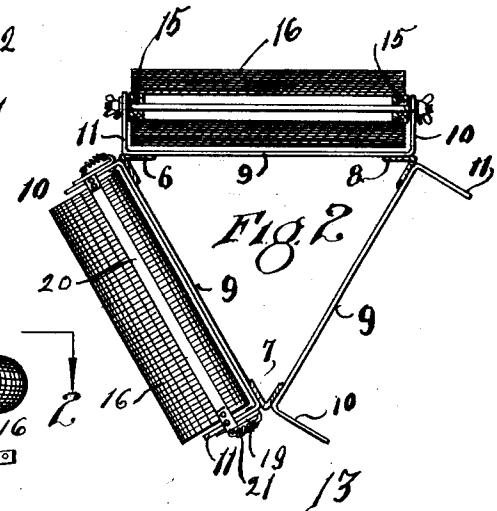


Fig. 2.

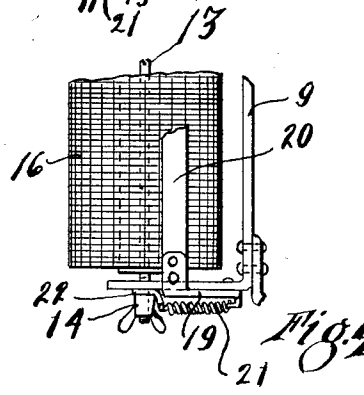


Fig. 4.

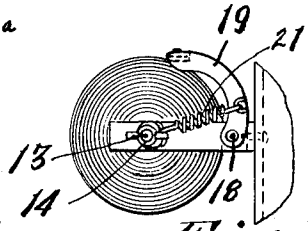


Fig. 5.

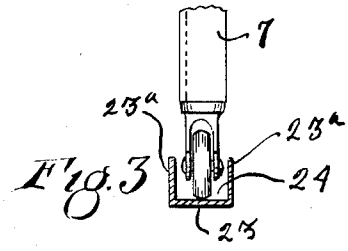


Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,922,892

## DISPLAY RACK

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Application May 31, 1930. Serial No. 458,032

3 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.3)

This invention relates to display racks and while adapted to be employed generally wherever it may be advantageously applied, it is particularly intended for use in displaying wire screen in which connection it is illustrated in the drawing and hereinafter specifically described.

Merchants having wire screen for sale usually stock three kinds, viz: black, copper and galvanized wire screen. The three kinds of wire screen in all salable widths must be kept in stock, making it a difficult problem to properly display the goods.

It is an object of the invention to provide a display rack on which all widths of each kind of wire may be attractively displayed and the sizes arranged in order whereby wire screen of the desired width and material may be quickly selected and conveniently removed from the rack.

A further object is to provide a screen rack of simple, construction which will be strong and durable, which may be manufactured at a low cost; which will be attractive in appearance and very convenient and efficient in use.

An additional object is to provide a display rack of the class above indicated which may be conveniently rotated to conveniently present the goods to the customer.

The accomplishment of the above and additional objects are attained by the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which I have shown a preferred form of the invention, it being understood that changes and modifications may be made or resort had to substitutions which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawing like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts as the same appear in any of the several views and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a screen rack constructed in accordance with this invention showing the same with parts removed and with two rolls of screen mounted thereon.

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view taken as indicated by the lines 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view taken as indicated by the lines 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a top plan view showing a portion of a screen bracket employed in carrying out the invention,

Figure 5 is a side elevational view of same.

Proceeding now to a detailed description of the invention with reference to the particular adaptation thereof disclosed in the drawing, the numerals 6, 7 and 8 are used to denote corner posts. Each of the corner posts 6, 7 and 8 are positioned at one of the corners of an equilateral triangle. The corner posts converge toward the upper end of the rack where the same are disposed in the corners of a smaller equilateral triangle.

Each of the corner posts 6, 7 and 8 are preferably composed of angle iron and with the flanges on each post disposed at an acute angle to each other. One of the flanges on the post 6 is disposed in the same plane with one of the flanges on the post 8. The other flange on the post 8 is disposed in the same plane with one of the flanges on the post 7. The other flange on the post 7 is disposed in the same plane with one of the flanges on the post 6.

A plurality of spaced, parallel, horizontal members 9 connect the posts 7 and 8. The posts 6 and 8 and the posts 6 and 7 are likewise connected. The member 9 is preferably formed of strap material having one end 11 bent outwardly at a right angle to the main body of the strap. The other end 10 is likewise bent at a right angle to be positioned in parallel relation to the end 11. The ends 10 and 11 on each connecting member 9 thus form outwardly projecting arms. Each of the arms 10 and 11 are provided adjacent the outer end thereof with a horizontal bore 12. The bores 12 in the arms 10 and 11 being in axial alinement.

The numeral 13 denotes a rod which is positioned through the bores 12 in the arms 10 and 11 on each member 9 and extends therebetween Each rod 13 projects outwardly beyond the outer face of each of said arms and a thumb nut 14 or other fastening device is threaded thereon. The numeral 15 denotes tapered plugs which are positioned on each rod 13 and are designed to be entered in the opposite ends of a roll 16 of screen wire to mount the same thereon.

Each of the arms 10 and 11 is provided adjacent the inner end thereof with a bore 17 which is formed therein to receive a bolt or pin 18. An arcuate arm 19 is rotatably mounted on each pin 18. A blade 20 is suitably secured to the outer ends of each arm 19 so as to extend between the arms 10 and 11 on each of the members 9.

The numeral 21 denotes a coil spring, one end of which is secured to each arm 19. The other end of each of the springs 21 terminates

in a loop 22 which is positioned over the rod 13 and is secured thereon by the nut 14. The spring 21 is designed to press the blade 20 against the roll of wire 16.

The numeral 23 denotes an annular track which is provided on each side thereof with a flange 23a thereby forming a channel 24. Each of the corner posts 6, 7 and 8 are provided on the lower end thereof with a wheel or caster 25 which is positioned in the channel 24.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a three sided screen rack in which the lowermost brackets 9 are of a length designed to receive a roll 16 of the widest screen wire sold and that each succeeding bracket 9 on each side of the rack is substantially smaller than the one immediately below whereby brackets 9 are provided on each side of the rack for all salable sizes of wire.

In use, the plugs 15 are positioned in each end of a roll 16 of wire screen and the rod 13 is positioned through axial bores in the plugs and through the bores 12 in the arms 10 and 11. The loop 22 on each spring 21 is positioned over the rod 13 and the thumb nuts 14 are threaded on each end of said rod. As the casters 25 are mounted in the customary manner the rack may be easily turned to present any side thereof to a customer.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a rack of simple construction which can be manufactured at a low cost, which will be strong and durable and which will be very attractive in appearance and convenient to use.

Having thus illustrated my invention and described the same in detail, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a rack of the class described, three corner posts, each post comprising an angle member having a side disposed in the plane of one of the sides of the other two posts each post spaced an equal distance from the other posts, said posts positioned in upwardly converging relation to each other and to the axis of the rack, a plurality of spaced, parallel straps connecting each side of each post with the like side of each other post, each strap terminating at each end thereof with an outwardly projecting horizontally disposed arm and means to rotatably mount a roll of screen wire between the arms on each strap.

2. In a rack of the character described, equally spaced, upwardly converging corner posts, each post composed of angle iron, one flange of each post positioned in the same plane with the flange on the adjacent post, a plurality of connecting members secured to said flanges, each connecting member extending between two adjacent posts, each connecting member terminating at each end thereof in an outwardly projecting arm, the arms on each connecting member provided with alined bores, a rod mounted in said bores and means to mount a roll of screen wire on each rod.

3. A display rack having three or more upwardly converging, equally spaced corner posts to provide a plurality of upwardly converging sides, a plurality of horizontally disposed parallel straps on each side, said straps secured to said posts, the opposite ends of each strap projecting horizontally therefrom in parallel relation, a supporting rod mounted on said ends and means to rotatably mount a roll of sheet material on said rod.

CHARLES H. HOLLEMAN.