

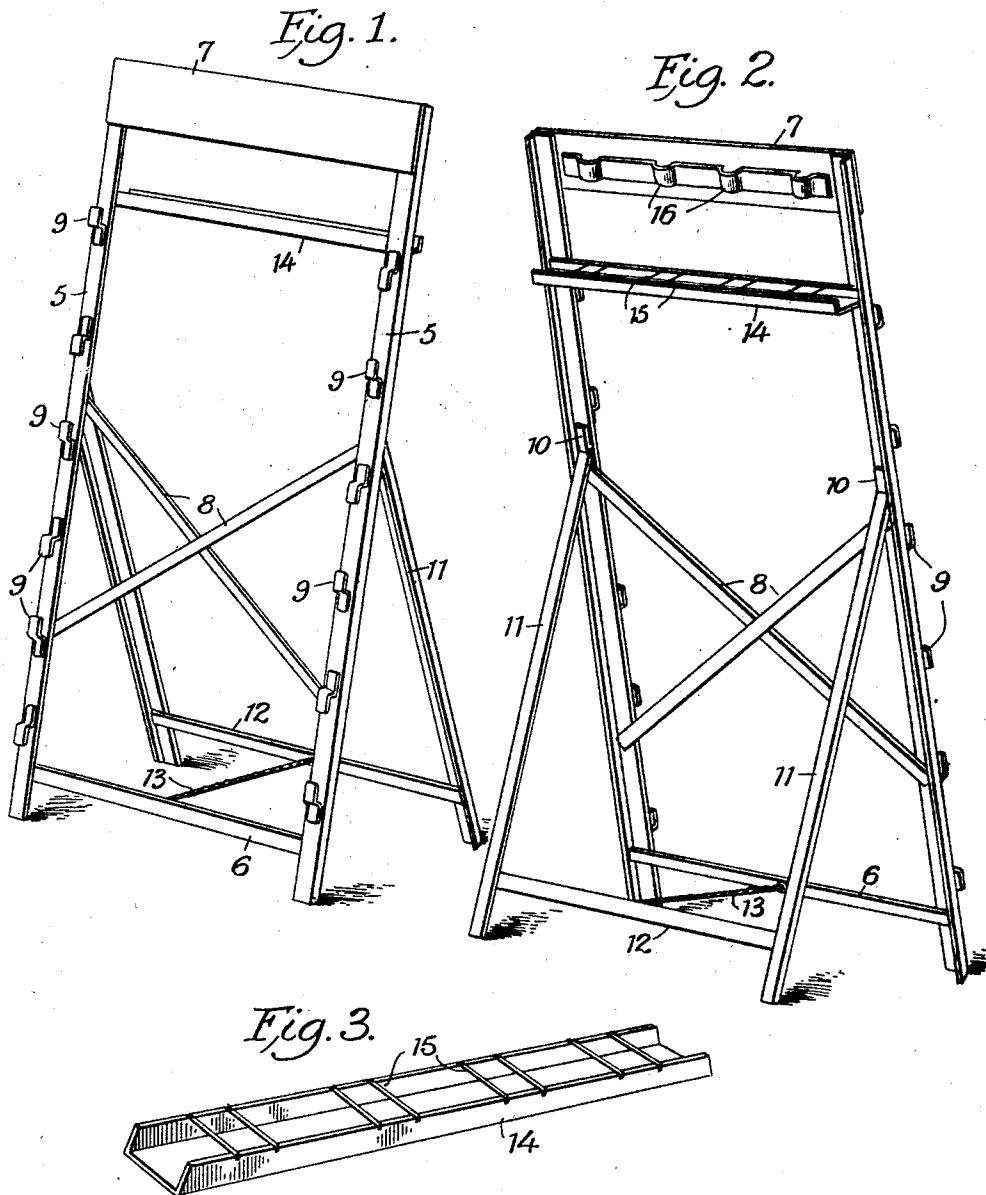
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DISPLAY RACK

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DISPLAY RACK

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This invention relates to display racks of the easel type for tools, primarily for axes, with means to display smaller tools at the top, and consists of an easily made light, all metal rack, readily shipped at reduced shipping rates.

Referring to the drawings in which like parts are similarly designated—

Figure 1 is a view of the front of the rack.

Fig. 2 a view of the back thereof, and

Fig. 3 a perspective of the small tool supporting trough.

The rack is made entirely of iron and consists of two side pieces 5 of light weight angle iron connected together and held spaced by a lower transverse piece 6, preferably of somewhat lighter flat iron spaced slightly above the lower ends of the side pieces 5, and the upper ends are connected together by a broad sheet of metal 7, for the reception of advertisements.

Crossed braces 8 of flat iron, brace the two side members and are arranged above the lower member 6.

Each side piece is provided with supporting hooks 9 for axes alternately oppositely directed, and a hook on one side piece being opposite an oppositely directed hook on the other side piece.

The axes are placed in the upwardly directed hooks on one side piece near their heads, while the handle ends are engaged by the downwardly directed hooks on the other side piece and held therein by the weight of the head.

Above the upper ends of the cross braces 8 on the back of the side pieces are hinge joints 10 connected to the bracket legs 11 of angle iron, that are connected together near their lower ends by a transverse member 12, also of angle iron.

The members 6 and 12 are connected together by a chain 13 to limit the inclination of the rack and prevent the legs 11 from moving too great a distance from the side pieces and permitting the rack to fall down.

Secured to the back of the side pieces below the sheet metal panel 7 is a channel 14, more clearly shown in Fig. 3, provided with

separating means for upright handle ends of small tools, and herein shown as wires 15 whose ends are swaged or peened in transverse slots or notches in the edges of the channel flanges.

On the back of the sheet metal panel 7 are secured a series of loops 16, through which the handles of small tools, as hammers, hatchets &c. are passed, so that their handle ends rest in the channel 14 between the wires 15 or spacing means, so that the heads of these short tools shall appear above the panel for display, while the type or style of their handles can be seen between the panel and channel 14.

This channel 14 may be a single piece of light structural iron, or may be composed of two angles welded together along the abutting edges of their flanges directed toward each other. The parts may be connected together by screws or bolts, but it is more economical and quicker to join them by electric welding.

By making our tool rack of light metal it is much more attractive than racks formed of wood, and can be shipped at much less cost because of the reduced weight.

We claim—

1. A display rack for handled tools, comprising two side pieces of angle iron, hooks on each side piece alternately upwardly and downwardly directed, an upwardly directed hook on one side piece being opposite a downwardly directed hook on the other side piece, a flat transverse iron connecting the side pieces near their bottom ends, crossed flat irons connecting the side pieces above the flat transverse iron, hinge joints at the back of the side pieces substantially at the upper ends of the crossed flat irons, angle iron legs connected to the hinge joints, a flat transverse iron connecting the legs near their lower ends, a flexible member connecting the transverse irons, a broad sheet of metal connecting the upper ends of the side pieces, handle holding loops on the back of said sheet, a channel spaced below the sheet in which the ends of the handles are to rest, and handle separating means across the channel.

2. An easel rack for displaying handled tools, comprising a pair of spaced side pieces of angle iron, a cross brace of iron near the bottom thereof, a broad sheet of metal connecting the upper ends of the side pieces, a channel connected to the side pieces below said broad sheet, cross members for said channel and handle receiving loops on the back of said sheet, the handle ends to rest in said channel between the cross pieces.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention, we have signed our names hereto.

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