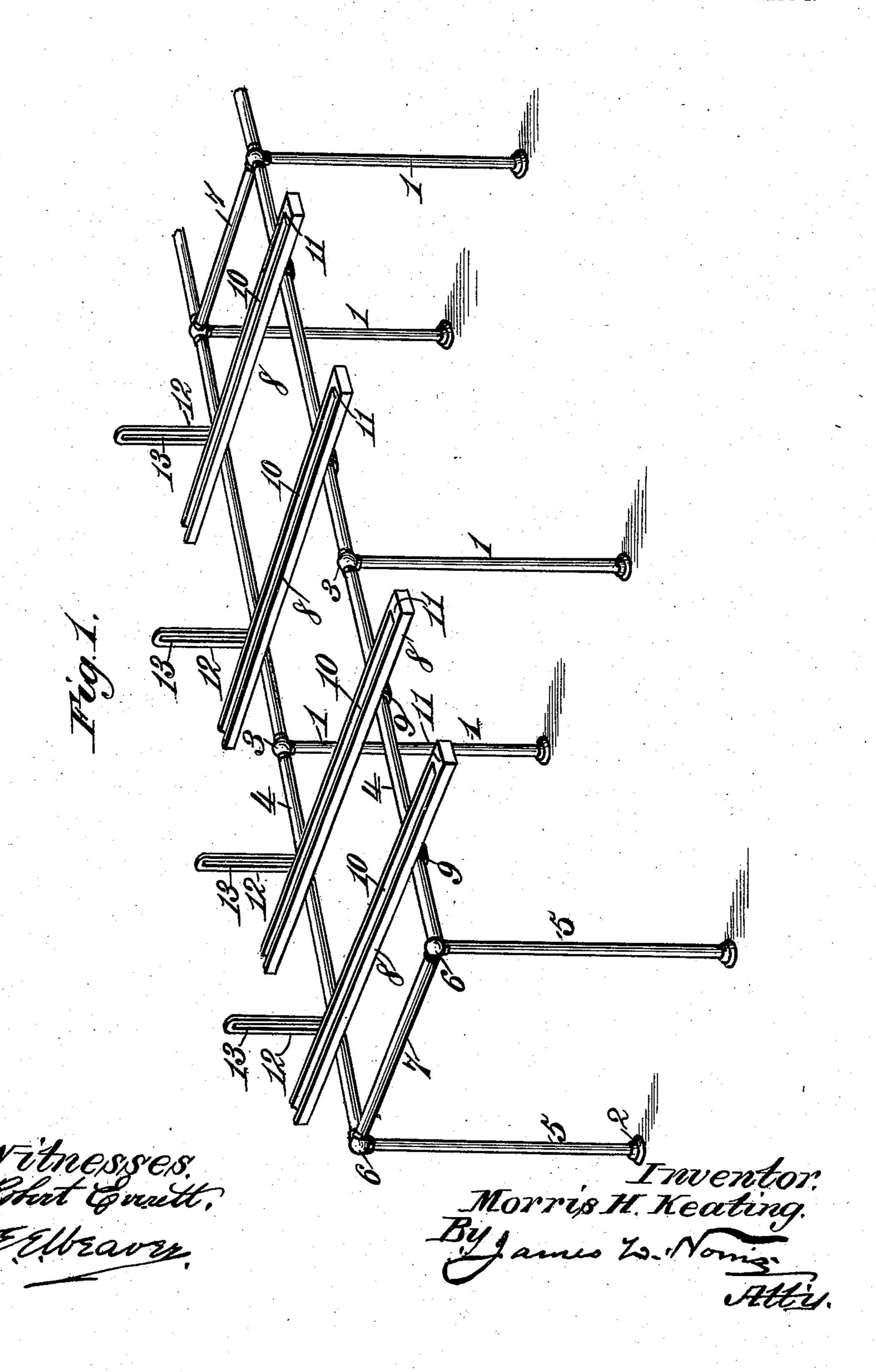
M. H. KEATING. TABLE RACK AND EXHIBITOR. APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1906.

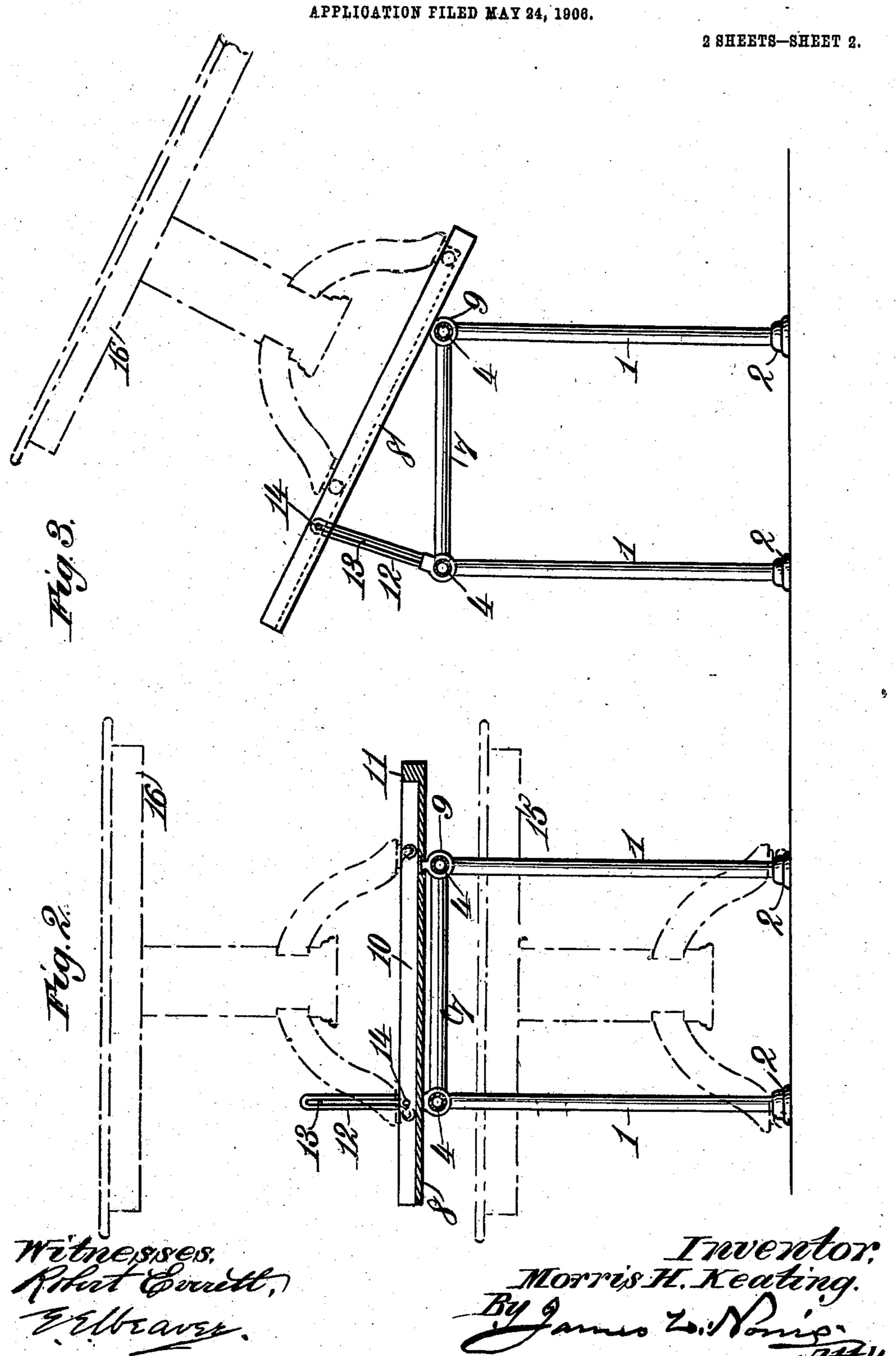
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



M. H. KEATING.

TABLE RACK AND EXHIBITOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS H. KEATING, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

TABLE RACK AND EXHIBITOR.

No. 867,661.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1907.

Application filed May 24, 1906. Serial No. 318,585.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Morris H. Keating, a citizen of the United States, residing at Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Table Racks and Exhibitors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a novel table rack and exhibitor, and has for its objects to provide a device of this character which will permit one table to be supported above, but out of contact with, another in such manner as to enable it to be tilted forward for the purpose of displaying its top without coming in contact with the lower table; to make such rack adjustable to accommodate different widths of tables; to form said rack in sections, so that the length thereof may be adjusted in accordance with the number of tables to be displayed or with the size of the room in which the tables are to be displayed; and to provide a novel construction of runners for supporting the upper series of tables and a novel manner of mounting and controlling the movement of said runners.

In the accompanying drawing illustrating the invention—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a section of my improved rack and exhibitor; Fig. 2 is a cross section, the runners being in their normal or horizontal position; and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing one of the runners, with a table thereon, tilted.

Referring now to the drawings, the numerals 1 indi-30 cate a series of uprights provided with bases 2 for resting upon the floor and at their upper ends having sleeves 3 for supporting two parallel rails 4. The end uprights 5 of the rack have at their upper ends couplings 6 in which the ends of the rails 4 and of end rails 35 7 are secured.

8 indicates runners each of which is provided on its under side with a keeper 9 for slidably and pivotally supporting the runner upon the front rail 4. Two of-said runners are mounted on said rails between each 40 two uprights. The upper side of each runner is provided with a longitudinal groove 10 which is closed at the front of the runner by a stop 11. The grooves 10 are for receiving the casters of the tables mounted on the runners, as will be understood. It will be noted that each of the runners 8 projects beyond the front rail 4, such construction being for the purpose of permitting the ready tilting of the table supported on the runners. Thus, as the rear ends of the runners are not connected to the back rail 4, but simply rest there-

ant simply pulls the table forward on the runners until their casters engage the stops 11, when a slight pressure upon the top of the table will affect the tilting thereof to the position clearly shown in the drawing.

In order to limit the forward tilt of the tables I piv- 55 otally mount on the back rail 4 a series of arms 12 which are slotted longitudinally, as indicated at 13, one of said arms being associated with each runner 8 by means of a screw 14 passed through the slot in said arm and secured in side of said runner. As the table tilts, the 60 said screws pass up in the slots 13 until they reach the top thereof and thus arrest the forward tilting motion of the table. In practice the table 15 is placed between each two uprights 1, or 1 and 5, and the uprights 1 may be moved to any adjusted position on the 65 floor to accommodate the width of the table. Over this table a table 16 is mounted on the runners 8.

My improved table rack is constructed, preferably, of one-inch iron tubing or gas-piping and, as stated, is built in sections to accommodate as many tables of 70 different widths as the dealer desires to display.

In the whole operation of the table rack, each and every table may be manipulated independently of the other. Any one of the lower row of tables may be drawn out, extended, and put back in place without 75 interfering with either the table above it or the table on either side thereof. Any table on the upper rack may be tilted forward for inspection without bringing any weight or pressure on the lower table and, in fact, without touching it. The upper tables can be drawn for- 80 ward and tilted and left in such position if desired.

I claim:

1. A combined table rack and exhibitor comprising supported parallel rails, and runners slidably mounted on said rails and pivotally secured to one of them.

2. A combined table rack and exhibitor comprising supported parallel rails, runners pivotally secured to one of said rails and projecting outward beyond the same and resting upon the other rail, and means on said other rail for limiting the pivotal movement of said runners.

3. A combined table rack and exhibitor comprising supported parallel rails, runners pivotally mounted on one of said rails and projecting outward beyond the same and resting upon the other rail, slotted arms pivotally secured to said other rail at their lower ends, and pins on said 95 runners working in the slots of said arms for limiting the pivotal movement of said runners.

4. A combined table rack and exhibitor comprising supported parallel rails, runners pivotally and slidably secured to one of said rails and projecting outward beyond the same and resting upon the other rail, slotted arms pivotally secured at their lower end to said other rail, and pins on said runners engaging in the slots of said arms whereby to limit the pivotal movement thereof.

5. A combined table rack and exhibitor comprising supported parallel rails, grooved runners pivotally and slidably secured to one of said rails and projecting outward beyond the same and resting upon the other rail, and means on said other rail for limiting the pivotal movement of said runners.

6. A combined table rack and exhibitor comprising a support, a pair of runners pivotally mounted thereon and projecting at one end outward beyond the same, each of said runners having a longitudinal groove in its upper

side which is closed at the outer end of said runners, and means on said support for limiting the pivotal movement of said runners.

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

MORRIS H. KEATING.

Witnesses:

ELIAS II. BEST, CHAS. YOUNG.

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