Aug. 4, 1925. 1,548,468

C. H. HOLLEMAN

SCREEN RACK

Filed June 7, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

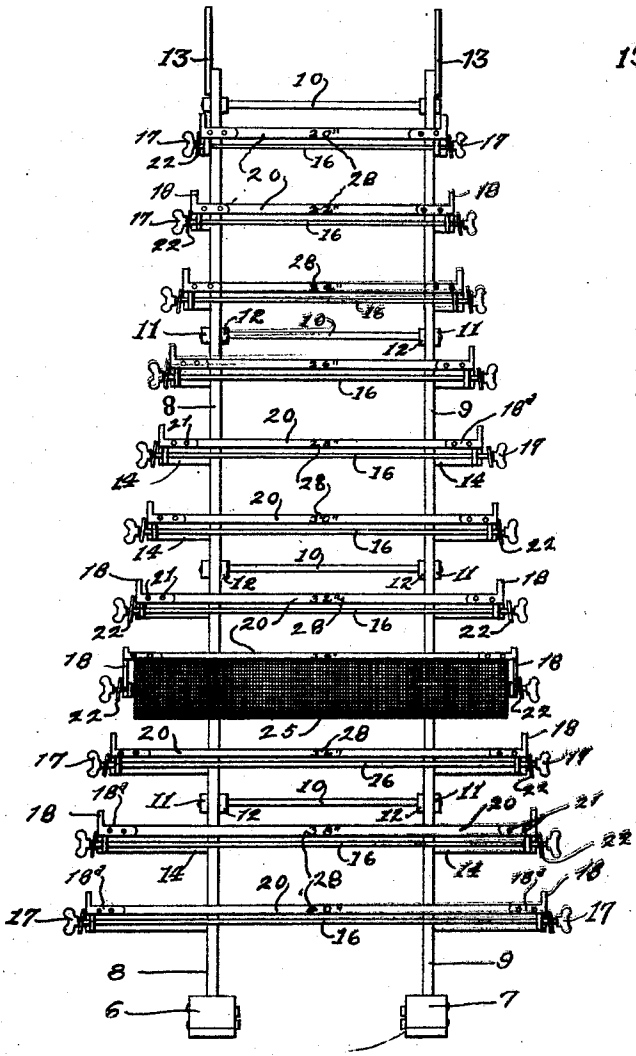


FIG 1

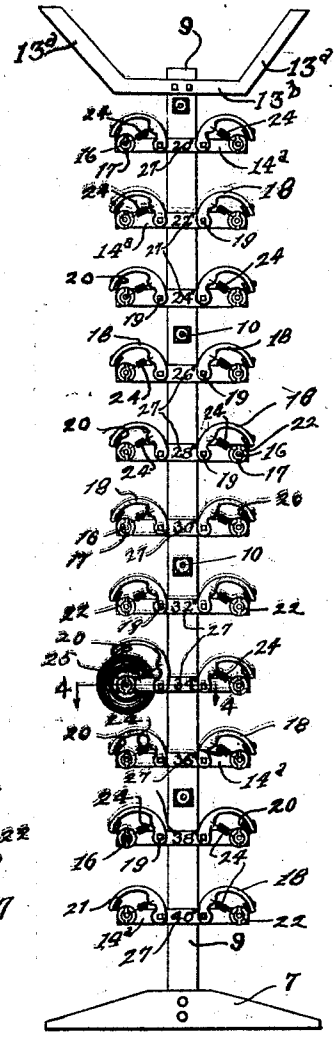


FIG 2

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

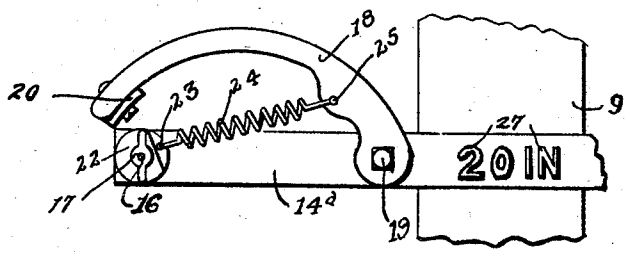


FIG 3

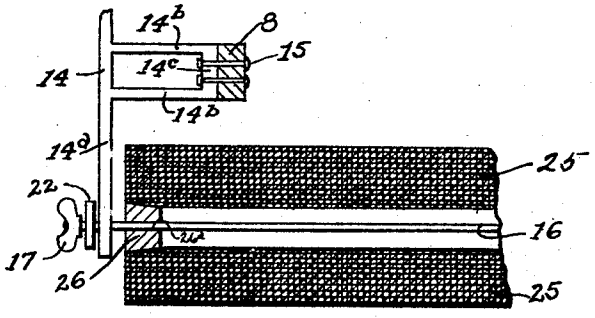


FIG 4

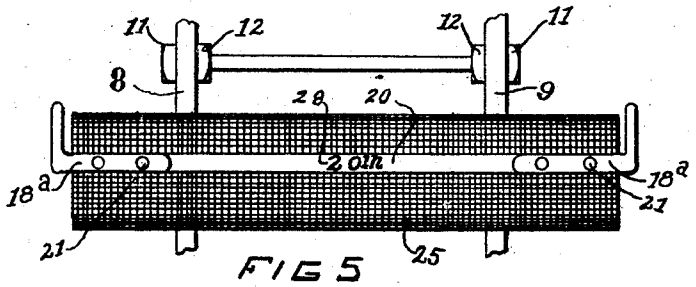


FIG 5

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Patented Aug. 4, 1925. 1,548,468

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. HOLLEMAN, OF AKRON, OHIO.

SCREEN RACK.

Application filed June 7, 1923. Serial No. 643,901.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. HOLLEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Screen Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and novel improvements in racks adapted for use in holding rolls of wire screen or other rolled goods.

Objects of the invention are to provide a screen rack of simple, durable construction which may be manufactured at a low cost and which is designed to hold a relatively large number of rolls of screen of different widths and which is designed for a fixture or display rack for stores, the arrangement being such that a large number of rolls of screen of different sizes may be attractively displayed in a minimum amount of space.

A further object is to provide a screen rack which will hold a plurality of rolls of screen in a manner that will permit the rolls to be quickly and conveniently mounted thereon or removed therefrom and which will permit the screen to be easily wound therefrom without loosening the roll.

The above objects are accomplished and additional ends are attained by the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein I have shown a preferred embodiment of the invention, it being understood that the invention is capable of various adaptations and that changes and modifications may be made or substitutions resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings in which similar numerals of reference are used to designate like parts as the same may appear in any of the several views:—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation showing my improved rack with one roll of wire mounted thereon.

Figure 2 is a view of same taken in side elevation.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view showing in side elevation a screen supporting bracket constructed in accordance with this invention.

Figure 4 is a sectional view as indicated by the lines 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view showing in front elevation a portion of my improved rack with a roll of screen mounted thereon.

Proceeding now to a detailed description of the invention with particular reference to the embodiment thereof, shown in the drawings, the numerals 6 and 7 denote suitable horizontal base members which are alike and are arranged in parallel spaced relation. The numerals 8 and 9 denote a pair of upright members, each of which is tenented or otherwise secured in one of the base members 8 and 9. The members 6 and 7 are held in spaced parallel relation by the rods 10 which extend through alined bores in said members 8 and 9. Each bolt is provided at each end thereof with screw threads and the nuts 11 and 12 are operatively threaded on each end thereof with one of the side members 8 and 9 positioned therebetween. Each of said nuts being tightened to firmly secure the side members in parallel spaced relation.

Each side member 8 and 9 is provided adjacent the upper end thereof with a cradle arm 13 which is bolted or otherwise secured thereto. Each cradle arm comprises a central, horizontal portion 13^b and is provided at each end thereof with upwardly inclined end portions 13^a. The said cradle arms are arranged in lateral alinement and provide a support for a plurality of rolls of screen or remnants of rolls which may be placed therein.

The numeral 14 is used to denote supporting brackets which are secured to the uprights 8 and 9 by the bolts 15 or other suitable means. Each supporting bracket 14 comprises a rigid strap 14^a adapted to extend in a horizontal position forwardly and rearwardly from the members 8 and 9. Two centrally arranged parallel straps 14^b project at a right angle from the strap 14^a and the ends of said straps 14^b are connected with the flat strap 14^c which is provided with suitable bores for the purpose of receiving the bolts 15 by which the brackets are secured to the supports 8 and 9. The brackets are arranged in horizontally alined pairs and are substantially alike, differing only in the length of the strap 14^b. If the rack is designed to hold a plurality of rolls of wire screen of the same width, all the brackets 14 are constructed exactly alike.

In the drawings there is illustrated a rack designed to hold screen of different widths

and each pair of brackets are designed with the strap members 14^b of a particular length, each differing from the length of the members in the other brackets.

It will be seen that by reference to Figure 1 that the brackets 14 with the longest strap member 14^b are arranged at the bottom of the rack and that the members 14^b in each set of brackets are successively shorter. The widest screen is thus arranged at the bottom of the rack and the narrowest screen at the top thereof, an arrangement which provides a well arranged rack and a neat orderly, attractive display of the goods which greatly facilitates the selection of goods of the width desired.

Each member 14^a is provided adjacent each end thereof with a suitable bore, and the bores in each pair of brackets is arranged in axial alinement and a supporting rod 16 is mounted in each pair of alined bores. The supporting rod 16 is threaded at each end thereof and a wing nut 17 is operatively secured thereon to securely hold the rod in place.

Each strap 14^a is provided with a horizontal bore at points in close spaced relation to one of the straps 14^b and an arcuate pressure arm 18 is secured to each end of the strap 14^a by means of the bolt 19 which is positioned through a suitable bore in one end of said arm and is secured in said bore. Each arcuate arm 18 is provided at the forward end thereof with a horizontal extension 18^a which projects toward and in alinement with the extension 18^a on the like bracket at the other side of the rack. The numeral 20 denotes a pressure blade which is secured to the extension 18^a by means of the bolts 21 or by any suitable fastening means. It will thus be seen that the pressure blade 20 is mounted for a limited rotary movement on the bolt 19 and that it can be moved to and from the rod 16.

The numeral 22 denotes a washer which is positioned on the rod 16 at a point between the strap 14^a and the wing nut 17. The washer 22 is provided adjacent the one edge thereof with an opening 23 in which is mounted one end of the spring 24; the other end of the spring being mounted in the opening 25 which is formed in the arm 18 as shown in Figure 3. The spring 24 is arranged to normally hold the arms 18 in a downward position so that the blade 20 will be constantly pressed against the roll of wire 25. The numeral 26 denotes a tapered plug having an axial bore 26^a.

In each bracket 14 the strap members 14^b are shorter than the similar members in the bracket directly thereunder whereby each set of brackets will hold screen of a particular width. The strap 14^a is provided on the outer face thereof at a point approximately central thereof with numerals or characters 27 which indicate the size of the screen carried by that bracket. The pressure blade 20 is also provided centrally thereof with characters 28 which indicate the width of the screen carried by the brackets on which said blade is mounted.

It will be seen by reference to Figures 1 and 2 that the characters 27 on the strap 14^a at the bottom of the rack indicate that the said bracket carried 40 inch screen and that the reference character 27 on said bracket directly thereabove carried 38 inch screen.

It will thus be seen that a salesman by referring to the characters 27 or 28, can, without any delay, accurately locate the desired width of screen, thus obviating the necessity of measuring each roll.

In use, one of the tapered plugs 26 is positioned in each end of the roll of screen 25 thus bringing the bores 26^a in said plugs in axial alinement. The rod 16 is removed, freeing the washer 22 and thus permitting the pressure blade 20 to be moved to a raised position. The roller 25 is then placed in its proper position between the opposite brackets 14 and the rod is placed through the bores 26^a in the plugs 26 so as to extend through the screen and through the bores in the arm 12^a. The washer 22 is placed on the end of each rod and each of the wing nuts 17 is operatively threaded thereon. To remove the screen from the roll the free end of the screen is seized, thus revolving the roll and unwinding the screen; the blade 20, being held firmly against the roll 25 by the action of the spring 24, will prevent the roll from becoming loosened.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a screen rack which will occupy only a small amount of space and on which a large number of rolls of wire screen of different sizes can be attractively displayed.

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 screen rack, a frame comprising two side members, each consisting of a base member and an upright member; adjustable means to hold said members in spaced parallel relation, a plurality of brackets secured in spaced relation to each upright member, each bracket comprising a base portion, a horizontal portion projecting therefrom and extending laterally from the side of the frame; a horizontal arm which projects forwardly and rearwardly from the outwardly projecting end of said horizontal portion, each arm being arranged in the same horizontal plane with the arm of a similar bracket on the other side member and means to rotatably mount a roll of screen wire between the like ends of said similar brackets.

2. In a screen rack, a frame including two spaced upright members, a plurality of brackets secured to each of said members, each bracket on each upright being in horizontal alinement with a similar bracket on the other upright member, each bracket comprising a base portion, means to secure the base portion to one of said upright members, a horizontal portion projecting from said base portion and extending transversely from one side of the frame, a horizontal arm secured to said horizontal portion, rods supported on the like ends of the arms on each pair of alined brackets, said rods arranged in two vertical rows and presser members mounted on the like ends of the arms on each pair of alined brackets, each presser member extending between said brackets and arranged to bear upon a roll of screen mounted on the rod carried thereby.

3. In a screen rack, a frame including two spaced upright members, a plurality of brackets secured to each of said members, each bracket projecting laterally from one side of the frame, an arm secured to the outwardly projecting end of said bracket so as to project forwardly and rearwardly therefrom, each bracket on each upright being in horizontal alinement with a similar bracket on the other upright members, said arms being likewise alined, a rod mounted in the similar ends of each pair of alined arms so as to extend in two vertical rows and a spring controlled presser member mounted on and extending between the similar end of each pair of arms.

4. In a screen rack, a frame including two spaced upright members, a plurality of brackets secured to each of said members, each bracket projecting laterally from one side of the frame, an arm secured to the outwardly projecting end of each bracket so as to project forwardly and rearwardly therefrom, each bracket being in horizontal alinement with a similar bracket or the other upright member and each end of each arm being likewise alined, a rod mounted on each end of each pair of alined arms so as to extend therebetween, a presser member including arcuate arms pivotally mounted on each arm, a presser blade secured to said arms and extending in parallel relation to said rod, said presser blade being movable to and from said rod and springs adapted to normally hold said presser member in a downward position.

5. In a screen rack, a frame comprising two side members, each consisting of a base member and an upright member, adjustable means to hold said members in spaced parallel relation, a plurality of brackets secured in spaced relation to each upright member, each bracket comprising a base portion, horizontal portions projecting at a right angle therefrom, a horizontal arm which projects forwardly and rearwardly from the outwardly projecting ends of said horizontal portions, each arm being arranged in parallel spaced relation to and in the same horizontal plane with the arm of a similar bracket on the other side member, alined bores in the similar ends of said arms, a rod mounted in said bores so as to extend between the similar ends of each bracket, a pair of tapered plugs each having an axial bore, said plugs mounted on said rods and adapted to be fitted in the ends of a roll of wire screen to hold the same in a concentric position on said rod, a washer and a nut on the end of each rod, a presser member including a blade adapted to be positioned against a roll of screen wire mounted on said rod, said blade provided at each end thereof with an arcuate arm, each of said arcuate arms being pivotally secured to one of said horizontal arms and adapted to permit the blade to be moved to and from the roll of screen positioned on said rod and a spring secured to each arcuate arm with the other end thereof secured to one of said washers and adapted to press said blade against a roll of screen wire mounted on said rod.

6. In a rack of the class described a frame including two upright parallel posts, a plurality of brackets secured to each post, said brackets arranged in pairs with each bracket in the pair mounted on opposite posts, each bracket comprising a horizontal supporting arm, a pair of spaced parallel members projecting at a right angle from the central portion thereof, a base member connecting the ends of said members and means to secure said member to one of said posts.

7. In a rack of the class described two parallel upright posts, a plurality of brackets on each post, said brackets arranged in pairs, with each member of each pair secured to the opposite post in horizontal alinement with the other member of the pair; each bracket comprising a horizontal arm, a pair of spaced parallel straps projecting at a right angle from the central portion thereof; a base member connecting the ends of said straps, said base member bolted to said post, each pair of brackets differing from the brackets of the other pairs in the length of said parallel straps, the brackets with the longest parallel straps arranged at the bottom of the posts with the parallel straps successively shorter in each pair of brackets arranged thereabove, and means to detachably support a roll of screen between the ends of the arms of each pair of brackets.

8. In a screen rack, a frame comprising two side members, a plurality of brackets secured to each side member, said brackets each including a horizontal supporting arm, parallel straps extending from said support-

ning arm; means to secure said straps to said side members, said brackets being arranged in pairs with the parallel straps in the members of each pair of brackets of a different length than the similar straps of the other pair of brackets and means associated with the ends of said supporting arms whereby a roll of screen may be rotatably supported between the similar ends of each pair of brackets.

9. In a screen rack, a frame comprising two vertical side members, means to hold said members in parallel spaced relation, a plurality of brackets secured to each side member, said brackets each including a horizontal supporting arm, parallel straps extending from said supporting arm, means to secure said straps to said side members, said brackets being arranged in pairs with the parallel straps of the members of each pair of brackets of a different length than the similar straps of the other pairs of brackets; means associated with the ends of said supporting arms whereby a roll of screen may be rotatably supported between the ends of the members of each pair of brackets and characters on each supporting arm which indicate the width of the screen carried thereby.

10. In a screen rack of the class described a frame comprising two vertical side members, means to hold said side members in parallel spaced relation, brackets secured to each side member, each of said brackets including a horizontal supporting arm; parallel straps extending from said supporting arm, means to secure said straps to said side members, said brackets arranged in pairs with the parallel straps in the members of each pair of brackets of a different length than the similar straps of the other pairs of brackets; means associated with the ends of said supporting arms whereby a roll of screen may be rotatably supported between the similar ends of the members of each pair of brackets; a pressure blade extending between the members of each pair of brackets and mounted on said supporting arms and characters on said pressure blades which indicate the width of the material carried by the pair of brackets on which it is mounted.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES H. HOLLEMAN.