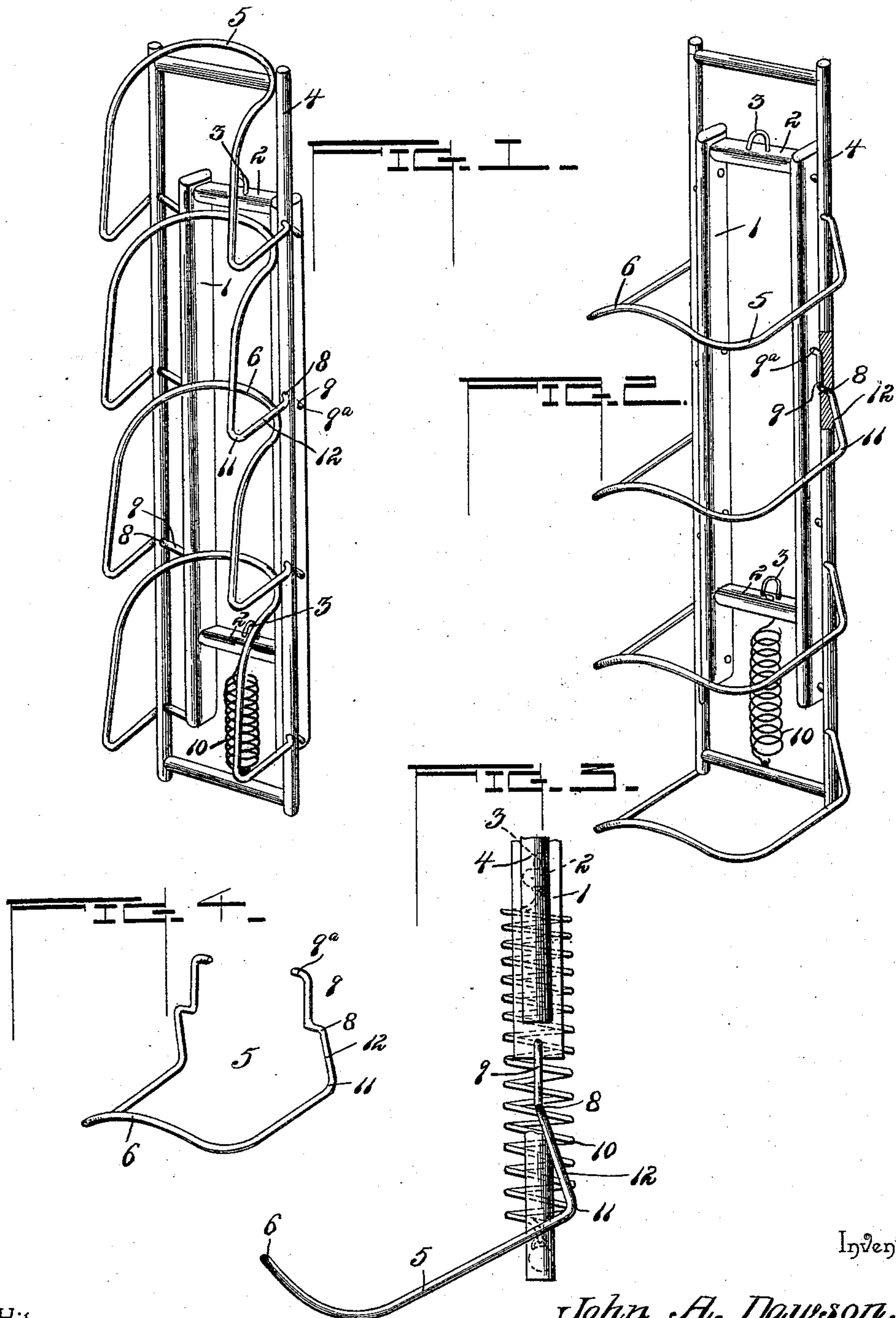


(No Model.)

J. A. DAWSON.
NEWSPAPER RACK.

No. 572,336.

Patented Dec. 1, 1896.



Inventor

Witnesses

Milton O'Connell,
[Signature]

By his Attorneys,

John A. Dawson,

[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. DAWSON, OF NORTHVILLE, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN J. McCAUGHEY, OF SAME PLACE.

NEWSPAPER-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,336, dated December 1, 1896.

Application filed July 29, 1896. Serial No. 600,965. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. DAWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Northville, in the county of Spink and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Newspaper-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to show-racks, and particularly to a device adapted for holding newspapers and their equivalents; and the object in view is to provide a simple and efficient construction and arrangement of parts whereby the articles are securely held by suitable engaging devices and at the same time are readily accessible to provide for their removal or the perusal of their contents.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rack constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being shown closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the rack open. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of a portion of the rack, showing the relative positions of the parts when the holding-arms are depressed. Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of one of the clamps detached.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a supporting-frame having parallel side bars connected at or contiguous to their extremities by cross-bars 2, provided with keepers 3 or similar securing devices, by which the frame may be attached to a wall or similar supporting-surface, and 4 represents a movable connecting-frame also provided with parallel side bars terminally connected by cross-bars, the side bars of said movable frame being spaced at a greater interval than the side bars of the supporting-frame, whereby the movable frame is adapted to be arranged in the same plane with the securing or supporting frame, as shown in Fig. 2.

The swinging clamps 5, which may be of the stirrup shape illustrated in the drawings, with rearwardly-bowed looped ends 6, have their side arms fulcrumed in suitable transversely-alined bearings in the movable frame,

the transversely-alined trunnions or wrist-pins 8, by which said clamps are mounted, being extended between the contiguous planes of the side bars of the movable and securing frames to form cranks 9, of which the inner extremities or wrist-pins 9^a are mounted in corresponding transversely-alined bearings in the securing-frame. Thus each swinging clamp is provided at its sides with cranks having spaced wrist-pins mounted, respectively, in the contiguous side bars of the movable and supporting frames, and said frames are held in their normal positions to maintain the clamps in the folded position illustrated in Fig. 1 by means of an actuating coiled spring 10, connecting the lower cross-bars of said frames.

In order to increase the capacity of the pockets or receptacles formed by the clamps the side arms of the latter are bent, as at 11, whereby the body portions thereof are arranged at an angle (approximately perpendicular) to the portions 12, which are contiguous to the wrist-pins 8, said portions 12 being deflected or slightly out of alinement with the cranks which are arranged between the contiguous side bars of the frames. It will be seen that when the clamps are drawn down to the positions illustrated in Fig. 2, with said cranks approximately in alinement with the frames, the movable frame will be held in its depressed position against the tension of the actuating-spring, but that a slight touch necessary to throw the movable frame toward the front will be sufficient to release the same and allow it to be returned to its normal position by means of the spring, thereby at the same time folding the clamps.

When the movable frame is depressed, the clamps are held with their body portions in an approximately horizontal position, whereby the contents of the pockets may be readily examined. The contact of the free looped ends of the clamp with the frames serves to limit the vertical movement of the movable frame, and the pressure of said looped ends of the clamps upon the articles arranged between the same and the planes of the frames serves to secure the articles from displacement.

Various changes in the form, proportion,

and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

5 Having described my invention, what I claim is—

10 A rack having coöperating stationary and movable frames connected by an actuating-spring whereby they are yieldingly held in their normal relative positions, and clamps having their arms provided with trunnions mounted in bearings in one of the frames, said trunnions being extended to form cranks terminating in wrist-pins mounted in the

other frame, whereby the clamps are normally 15 held folded and are adapted to be temporarily secured in their extended positions by arranging the cranks approximately in the planes of the frames, substantially as specified. 20

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. DAWSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK C. MARINER,
WRIGHT CARR.