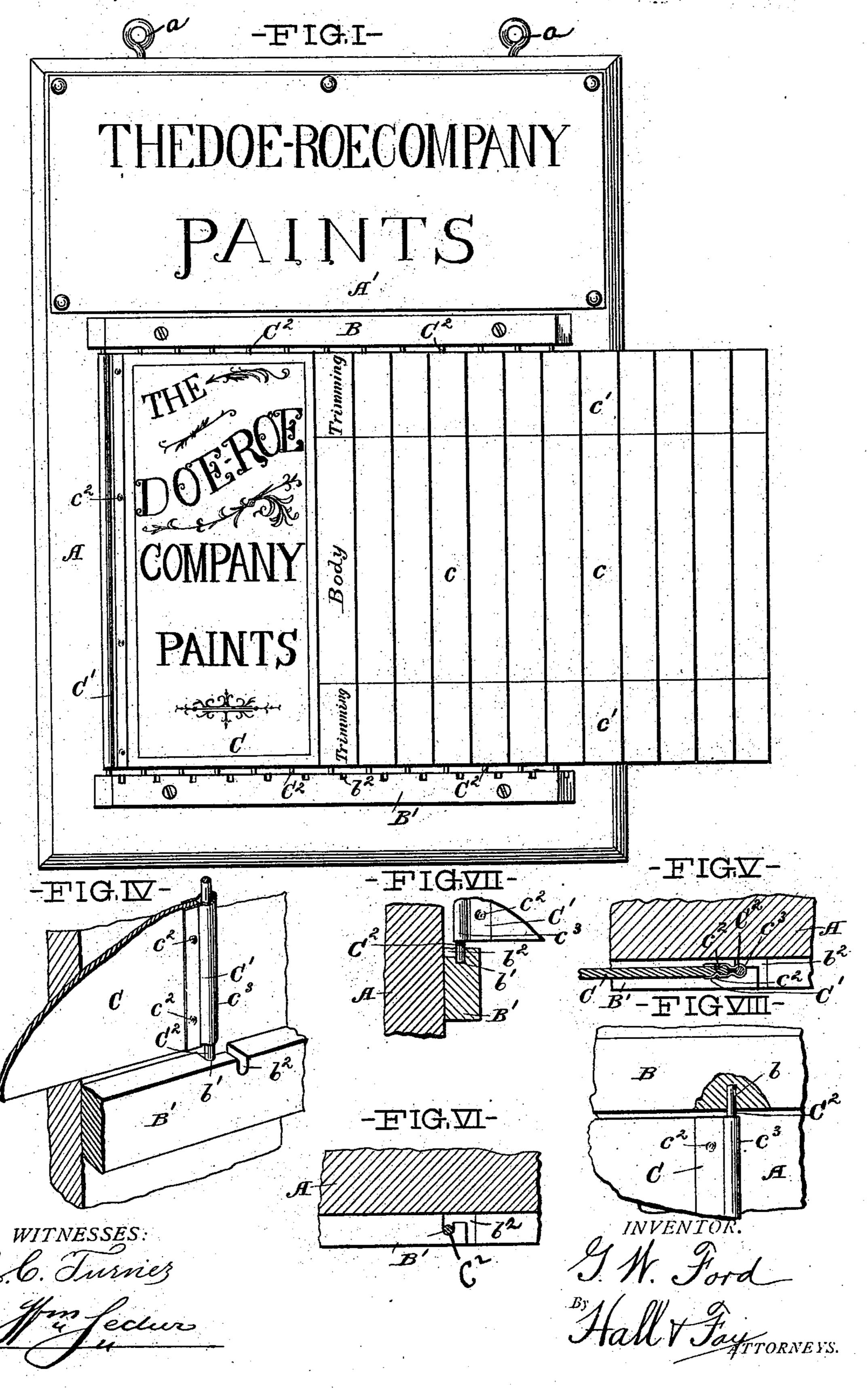
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RACK FOR DISPLAYING SAMPLES OF PAINT.

No. 512,691.

Patented Jan. 16, 1894.



WASHINGTON, D. C.

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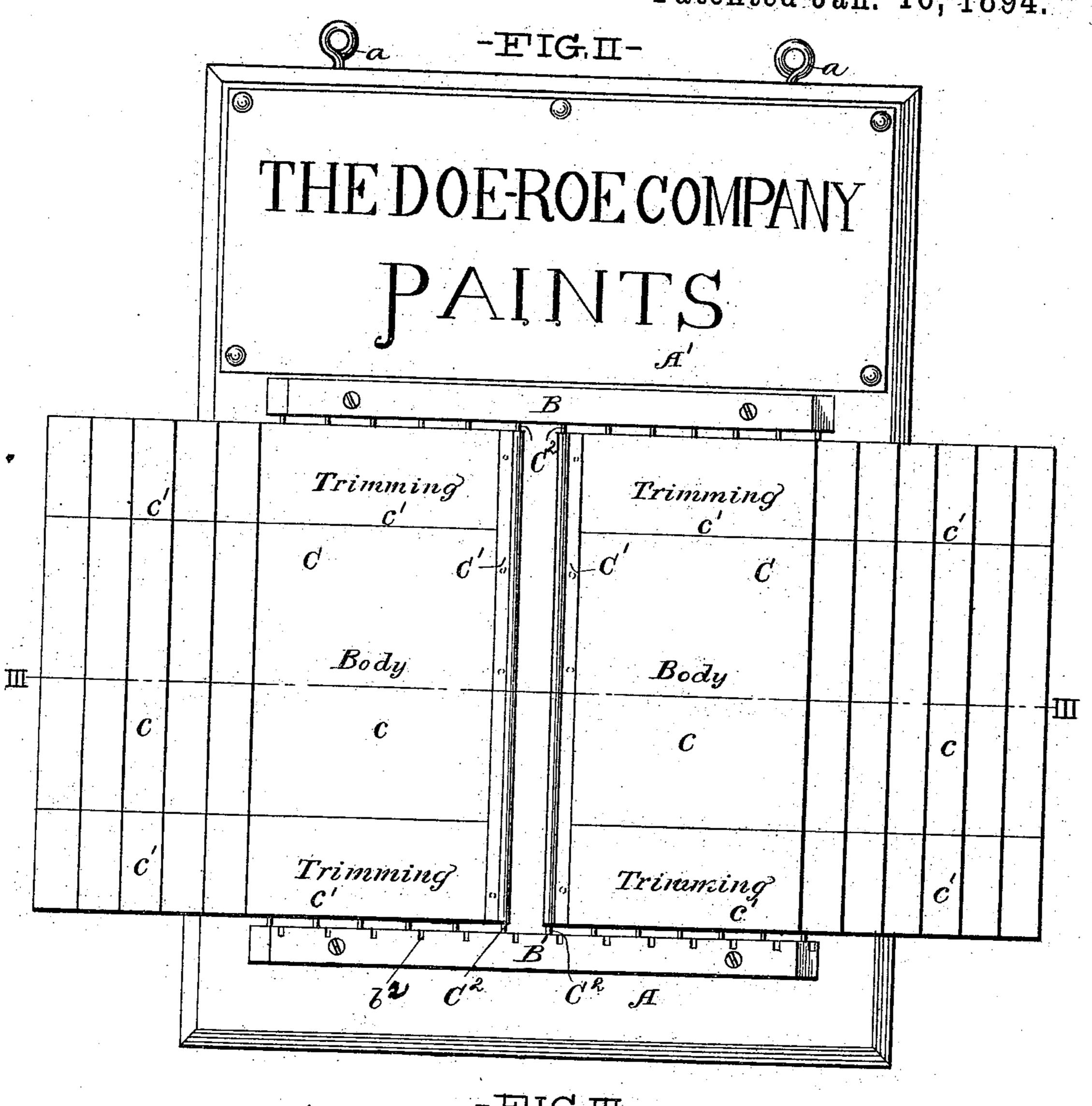


FIG.III-

WITNESSES:

Jo. G. durnes Hufecher INVENTOR.

By All X Jay ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. FORD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

RACK FOR DISPLAYING SAMPLES OF PAINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,691, dated January 16, 1894.

Application filed July 25, 1893. Serial No. 481,460. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. FORD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of 5 Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Racks for Displaying Samples of Paints, &c., of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in 10 which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail, one mechanical 15 form embodying the invention; such detail construction being but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the

invention may be used.

20 sents a front view of my improved rack for displaying samples of paints or other decorative matter, showing the pivoted plates swung to one side; Fig. II, a similar view of the device, showing the pivoted plates separated at 25 the middle of the device and swung to both sides; Fig. III, a horizontal section on the line III—III in Fig. II, indicating the swing of the pivoted plates by dotted lines; Fig. IV, a perspective detail view of the lower inner corner 30 of a pivoted plate and of its pivotal support; Fig. V, a horizontal sectional detail view of said parts; Figs. VI and VII, respectively a top plan view and a vertical section of the lower support for a plate, and Fig. VIII, a de-35 tail view of an upper inner corner of a pivoted plate and its pivotal support.

A back board, A, forms the body or support of my improved rack, and is provided with suitable eyes, a, for suspending it upon a 40 wall, or with other means for supporting it in a vertical position. Two transverse cleats, B and B', are secured to the face of the back board, and above the upper cleat is preferably a space, A', upon which appears the sign of 45 the party displaying the samples, or similar advertising matter. The upper cleat has a series of vertical holes, b, in its under side, and the upper side of the lower cleat has a series of corresponding vertical holes, b', into which 50 right angled or otherwise tortuous grooves, I

 b^{2} ,—of less depth than the holes,—lead from the outer edge of the cleat. Plates, C, have their faces covered with samples of the paints, having preferably a larger portion, c, covered with the body paint or paint of the predomi- 55 nant color, and top and bottom portions, c', covered with the trimming paint, or paint for the borders and minor surfaces,—the body paints and trimming paints being matched upon each face of the plate according to choice 60 in taste, fashion, or other rule advantageous to the most effective display. Doubled sheet metal strips, C', are secured to the inner edges of the plates by means of indentations, c^2 , of the metal into the plate, or by any other suit- 65 able means. The doubled edges of the strips are formed into beads, c^3 , in which are secured wires, C², or other rods, which form pintles by In said annexed drawings—Figure I repre- which the plates are pivoted, said pintles being pivoted in the holes of the upper cleat 70 and stepped in the registering holes in the lower cleat.

> Besides samples of paints, the faces of the plates may display other advertising matter; the first and last page of the series of plates 75 preferably display advertisements of the party displaying the samples, and one page may contain a catalogue or index of the several samples of paints displayed.

Samples of wall paper or other decorative 80 materials may be displayed instead of paints, and one set of samples may easily be compared with another set, by simply raising the pintle of the plate containing one set, until the lower end of the pintle can be slipped out 85 through the tortuous groove, when the plate may be placed edge to edge with the plate to

be compared, and the samples will be compared at the greatest advantage.

By hinging the sample plates similar to the 90 pages of a book, the samples may be easily examined, and the entire device is convenient and ornamental, making it desirable for suspension and display at stores or other business places where paints or other decorative 95 articles are handled.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed for the mode herein explained. Change may therefore be made as regards the mechanism thus disclosed, 100

provided the principles of construction set forth respectively in the following claim are employed.

I therefore particularly point out and dis-

5 tinctly claim as my invention—

In a rack for displaying samples of paints, &c., the combination of a back board, an upper cleat upon the face of said board and formed with vertical holes in its under side, 10 a lower cleat upon the face of the back board and formed with vertical holes in its upper side registering with the holes in the upper cleat and having tortuous grooves of less depth leading from the front edge into the holes,

and plates having the samples displayed upon 15 their faces and having pintles projecting from the ends of their inner edges and of such length that the pintles at the lower ends may be inserted through the grooves into the holes, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand

this 18th day of July, A. D. 1893.

GEO. W. FORD.

Witnesses: J. B. FAY, WM. SECHER.

512,691