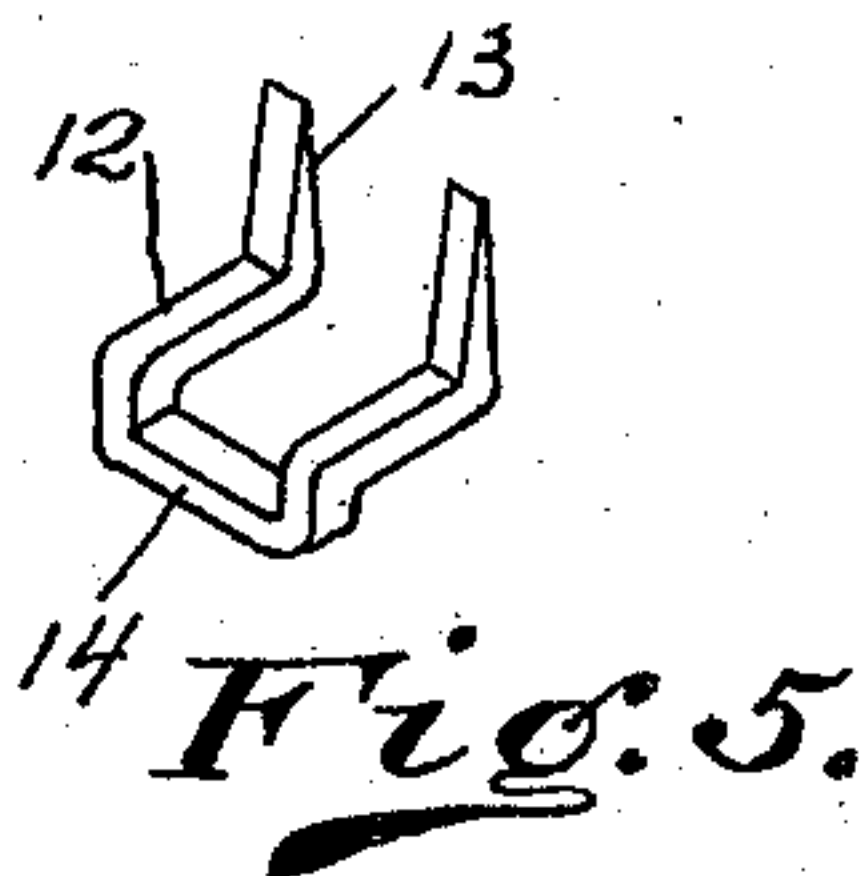
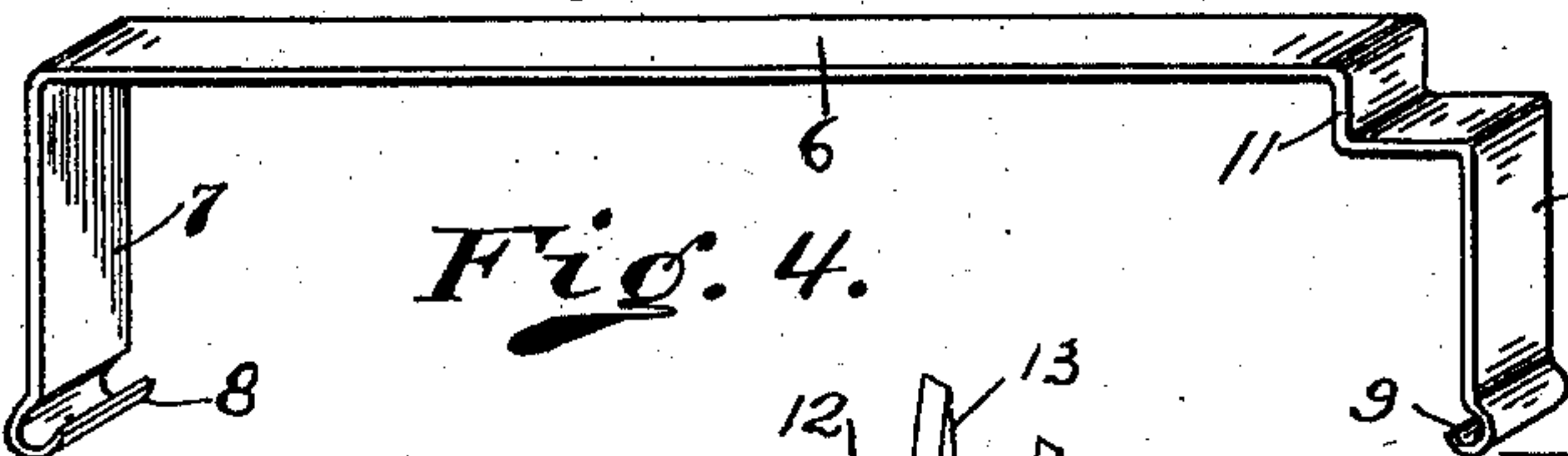
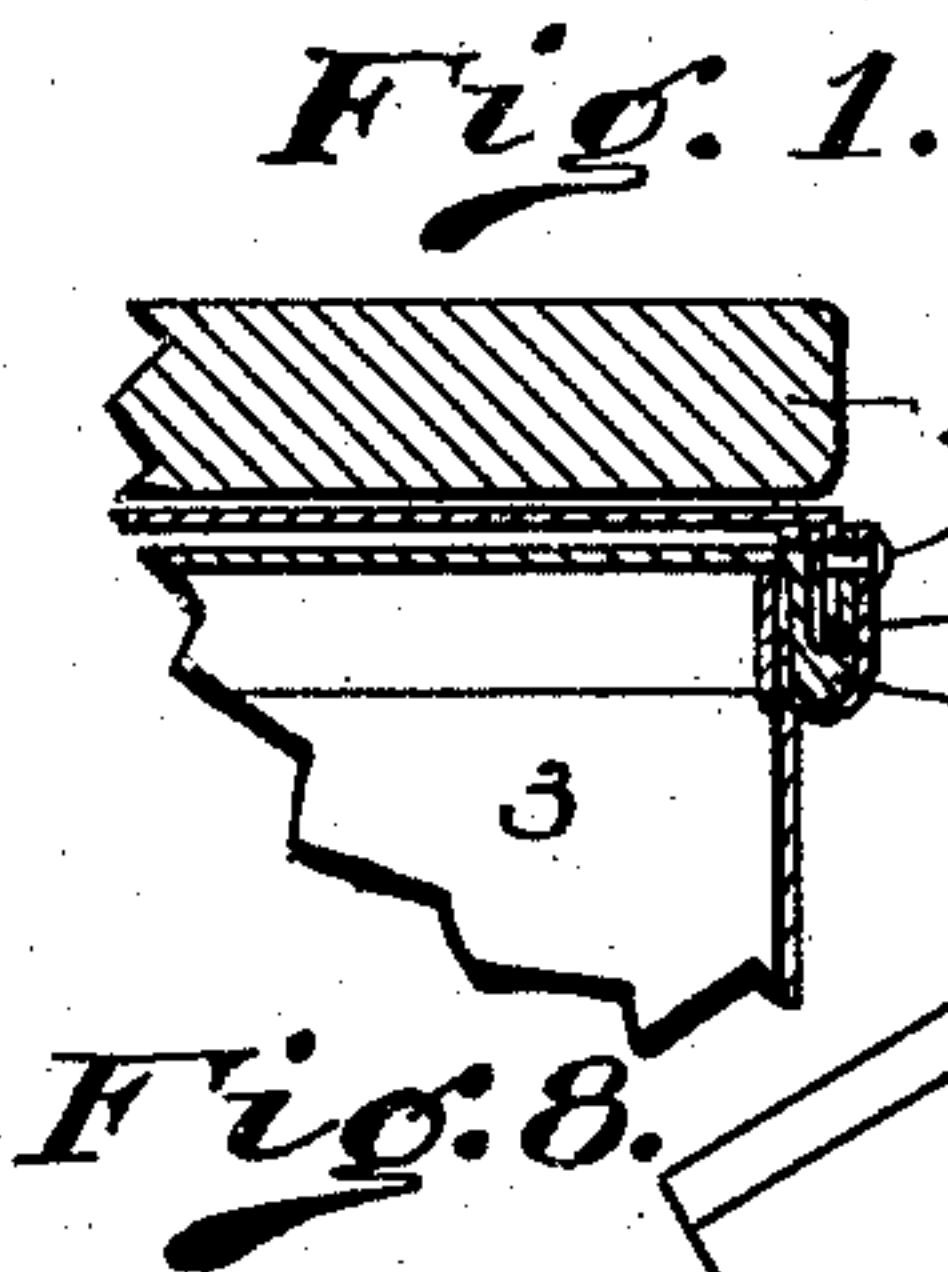
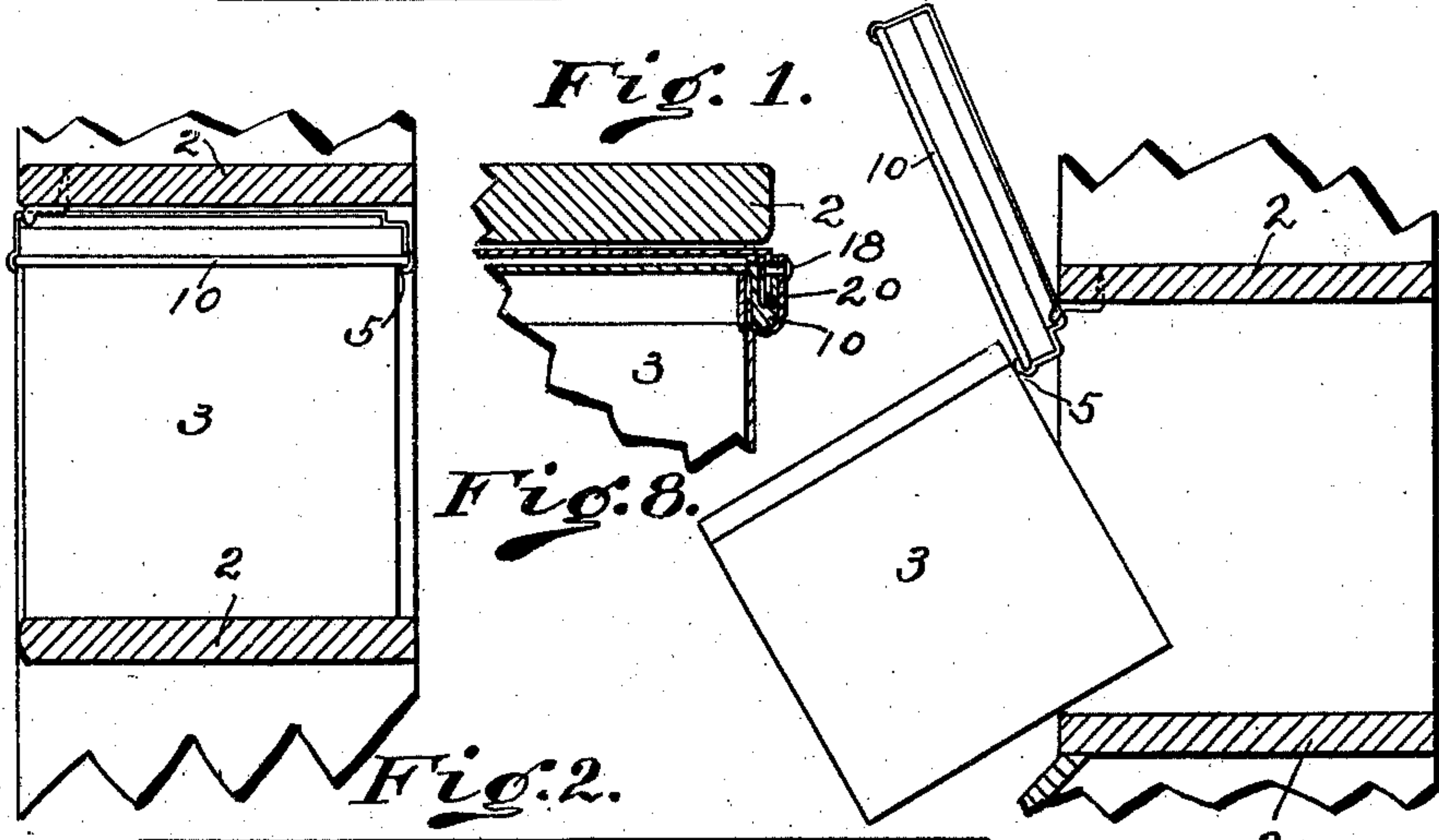
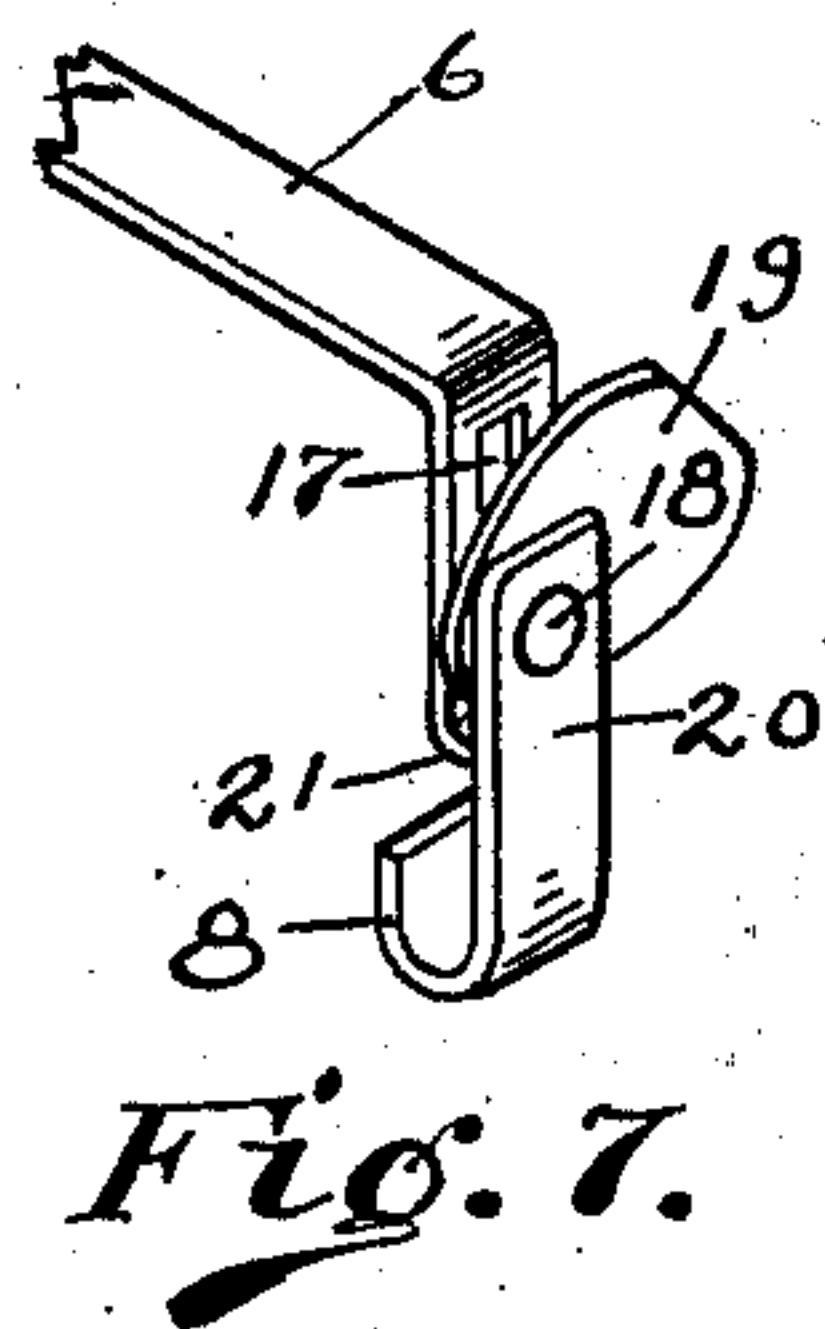
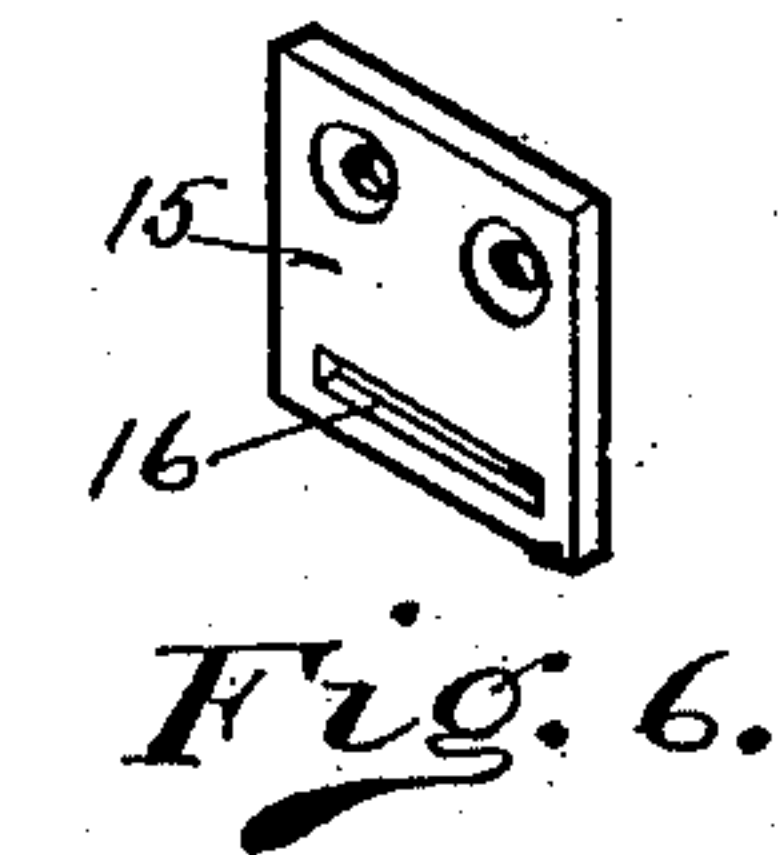
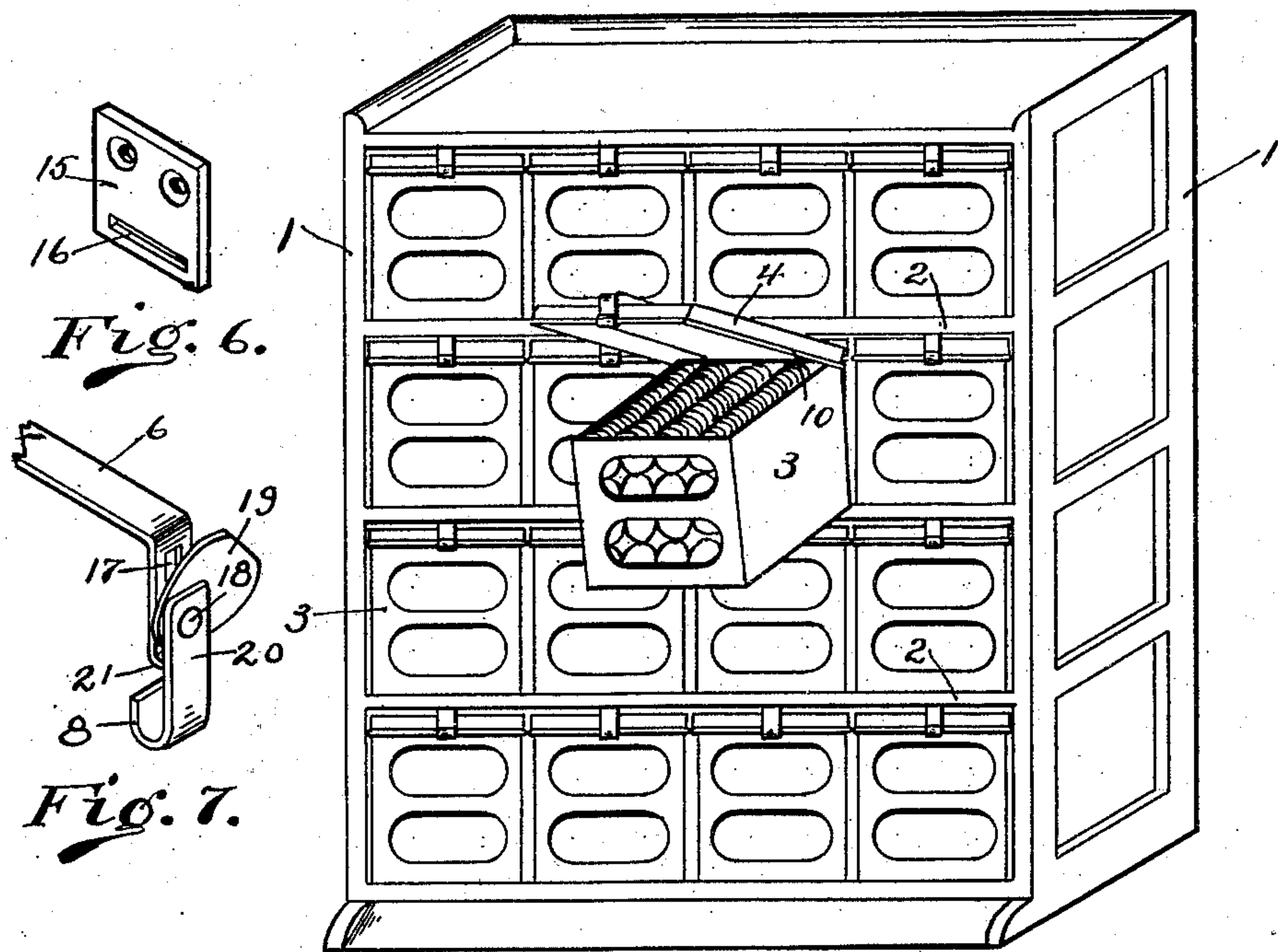


No. 850,554.

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E. B. WESTON.
DISPLAY RACK ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1906.



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EDWARD B. WESTON, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

DISPLAY-RACK ATTACHMENT.

No. 850,554.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed February 12, 1906. Serial No. 300,673.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. WESTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Rack Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to attachments for display-racks, more particularly for such racks as are intended to hold cans or boxes of goods from which it is desired to remove the contents without withdrawing the box or can entirely from the rack.

In the handling and sale of crackers and biscuits it is usual to pack the crackers in rectangular cans or boxes which are provided with flanged top lids for a cover, and these boxes are usually displayed on racks which are constructed a size just sufficient to hold a certain number of these cans or boxes on a shelf.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide a simple, cheap, and effective attachment which can be readily and easily applied to the shelves of the display-racks and readily and easily applied to the cans or boxes, so that the boxes can be drawn out, opened, and held in position on the rack while the contents are removed, as desired.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display-rack with my attachment applied to the cans. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of a portion of the rack, showing the attachment applied to the can with the can in position on the shelf. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the can drawn out for removal of its contents. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the slide attachment. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one form of staple for securing the attachment to the shelf. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified construction for securing the attachment to the shelves. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of the front end of the slide attachment, and Fig. 8 is a central vertical section of same in place on the can-lid.

1 1 represents the side standards of any desired construction of display-rack, 2 2 the shelves, and 3 3 the cans or boxes in which the goods are displayed. These cans or boxes entirely fill up the space on and between the shelves. The cans or boxes are provided with a flanged lid or cover 4,

hinged at 5 to the rear edge of the can, and 6 is a metal strip bent at right angles at each end to form a front plate 7 and a rear plate 28 to embrace the front and rear flanges of the lid 4 of the can. The lower end of these front and rear plates is curved or hooked, as shown at 8 and 9, to fit around the bead 10, which is formed on the can-lid, so that the metal strip 6 will be held securely to the can-lid. At the rear the metal strip is bent at right angles to form a stop 11.

12 is a staple which is bent angularly, so as to throw the prongs 13 somewhat in the rear of the loop 14, and these staples are driven into the under surface of the shelves 2 2, so that the loop 14 will come about flush with the front edge of the shelf. One of these staples is provided for each can, and the staples are driven into the shelves, so that they will be located about at the middle portion of the cans.

To secure the cans to the attachments after the staples are driven, leaving the loop 14 extending below the front edge of the shelves, the bent metal strips, one for each staple and can, are slipped through the staples into the position shown in Fig. 2, and by springing out the front and rear plates 7 and 28 of the strips and placing the can in position the hooks 8 and 9 may be readily engaged under the can-lid, so that the strip is secured effectively to the can-lid. Now if the can is drawn out it will be evident that the staple will pull on the metal strip 6, and the lid will open at the same time that the lower edge of the box or can will rest on the front edge of its supporting-shelf. The bent portion 11 of the attachment forms a stop to prevent the attachment coming forward in the loop in the staple 12 to the extreme end of the strip 6. Without the stop in pulling out the can the attachment might be readily pulled off of the rear side of the can-lid. Instead of the staples 12 for securing the attaching-strip to the can-lids a plate 15, such as shown in Fig. 6, may be secured on the front edge of the shelf and the strip passed through the slot 16.

My above-described construction for securing the cans or boxes such as are provided with a lid hinged at the back is of great value because of its simplicity and by reason of the fact that any one can at a moment's notice equip a set of shelves for holding the cans or boxes thereon.

It will be understood that large numbers

of display-racks for holding such cans are now in use, and it is of importance to supply an attachment which can be applied by a very unskilled user and with which it shall not be essential that accuracy of fit shall be obtained.

With my attachment it is not at all essential that the attachments should be located at the middle of the can or that the attachments should be in exact alinement. So long as the staples or attaching-plates are secured at the front edge of the shelf accuracy of alinement is by no means essential.

It will also be noticed that the attachments being applied to the can-lid that when the can is drawn out the lid is opened and held in open position, so that the contents of the box can be readily withdrawn at the same time that it is impossible to pull the can off of the shelf. No matter how roughly or carelessly the boxes may be drawn out, inasmuch as the rear portion of the can-lid is hinged on the staple the weight of the box causes the lower inner end of the box to swing inward, so that the shelf supports it, as shown in Fig. 3. The continued forward pull of the can causes a draft on the front part of the lid, so that the lid is raised or opened automatically, making a wedge of the body of the can and the raised or opened lid of the can between the two shelves, and thereby holding the can firmly in place when the lid is open. By shoving the can back on the shelves the lid is closed automatically.

It sometimes happens that the shelves are so close together that the front part or plate 7 of the attachment cannot be made long enough to spring under the bead on the can-lid. It will be evident that if the space between the top of the can and the shelf above the can is slight that the length of the front plate 7 will have to be shorter than where more space is available.

In order to secure the attachment in front, under such circumstances I provide the construction shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

A slot 17 is cut lengthwise of the plate 7, and the hook portion 8 is provided with a body or shank 20, which is secured by a rivet or pin 18 to slide in said slot.

In order to lock the hook portion to the body portion, I provide a locking-plate 19, which is loosely pivoted between the plate 7

and the shank 20 of the hook, and the lower edge of the plate 7 is bent at 21 to form a bearing-surface. When this locking-plate 19 is thrown out from between the shank of the hook and the plate 7, the hook will be free to move up and down, so that it can be lengthened out to take under the bead on the can-lid. Then the hook is pushed up to lock under the edge of the lid, and by turning down the locking-plate the parts are wedged or locked together.

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

1. In a display-rack attachment, the combination with a box having a lid, of a detachable strip of suitable material, and means for fastening same at front and rear to the box-lid, with loop permanently secured to the front edge of the rack above the box, for holding said strip adjustably to the rack and through which loop the strip is passed before fastening the lid.

2. In a display-rack attachment, the combination of a box having a lid, of a metal strip with ends bent to engage detachably the lid of the box at front and rear, and loop permanently secured to the front edge of the rack above the box, through which loop the metal strip passes to hold same adjustably to the rack.

3. In a display-rack attachment, the combination of a box, having a lid, of a metal strip, with ends bent to engage the lid of the box at front and rear, loop secured to the front edge of the rack above the box through which loop the metal strip passes to hold same adjustably to the rack, and a stop to limit the movement of the strip.

4. In a display-rack attachment, the combination of a box having a lid, of a metal strip, with ends bent to engage the lid of the box at front and rear, loop secured to the front edge of the rack above the box through which loop the metal strip passes to hold same adjustably to the rack, with a bend in the strip to form a stop to limit the movement of the strip.

EDWARD B. WESTON.

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