

No. 814,980.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

C. McCLOSKEY & J. McLAUGHLIN.  
FURNITURE DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1905.

Fig. 1.

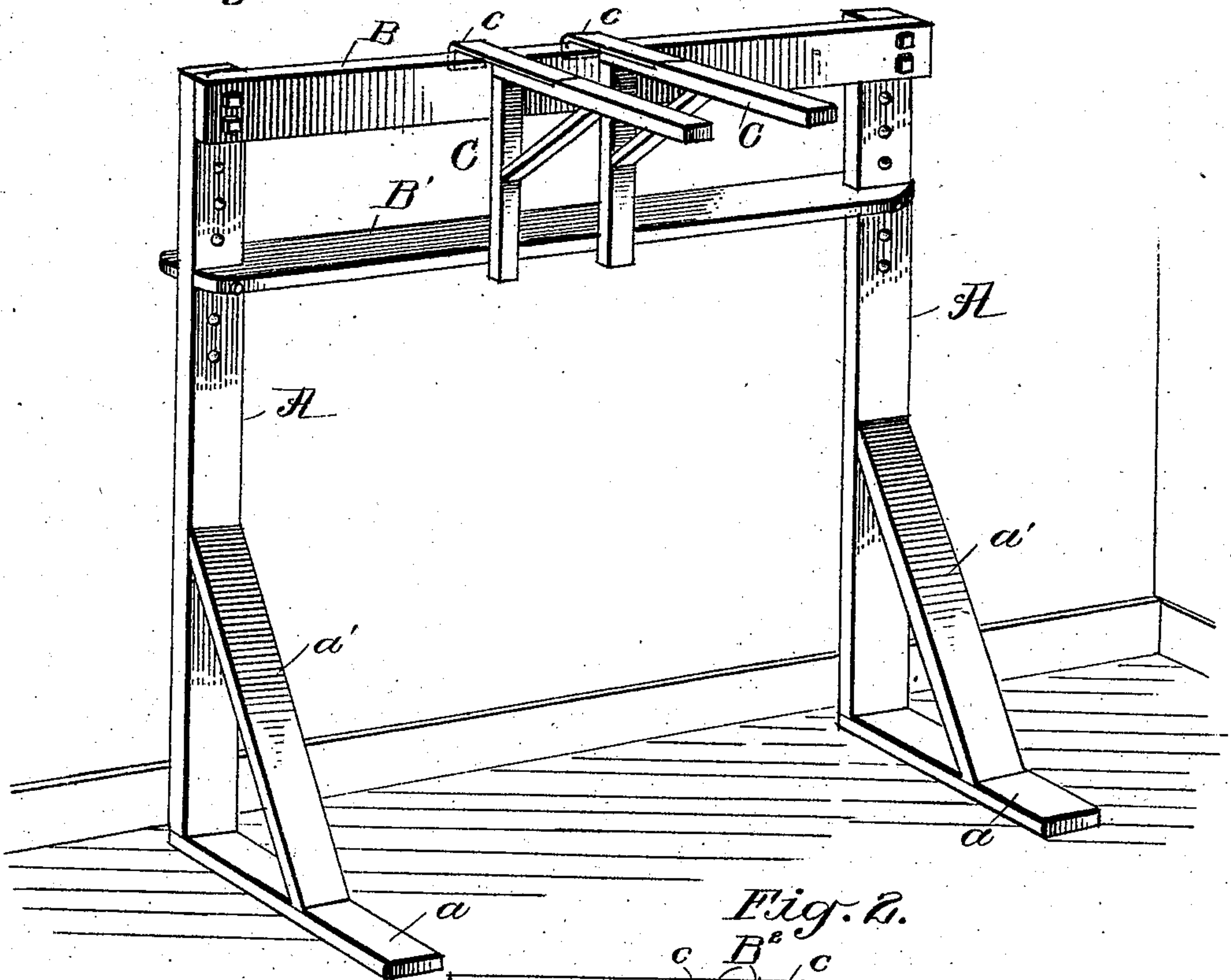


Fig. 2.

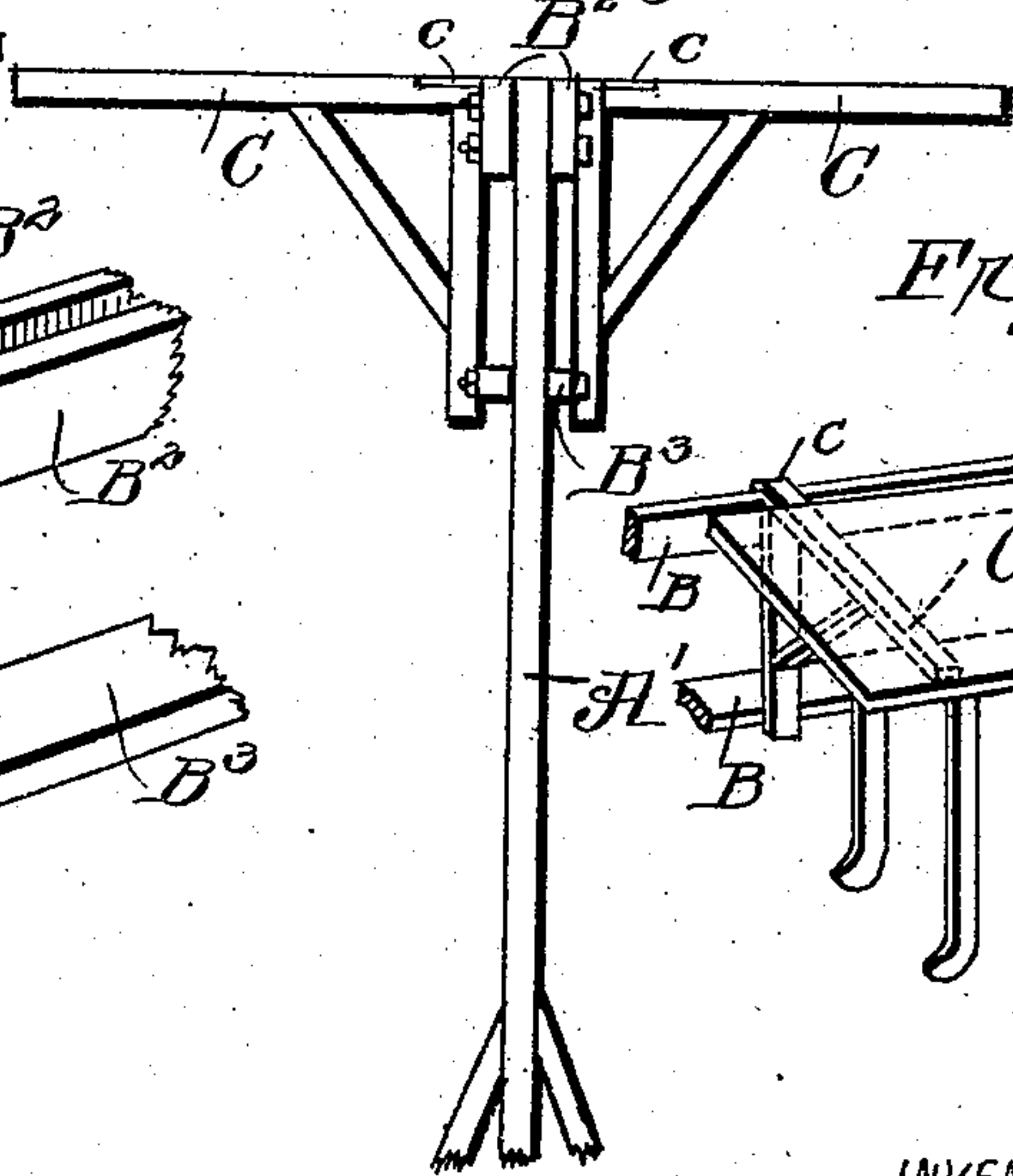


Fig. 3.

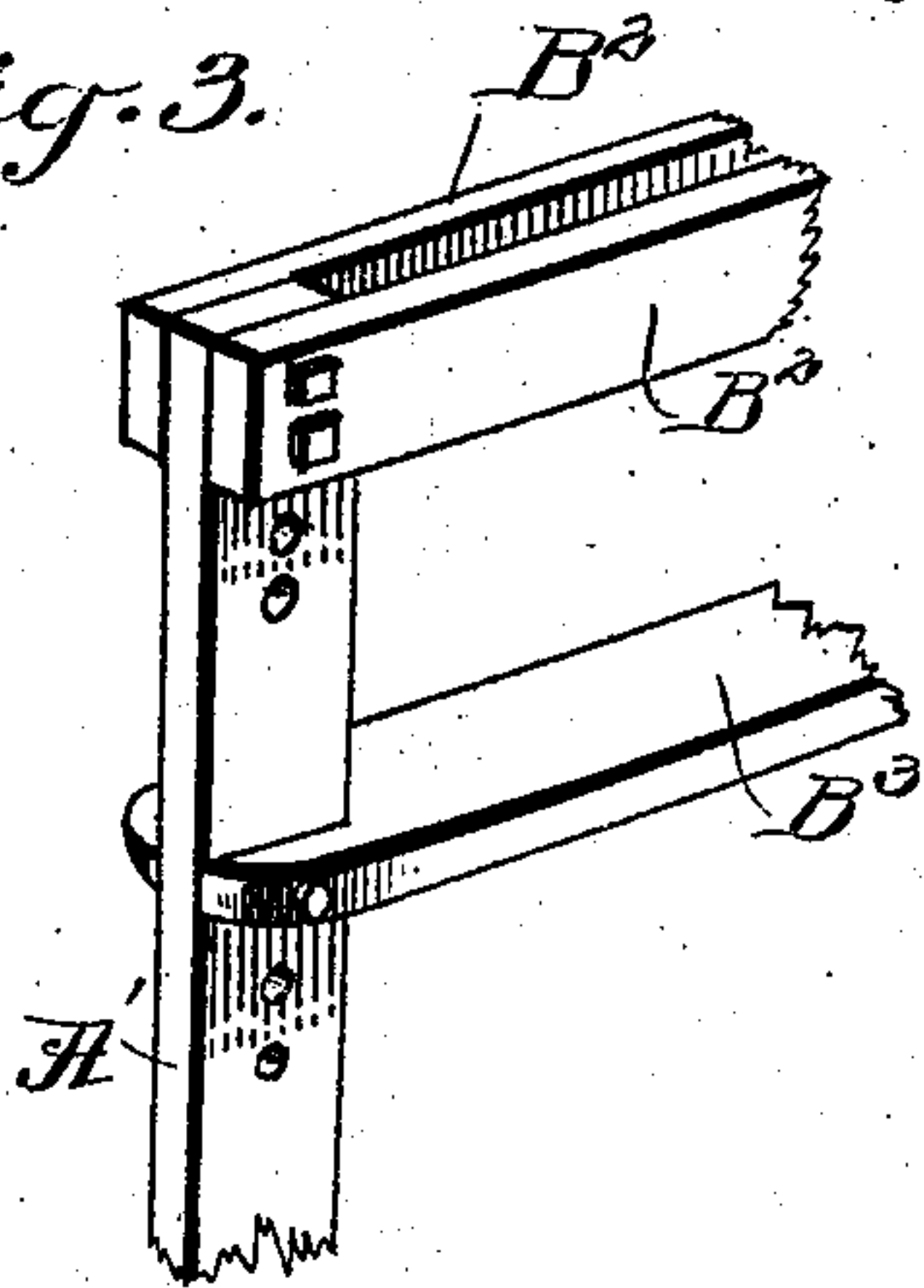
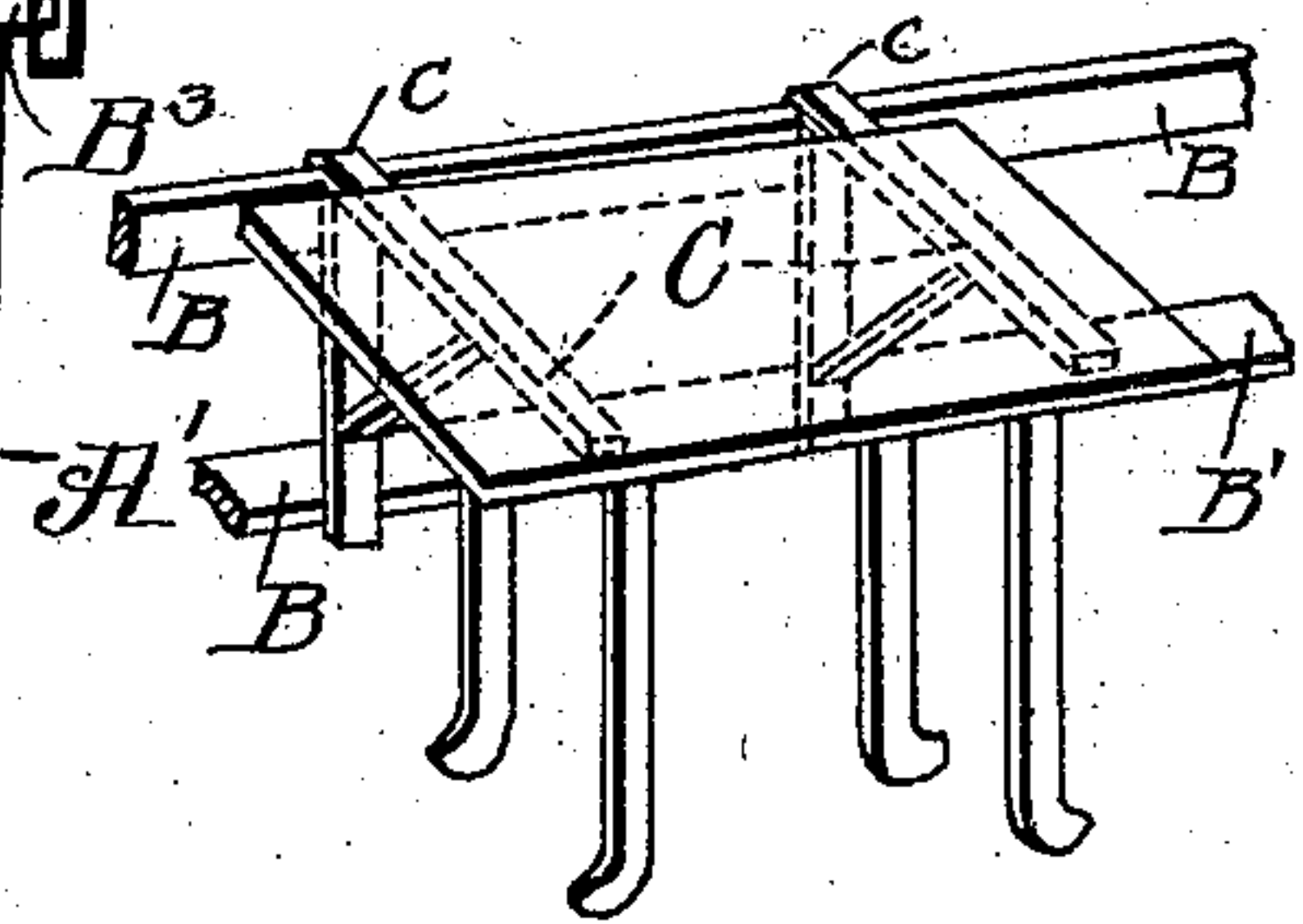


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Geo. A. Ryan.  
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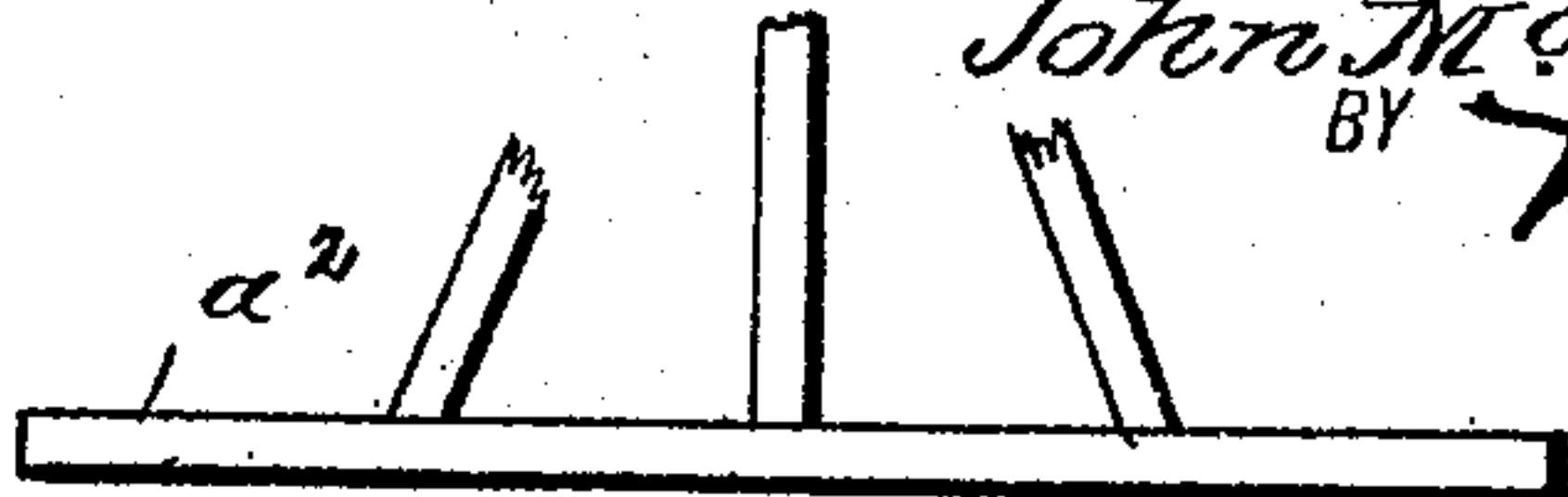
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES McCLOSKEY AND JOHN McLAUGHLIN, OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

## FURNITURE-DISPLAY RACK.

No. 814,980.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed February 4, 1905. Serial No. 244,247.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES McCLOSKEY and JOHN McLAUGHLIN, citizens of the United States, and residents of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furniture-Display Racks, of which the following is a description.

Our invention is an improvement in racks for the display of furniture and other articles and is embodied in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of our invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of a modified form. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the form of the invention shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating the practical use of our display-rack in supporting a table.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 1, A indicates two vertical standards duly spaced apart and having feet *a* extending horizontally therefrom on one—to wit, the front—side thereof. Diagonal braces *a'* are arranged between and connect the standards with the feet, as shown. The upper ends of the standards are connected by two horizontal bars B B', the two being separated by a considerable space. Each is secured to the standards by means of bolts, and the standards are provided with a series of holes arranged in vertical alinement, whereby provision is made for vertical adjustment of the bars, so that furniture may be displayed at different heights. The top bar B is applied on the front side of the standards, and the lower bar B' is provided with end slots to receive the standards. The support proper for the furniture to be displayed is a right-angular bracket C, the same being composed of horizontal and vertical bars connected by a diagonal brace. The top or horizontal bar of the bracket is provided with a metal hook *c*, which extends beyond the vertical bar far enough to adapt it to catch over and engage the top bar, as shown. The lower end of the vertical bar of the bracket bears against the lower bar B', connecting the standards. Two or more brackets may be provided for supporting an article of furni-

ture—say a table. In such case the table would rest upon the horizontal arms or bars of the brackets, the said arms projecting under the top of the table and between or exterior to the legs of the same, as conditions may favor, and the table will ordinarily conceal the brackets from observation, as shown in Fig. 4. It will be seen that the arrangement of the feet *a* to project from one side only of the standards A enables the rack to be placed against a vertical wall, as indicated in Fig. 1, and, further, the arrangement of the cross-bar B on the front side of the standards provides space for the hooks, so that they do not come in contact with the wall. It is obvious that the brackets C may be adjusted horizontally along the bars B B', as conditions may require.

In the form of apparatus shown in Figs. 2, 3 the standards A' are provided with feet *a'*, extending in opposite directions horizontally, and there are two top bars B<sup>2</sup> instead of one, as shown in Fig. 1. The two top bars are arranged directly opposite each other, and thus a space is left between them for reception of the hooks of the bracket C. The lower bar B<sup>3</sup> is arranged with and attached to the standards A' in the same manner as illustrated in Fig. 1.

It is obvious that what may be called the "double" form of the invention (shown in Figs. 2 and 3) cannot be placed against a wall in the same manner as the form shown in Fig. 1; but it is adapted to support and display a table or a number of tables or other articles on both sides. Both forms are easily portable and may be "knocked down" or their members detached from each other, so that they may be stored or transported in the most compact shape.

What we claim is—

The improved portable display-rack comprising vertical standards spaced apart and having horizontal feet for supporting them, bars connecting their upper ends and spaced apart and adapted for vertical adjustment on the standards, and brackets having horizontal and vertical members, the former being provided at their inner ends with hooks adapted to engage the top bar, the horizontal members projecting laterally from said

top bar to adapt them to support articles of  
furniture, and the vertical members bearing  
against the lower cross-bar of the frame, the  
brackets being adjustable along the frame-  
5 bars so they may be placed at different dis-  
tances from each other, or the ends of the  
frame.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES McCLOSKEY.  
JOHN McLAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

JENNIE BOYD,  
G. C. McLAUGHLIN