E. PETERSON.

POST CARD DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1913.

1,134,485.

Patented Apr. 6, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

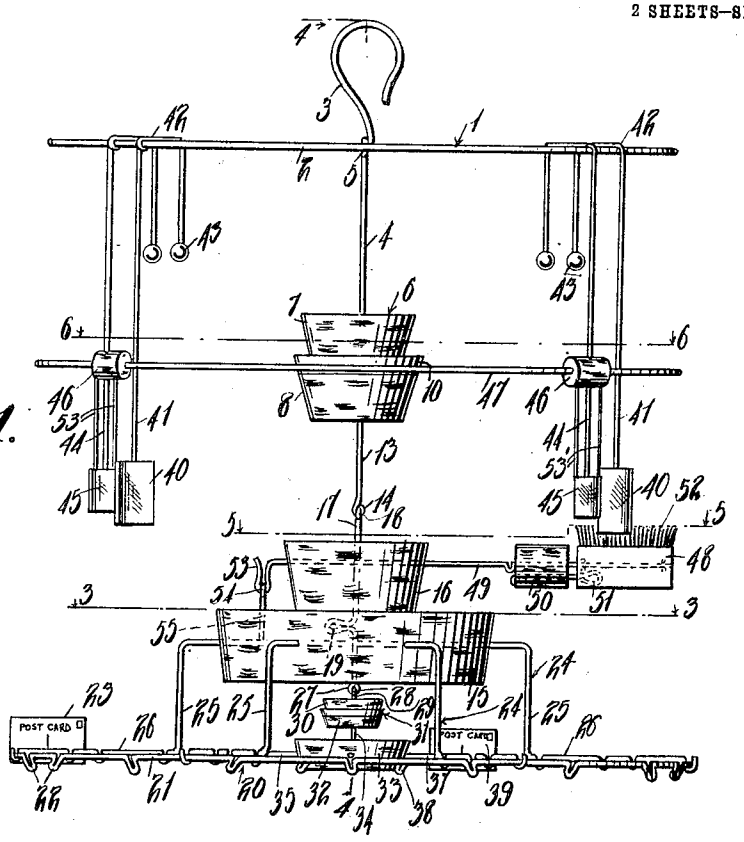
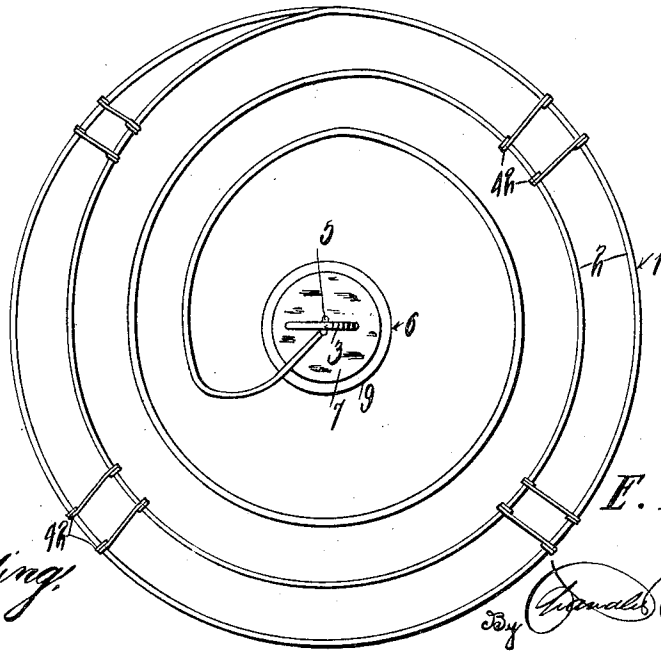


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

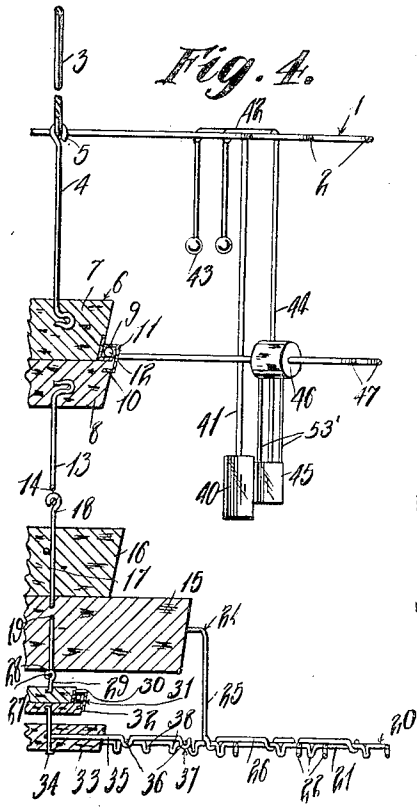
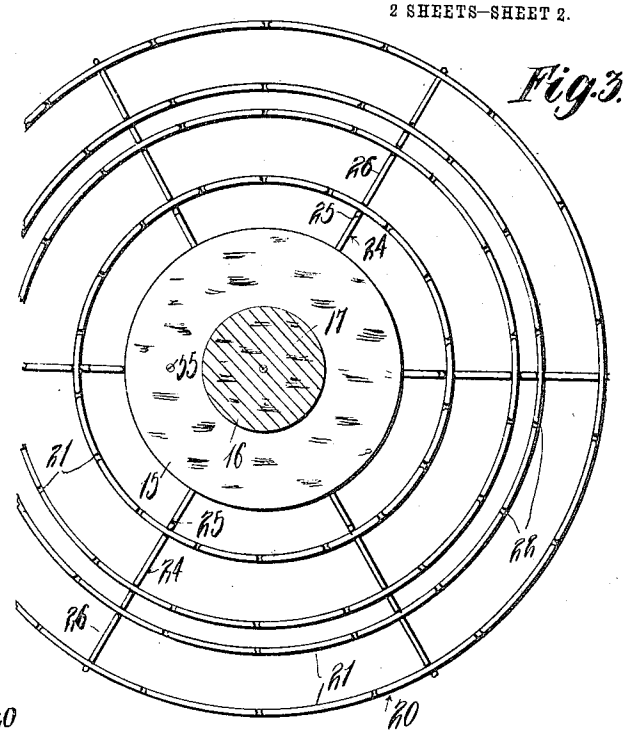


Fig. 3.



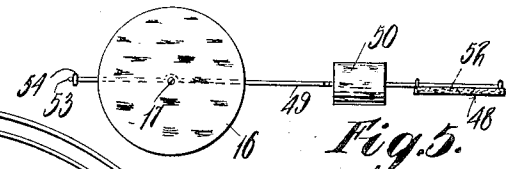


Fig. 5.

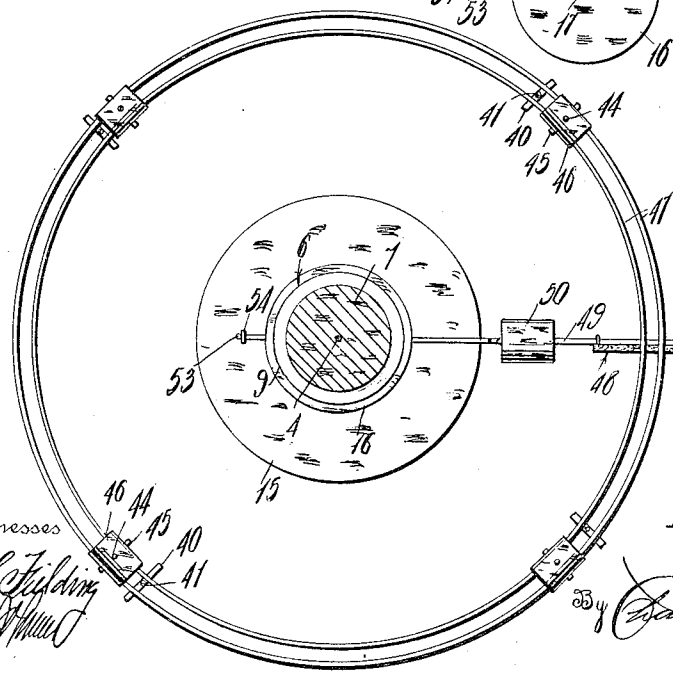


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERIC PETERSON, OF LOUGHEED, ALBERTA, CANADA.

POST-CARD-DISPLAY RACK.

1,134,485. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Apr. 6, 1915.**

Application filed November 25, 1913. Serial No. 803,003.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERIC PETERSON, subject of the King of England, residing at Lougheed, in the Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Post-Card-Display Racks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention is directed to improvements in racks for displaying picture post-cards.

The invention has for its object to provide a post-card rack which is rotatable so that the cards will be constantly displayed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a display rack of this type so constructed that during the rotation thereof musical sounds will be produced.

With these and other objects in view, this invention resides in the novel features of construction, formation, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view on line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

The rack comprises a convolute frame 1, the coils 2 of which are disposed horizontally. The innermost coil 2 terminates in an upwardly extending hook 3 which is connected to a cord or chain suspended from the ceiling. A wire 4 has its upper end provided with a hook 5 which engages the terminal of the innermost coil 2 of the frame, and has its lower end connected to the upper end of the hub 6, said hub comprising upper and lower sections 7 and 8, respectively. The lower edge of the section 7 is provided with an annular flange 9, a similar flange 10 being formed upon the upper edge of the section 8, said flange being adapted to cooperate and form a race-way 11 for receiving the ball-bearings 12. Depending from the lower end of the hub section 8 is a wire 13, the lower end of which terminates in an eye 14, the purpose of which will appear later. A cork disk 15 is provided, and has mounted upon its upper surface a similar disk 16 which is of less diameter than the first mentioned disk. Passing through the disks 15 and 16 is a wire 17, the upper end of which extends above the upper surface of the disk 16 and is provided with an eye 18 which interlocks with the eye 14. The disks 15 and 16 are permitted to rotate, while the frame 1 remains stationary owing to the fact that the lower section 8 of the hub 6 is rotatably connected to the upper section 7 thereof. To prevent independent rotation of the disk 15 and wire 17 the latter is provided with a loop 19 which is embedded in the disk.

The post-card rack 20 consists of a plurality of concentrically arranged wire rings 21, each ring being provided with spaced pairs of downwardly diverging loops 22, the loops of each pair being radially alined and adapted to receive the lower edges of the post-cards 23. The yokes 24 have their bight portions passed through the disk 15. The arms 25 of said yokes are disposed vertically and terminate in horizontal arms 26 which are attached to the rings 21 to support the same in proper spaced relation. To support the rings three yokes are shown, but it will be of course understood that the number may be varied if desired. The lower end of the wire 17 terminates in an eye 27 which is detachably engaged by the hook 28 formed upon the upper end of the wire 29 which is fixed to the upper surface of the section 30 of the hub 31, said hub having its lower section 32 connected to the upper section in the same manner as that disclosed in the hub 6, hereinbefore mentioned. A cork disk 33 is connected to the lower section 32 of the hub by the wire 34, said cork having passed therethrough arms 35 which support the wire rings 36 of the supplemental card rack 37. The rings 36 of said rack are also provided with spaced pairs of downwardly diverging loops 38, which are also designed for receiving the lower edges of the post-cards 39. The rack 37 is designed to rotate in a direction opposite to that in which the main rack 20 rotates, and in a manner to be hereinafter described.

The glass tone plates 40 are suspended by cords 41 which are wrapped around the outermost coil and adjacent coil of the frame 1, as indicated by the numerals 42. The free ends of the cords 41 are provided with weights 43 which serve to hold the wrapped portions of the cords in engagement with

the coils. By providing the weights it is obvious that the tone plates 40 may be raised or lowered upon lifting the weights and adjusting the cords. The cords 44 which suspend the tone plates 45 are connected to the frame 1 in the same manner as the cords 41. The cords 44 are passed through the cork cylinders 46, which serve to steady the upper portions of the cords, but permit free swinging of the lower portions thereof. Wire rings 47 are supported by the cylinders 46, and between which swing the cords 41, said rings serving in effect as guides to positively cause the tone plates 40 to strike the tone plates 45. To swing the tone plates 40 a sweep 48 is provided and is pivotally supported upon the wire rod 49 which is passed through the disk 16. Mounted on the rod 49, and adjacent the sweep 48 is a cork cylinder 50 which is provided with a wire hook 51 which engages the sweep 48 adjacent its inner end so that when the cylinder 50 is partially rotated the sweep will be tilted to different angles. The upper edge of the sweep 48 is provided with a brush 52 which is adapted to engage the lower edges of the tone plates 40 during the rotation of the sweeps. The rod 49 is further provided with a loop 53 which interlocks with the eye 54 carried by the pin 55 which is engaged in the disk 15. Thus it will be seen that upon rotation of the disk 16 the rod 49 will be rocked through the medium of the loop 53 and eye 54, thereby rotating the cylinder 50 and tilting the sweep to the desired angle. It will be of course understood that the friction between the disks 15 and 16 is sufficient to hold the rod and its actuated parts at the proper angle. During the rotation of the sweep 48 the brush 52 thereof will engage the tone plates 40 and swing the same away from the tone plates 45 until disengaged by the brush 52, after which the tone plates 40 will swing toward the plates 45 and contact therewith, which action gives forth a musical sound which is continued during the rotation of the sweep.

The post-cards 23 are placed edge-wise in the loops 22 of the rack 20, and as the loops diverge the cards will be supported in inclined positions, and serve in effect as vanes, which when subjected to heat waves will cause the rack 20 to revolve and likewise the sweep 48, which as before stated, actuates the tone plates so that there will be a constant musical sound during the rotation of the rack 20. The post-cards 39 are placed in the loops 38 of the supplemental rack 37, and are arranged in inclined positions, the inclination of which is opposite to that of the cards 23, whereby the heat waves will cause the rack 37 to operate in a direction opposite to the rack 20. When it is desired to arrange the post-cards in the racks 20 and 37 so that heat arising through the said racks will cause the racks to rotate in opposite directions, the cards are placed in the loops in the racks so that the cards are inclined in opposite directions, the alternate loops in each rack receiving the cards. The racks are provided with pairs of diverging loops so that the cards may be shifted to the alternate loops in each rack and the angle of inclination changed so that the direction of motion of the racks will be changed. By providing the racks 20 and 37 with diverging loops 22 and 38, respectively, the post-cards 23 and 39 may be inclined to the right or left, as desired.

In operation the device is suspended from the ceiling by the hook 3 and is placed so that heat waves from any suitable source will be directed to the cards supported by the racks 20 and 37, thus causing the racks to rotate in opposite directions, and at the same time a musical sound will be given forth to attract persons to the device. It is obvious that the rack 37 may be removed if desired, and that the musical sound can be eliminated upon adjusting the disk 16 so that the brush 52 of the sweep will not contact with the tone plates 40.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a post-card displaying rack has been provided which can be effectually operated by heat waves.

To prevent the tone plates 45 from undue swinging, cords 53′ are provided and have their upper ends connected to the cylinders 46 and their lower ends to the plates 45.

It is obvious that the number of tone plates 40 and 45 may be varied, and if desired the same may be formed from material other than glass, it being of course necessary that the material used will give a musical sound when the plates contact. Further it will be noted that the rack 37 may be removed upon disengagement of the eyes 27 and 28 and the rack 20 used alone.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a stationary frame, a sectional hub supported by the frame, a disk revolubly supported by the lowermost section of the hub, a rack comprising concentrically arranged rings, yokes having their bight portions supported by said disk, horizontal arms carried by the yokes, said rings being supported by said arms, said rings having depressions formed therein, cards detachably engaged in said depressions, and disposed in inclined relation, thereby causing the rack to rotate when currents of air are directed against the cards.

2. A device of the class described comprising a stationary frame, a hub supported by the frame, a card supporting rack supported by the hub, and arranged to rotate therewith, a plurality of cords having their up-

per ends adjustably supported by the frame, tone plates connected to the lower ends of the cords, a pair of concentrically arranged rings encircling the hub, cylinders for holding the rings in spaced relation, said cylinders engaging certain of the cords, the other cords being arranged to swing freely between the rings, a sweep supported by said frame for engaging successively certain of the tone plates to swing them in contact with the other tone plates to create a musical sound during the rotation of the sweep and rack.

3. A device of the class described comprising a stationary frame, a sectional hub supported by the frame, a disk revolubly supported by the lowermost section of the hub, a card supporting rack supported by the said disk, cards supported by the rack and disposed in inclined relation, said rack comprising a plurality of concentrically arranged rings, a second sectional hub suspended beneath the said disk, the said section of the hub being revolubly connected to the uppermost section thereof, a disk supported by the lowermost section of the second named hub, and a card supporting rack carried by the last named disk and comprising concentric rings for supporting the cards at inclinations opposite to the inclinations of the first named cards, whereby when currents of air are directed against the cards the racks will rotate in opposite directions.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a stationary frame, a card supporting rack revolubly carried by said frame, a second card supporting rack revolubly carried by the first-mentioned rack, means on the said racks for maintaining post-cards thereon in angular relationship to the planes of the racks, whereby when heat arises through the racks, the same will be rotated by the impinging of the heat waves upon the cards.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

ERIC PETERSON.

Witnesses:
FRANK THOMPSON,
GEO. GROVHAUG.

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