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Patented Sept. 3, 1901.

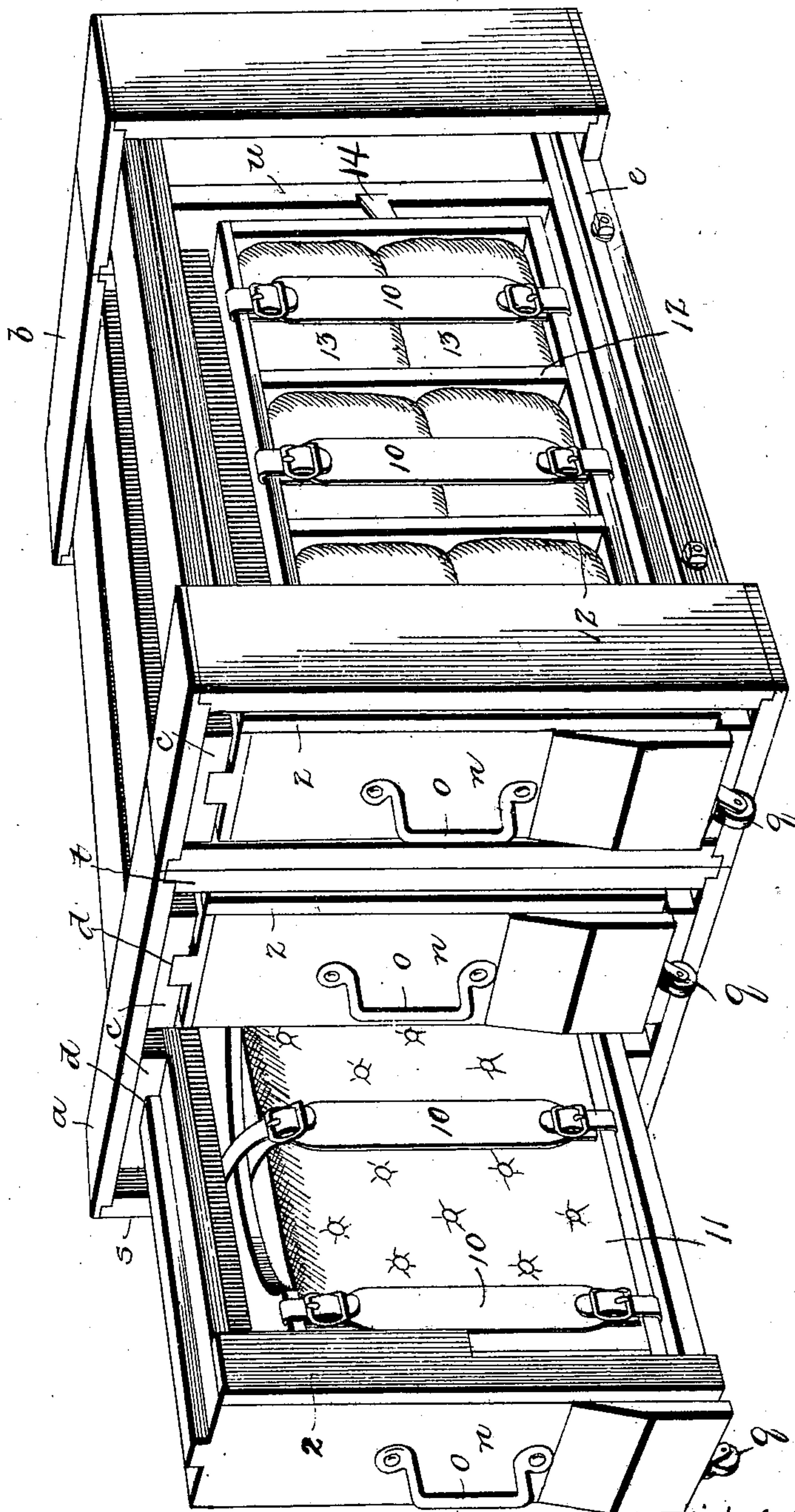
J. W. TUCKER.
SECTIONAL DISPLAY RACK.

(Application filed Apr. 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SECTIONAL DISPLAY-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,004, dated September 3, 1901.

Application filed April 13, 1901. Serial No. 55,738. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WILLIAM TUCKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vicksburg, in the county of Warren and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sectional 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.

My invention is an improvement in sectional display-racks for mattresses, pillows, &c.; and the object of my invention is to produce an efficient device of this class which shall be simple and inexpensive and by means of which the articles to be sold may be easily displayed.

With this object in view my invention consists in the construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, showing one of the racks partly drawn out. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the racks removed from the casing and with the pivoted holder bent down.

It is my design to make this rack in sections, as shown in the left of Fig. 1, usually six in a case, and if any purchaser desires to have a larger case additional sections, as desired, can be added without sending the rack back to the factory.

For the purpose of more clearly illustrating my invention I have shown it with the sides and one of the ends open; but it is understood that when in use these sides and ends, all except the front end, are to be closed up with thin boards or with cloth for the purpose of excluding the dust.

a and *b* represent the front and rear ends of the casing, preferably rectangular in shape, and, as shown on the right of Fig. 1, an additional section may be added whenever desired. Connecting these casings are boards *c*, provided with grooves *d*, which boards are arranged at the top of the casing, and similar boards *e*, provided with grooves *f*, connect the parts *a* and *b* at the bottom of the casing, the grooves *d* and *f* facing each other. In each of the connecting-boards *e* are located

the short rollers *g*, projecting up into the groove *f*. The removable sliding racks *i* are provided with ribs *j* and *k* on the top and bottom thereof, respectively, which ribs engage the grooves *d* and *f*, whereby the sectional rack *i* is guided as it is moved in and out of the casing. The ribs *j* and *k* are on the upper and lower surfaces, respectively, of the pieces *l* and *m*, which are connected at the rear by the upright piece *h* and at the front by the upright piece *n*, upon which is placed a handle *o* and an extension *p*, which carries the caster *q*. Whenever one of the racks is drawn out, it moves upon the rollers *g* and caster *q*, making the in-and-out motion very easy, said motion being guided by the ribs *j* and *k*. To prevent the removable rack from being pulled completely out of the case, a projecting stop *r* is fastened upon the side of the part *h* after the rack has been slipped into the case. This rack strikes against the upright portions *s* or *t*, as the case may be, of the casing, preventing the racks from being entirely pulled out of the case. In each rack is supported a pivoted holder mounted in the front piece *n* at one end and in the upright rear piece *u* near the other end. If desired, this rear piece *u* may be dispensed with and the holder mounted in the piece *h*, or a second holder might be mounted in the space between the upright pieces *h* and *u*, which space may be of any desired width. The holder is mounted upon pivots *v* and *w*, which pivots are usually made by making projections from metal plates attached to the ends of the holder, which projections enter holes in similar metal plates in the upright pieces *n* and *u*.

It will be seen that the horizontal boards *l* and *m* and the upright pieces *n* and *u* form a rectangular frame within which the pivoted holder is supported. The board *l* is provided with a downward projection *x*, and the board *m* is provided with upwardly-projecting L-shaped pieces *y*, and when the holder is in its upright position the upper part strikes against the projection *x* on one side of its upper edge and the lower part strikes against the projections *y* on the other side of its lower edge, so that the holder is free to swing only in one direction. To prevent the holder from swinging, it is provided with a spring-catch *z*, the retaining portion of which

is fastened to the projection x to prevent the holder from swinging down, or, in other words, to hold it in a vertical position. The front piece n of the rack is provided with a vertical board 2, which has its lower part cut away, forming a corner 3, against which the holder strikes after it has been swung into a horizontal position, and since the pivots v and w are below the center of said holder it will always remain in a horizontal position after it has once been swung down until it is forcibly lifted. The holder itself consists of a rectangular frame 4, 5, 6, and 7, having a back provided with slats 8, although of course a solid back may be used, if desired. For exhibiting mattresses the top part 6 of this holder is cut away, as at 9, and the holder is provided with straps 10, which serve to hold the mattress in place. In the drawings the mattress 11 is shown in Fig. 1 as placed upon its side. It is obvious that it could be placed upon its end equally well, and this is an arrangement which is sometimes preferable on account of lack of space to draw the racks out. If it is desired to exhibit smaller articles, such as pillows or springs, the holder may be divided by upright partitions 12 into a number of parallel chambers, one of the straps 10 extending over each one of said chambers. This arrangement is shown in Fig. 1, in which 13 represents the pillows or cushions. The slot 14 in the upright piece u , with which slot the pivot v engages, is inclined, as shown in Fig. 1, and it runs to the edge of the upright piece u , the result being that after the holder is turned down into its horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 3, the pivot v may be slid out of the slot 14, thereby rendering it possible to withdraw the pivot w from its slot and remove the entire holder from the rack.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a display-rack, the combination with a case and guides in said case; of a rack adapted to slide upon said guides, a tilting frame mounted in said rack, and a latch adapted to catch and retain said frame in a vertical or closed position, substantially as described.

2. In a display-rack, the combination with a case, and guides mounted in said case, of a plurality of racks adapted to slide upon said

guides, each of said racks being provided with a vertically-swinging frame, latches upon said frames adapted to retain said frames in a vertical or closed position, and means for retaining the contents of said frames when in a vertical position, substantially as described.

3. In a display-rack, the combination with a case, and a plurality of guides mounted in said case; of a plurality of racks adapted to slide upon said guides, interchangeable swinging frames, pivotally mounted in said racks, stops provided upon said racks, and latches adapted to catch and retain said frames in a vertical or closed position, substantially as described.

4. In a display-rack, the combination with an inclosing case, and guides mounted within said case; of a plurality of racks adapted to slide in said guides, swinging frames pivotally mounted within said racks, slats upon one side of said frames, and adjustable straps upon the front of said frames, stops carried by said racks, and latches upon said frames, adapted to catch and retain said frames in a vertical position, substantially as described.

5. In a display-rack, the combination with an inclosing case, a plurality of guides in said case and antifriction-bearings mounted in said guides, of a plurality of racks adapted to slide in said guides, upon said antifriction-bearings, a swinging frame mounted in each of said racks, means provided upon said frame for retaining their contents, stops provided upon said racks, and a latch upon each of said frames adapted to catch and lock said frame in a vertical or closed position, substantially as described.

6. The combination of a rack, comprising a rectangular casing with projections on its upper and lower sides, a cut-away piece forming a corner on one end thereof, bearings, one of them being inclined, a holder provided with pivots engaging said bearings, said holder being provided with retaining-straps, and a spring-catch for holding said holder in a vertical position.

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

JAMES WILLIAM TUCKER.

Witnesses:

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