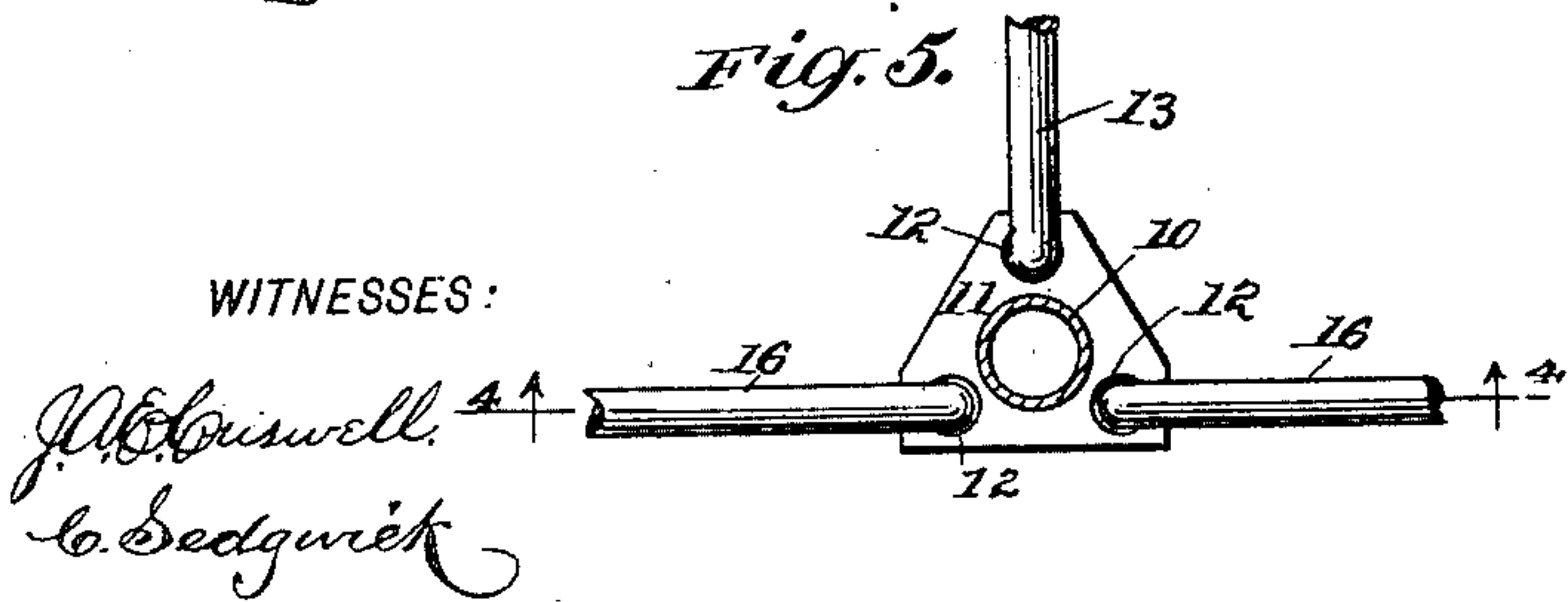
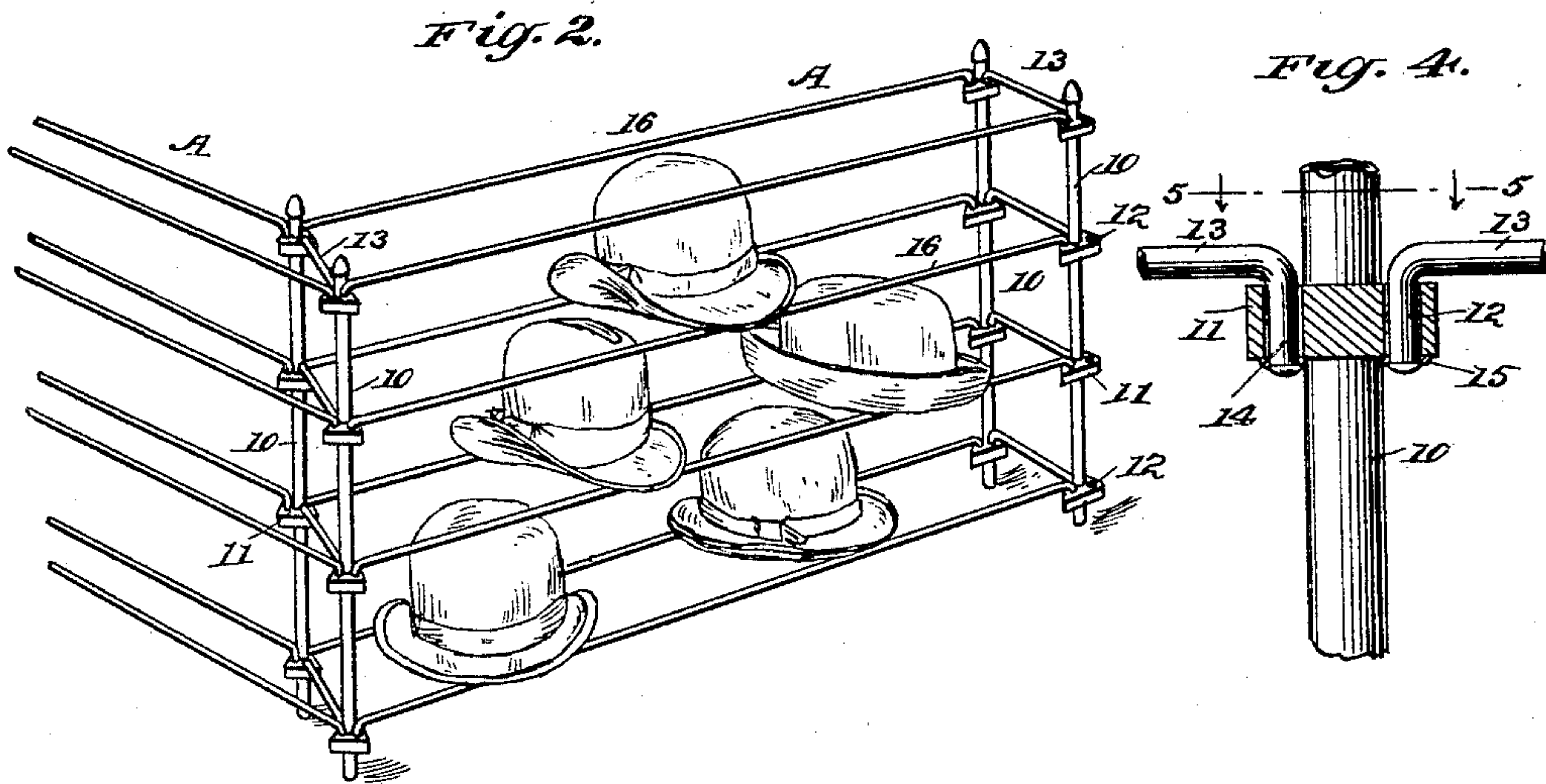
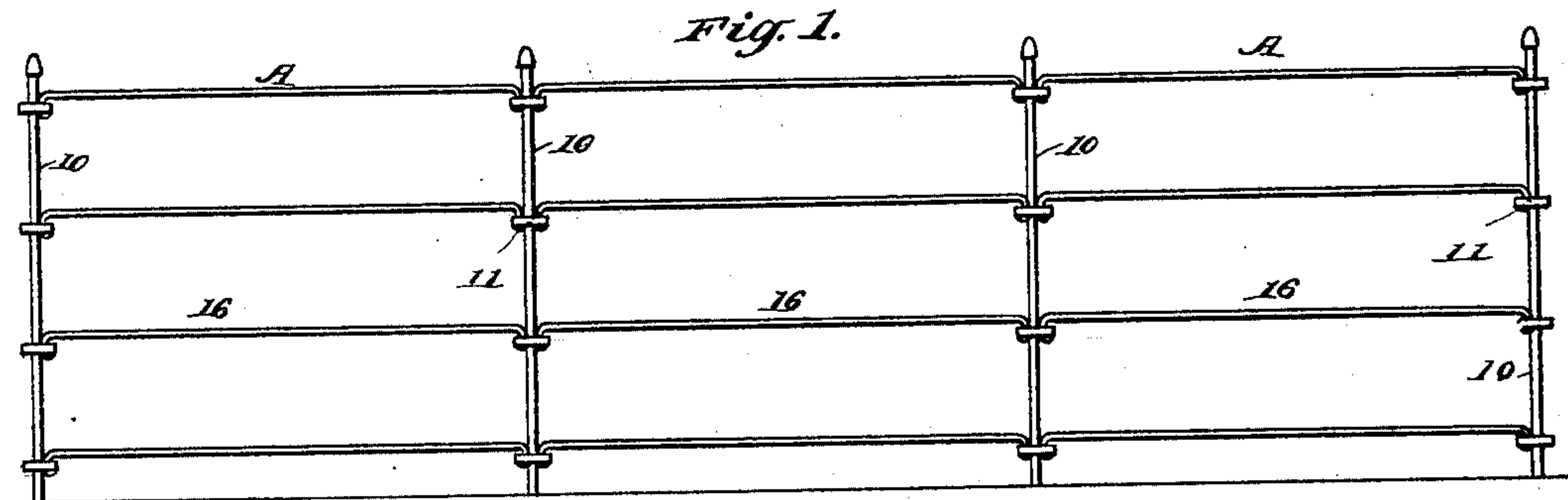


(No Model.)

H. A. BUCHHOLZ.
EXHIBITION RACK.

No. 454,328.

Patented June 16, 1891.



INVENTOR:
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BY
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. BUCHHOLZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EXHIBITION-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,328, dated June 16, 1891.

Application filed September 11, 1890. Serial No. 364,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. BUCHHOLZ, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Exhibition-Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in exhibition-racks, and has for its object to provide a simple and durable device capable of being folded out and of supporting a number of articles—as hats, for instance—and capable also of being folded up in a small space for storage in a sample-trunk or other receptacle.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a rack composed of three sections. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the said sections and a portion of a second section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the rack, the sections being folded one upon the other. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of a portion of one of the corner posts or standards of a section and one of the blocks attached thereto, said block being in section; and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section through an upright, taken on line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The rack may consist of any desired number of sections A. Each section is alike in construction, and a single section is formed in the following manner: Four uprights 10 constitute the corner-posts of the section, which uprights are preferably made of round iron, either solid or tubular, ordinarily the latter, to obtain lightness. Each upright has secured thereto two or more (preferably four) horizontal blocks 11, ordinarily of essentially triangular shape and provided at each corner with an aperture 12. The uprights or posts 10 at each end are connected by rods 13, the said rods corresponding in number to the number of blocks upon a single post. The body of each rod is straight, and their extremities are bent downward at a right

angle to their bodies, as best illustrated at 14 in Fig. 4. The projecting end members 14 of the rods are preferably of greater length than the thickness of the blocks with which they are connected, and the rods are pivotally connected with the blocks by passing the extremities of each rod downward through the apertures 12 of the opposed inner faces of the horizontally-aligning blocks, as is best illustrated in Fig. 2. Beneath each block upon the projecting extremity of the rod members 14 a steel collar or washer 15 is rigidly secured by means of solder, brazing, or in any other approved manner, the said washer being in contact with the under faces of the blocks, and the object of the washers is to prevent lost motion or wear when the sections are manipulated.

In addition to the end rods 13 side rods 16 are employed, arranged in horizontally-aligning pairs. The rods 16 are longer than the end rods 13, but are formed in like manner, and their downwardly-extending end sections are passed through the longitudinally-opposed apertures of the blocks 11. The rods 16 serve to pivotally connect the longitudinally-aligning posts or uprights of each pair, and the said rods 16 are likewise provided with washers 15.

In adding another section but two corner-posts are required, as the ends of the side rods of the added section are passed downward through the outer aperture in the blocks of the first section, and thus section after section may be added, as may be desired. The device, however, is ordinarily constructed of two or more sections.

In operation, when the sections are folded out for use, the side rods 16 constitute a series of shelves, arranged one above the other, upon which the articles to be displayed may be placed, and when the rack is no longer needed for such display the sections may be folded together very readily, as one side of each section is made to contact with the opposite side, and the sections may be thereupon folded one upon the other, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

I desire it to be distinctly understood that I do not confine myself to any particular material in the construction of the rack or to the particular shape of the pivot-blocks.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a
5 rack of the character described, consisting of end posts or uprights provided with apertured blocks and end and side rods pivotally connecting the said blocks, as and for the purpose set forth.
- 10 2. In a rack of the character described, a section consisting of four end posts or uprights, horizontally-aligning apertured blocks attached to said uprights, short end rods and longer side rods having their ends pivoted in
15 the said blocks and connecting the posts, and washers secured upon the extremities of the

rods beneath the blocks, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A folding rack consisting of end posts and intermediate posts, each of the posts being provided with horizontally-aligning attached and apertured blocks, rods pivoted at their extremities in the blocks of the transversely-aligning uprights, longer rods pivotally connecting the longitudinally-aligning
25 uprights, and washers secured upon the extremities of the rods beneath the blocks, as and for the purpose set forth.

HENRY A. BUCHHOLZ.

Witnesses:

CHARLES HARFT,
J. FRED ACKER.