

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPLAY-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,417, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed December 6, 1901. Serial No. 84,946. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS FELDMANN, Jr., and CYRUS A. HAAS, citizens of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Our invention has relation to improvements in display-racks; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the rack, showing the leaves or swinging frames folded against one another. Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail on the same section-line. Fig. 5 is a top plan of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a vertical section on line 6 6 of Fig. 2.

The object of our invention is to construct a rack which shall have a maximum capacity for the display of ware or goods in a minimum amount of floor space or area, the purpose being to economize room as much as possible where such economy becomes a necessity—as, for example, in department stores, wholesale and retail stores, and the like.

In detail the invention may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, S represents a suitable standard composed mainly of piping (with the exception of the bottom bars) supported on terminal base-plates or disks 1 and intermediate feet 2. Pivoted between the lower and upper horizontal members or bars of the standard and adapted to swing on either side of the vertical plane thereof are a series of leaves or swinging frames F, composed of piping, the body of each leaf being composed of an inner wire-netting 3 and outer layers or covers of burlap 4, said body portion serving as a wall for the suspension and display of pictures, frames, and the like. (See Fig. 2.) The leaves F can of course be swung in either direction, one leaf being free to ride or roll over the next adjacent leaf in case two leaves should be swung simultaneously about their pivotal axes, the friction incident to the contact under the circumstances being

partially reduced by the rollers 5, mounted at the end of the forked brackets 6, secured at the top and bottom of each leaf F. The brackets 6 and their terminal rollers 5 serve also to properly space the leaves, preventing the articles suspended on one leaf from clashing with the next adjacent leaf.

As seen best in Fig. 1, the terminal leaves or frames F on each side of the standard are limited in their outward swing by the stop-pins 7 7', respectively, the pin 7 being the longer, since the axis of oscillation of the leaf adjacent thereto on that side of the supporting-standard is farther removed therefrom than is the terminal leaf adjacent to the pin 7', it being understood that the pivotal axes of the leaves on one side of the standard alternate with those on the opposite side. As best seen in Fig. 6, the axis of each leaf is slightly inclined to the vertical, the lower pivot being slightly forward of the upper, the object of this arrangement being to facilitate the unfolding of a leaf after it is once started, gravity automatically completing the swing of any leaf after it has once passed a plane at right angles to the plane of the supporting-standard, so that the operator in displaying his goods can simply swing a leaf through an arc sufficient to bring it slightly past ninety degrees to the plane of the standard, when gravity by reason of the inclination of the axis, as aforesaid, will automatically complete the swing of the leaf to its limit. Of course one leaf at a time may be swung or two or more leaves. When a series of leaves are swung at one time, the rollers 5 of one leaf simply play over the horizontal pipe members of the next adjacent leaf, so that a minimum amount of friction results. The picture-frames displayed are generally provided on their rear surfaces with suitable brads or hooks, (not shown,) which can conveniently penetrate the fabric portion of the leaf.

It is apparent from the foregoing that a maximum of goods may be displayed in a minimum space, and while the details of construction herein shown constitute the preferred form of our device it is apparent that these may in a measure be altered without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A display-rack comprising a suitable supporting-standard having upper and lower parallel members or pipe-bars, two series of leaves pivotally suspended between said bars
5 and adapted to swing outwardly on either side of the vertical plane of the standard, the bearings of the leaves being disposed substantially along central parallel lines on the inner peripheral surfaces of the bars, the
10 axes of suspension of one series of leaves being inclined to the corresponding axes of the second series and alternating therewith, the terminal pivots of the respective leaves being a substantial continuation of their
15 axes of suspension, limiting devices for the last leaf of each series, spacing-brackets carried by each leaf, and rollers at the outer ends of the brackets, the parts operating substantially as, and for the purpose set forth.
20 2. A display-rack comprising a suitable supporting-standard, leaves pivotally disposed along the same, brackets projecting from one

side and at an angle to the leaf carrying the same, and rollers carried at the free ends of the brackets and removed a suitable distance
25 from the body of the leaf, the parts operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A display-rack comprising a suitable supporting-standard having upper and lower parallel members or bars, leaves pivoted between the bars, each leaf having a body portion of wire-netting for the support of the articles
30 to be displayed, and a cover of burlap mounted on said wire-netting and serving as a background for the articles thus displayed, substantially as set forth. 35

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS FELDMANN, JR.
CYRUS A. HAAS.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,
GEO. L. BELFRY.