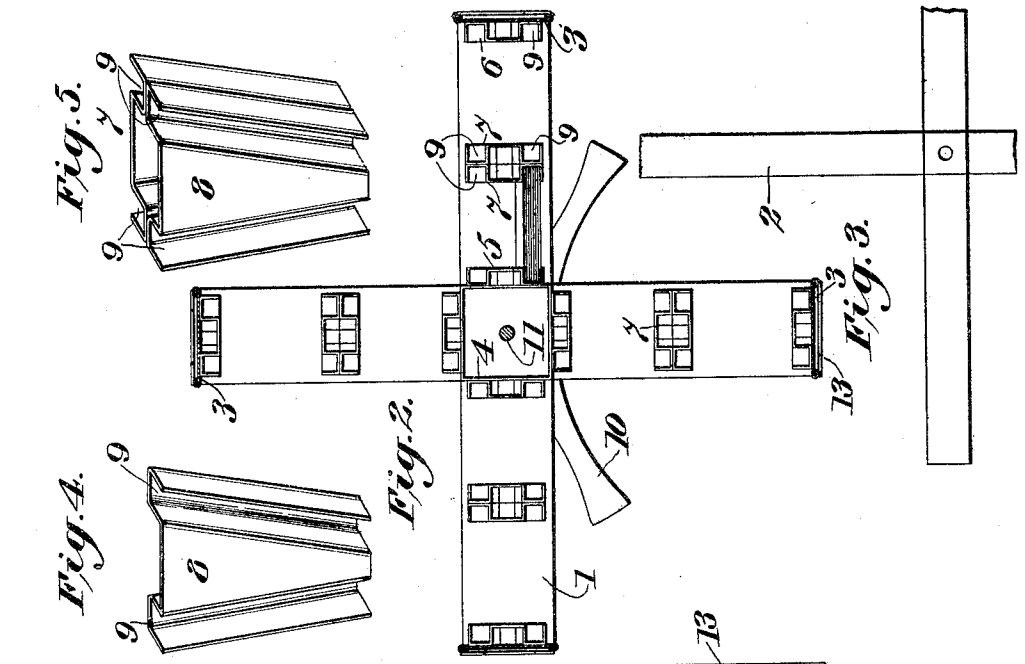
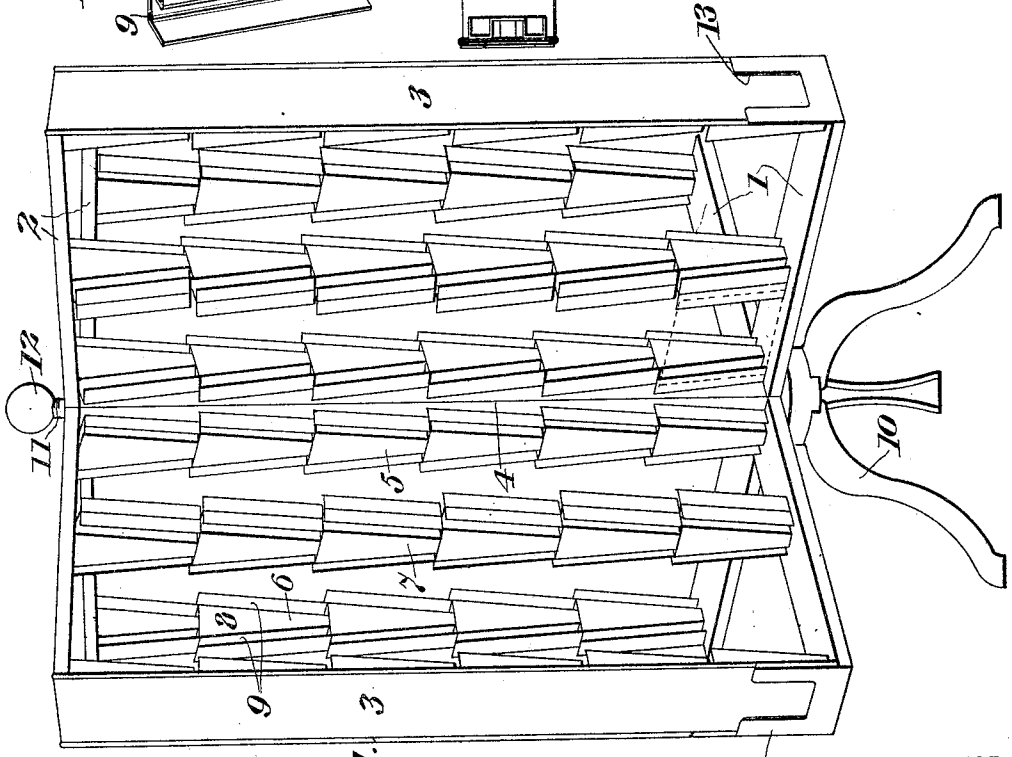
H. H. THOMPSON.

CARD RACK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1914.

1,103,100. Patented July 14, 1914.





WITNESSES

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HARRY H. THOMPSON, OF HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND.

CARD-RACK.

1,103,100. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 14, 1914.

Application filed March 13, 1914. Serial No. 824,435.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY H. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hagerstown, in the county of Washington and State of Maryland, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Card-Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Revolving racks of various kinds have been devised for displaying postal cards, post cards, and picture cards and the like, in such way as to avoid damage by handling; and as such cards are produced in enormous quantities and increasingly great variety, it is more than ever necessary to provide dealers with holders for them which will effectively display the greatest variety in the least possible space. The revolving rack is very generally used to meet these conditions, and the present invention is designed to increase the efficiency of such racks and permit of their economical manufacture.

The invention consists of a revolving rack having radially arranged vertical stacks, each of which is provided with a series of novel card-holding pockets, preferably arranged in multiple in each stack and so that cards will be exposed on both sides of each stack, as I will proceed now to explain and finally claim.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a revolving rack having four stacks and each stack having on each side twelve pockets, although the number of pockets may be greater or less as may be desired. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section just above the base. Fig. 3 is a top view of a portion of the device. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the outer pockets. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a pair of the intermediate pockets.

The rack may be made of metal throughout, if desired, and I have so shown it herein, but obviously the invention is not limited to the use of any particular material. Further, the rack may comprise four or any other number of stacks, arranged radially around a common center, and these stacks may be six pockets high, or of any other height, without departing from the spirit of the invention. Again, it is within my invention to provide racks for use on a counter or on the floor.

In the preferred form, the revolving rack comprises a relatively broad cruciform base 1, and a relatively narrow cruciform top 2, which are connected by outer vertical strips 3 and a central hollow column 4, so as to provide a rigid structure of four radially extending parts. The central column is supplied on its four sides with superposed pockets 5, and the outer strips 3 are also provided with superposed pockets 6, and between the central column and the outer strips are the double pockets 7 corresponding in number and horizontal alinement with the pockets 5 and 6. All of these pockets have the same general characteristics, as will presently appear.

Each arm of the base and top with the connecting vertical strip and the central, outer and intermediate tiers of pockets, constitutes a stack; and in the illustration there are four such stacks, and each stack has on each side twelve pairs of pockets, so that each stack is capable of holding at least twenty-four different varieties of cards. The various parts of these stacks may be made of sheet metal, as already suggested, and their edges may be reinforced in any usual or suitable way.

The various pockets are alike, and referring now to Fig. 4, each comprises a central wedge-shaped projection 8 flanked on opposite sides by the recesses 9, so that when one pocket is superposed upon another with its narrower end over the broader end of the next subjacent pocket, the upper edges of the subjacent pocket will form the bottom for the superposed pocket. The recesses 9 flare outwardly, and these recesses serve to receive the cards in an outwardly slanting condition, so that they may be inserted and withdrawn from the pockets without interference with the next adjacent cards. It will be understood that the recesses 9 for the central pockets and the similar recesses on the opposite side of the intermediate tier of pockets will form holders for alined cards, and the recesses upon the opposite side of the intermediate tier of pockets in conjunction with the opposite recesses in the outer tier of pockets will form holders for other alined cards. This arrangement admits of the cards being placed in the holders either lengthwise or endwise. The pockets may be secured in place by soldering, riveting or other suitable means. As will be un-

derstood from Fig. 5, the intermediate tier of pockets is made up of pairs of pockets placed back to back, and as thus placed they may be united by soldering, riveting or other usual means.

The stacks thus constituted may be suitably mounted for use on a counter or on the floor, and as one convenient form of mounting, I have shown a foot 10 to which the stacks are secured by a central rod 11 having suitable fastenings in the foot and at the top, the knob-like nut 12 being shown as the medium for securing the rod at the top.

The outer strips 3 may be provided with card holders 13 of any suitable construction, and for any desired purpose, such for example, as indicating the class or price of cards in that particular stack.

As already indicated, my invention is designed to provide an efficient card rack at low cost and of large capacity.

The outer faces of the strips 3 may be provided with any suitable lettering, such as the words "Post Cards," to designate the contents of the rack.

What I claim is:—

1. A card rack, having a base and a top, composed of radial arms, a central connecting column, outside connecting strips, pockets arranged on the central column and on the inner sides of the outside strips, and a tier of double pockets arranged on the arms between the central and outer pockets, said pockets adapted to display objects on opposite sides.

2. A card rack, comprising a cruciform base, a cruciform top, a central column connecting the base and top, outer strips likewise connecting the base and top, tapering pockets arranged about the central column in line with the arms of the cruciform base and top, similar pockets arranged on the outer strips, and pairs of pockets arranged in tiers on each arm between the central column and the outer strips, the several pockets of wedge form and arranged to provide card holders on opposite sides.

3. A card rack, comprising a cruciform base, a cruciform top, a central column connecting the base and top, outer strips likewise connecting the base and top, tapering pockets arranged about the central column in line with the arms of the cruciform base and top, similar pockets arranged on the outer strips, and pairs of pockets arranged in tiers on each arm between the central column and the outer strips, the several pockets of wedge form and arranged to provide card holders on opposite sides, and a foot on which the parts are arranged and capable of being turned.

4. In a card rack, a card pocket provided with a wedge-shaped central portion and sloping recesses on opposite sides of this central portion, the pockets adapted to be arranged in vertical tiers so that the wider portion of the subjacent pocket will serve as the bottom for the superposed pocket.

5. A card rack, comprising a cruciform base, a cruciform top, a central column connecting the base and top, outer strips likewise connecting the base and top, tapering pockets arranged about the central column in line with the arms of the cruciform base and top, similar pockets arranged on the outer strips, and pairs of pockets arranged in tiers on each arm between the central column and the outer strips, the several pockets of wedge form and arranged to provide card holders on opposite sides, the several parts constructed of sheet metal, and a foot on which the parts are arranged and capable of being turned.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of March A. D. 1914.

HARRY H. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:
JOHN W. BIERSHING,
J. P. SPEDDEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."