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DISPLAY RACK

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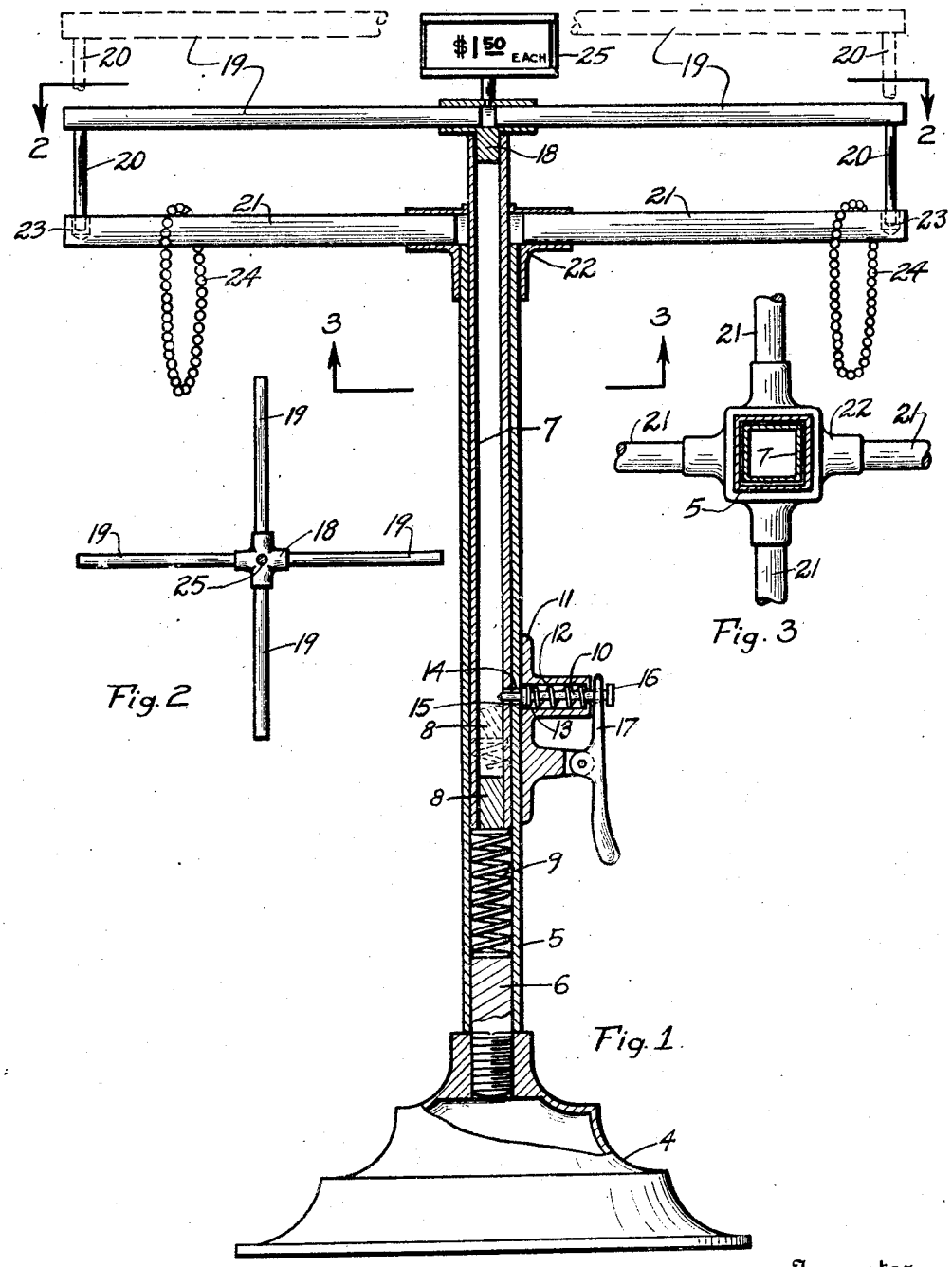


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

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DISPLAY RACK.

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This invention relates to display racks such as are used upon the counters of retail stores and is especially adapted for holding articles with completely enclosed areas such as pocket books with handles, necklaces and bracelets.

A particular object of the present invention is to provide a structure which will prevent the unauthorized removal of any of the articles being displayed upon the rack. The articles are held upon a cross member, with the ends of which a yoke or shackle having vertical legs is adapted to engage. The shackle and cross member form a completely enclosed area so that any articles hanging from the cross member, said articles themselves having completely enclosed areas through which said cross member passes, cannot be removed without separating the shackle and the cross member. The article being displayed bears a similar relation to the rack, that one link of a chain bears to its neighbor.

Other objects and aims of the invention, more or less specific than that referred to above, will be in part obvious and in part pointed out in the course of the following description of the elements, combinations, arrangements of parts and applications of principles, constituting the invention; and the scope of protection contemplated will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which are to be taken as a part of this specification, and in which I have shown merely a preferred form of embodiment of the invention;—

Figure 1 is a partial vertical section and elevation of the rack, Figure 2 is a plan view taken along the line 2—2 of Figure 1, but only showing the horizontal portion of the yoke and Figure 3 is a section as indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The rack is supported on a base 4 made sufficiently heavy to counterbalance the weight of its upper members. A tube 5 carrying a threaded plug 6 at its lower end is fastened to base 4 by being screwed into the threaded hole at the top of said base. Tube 7 is adapted to slide within tube 6. The lower end of tube 7 carries a plug 8. Located in tube 5 between plugs 6 and 8 is compression spring 9 normally tending to push up tube 7 when it is locked in its lower position. The locking mechanism consists of a pin 10 mounted in bracket 11 which is fastened to the outside of tube 5. A compression spring 12 reacts against bracket 11 and collar 13 on pin 10, normally pushing pin 10 through holes 14 and 15 in tubes 5 and 7 respectively when said holes are brought into register. Engaging pin 10 just below its head 16 is lever 17 pivotally mounted on bracket 11.

To the upper end of tube 7 is fastened spider 18 which is adapted to hold rods 19 forming the horizontal members of locking yokes of which pins 20 are the vertical members, two of such pins 20 being shown in Fig. 1.

A spider 22 which is supported at the top of tube 7 carries objects supporting bars 21. The vertical members 20 are adapted to enter depressions 23 in object supporting bars 21. Members 19 and 20 together with bars 21 are adapted to completely enclose an area, so that any such closed objects 24 hanging from bars 21 can not be removed without first separating members 19 and 20 from bars 21 as shown by the dashed lines in Fig. 1.

In order to remove objects 24 from bars 21, lever 17 is pressed in at its lower end, thereby causing pin 10 to be withdrawn from hole 15 in tube 7 and releasing said tube, whereupon spring 9 causes said tube to shoot up so that it finally assumes the position shown dashed for its lower end in Fig. 1. The raising of tube 7 separates members 20 of the locking yokes from bars 21.

When it is desired to lock the objects on display held on either bars 21 or rods 19, the rods 19 together with spider 18 and tube 7 are depressed by hand until hole 15 in tube 7 comes opposite hole 14 in tube 5, whereupon pin 10 is shot into hole 15 and locks tube 7 in its lower position, members 20 by this time having entered depressions 23 in bars 21.

More or less sets of rods 19 members 20 and bars 21 than that shown in the drawing can be used depending on the desired capacity for the display rack.

Where only one locking yoke is to be used, it is desirable to have pin 10 and its releasing mechanism at right angles to the yoke, so that the releasing mechanism can be turned as to be hidden from purchasers by coming behind tube 5, while the locking yoke is parallel to the purchasers or front edge of the counter on which the display rack stands.

Purchasers of objects on display are ordinarily not supposed to know how to release the locking yoke, but should, perchance, some one release the yoke, it will shoot up suddenly and warn the sales-clerk in charge.

Spider 18 is provided with a sign holding device 25.

By using square tubes 5 and 7 and thereby preventing the rotation of tube 7, hole 15 is always sure to pass opposite hole 14 and ensure the locking action of pin 10. Round tubes could also be used, but in this case they would have to be provided with means, which are well known to the art, for preventing relative rotation between tubes 5 and 7.

I claim:—

1. A display rack comprising a base, a tube supported by said base, a cross member supported near the upper end of said tube for holding a plurality of objects for display, a substantially T-shaped member having its stem portion slidably mounted within said tube, pieces extending downward from the ends of the cross bar of said T-shaped member adapted when brought into engagement with said cross member to complete a closed area between said cross member and said cross bar, spring means for normally holding up said cross bar with its downwardly extending end pieces out of contact with said cross member, locking means for locking said T-shaped member with said end pieces in engagement with the cross member, said T-shaped member having its stem adapted to prevent its rotation with respect to said tube, whereby said cross bar with its legs is maintained in alignment for engagement with said cross member.

2. A display rack comprising a base, a tube supported by said base, a cross member supported near the upper end of said tube for holding a plurality of objects for display, a substantially T-shaped member having its stem portion slidably mounted within said tube, pins mounted at the ends of the cross bar of said T-shaped member substantially at right angles to said bar adapted when brought down into engagement with said cross member to complete a closed area between said cross member and said cross bar, and spring actuated locking means supported upon said tube adapted to pass through same and engage the stem portion of said T-shaped member when down in position to close said area.

3. A display rack comprising a base, a member supported by and extending vertically above said base, a plurality of radial cross members fixed to said vertical member near its top for holding objects for display, and a movable member having a stem for engaging said vertical member and vertically movable relatively thereto, said movable member having a plurality of radial cross bars fixed to the upper portion of the stem, said cross bars corresponding to said cross members and pieces extending downward from substantially the ends of said cross bars adapted to engage with said cross members for enclosing a closed area between corresponding cross members and cross bars when said stem is moved down.

4. A display rack comprising a base, a tube supported by and extending vertically above said base, a spider fastened near the top of said tube, a plurality of cross members supported by said spider for holding objects for display, a movable member having a stem slidable within said tube, said movable member having a plurality of radial cross bars fixed to the upper portion of the stem, said cross bars corresponding to said cross members and pieces extending downward from substantially the ends of said cross bars adapted to engage with said cross members for enclosing a closed area between corresponding cross members and cross bars when said stem is moved down.

5. A display rack comprising a base, a tube supported by and extending vertically above said base, a plurality of radial cross members fixed to said tube near its top for holding objects for display, a movable member having a stem slidable within said tube, a spider fastened near the top of said stem, and a plurality of cross bars supported by said spider, said cross bars corresponding to said cross members and pieces extending downward from substantially the ends of said cross bars adapted to engage with said cross members for enclosing a closed area between corresponding cross members and cross bars when said stem is moved down.

6. A display rack comprising a base, a supporting tube mounted upon and extending up from said base, a cross member supported by and near the upper end of said supporting tube for holding a plurality of objects for display, a substantially T-shaped member having a tubular stem portion slidably mounted within said tube, pieces extending downward from the ends of the cross piece of said T-shaped member adapted when brought into engagement with said cross member to complete a closed area between said cross member and said cross piece, the lower ends of said supporting tube and tubular stem portion being closed and spring means reacting against said closed ends for normally holding up said cross piece with its downwardly extending end pieces out of contact with said cross member.

7. The combination in a display rack of a tubular upright having laterally extending projections thereon, a T-shaped element slidably received in said upright, members secured to and extending downwardly from the arms of said element, and means associated with the rack to lock said members

in contacting relationship with said projections.

8. A display rack comprising a base, a supporting tube mounted upon and extending up from said base, a cross member supported by and near the upper end of said supporting tube for holding a plurality of objects for display, a substantially T-shaped member having a stem portion slidably mounted within said tube, pieces extending downward from the ends of the cross piece of said T-shaped member adapted when brought into engagement with said cross member to complete a closed area between said cross member and said cross piece, and spring means associated with the rack for normally holding up said cross piece with its downwardly extending end pieces out of contact with said cross member.

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