

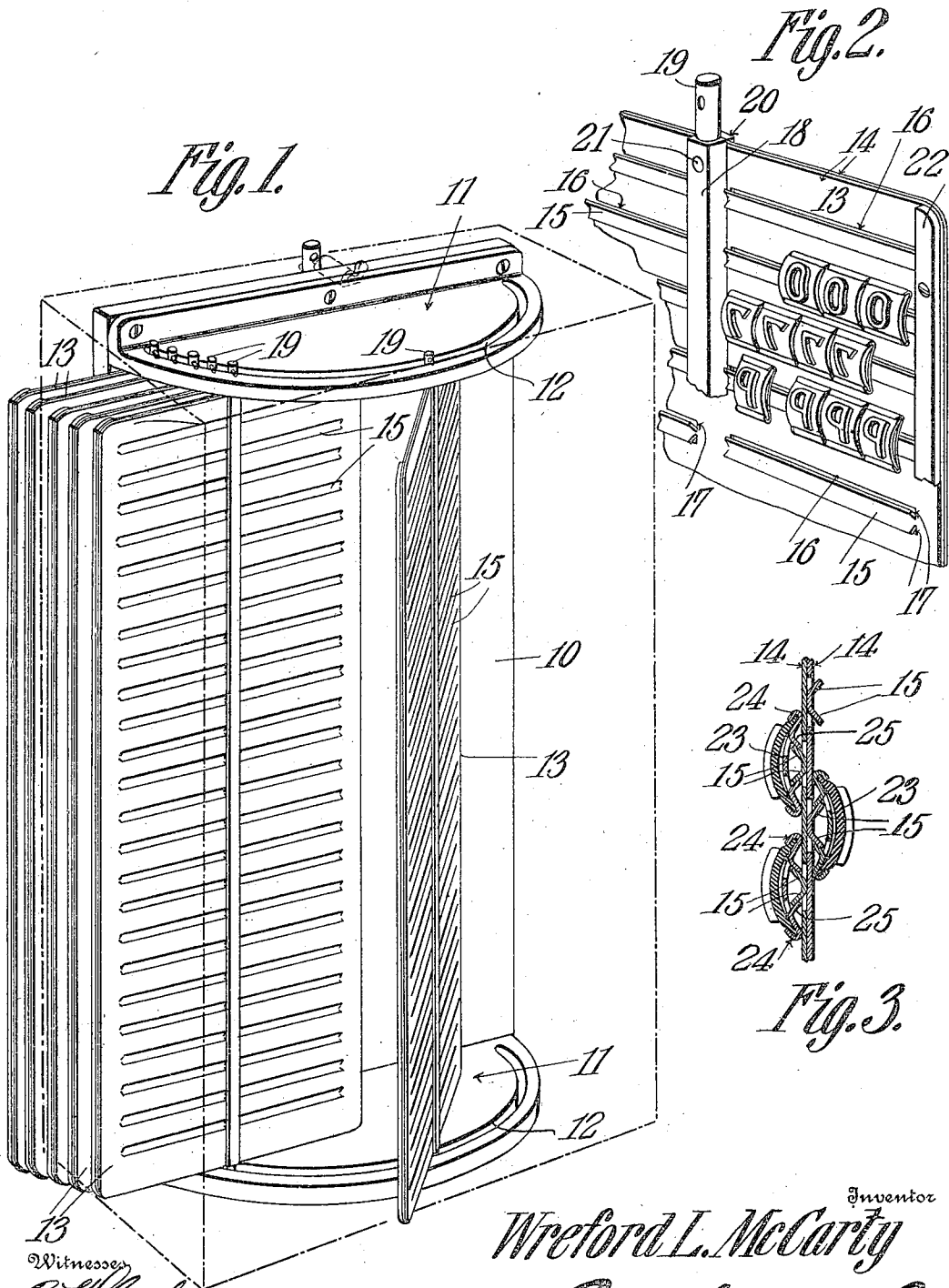
W. L. McCARTY.

DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1908. RENEWED JULY 14, 1909.

950,006.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.



Witnesses
E. W. Hunt
M. G. Hill

Inventor
Wreford L. McCarty
By *Cashow & Co*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WREFORD L. McCARTY, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR TO AUTOMATIC MARKING COMPANY, OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

DISPLAY-RACK.

950,006.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

Application filed May 9, 1908, Serial No. 431,895. Renewed July 14, 1909. Serial No. 507,582.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WREFORD L. McCARTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Display-Rack, (Case A,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to displaying devices, and its object is to provide a new and improved form of such device and simplify the construction of the same.

A further object is to provide an improved form of article carrier for use in connection therewith.

The invention consists of an improved form of rack mounted in an improved casing and provided with novel article carriers.

The invention further consists in certain novel details of arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device assembled, with the outer casing shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the racks of this invention. Fig. 3 is a partial longitudinal section through one of the racks and the article carriers.

In that form of the invention here shown the device is intended for the display of type, but it is to be understood that other articles may be displayed on this device and that the type here shown do not form a part of the invention.

The numeral 10 indicates the back board of the device. Upon this back 10 is mounted a pair of heads 11 provided with arcuate slots 12 extending therearound. Mounted within these slots are shown a series of display racks 13. These racks are so mounted as to be freely movable linearly of said slots, and at the same time have rotary movement around an axis. In the preferred form of the device these racks are constructed of a pair of sheet metal plates 14. Each of these plates is provided with a series of pairs of diverging ribs 15. These ribs are formed by striking up portions of the metal after the same have been incised along a line, as at 16, and at angles thereto, as at 17. Cen-

trally mounted on the plates is a support 18 having journaled ends 19 adapted to fit within the slots 11.

In order to secure the plates firmly to the support 18 there is provided a bar 20 arranged to lie on the opposite sides of the plates from the support 18, and suitable screws or rivets 21 serve to lock the holder firmly together. In order to prevent articles which have been placed on the rack from being accidentally removed, there is provided a stop 22 which is preferably screwed to the outer edge of the plate, as indicated in Fig. 2.

The article carrier is formed of a piece of sheet metal having an arcuate body 23 with channeled edges 24 and converging lugs 25 on the back of the body. It is to be observed that by reason of this peculiar construction there are four points of support for the carrier. That is to say, it is supported at the channeled edges by the body of the plate 14, and the lugs 25 contact with the lugs 15 on the plate, thus forming two other points of support. The lugs 25 are preferably formed in the same manner as the ribs 15, but it is to be noted, in this connection, that while these lugs are here described as incised and struck up, the same may be made in a variety of other ways without departing from the principle of the invention. The article to be displayed may either be loosely mounted between the channeled edges 24 or the same may be compressed on the article and fixedly united therewith.

While Fig. 3 shows the lugs 25 embracing adjacent ribs 15, yet it is plain that the carrier might be widened so that lugs which are not adjacent might be embraced thereby should it be desired to exhibit other articles. There is thus provided a simple device of the character specified and for the purpose set forth.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a displaying device, the combination of a rack provided with pairs of transversely disposed ribs lying in planes at an acute angle to the body of the rack, and an article carrier having a transversely arcuate body convex on the front and concave on the back, article engaging means, and converging lugs on the back, said lugs being arranged to engage the ribs on the rack and cause the

rectilinear edges of the carrier to press against the body of the rack.

2. An article holder for a display device comprising a plate curved from its upper to its lower edge, its front face being convex and its rear face concave, the upper and lower edges of the plate being bent over in spaced relation to the front face, to form article-engaging flanges, and support en-

gaging lugs struck up from the plate and projecting from the rear face thereof. 10

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WREFORD L. McCARTY.

Witnesses:

J. W. WESTMORELAND,
JNO. J. FREEMAN.