



No. 756,509.

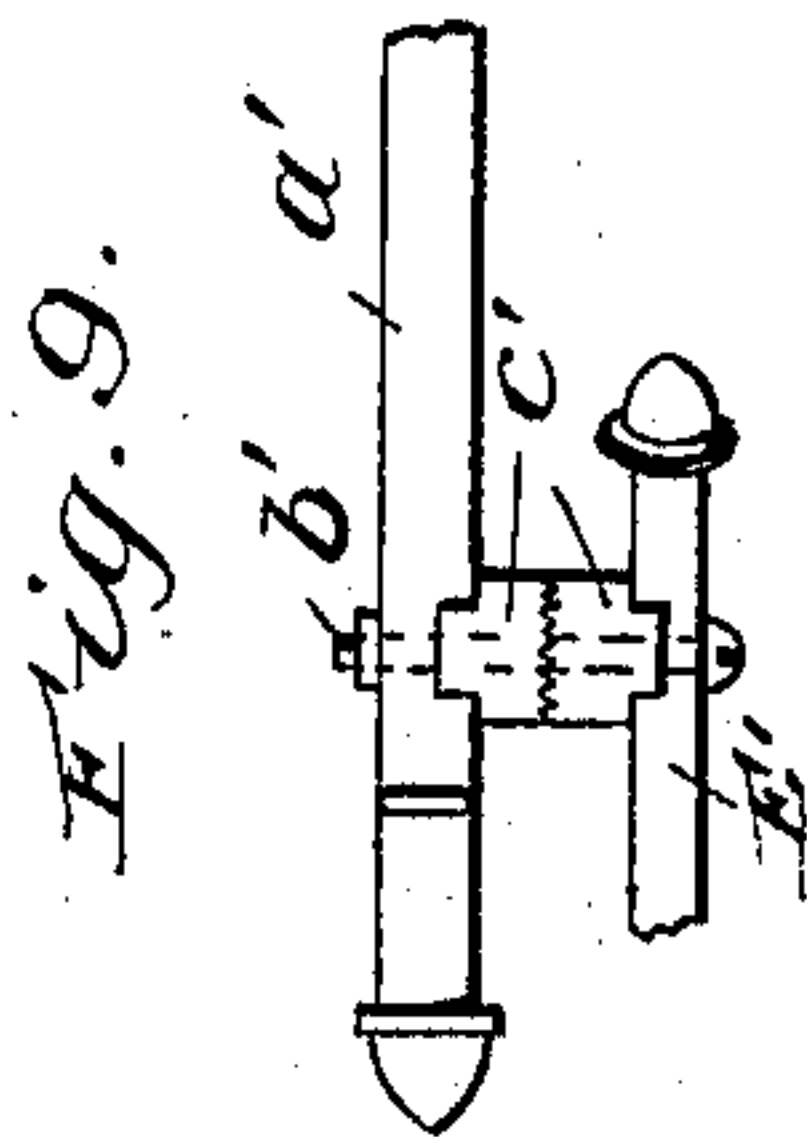
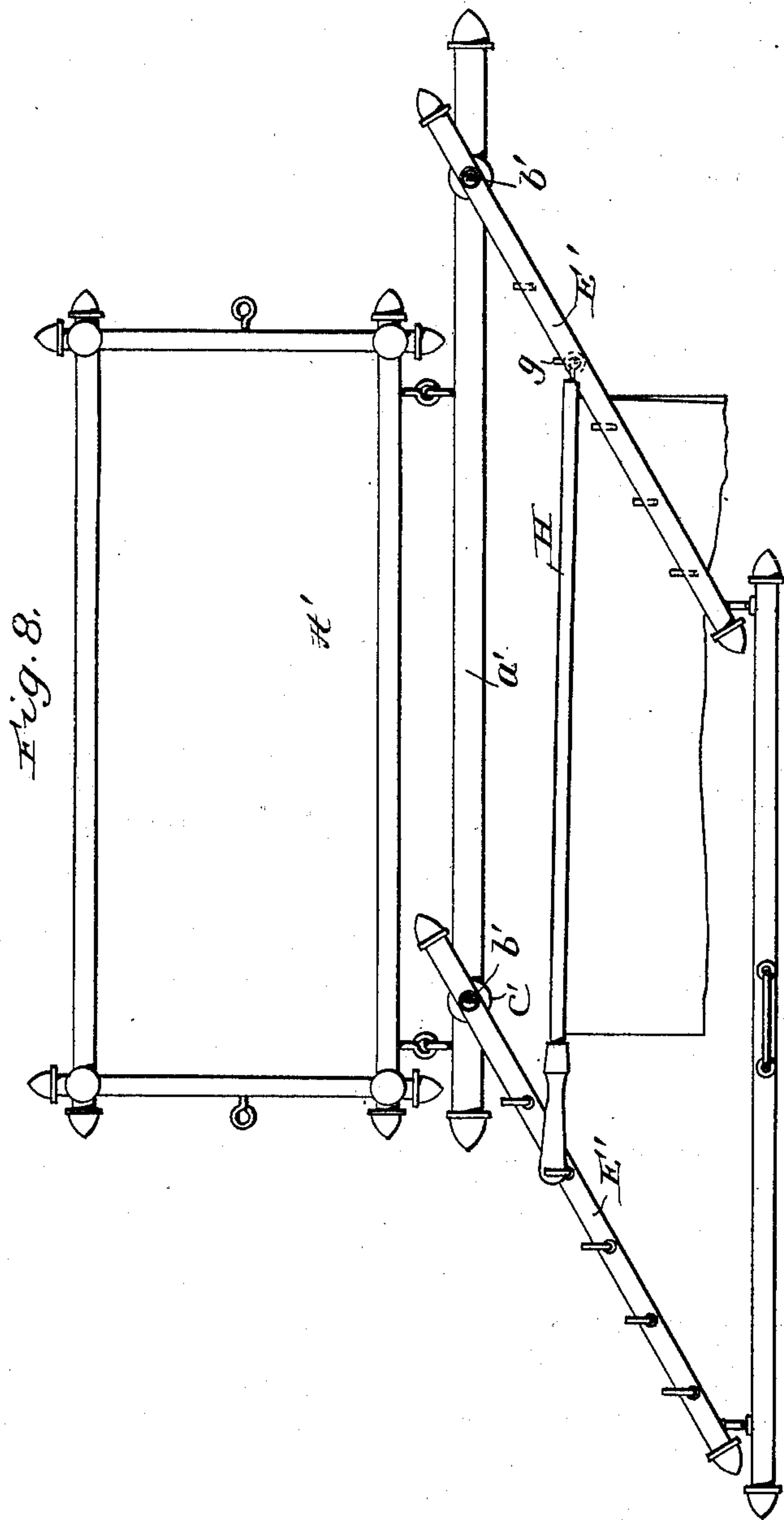
PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

F. X. KRABACH.  
NEWSPAPER RACK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## NEWSPAPER-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,509, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed March 24, 1903. Serial No. 149,304. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK X. KRABACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful improvements in Newspaper-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to racks for newspapers and the like, and has for one of its objects to provide a rack adapted when its parts are in their normal positions to compactly hold a number of newspapers in such manner that the head-line and date of each are exposed to view and also adapted when adjusted to separate the papers, so as to permit of any one or more being readily removed without disturbing the others.

Another object of the invention is to provide paper-supporting bars of such construction that papers may be quickly and easily secured thereto without liability of casual disconnection and yet may be readily disconnected and removed when desired.

Other objects and advantages will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the rack constituting the preferred embodiment of my invention, the same being shown with its movable parts resting in their normal positions and holding newspapers. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on line 2 of Fig. 1 and illustrating by full lines the movable parts of the rack in their normal positions and by dotted lines the said movable parts as they appear when drawn outwardly. Fig. 3 is a detail end elevation of the rack with its movable parts in their normal positions. Fig. 4 is a detail view, partly in section and partly in elevation, illustrating the manner in which the swinging arms of the rack are pivotally connected to the body thereof. Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal section taken in the plane indicated by the broken line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a considerably-enlarged view, partly in section and partly in elevation, of one of the paper-supporting bars which I prefer to employ. Fig. 7 is a transverse section taken in

the plane of line 7 7 of Fig. 6, and Figs. 8 and 9 are views of modifications.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is the body of my improved rack, which is preferably of wood and is designed to be fastened on a wall or other support. This body, as shown, comprises a bar *a* and a receptacle *b*, arranged on the body and adapted to hold old newspapers, magazines, &c. I desire it understood, however, that the body may comprise the bar *a* alone or may be of any other suitable construction without involving a departure from the scope of my invention.

B B are metallic fixtures secured on the body-bar *a* adjacent to the ends thereof and having truncated cone-shaped sockets *c*, Figs. 3 to 5, provided with stops *d*, Figs. 3 and 5.

C C are trunnions journaled in the sockets *c* and having shoulders *e*, adapted to bring up against the stops *d*, and also having oblique plates *f* of concavo-convex form at their lower ends, Figs. 1 and 4; D D, bolts connecting the trunnions C and the sockets B; E E, oblique arms, preferably of wood, connected to the plates *f* of trunnions C, disposed parallel to each other and having hooks *g*, arranged at intervals of their lengths; F, a longitudinal bar, preferably of wood, having a handle *g'* and also having depending pins *h* loosely arranged in the eyes of metallic arms *i*, extending outwardly from the arms E adjacent to the free lower ends thereof; G G, coiled springs surrounding the trunnions C within the sockets B and connected at one end to the trunnions and at their other ends to the sockets, and H H, paper-supporting bars, which in turn are supported by the arms E. The arms E normally depend from and rest in substantially the same vertical plane as and at acute angles to the body A. The bars H are similar in construction, and therefore a detailed description of the one shown in Figs. 6 and 7 will suffice to impart an understanding of all. Said bar, Figs. 6 and 7, comprises a main portion *j*, having a socket *j'* adjacent to one end and a groove *l*, which extends from



the handle to its opposite end *m*, and also having said end *m* beveled and provided with a kerf *n*, a resilient metallic rod *p*, having an angular end seated in socket *j'*, disposed in the groove *l* and provided at its opposite and free end with an eye *q*, which by engaging the beveled end *m* of portion *j* is adapted to hold the straight portion of the rod in groove *l*, and a handle *k*, having a socket which receives one end of the portion *j*, Fig. 6. When the rod *p* is placed in the bight of a newspaper, Fig. 7, while the eye *q* is disengaged from beveled end *m* and said eye *q* is sprung back into engagement with said end *m* it will be observed that the newspaper will be held to the supporting-bar without liability of casual disconnection. When, however, the eye *q* of rod *p* is sprung out of engagement with the end *m* of main portion *j*, the newspaper may be readily removed and a new paper put in its place. The several bars *H* are designed to be arranged on the bars *E* in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2—*i. e.*, with their eyes *q* in engagement with the hooks *g* of the arm *E* at the right and their handles *k* resting against the hooks *g* of the arm *E* at the left.

In the practical use of my improved rack newspapers are connected to the bars *H* with their head-lines outward and adjacent to the eyes *q* of the bars, the arms *E* are swung outwardly by pulling on the handle of the bar *F*, the bars *H* are placed on and in engagement with the arms *E* in the manner before described, and the arms *E* are swung inwardly by pushing on the bar *F* until they rest in approximately the same vertical plane and parallel to the wall or support to which the body *A* is connected. When the arms *E* assume the position last stated, the several bars *H* will rest one above the other, and in consequence the several newspapers will be compactly and neatly held in such manner that the head-line and date of each is exposed to view. The springs *G* serve when the arms *E* and bars *H* are swung inwardly, as described, to hold them against casual outward movement. At this point I desire to state that when desired the springs *G* may be made sufficiently strong to either effect or assist in the inward movement of the arms *E*, bars *H*, and the papers carried by the latter.

When it is desired to remove a paper from the rack, a party has but to grasp the handle of the bar *F* and draw said bar and the arms *E* outwardly until they rest in the positions shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The bars *H* and papers carried thereby will then rest parallel to each other and at a considerable distance apart, and hence the bar bearing the paper desired may be readily removed without disturbing the other bars and papers. Likewise when a bar carrying a paper is to be replaced in the rack the same may be readily accomplished. After a paper is removed from

or placed in the rack, as stated, the arms *E* are swung inwardly in the manner and for the purpose before stated.

When it is desired to provide a cheap rack for advertising purposes, a body-bar *a'*, Figs. 8 and 9, is connected by screw-eyes thereon to other screw-eyes on a frame *A'*, adapted to be connected to a wall, whereby said bar *a'* is adapted to swing outwardly and inwardly. Oblique arms *E'* are fixedly connected to said bar *a'* by bolts *b'* and clutch members *c'* so as to normally depend therefrom and rest at an acute angle thereto, and paper-supporting bars, such as *H*, or, if desired, paper-supporting wires or other supports are held on the arms *E'* by hooks, such as *g*, so as to support papers between said arms. In this modified construction it will be observed that when the oblique arms rest in their normal depending positions the head-line and date of each paper will be exposed to view, also that when the arms are drawn outwardly and upwardly the paper-supports and the papers carried thereby will assume positions at a considerable distance from each other, so as to permit of any desired support and paper being removed without disturbing the others.

I have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as claimed.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a newspaper-rack, the combination of a suitable support, normally depending, outwardly and inwardly swinging arms connected with the support, and normally disposed at acute angles to a line extending through their points of connection, and means carried by said arms for supporting newspapers or the like.

2. In a newspaper-rack, the combination of a suitable support, normally depending, outwardly and inwardly swinging arms connected with the support, and normally disposed at acute angles to a line extending through their points of connection; said arms having projections arranged at intervals of their length, and paper-supporting bars removably arranged against the arms and on the projections thereof.

3. In a newspaper-rack, the combination of a suitable support, normally depending, outwardly and inwardly swinging arms connected with the support, and normally disposed at acute angles to a line extending through their



points of connection; said arms having projections arranged at intervals of their length, and paper-supporting bars removably arranged against the arms and on the projections of one arm, and having eyes receiving the projections of the other arm.

4. In a newspaper-rack, the combination of a body, parallel arms disposed obliquely to the body, vertical pivots connecting the arms to the body, means for supporting newspapers, carried by and extending between said arms, and coiled springs surrounding the vertical pivots, and connected at one end to the body and at their opposite ends to the arms.

5. In a newspaper-rack, the combination of a body, normally depending, outwardly and inwardly swinging arms connected with the body, and normally disposed at acute angles to a line extending through their points of connection, and bars carried by and extending between said arms.

6. In a newspaper-rack, the combination of a body, normally depending, outwardly and inwardly swinging arms connected with the body, and normally disposed at acute angles to a line extending through their points of connection; said arms having projections at intervals of their length, and paper-supporting bars removably arranged against the arms and on the projections of one arm, and having eyes receiving the projections of the other arms.

7. In a newspaper-rack, the combination of a body, normally depending, outwardly and inwardly, horizontally movable arms, vertical pivots connecting the arms to the body; the said arms being normally disposed at acute

angles to a line extending through their points of connection, and paper-supporting bars carried by and extending between the arms.

8. In a newspaper-rack, the combination of a body, normally depending, outwardly and inwardly, horizontally movable arms, vertical pivots connecting the arms to the body; the said arms being normally disposed at acute angles to a line extending through their points of connection, a stop on the body for limiting the outward movement of the arms, a spring for assisting in the inward movement of the arms, and paper-supporting bars carried by and extending between the arms.

9. In a newspaper-rack, the combination of a body, fixtures secured on the body, and having sockets *c*, provided with stops *d*, trunnions journaled on the sockets *c*, and having shoulders *e*, arranged to engage the stops *d*, bolts pivotally connecting the trunnions and the sockets, coiled springs surrounding the trunnions, within the sockets, and connected at one end to the trunnions and at their other ends to the sockets, normally depending, outwardly and inwardly movable arms connected to the trunnions, and normally disposed at acute angles to a line extending through their points of connection, and paper-supporting bars carried by and extending between the arms.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK X. KRABACH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE S. MILLER,  
GEORGE K. TORRENCE.