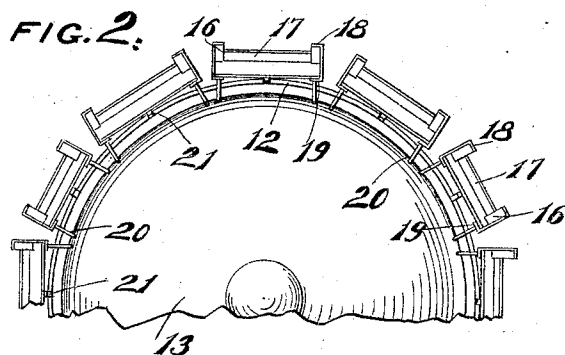
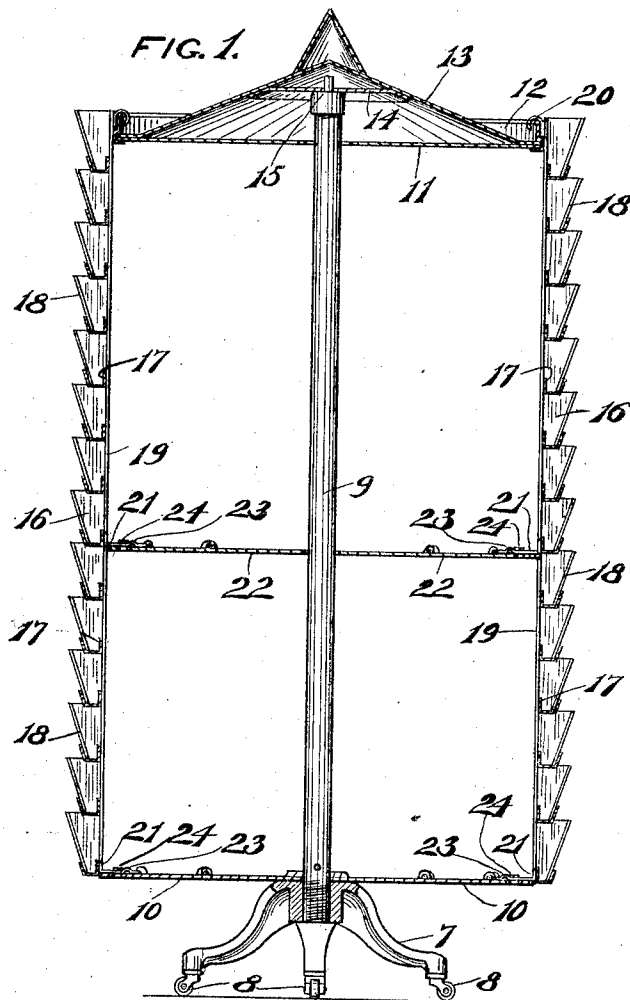


H. J. SCHLEGEL.
 DISPLAY RACK.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1908.

929,714.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES.

L. E. Theuer
Anna Schmidtbauer

INVENTOR

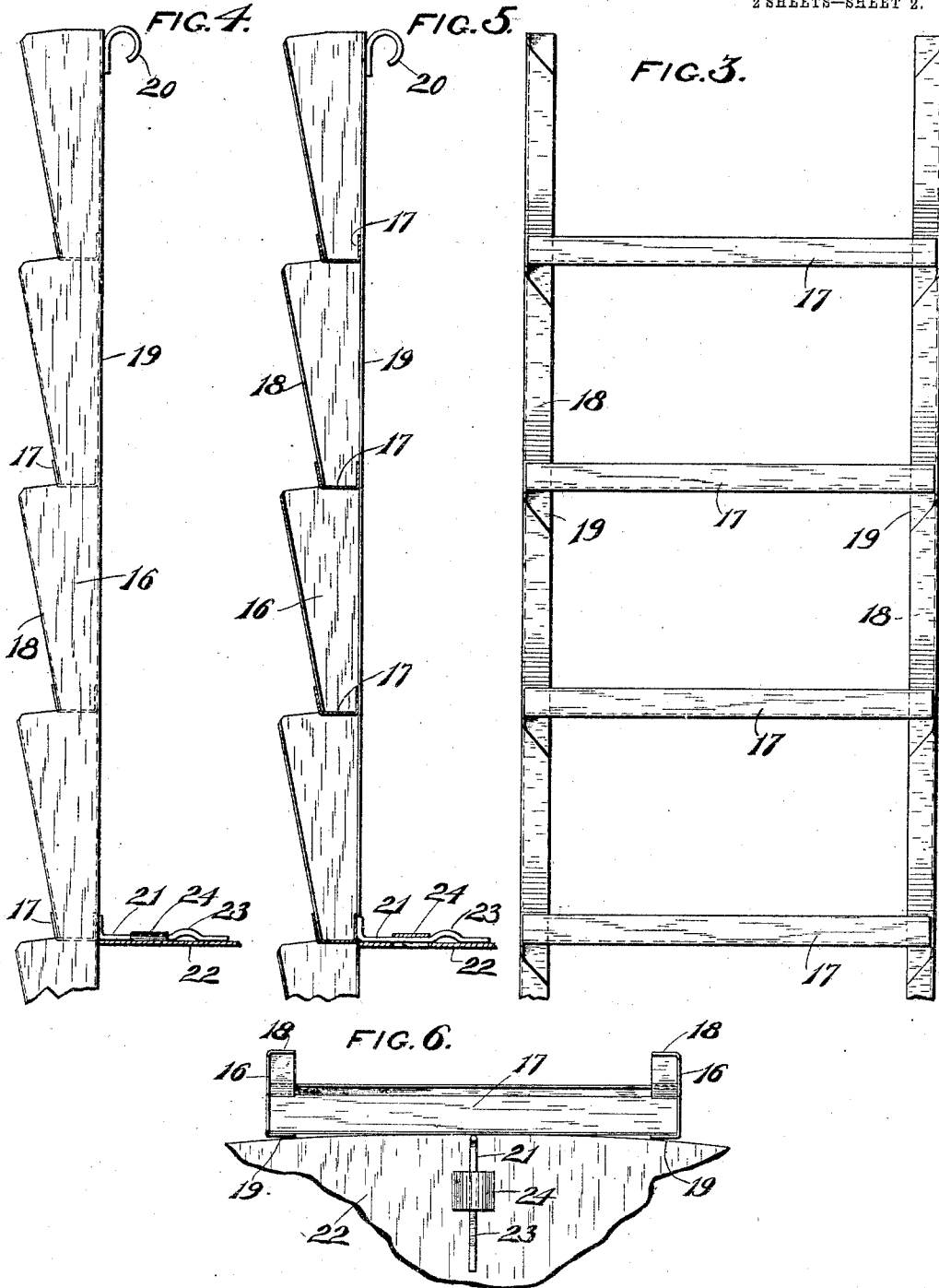
Herman J. Schlegel
 By *Benedict Morsell & Caldwell*
 ATTORNEYS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN J. SCHLEGEL, OF APPLETON, WISCONSIN.

DISPLAY-RACK.

No. 929,714.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed May 21, 1908. Serial No. 434,006.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN J. SCHLEGEL, residing in Appleton, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in display racks, particularly useful in displaying pictorial postals and cards.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple form of rack capable of being cheaply and quickly manufactured, and which also is of such character that its different parts may be readily separated for convenience in shipping, and as readily re-assembled.

With the above object, and other incidental objects, in view, the invention consists of the devices and parts, or their equivalents, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the complete rack, taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2; two only of the article holding devices being shown; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary plan view of the rack; Fig. 3 is a detail front elevation of one of the lines of pockets, substantially one-half of the complete line being shown; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of Fig. 3, a sectional fragment of the central plate being shown, in order to illustrate the releasable fastening means; Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view through Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a plan view of Fig. 4, on an enlarged scale.

The rack may be provided with any suitable form of supporting base, but I prefer to provide a base 7 of tripod form, the legs of the tripod being advisably equipped with casters 8, in order to render the rack portable.

Extending upwardly from the center of the base is a pillar or circular column 9 which forms an axis for the revolving parts. The lower end of this column is preferably removably connected to the base, said connection being shown as consisting of threads at the lower ends of the column adapted to engage a threaded socket in the base.

The revolving portion of the mechanism is made up of a bottom plate, a top portion, and vertically disposed lines of pockets connecting said top and bottom portions. If desired an intermediate plate may also be

provided. The bottom plate, the top portion, and said intermediate plate (when the latter is employed) are preferably of circular form, but this is not important as a square, rectangular, or other desirable formation of these parts may be adopted. The bottom plate 10 rests upon the top of the tripod base 7, and is provided with a central opening through which the column 9 freely passes. The top portion could be merely a flat plate resting upon a shoulder at the upper end of the column 9. I prefer, however, to construct the top of two sections comprising a lower portion 11 having an upstanding flange 12 connected thereto at its outer edge, and a coned upper portion 13 united at its lower edge to the lower flat portion. In the space between the two members of the top, and directly beneath the apex of the cone, is secured a plate 14 through which the reduced upper end of the column 9 passes. The column is formed or provided with a shoulder 15 upon which the lower portion of the top rests, said shoulder therefore providing a support for the top of the rack.

The pockets are made up of separate lengths, a plurality of pockets being provided for each length, and as usual in this class of devices some of the vertical lines of pockets are of less width than other of the lines. This variation in the width renders the pockets capable of accommodating cards of varying widths. Each pocket of a line consists of two side pieces 16, 16 and a bottom piece 17. The side pieces as well as the bottom piece are channeled in cross section, and are so adjusted together as to make each pocket of U-shaped form. The flanges formed by channeling the side pieces, point inwardly toward each other, the front flange being indicated by the numeral 18, and the rear flange by the numeral 19. These rear flanges form the back ribs of a line of pockets, and in this respect my construction differs materially from other devices on the market in which the back ribs are separate from and do not form an integral part of the pockets, the said pockets being secured to such separate back ribs.

It will be noticed that the channels of the side pieces of each pocket are not of uniform width, but that the sides gradually widen upwardly, as most clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5, so that the front flanges 18 are on an upward slant outwardly, thereby providing room for the ready removal upwardly of the

cards, and which removal would otherwise be interfered with by the obstruction offered by the lower portion of the pocket next above. The channeled side pieces for each line of pockets may be composed of continuous or unbroken strips, as shown in the drawings. Where the channeled side pieces are composed of continuous or unbroken strips, it is necessary that the channeled bottom pieces be separate therefrom and secured thereto as shown in the drawings. The ends of each of these separate bottom pieces are so adjusted to the channeled side pieces that the inner flanges of each bottom portion will lie inside of the rear flange of the side pieces, and the outer flange of each bottom piece will lie outside of the front flange of said side pieces, as shown most clearly in Figs. 4 and 5. The ends so disposed are soldered, or otherwise suitably secured, to the side pieces. Where, however, each pocket has its separate side pieces, the bottoms of the pockets can be formed in one piece with the side pieces by suitably bending and cutting the metal.

In order to secure the desirable feature of separating the parts for convenience in shipment, I prefer to releasably connect the lines of pockets to the rack. To this end any desirable means for suspending the pockets may be employed, but I prefer to provide hooks 20 at the upper ends of the two back strips of each line of pockets, said hooks having their straight ends or shanks soldered, or otherwise secured, to the back ribs or plates of a line of pockets. These hooks extend over the upstanding flange 12 of the lower member 11 of the top of the rack, and the lines of pockets are in this manner removably suspended.

Where the lines of the pockets are removably suspended, releasable fastening means for the lines of pockets at the center and lower ends thereof is advisable. The central releasable means is clearly shown in the drawing, and consists of a finger 21, preferably of spring wire and having its outer end bent up and soldered, or otherwise secured, to the center of the inner flange of the bottom of the pocket located adjacent to the intermediate plate 22 of the rack. Between its ends this finger is formed with a raised portion 23. A loop 24 is struck up from the metal of the intermediate plate 22, and through this loop the raised portion 23 of the finger is forced, the springy nature of the finger permitting this to be accomplished. This means of attachment is clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and in detail in Fig. 6. When it is desired to disconnect, all that is necessary is to press downwardly on the raised portion 23 of the spring finger, when of course said finger may be pulled out of engagement with the loop. Exactly the same fastening means is duplicated at the lower

ends of the lines of pockets, and the same reference numerals are applied thereto, the loops 24 in this instance, of course, being struck up from the bottom plate 10. Where it is preferred to omit the intermediate plate 22, of course the intermediate spring fingers may also be omitted, and only the spring fingers which coact with the bottom plate employed.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that I provide a display rack which is exceedingly simple in construction, and which also may be readily dismantled when not in use, and thereby occupy the minimum space for shipment. The construction is also such that there is a great saving of time, and considerable expense in the work of manufacturing the article.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a display rack, the combination of a base, a standard extending upwardly from the base, a bottom piece resting on the base and through which the standard freely passes, a top piece revolvably supported at the upper end of the standard, a series of lines of article holding devices secured to the rack, each line of said devices made up of a series of U-shaped pockets channeled in cross section, the flanges of the channels of the side pieces facing inward, and the flanges of the channels of the bottom piece facing upward, and said pockets arranged and united in a longitudinal line in such manner that the channels of the sides of each pocket stand from the bottom of the pocket next above, so as to provide for the removal upwardly of the articles contained in the pockets, without contact with the bottom or lower portion of said pocket next above.

2. In a display rack, the combination of a base, a standard extending upwardly from the base, a bottom piece resting on the base and through which the standard freely passes, a top piece revolvably supported at the upper end of the standard, a series of lines of article holding devices secured to the rack, each device of a line consisting of parallel longitudinal strips forming the sides of the pocket, said strips channeled in cross section with the flanges thereof facing inwardly, and the rear flanges of said channels forming back ribs integral with and constituting a part of the pocket, and the bottom of each pocket consisting of a channeled horizontal member extending across from the lower end of one of the side pieces to the lower end of the other side piece of each pocket, the said several pockets of a line arranged one above the other longitudinally, the sides of each successive pocket outstanding from the lower portion of the pocket next above so as to provide for the removal upwardly of the articles contained in the pockets without contact with the lower portion of said pocket next above.

3. In a display rack, the combination of a base, a standard extending upwardly from the base, a bottom piece resting on the base and through which the standard freely passes, a top piece revolubly supported at the upper end of the standard, a series of lines of article holding devices, each device of a line consisting of parallel longitudinal strips forming the sides of the pockets, said strips channeled in cross section with the flanges of the channels facing inwardly, and the rear flanges of said channels forming back ribs integral with and constituting a part of the pocket, and the bottom of each pocket consisting of a channeled horizontal member extending across the lower end of one of the side pieces to the lower end of the other side piece of each pocket, the said several pockets of a line arranged one above the other in longitudinal alinement, and the sides of each successive pocket outstanding from the lower portion of the pocket next above so as to provide for the removal upwardly of the articles contained in the pockets without contact with the lower portion of said pocket next above, means for removably suspending the lines of article holding devices from the top piece of the rack, and means for releasably securing the lower ends of the article holding devices to the bottom plate of the rack.

4. In a display rack, the combination of a base, a standard extending upwardly from the base, a bottom piece resting on the base and through which the standard freely passes, a top piece revolubly supported at the upper end of the standard, an intermediate plate through which the standard freely passes, a series of lines of article holding devices, each device of a line consisting of parallel longitudinal strips forming the sides of the pockets, said strips channeled in cross section with the flanges thereof facing inwardly, and the rear flanges of said channels forming back ribs integral with and constituting a part of the pocket, and the bottom of each pocket consisting of a channeled horizontal member extending across and uniting the lower ends of the side pieces of each pocket, the said several pockets of a line arranged one above the other in longitudinal alinement, and the sides of each successive pocket outstanding from the lower portion of the pocket next above so as to provide for the removal upwardly of the articles contained in the pockets without contact with the lower portion of said pocket next above, and means for connecting the article holding devices to the top and bottom portions and to the intermediate plate of the rack.

5. In a display rack, the combination of a base, a standard extending upwardly from the base, a bottom piece resting on the base and through which the standard freely passes, a top piece revolubly supported at

the upper end of the standard, an intermediate plate through which the standard freely passes, a series of lines of article holding devices secured to the rack, each device of a line consisting of parallel longitudinal strips forming the sides of the pockets, said strips channeled in cross section with the flanges thereof facing inwardly, and the rear flanges of said channels forming back ribs integral with and constituting a part of the pocket, and the bottom of each pocket consisting of a channeled horizontal member extending across and uniting the lower ends of the side pieces of each pocket, the said several pockets of a line arranged one above the other in longitudinal alinement, and the sides of each successive pocket outstanding from the lower portion of the pocket next above, so as to provide for the removal upwardly of the articles contained in the pockets without contact with the lower portion of said pocket next above, and means for detachably connecting the article holding devices to the top and bottom portions and to the intermediate plate of the rack.

6. In a display rack, the combination of a base, a standard extending upwardly from the base, a bottom piece resting on the base and through which the standard freely passes a top piece revolubly supported at the upper end of the standard, a series of lines of article holding devices secured to the rack, each of said devices consisting of integral or unbroken parallel longitudinal strips, channeled in cross section with the flanges pointing inwardly and forming the sides of the pockets, the rear flanges of said strips forming back ribs integral with and constituting a part of the pockets, and the bottom of each pocket consisting of a channeled horizontal member extending across and united at its ends to the side pieces, and the sides of each pocket slanting outwardly in an upward direction, so that the upper open ends of the side channels will clear the lower portion or bottom of the pocket next above, to permit of the removal upwardly of the articles contained in the pockets.

7. In a display rack, the combination of a base, a standard extending upwardly from the base, a bottom piece resting on the base and through which the standard freely passes a top piece revolubly supported at the upper end of the standard, a series of lines of article holding devices, each line consisting of U-shaped pockets channeled in cross section at its bottom and side portions, and each series arranged in a longitudinal line, hooks at the upper ends of each line of pockets and adapted to engage over the edge of the top of the rack, and means for connecting the lower ends of the lines of pockets to the lower plate.

8. In a display rack, the combination of a base, a standard extending upwardly from the base, a bottom piece resting on the base

and through which the standard freely passes
said bottom piece provided with a series of
loops, a top piece revolubly supported at the
upper end of the standard, a series of lines
5 of article holding devices, each consisting of
U-shaped pockets channeled in cross section,
and each series of pockets arranged in a lon-
gitudinal line, means for suspending the
lines of pockets from the top plate of the
10 rack, and spring fingers extending horizon-
tally from the lower portions of the lower
pockets of the lines of pockets, said fingers
provided with raised portions adapted to be
forced through the loops of the bottom plate.
15 9. An article holding device for a display
rack, consisting of a series of pockets com-
posed of parallel longitudinal strips forming
the sides of the pockets, said strips chan-
neled in cross section, with the flanges there-
20 of facing inwardly, and the rear flanges of

said strips forming back ribs integral with
and constituting a part of the pocket, and
the bottom of each pocket consisting of a
channeled horizontal member extending
across and joining the lower ends of the sides 25
of each pocket, several pockets arranged one
above the other in longitudinal alinement,
and the sides of each successive pocket out-
standing from the lower portion of the pocket
next above, so as to provide for the removal 30
upwardly of the articles contained in the
pockets, without contact with the lower por-
tion of said pocket next above.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-
ture, in presence of two witnesses.

HERMAN J. SCHLEGEL.

Witnesses:

DANIEL P. STEINBERG,
J. ELMER LEHR.