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PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

A. S. NOONAN.

RACK.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1906.

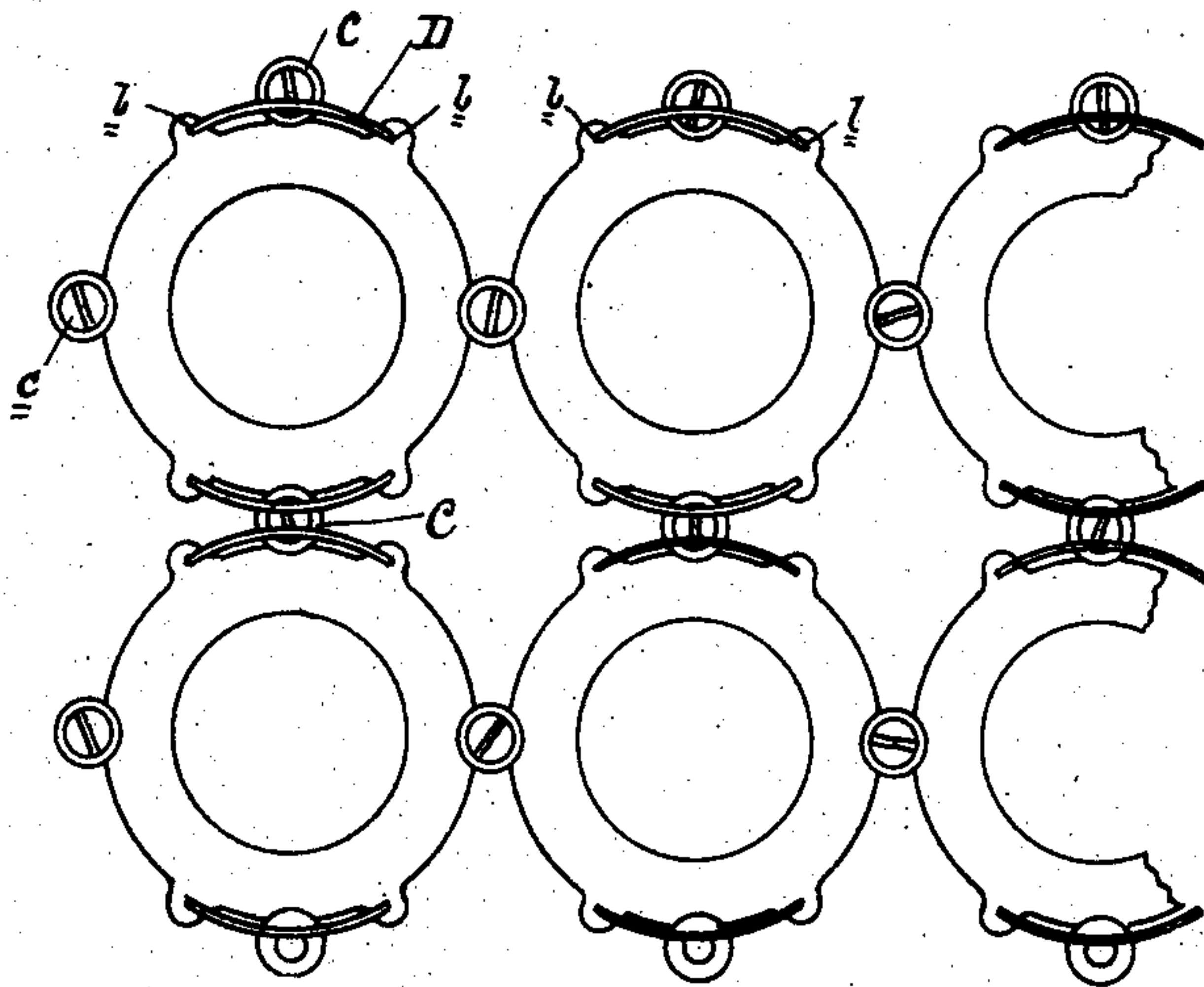


Fig. 1.

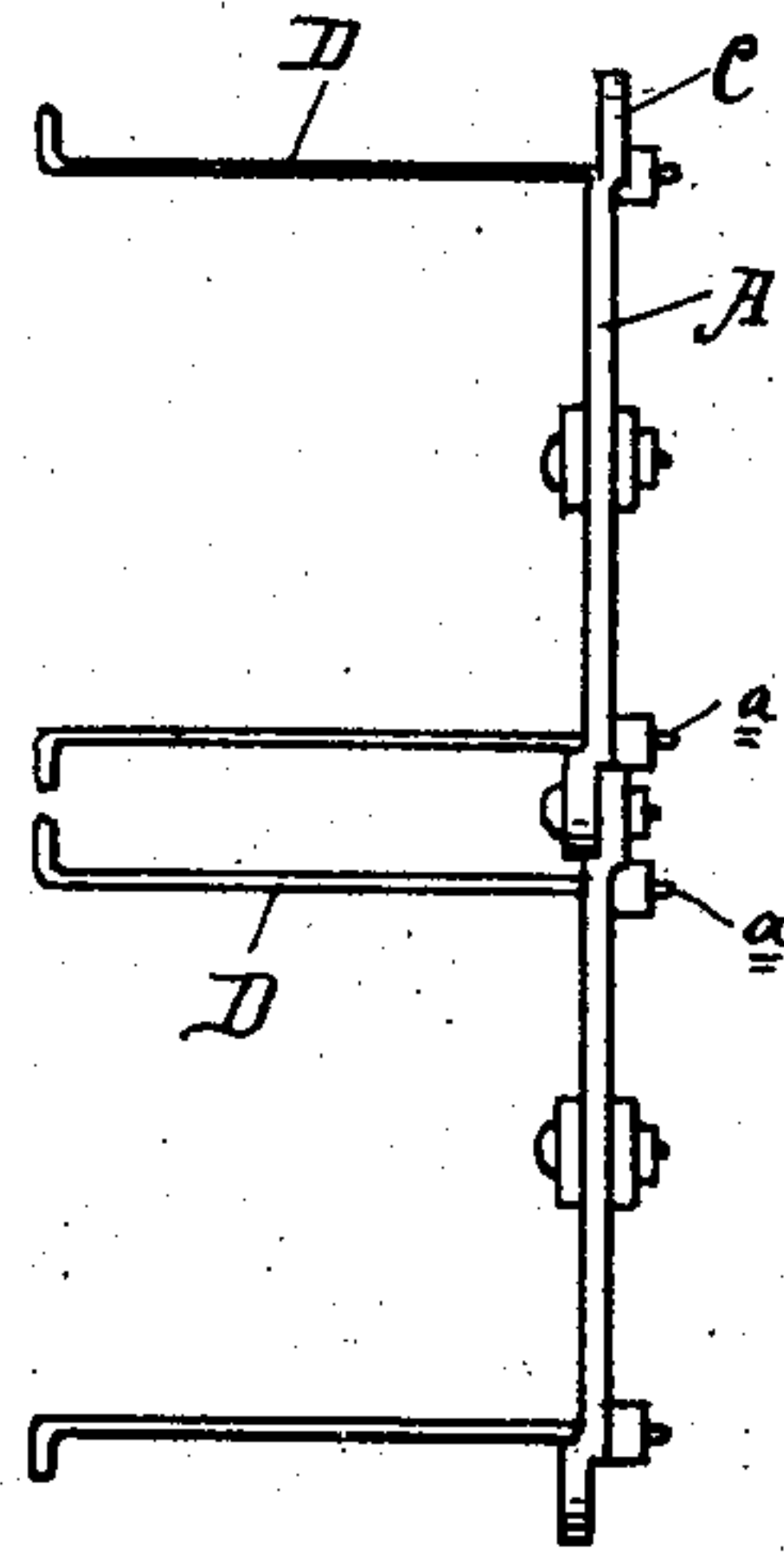


Fig. 2.

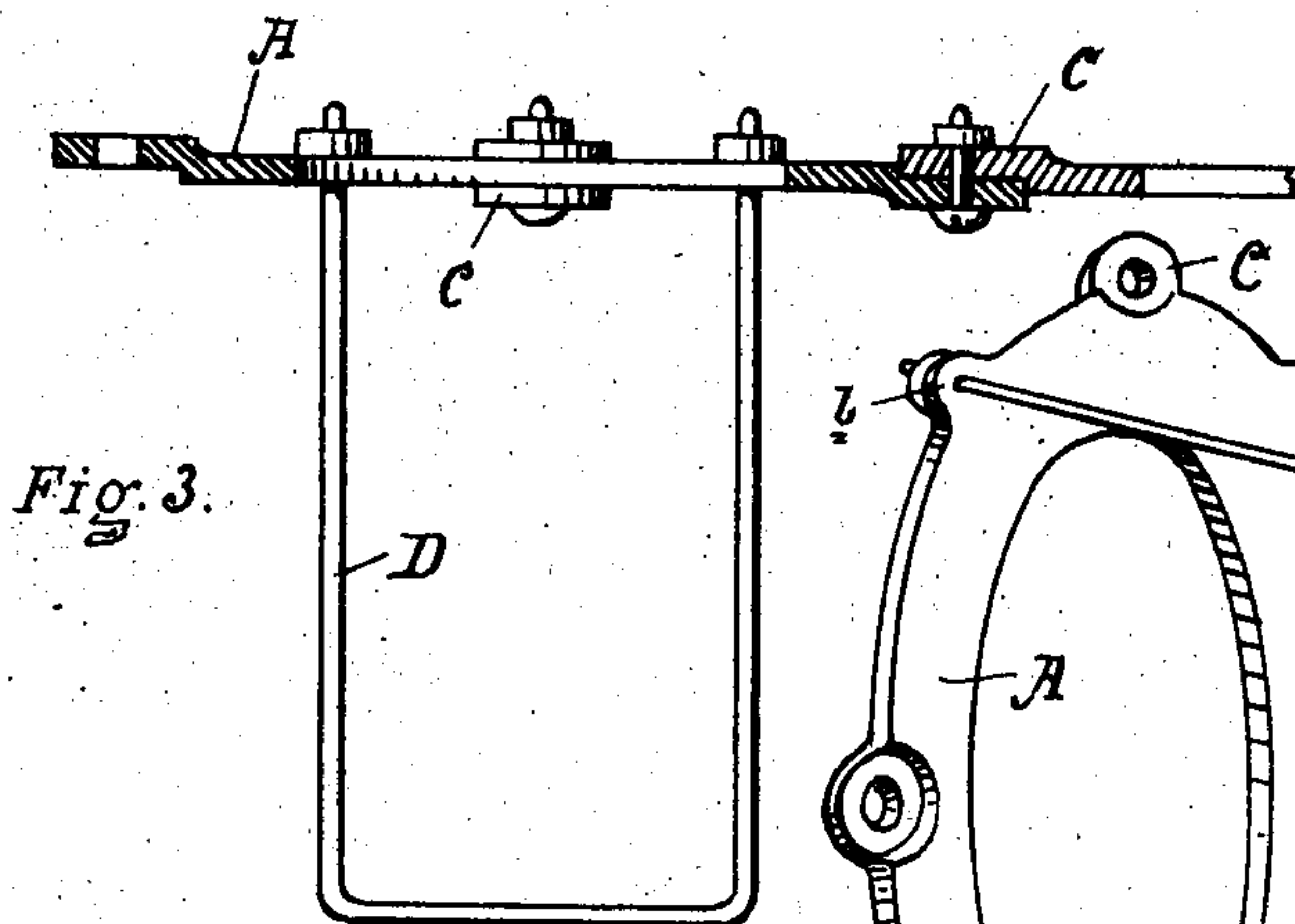


Fig. 3.

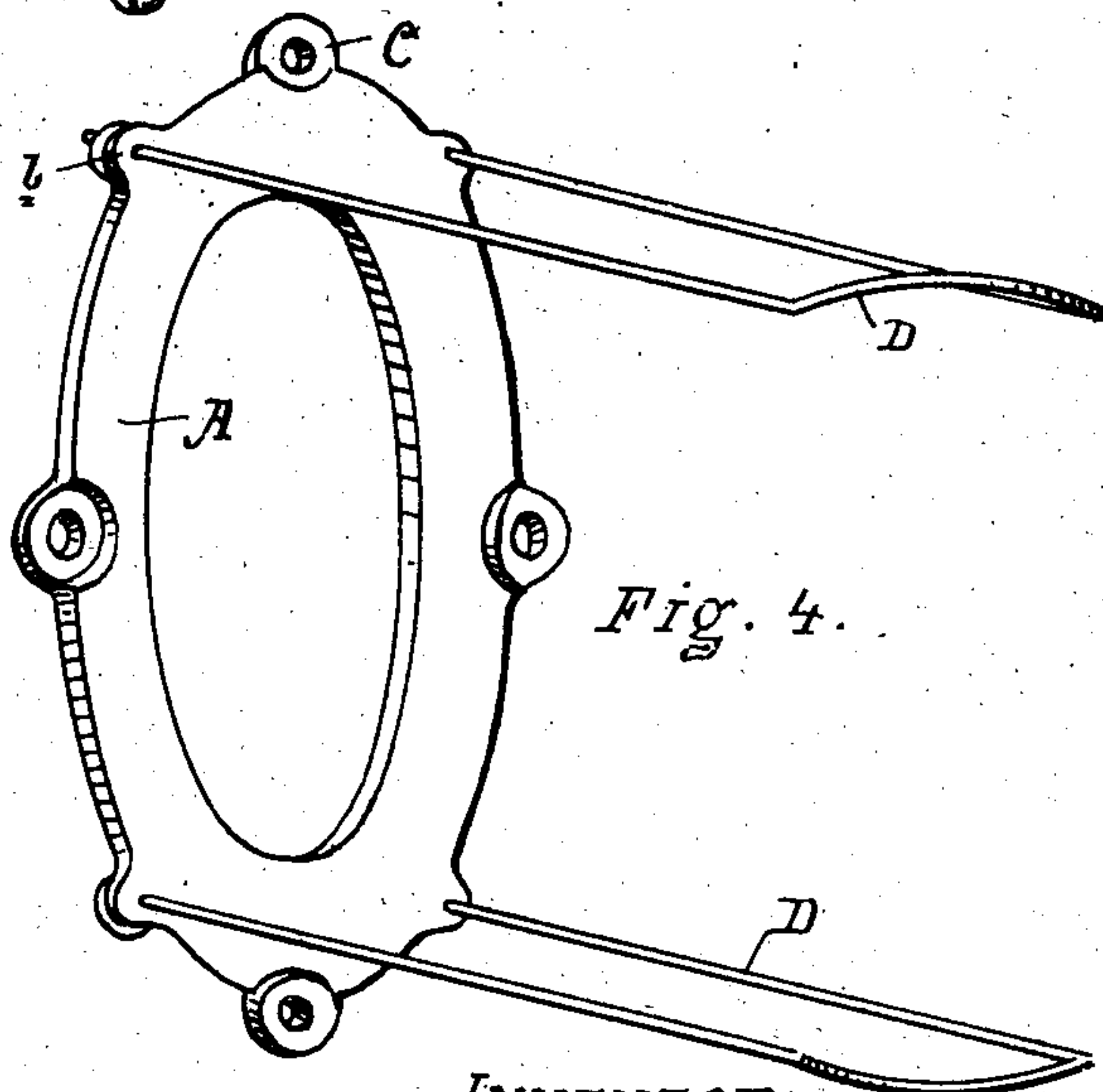


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

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RACK.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT S. NOONAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rome, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Racks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved rack; and I declare that the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description thereof sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to like parts throughout.

The invention has to do particularly with a form of rack designed and constructed for holding phonograph-records, and is constructed to meet certain conveniences and requirements incidental or belonging thereto. Closed cabinets are commonly used for holding such records; but they are open to objection in that they are limited in their space or of fixed dimension or capacity. Particularly for one who deals in such records, it is convenient to have a simple and inexpensive means of keeping them and also extending such provision as occasion may demand and as circumstances may permit. To the individual also it is a convenience to have means for supporting these records safely, which can be employed in different-size spaces, according to circumstances, and which can be extended or enlarged without the necessity of purchasing new cases or of occupying considerable additional space relative to that actually required by the records or rolls.

I have produced a device on which can be mounted the carton or rolls in which the records are transmitted and kept and which may be given any position, either standing or sidewise, or on a desk, or even inverted under a counter.

It also is constructed so that additions may be made thereto with trifling effort and the form of the rack be suited to any particular location. I have illustrated this rack in the drawings accompanying this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a series of units which go to form or make up the rack. Fig. 2 is a side view, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the rack inverted, while Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the wire clips between each pair of which the record cases or covers are supported.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A represents the base of one of the units, which is formed in this instance of cast metal having lugs *a* on the under surface which have a double purpose—a leg for the unit when lying flat and an additional mounting for the wire clips. These base units are shown as substantially ring-like, although they of course can be given any desired form, although this seems to me to be most economical. There are here shown four lugs *b*, which in this instance are lateral to the base and bored to receive the wire clips and which are here adjacent to and, in fact, integral with the lugs *a*, but not necessarily so. Each base also has lugs *C*, of which four are shown, and of the lugs which are diametrically opposite each is offset or cut away on opposite sides or planes of the base, as is indicated in Fig. 2. The idea of construction is that any base unit may be fitted onto any other base unit, so as to extend the rack in any way or to any size. Each lug is pierced to receive a screw or bolt *c*, by which adjoining units are held together.

D represents the wire clips which are mounted in holes in lugs *b* and are arranged opposite each other in pairs, each clip comprising two upright standards, substantially parallel with the intermediate connecting portion, curved concave to the opposite clip, so that together the clips are adapted to receive cylindrical objects and may be bent in or out, as need may require.

Any suitable means may be adopted for holding the wire clips in place; but it is generally found that friction with the base is sufficient.

I do not limit myself to the particulars shown, merely illustrating a single embodiment of my invention.

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

1. An extensible rack comprising one or more units each complete in itself for supporting an article and having lugs arranged in pairs opposite to each other, each of said lugs being offset to its opposite lug for extending the rack without disarranging any of the units, by the addition of units to the structure.

2. An extensible rack comprising one or more units substantially circular, each complete in itself for supporting an article and having lugs arranged in pairs opposite to each other and equally spaced around the

unit, each of said lugs being offset opposite to its opposite lug for extending the rack by the addition of one or more units by the rigid connection of the lugs.

- 5 3. An extensible rack comprising one or more units substantially circular, each complete in itself for supporting an article and having lugs arranged in pairs opposite to each other and equally spaced around the unit,
10 each of said lugs being offset opposite to its opposite lug for extending the rack by the addition of one or more units by the rigid

connection of the lugs, the said units being severally provided with oppositely-disposed clips having substantially straight shanks 15 and transverse members therebetween curved substantially on the curve of the unit.

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

ALBERT S. NOONAN.

Witnesses:

W. J. DOYLE,
W. S. TUTTLE.