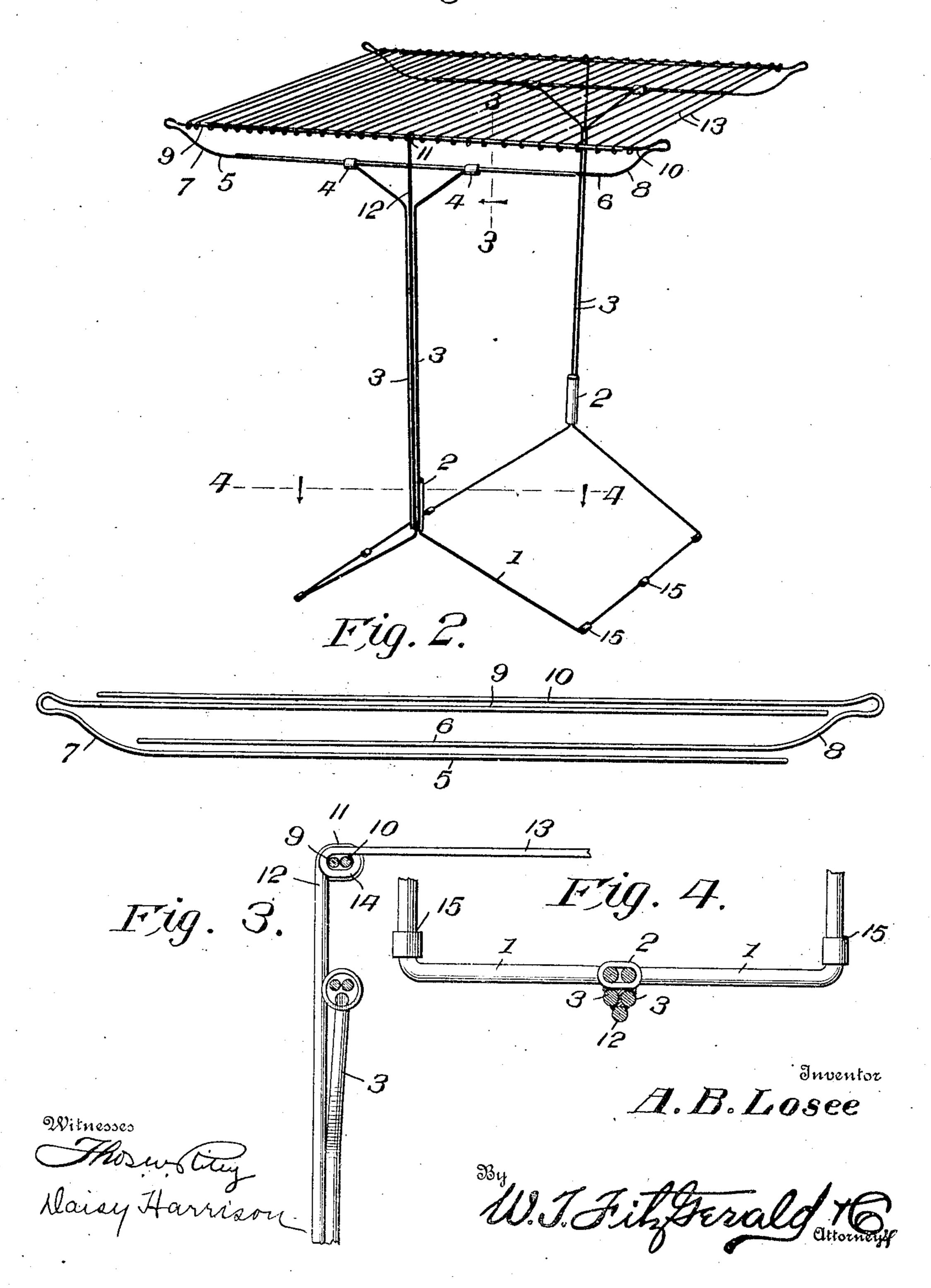
A. B. LOSEE.

DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1906.

Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ASA B. LOSEE, OF LAKE CITY, IOWA.

DISPLAY-RACK.

No. 843,220.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed July 18, 1906. Serial No. 326,741.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Asa B. Losee, a citizen | of the United States, residing at Lake City, in | the county of Calhoun and State of Iowa, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks; and I do hereby declare the following to be afull, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in display-racks, and more particularly to that class adapted to be used for exhibiting samples, such as paper and fab-15 rics; and my object is to provide a rack of this class which is light and durable and one that can be telescoped to increase or decrease the size of the supporting-frame.

Other objects and advantages will be here-20 inafter referred to, and more particularly

pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved rack com-25 plete. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of the telescoping frame. Fig. 3 is a sectional view as seen from line 3 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view as seen from line 4 4, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, in which simi-30 lar reference-numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the base-sections of my improved rack, said sections being preferably formed of heavy wire or rods and have their free ends 35 directed upwardly and disposed into sockets 2, carried by supporting-standards 3, said sockets being preferably soldered to the standards. The upper ends of the supportingstandards 3 are directed outwardly and have 40 secured thereto, as by soldering or the like, thimbles 4, through which is disposed the lower telescoping sections 5 and 6 of the side rails 7 and 8, while the upper telescoping sections 9 and 10 of the side rails 7 and 8 are dis-45 posed through the looped end 11 of a standard 12, said standard being grouped with the standards 3 and secured thereto, as by soldering or the like. The standards 3 and 12 in this manner are substantially formed into a 50 single standard and produce a very strong support for the side rails. A plurality of supporting-rods 13 are disposed laterally between each set of side rails and have their ends looped, as at 14, to receive the telescop-

55 ing sections 9 and 10 of the side rails, the sup-

rails that they may be adjusted toward or from each other, as desired. The side rails are formed by bending a rod upon itself to form the telescoping sections thereof and dis- 60 posing the sections parallel with each other and at a distance apart, the union between the two telescoping sections being directed substantially together to prevent the looped portions of the supporting-rods 13 from pass- 65 ing from the upper to the lower section thereof. By this construction it will be seen that the side rails can be longitudinally adjusted through the thimbles 4 and the looped end of the standard 12, thereby materially in- 70 creasing the capacity of the supporting-rack, or the sections of the side rails can be moved together and the parts brought compactly together, thereby decreasing the size of the rack.

In practice all of the supporting-rods ex- 75 cept one are directed away from the central portion of the frame, and the goods to be displayed is then disposed over the supportingrod remaining in the center of the frame, after which the next succeeding rod is sup- 80 plied with the goods to be displayed and moved into close relation to the supportingrod previously filled and this operation repeated until all of the rods have been supplied with the goods to be displayed.

The base-sections 1 are preferably provided upon the horizontal portions thereof with collars 15, said collars being composed of rubber or other resilient material, thereby preventing the base from scarring the floor 90 or other articles upon which the display-rack may be disposed.

It will now be seen that I have provided a display-rack which can be very cheaply constructed and one that is very durable and 95 positive in its operation.

It will further be seen that the device as shown can be increased or decreased in size to accommodate various amounts of goods

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to be displayed.

What I claim is— 1. A rack of the class described comprising | base-sections, standards secured to said basesections, side rails disposed in pairs, means at the upper ends of said standards to telescop- 105 ically receive said side rails and rods connecting the side rails and movable thereon.

2. In a rack of the class described comprising the combination with a base and standards thereon; of side rails disposed in 110 pairs and telescopically mounted on said porting-rods being so mounted upon the side | standards, supporting-rods disposed between

each pair of standards and movably secured thereto and means at the end of each side rail

to limit the movement of said rods.

3. A rack of the class described comprising a base, standards secured to said base, side rails comprising upper and lower parallel members, said side rails being grouped in pairs, securing devices upon said standards in which said side rails are telescopically mounted and supporting-rods disposed between each pair of side rails.

4. A rack of the class described comprising a base, standards secured to said base, side

rails telescopically mounted upon said standards, supporting-rods disposed between said 15 side rails and laterally slidable thereon and means at the end of each side rail to limit the movement of said rods.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 20 two subscribing witnesses.

ASA B. LOSEE.

Witnesses:

Jas. H. Titus, Fred Boldes.