July 15, 1930. W. H. KLEINPELL 1,770,755

RACK FOR DISPLAYING PAINTS

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Fig. 1.

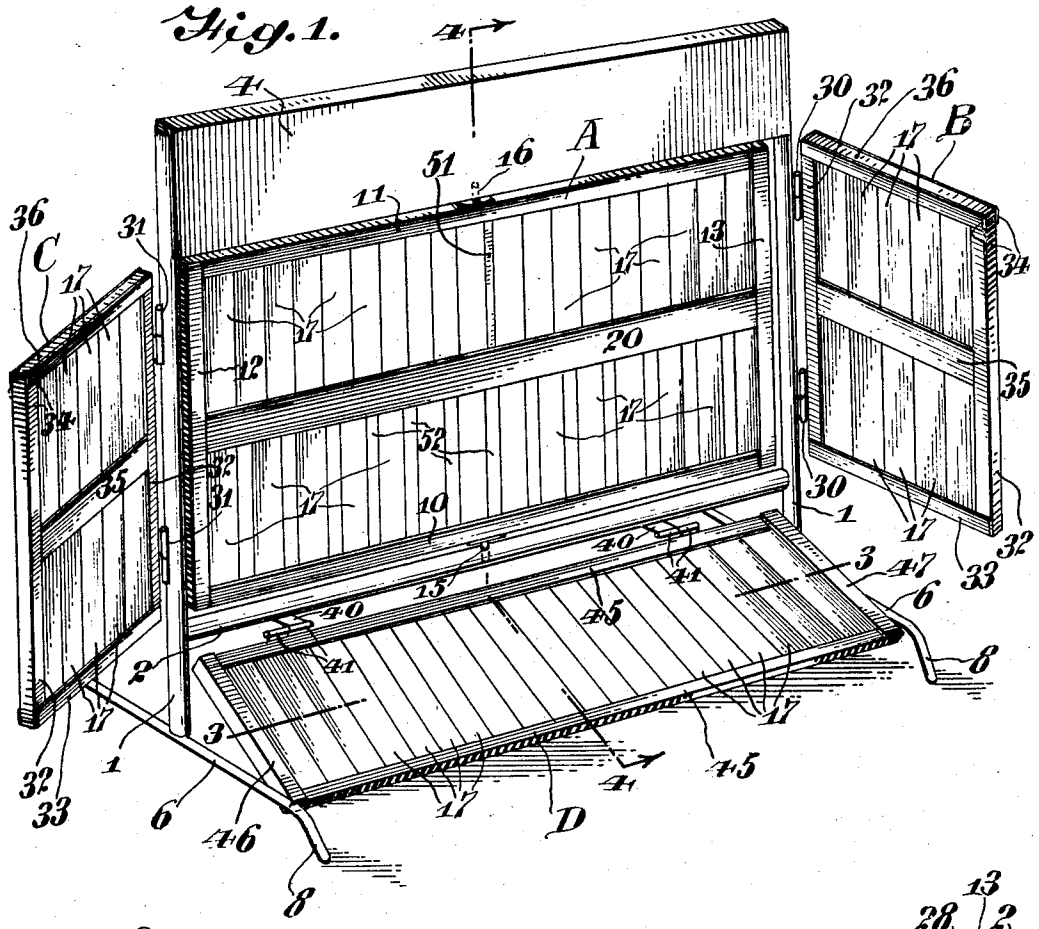


Fig. 2.

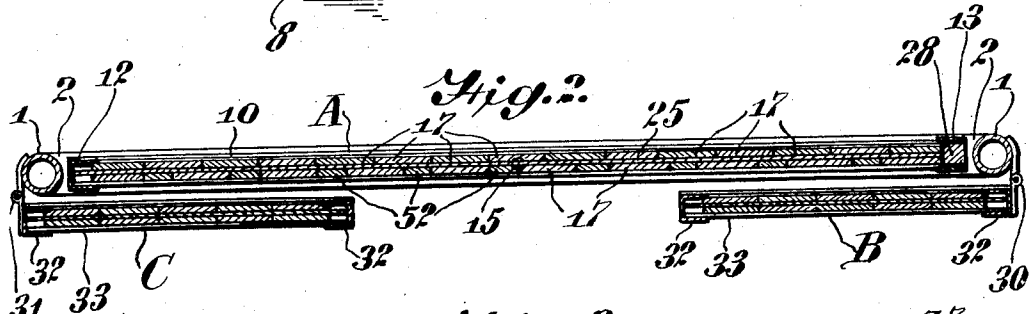
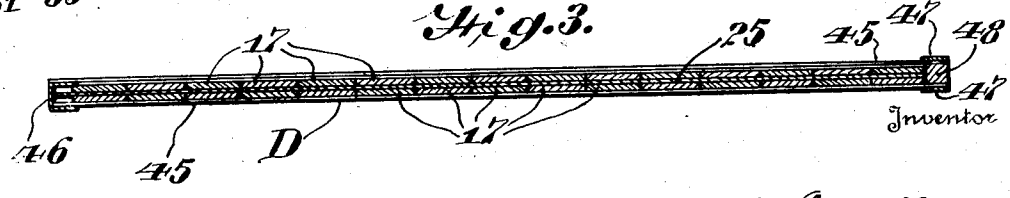


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4

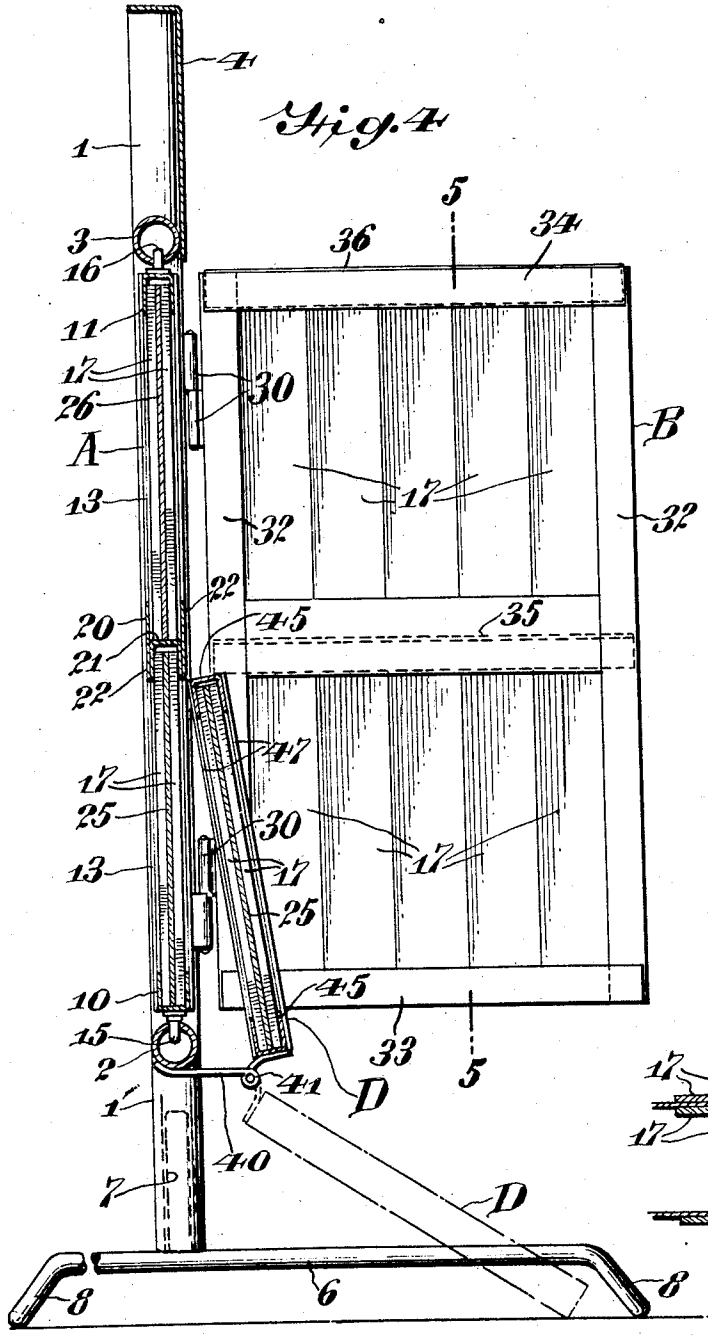


Fig. 5.

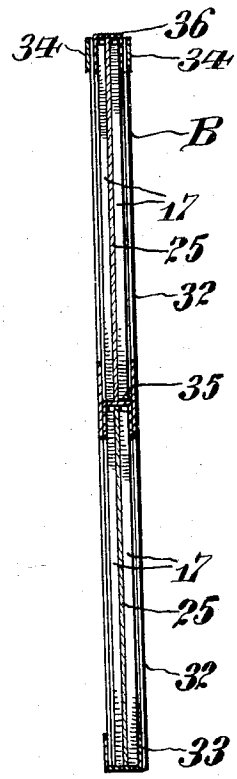


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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RACK FOR DISPLAYING PAINTS

Application filed January 26, 1928. Serial No. 249,508.

In the advertising of paints it is customary to employ the different kinds and colors of paints in the painting of short panels or slats which are supported in some convenient manner, usually in associated relation with respect to each other, in order that they may be observed readily by any one desiring to buy a paint of a particular kind and color.

It frequently happens that a manufacturer or a dealer will carry a multiplicity of different kinds and types and colors of paints and it is desirable that means be provided whereby a large number of such types and colors may be conveniently and practically displayed for advertising purposes and for the convenience of purchasers.

The general object of the present invention is to provide a display rack of novel construction for displaying different kinds and colors of paints.

It also is an object of the invention to provide a display rack of the character indicated having means whereby a relatively large number of different kinds or types and colors may be displayed and whereby also the said kinds and types may be displayed and supported in compact relation with respect to each other.

A further object of the invention is to provide a display rack capable of supporting and displaying a relatively large number of panels painted with different paints and of different colors, which rack is of simple construction and efficient for the purpose in question.

In order that the invention may be readily understood and its advantages from a practical stand-point fully appreciated, reference may be had to the accompanying drawings in which I have illustrated one form of a convenient embodiment of the invention. However, it is to be understood that the invention is susceptible of embodiment in other forms of construction than that shown and that changes of a practical nature in the details of construction may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the said invention or the principle thereof.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a display rack embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal transverse sectional view of the said rack, with certain of the parts therein in different positions from those in which they are shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a portion of the display rack taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 but with one of the members or elements of the rack shown in different position from that in which it is shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view of a fragmentary portion of a member of the rack structure showing more clearly a detail of construction; and

Fig. 7 is a similar view showing a slight modification of the structure.

In the drawings I have shown a frame member which may be described generally and broadly as being of rectangular shape. It comprises side members 1 which, when the device is in use, occupy vertical positions. These side members are connected at points adjoining their lower ends by means of a cross bar 2 and at points near their upper ends by means of a cross bar 3, and also by means of a plate 4 as shown. Lettering may be placed upon the plate 4 for the purpose of imparting any information as may be desired. The side members 1 and the cross bars 2 and 3 preferably are of tubular construction for the sake of lightness and increased strength in proportion to the actual weight of material employed.

For the purpose of supporting the frame comprising the side members 1 and the cross bars connecting the same I have provided rods 6 which have projections 7 intermediate their ends which projections extend into the hollow lower ends of the side members 1. The opposite ends of the rods 6 are bent as indicated at 8 to provide feet which are adapted to rest upon a support such as a table or the like.

One of the display elements of the structure comprises a rectangular member A having lower and upper side portions 10 and 11 and oppositely disposed end members 12 and

13. The side members and one of the end members preferably are of channel shape in cross section as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 2 respectively of the drawings. The channeled sides of the said side and end members face inwardly. The opposite end member 13 comprises preferably two strips supported in parallel relation to each other and secured at their lower and upper ends to the interposed ends of the lower and upper sides 10 and 11.

The frame member A is adapted to be pivotally mounted upon the main frame member of the structure which comprises the parts 1, 2 and 3. To that end the sides 10 and 11 are provided with laterally or outwardly projecting studs 15 and 16 which extend into openings in the upper and lower sides respectively of the cross bars or members 2 and 3. The studs 15 and 16 are rotatable in these openings in order that the frame A may be rotated to present either side. For instance, the said rotatable frame may be rotated in either direction from the position shown in Fig. 1 through 180° so that the opposite side from that which is illustrated in said Fig. 1 may be presented or brought into view. It will be apparent that if preferred the construction may be altered so as to pivot the frame at its opposite ends upon the upright end members 1 of the main frame.

The device is designed particularly for the display of panels or slats 17 which have been painted with paints of different types or kinds and different colors. These panels or slats, whether they are supported in the frame A or in or by other supporting elements which will be referred to hereinafter, are all identified by the same reference number.

Preferably the frame A is provided with a removable intermediate bar 20 which extends in parallel relation to the side bars or members 10 and 11. The bar 20 preferably is of I-beam shape as illustrated and may consist of a channel member 21 (see Fig. 4) to the opposite sides of which the plates 22 are secured.

Preferably the bar 20 is slightly shorter than the top and bottom side bars 10 and 11 so that when in place one end thereof will terminate inwardly of the outer edges of the plates 13. These plates are spaced from each other as is clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings to provide the frame A with an open end through which the panels or slats 17 may be inserted thereinto.

I shall now describe one way in which the panels or slats may be inserted into the said frame A. They may be fastened by cementing in adjoining relation to each other as shown upon both sides of a relatively thin sheet 25 of a width to correspond to the length of the panels or slats, and the said sheet with the panels or slats mounted thereon may be inserted through the opening between the end strips 13. The lower edge of the said strip and the lower ends of the panels or slats thereon would occupy a position between the flanges of the bottom channel member 10. The upper edge of the strip 25 and the upper ends of the panels thereon would occupy a position in the bottom channel of the bar 20 which is of I-beam shape as stated. The bar 20 may be placed in position either before or after the placing of the sheet in the channels, as described. In like manner, the panels 17 upon a sheet 26 may be placed in position above the bar 20 with the lower edge thereof and with the lower ends of the panels or slats thereon located or positioned in the upper channel of the said bar 20. One end of each of the sheets 25 and 26 and the panels thereon terminates inwardly of the outer edges of the strips 13 and in order that the said panels with the strips or sheets 25 and 26 on which they are mounted may be retained in place a bar 28, preferably of wood, is placed in the outer portion of the space between the strips 13 and may be held therein, by friction, by pins extending through the strips 13 and into or through the said bar 28, or in any other desired known manner.

In order to expand or increase the display capacity of the rack I have provided frame members B and C which are hinged at their inner edges by means of hinges 30 and 31 to the respective end members of the main frame of the device. Each of the frames B and C consists of side bars 32 which are of channel shape in cross section as shown and the lower ends of the side bars 32 are connected by means of end bars 33, also of channel shape. The channels of the side channel bars 32 and of the end channel bars 33 face inwardly. The upper ends of the bars 32 are connected by means of strips 34 secured upon opposite sides thereof. These strips are spaced from each other as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The frames B and C are divided by horizontal and transversely extending detachable bars 35 of the same construction and shape in cross section as the intermediate bar 20 previously referred to and described.

As illustrated, the frames B and C support and display eight different groups of panels or slats 17. Each of these groups may represent a plurality of different colors and each group may represent and display a paint of a different kind or type from that represented and displayed by every other group. In the placing of the panels 17 in position in these frames B and C it will be found convenient to mount the same upon relatively thin sheets of suitable material in the same manner as described in connection with the panels mounted in the frame A.

In the mounting of the panels in the frames B and C the cross bars 35 preferably should be removed and likewise the filling block or bar 36. This having been done the lower groups of panels are first inserted between the

spaced strips 34 and are moved down into position with their lower ends in the channel 33. This having been done the bars 35 are then placed in position, after which the upper groups of panels may be inserted into the frame between the strips 34, after which the space between the said strips may be closed by means of the filler 36.

As a further means for increasing the display capacity of the display rack I have provided a frame D which is pivoted at its inner edge to the outer ends of projections 40 the inner ends of which are secured to the bottom tubular bar or connection 2. The projections 40 extend outwardly a sufficient distance to cause the frame D, when turned upwardly into the position shown in Fig. 4 with its upper inner edge in contact with the frame A, to remain automatically in that position. This is due to the fact that when in that position the line of the center of gravity extends inwardly of the line of the axes of the hinges 41. The frame D is of the same construction as the frame A except that it is narrower and usually would not include a dividing bar corresponding to the bar 20.

The frame D comprises side channel bars 45 and an end channel bar 46. The channels of these side and end bars face inwardly. The end of the frame D opposite the channel bar 46 is provided with strips 47 secured to the opposite sides of the adjoining ends of the side bars 45 and therefore are in spaced relation to each other as shown in Fig. 3. The panels 17 may be mounted in place in the frame D in the same manner as has been described in connection with the frame A. After the panels or slats are in position the space between the strips 47 may be closed by means of a filler bar 48.

It will be apparent that by reason of the fact that the frame D may be located either in the position shown in Fig. 1 or in the position shown in Fig. 4 the panels or slats on both sides thereof may be examined readily and the colors thereof compared with the colors of adjoining strips mounted in any one of the frames A, B or C.

It likewise will be clear that by reason of the fact that the frames B and C may be adjusted either into the positions shown in Fig. 1 or into positions in a plane substantially coincident with the plane of the main frame of the device, or into positions as shown in Fig. 2, either of the sides thereof with the panels mounted therein may be exposed to view and the colors and the character of the paint displayed thereby compared with adjoining panels mounted in the panel supporting frames of the device.

In the use of the device the frames A, B, C and D may be divided up in any manner described in order to display a greater or less number of different types and kinds of paints and colors. For example, the top bar 11 of the frame A may be provided on both sides with one or two or more legends indicating different kinds of paints which are displayed by the panels underneath, and likewise the opposite sides of the bar 20 may be provided with legends indicating one or two or more different kinds of paints displayed by the panels thereunder.

It will be understood also that the outer sides of the strips 34 at the upper ends of the frames B and C and the opposite sides of the cross bars 35 may be provided with legends indicating the different kinds of paints which may be displayed in the spaces thereunder.

The frame D likewise may support a number of groups of panels displaying paints of different kinds and of different colors which may be indicated upon the upper side of the top side bar 45 when said frame is in the position shown in Fig. 1 and upon the opposite or outer side of the opposite bar 45 when the said frame is in elevated position as shown in Fig. 4.

Any other preferred way and means for placing and supporting the panels in the different frames than as above described may be employed. For instance, the panels may be fastened to one side only of a strip or sheet 50 as indicated in Fig. 7 of the drawings. In that event there usually would be two strips 50 with the panels thereon mounted in each compartment of the respective frames A, B, C or D. Instead of employing supporting strips as indicated, the panels may be inserted individually or two by two into positions with their opposite ends in the channels of the side and intermediate bars, as will be obvious; but the manner as described of inserting and supporting the panels or slats in the frame is preferred.

The width of the panels employed and the number of color panels which may be mounted in the different frames or sections thereof may be varied as desired. For example, the upper compartment of the frame A may be provided with a large number of panels 17 which panels may be divided by a panel 51 not intended to represent or display a color. For instance, it may be a dead black.

The panels 17 in the lower compartment of the frame A may be spaced from each other by alternate panels 52 which do not display colors and may be, for example, a dead black.

In the description of the display rack embodying the invention I have endeavored to indicate the flexibility of its character as to the number of different kinds of paints which may be displayed and as to the number of panels which may be displayed in the various compartments of the respective frames.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A display rack comprising a main supporting frame, a frame for displaying paint-displaying panels which is rotatably mounted upon said supporting frame so that it may be adjusted about its axis of rotation to any position desired, display frames pivotally connected to the opposite ends of the said main supporting frame, and a display frame pivotally connected to a side of the said supporting frame, the last named connection including means whereby the said frame when rotated upwardly into position in general parallel relation with the plane of the main supporting frame will remain in such position.

2. A display rack comprising a main supporting frame, a frame supported on said main supporting frame to rotate about a vertical axis, frames pivoted to the opposite ends of the said main supporting frame, pivots for said last named frames, the said pivots extending vertically and a frame pivoted to the bottom side of the said main supporting frame, pivots for the last named frame, the axes of the said last named pivots being located in a plane parallel to the plane of the main supporting frame and located a distance therefrom, substantially as described.

3. A display rack for displaying and advertising paints, comprising a frame member rotatably supported, which frame member includes side channel bars and a channel bar constituting one end of the said frame, and strips secured to the opposite ends of the said side channel bars to form the opposite end of the said frame, a sheet member adapted to be mounted between the side bars of said frame member, upon which last mentioned member painted panels are adapted to be secured and held with their opposite ends in the channels of the opposing side members and a filler block frictionally held in the space between the said strips to retain the said panels in position.

4. A rack for displaying panels, which panels may be painted with paints of different kinds, the said rack comprising a frame member consisting of side channel bars and an end channel bar, the channels of the said bars facing inwardly and the opposite end of said frame consisting of strips secured at their opposite ends to the adjoining ends of said side bars, the said strips being spaced from each other, a double channel bar adapted to be located between and in parallel relation to the said side bars to divide the said frame into a plurality of compartments, each compartment being adapted to support panels with their opposite ends located in opposing channels, and a filler located between and frictionally held by the said strips to retain the said panels in place.

5. A rack for displaying panels painted to display paints of different kinds, comprising, in combination, a main supporting frame having side and end members, a frame rotatably mounted upon opposing members of the said main frame, frames for supporting and displaying panels hingedly supported upon the end members of the said main frame, the said hinged frames being rotatable about axes substantially parallel with the end members of the main frame to which they are hingedly connected, and a frame for supporting and displaying panels, hinges for hingedly connecting said last named frame with a bottom member of the said main supporting frame, the axes of the hinges being located in a vertical plane spaced from and parallel with the plane of the said main frame, substantially as described.

6. A rack for displaying panels painted to display paints of different kinds, comprising a main supporting frame having side and end members, a frame member rotatably mounted upon opposing members of the said main frame, said member including side channel bars, a channel bar constituting one end of the said frame, strips secured to the opposite ends of said side channel bars to form the opposite end of the said frame member, the channels of the said side bars being adapted to receive and hold the opposite ends of said panels, and a filler block closing the space between the said strips to retain the said panels.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have hereunto signed my name this 25th day of January, 1928.

WALTER H. KLEINPELL.