

No. 886,023.

PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

E. B. WESTON.
DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1906.

Fig. 1.

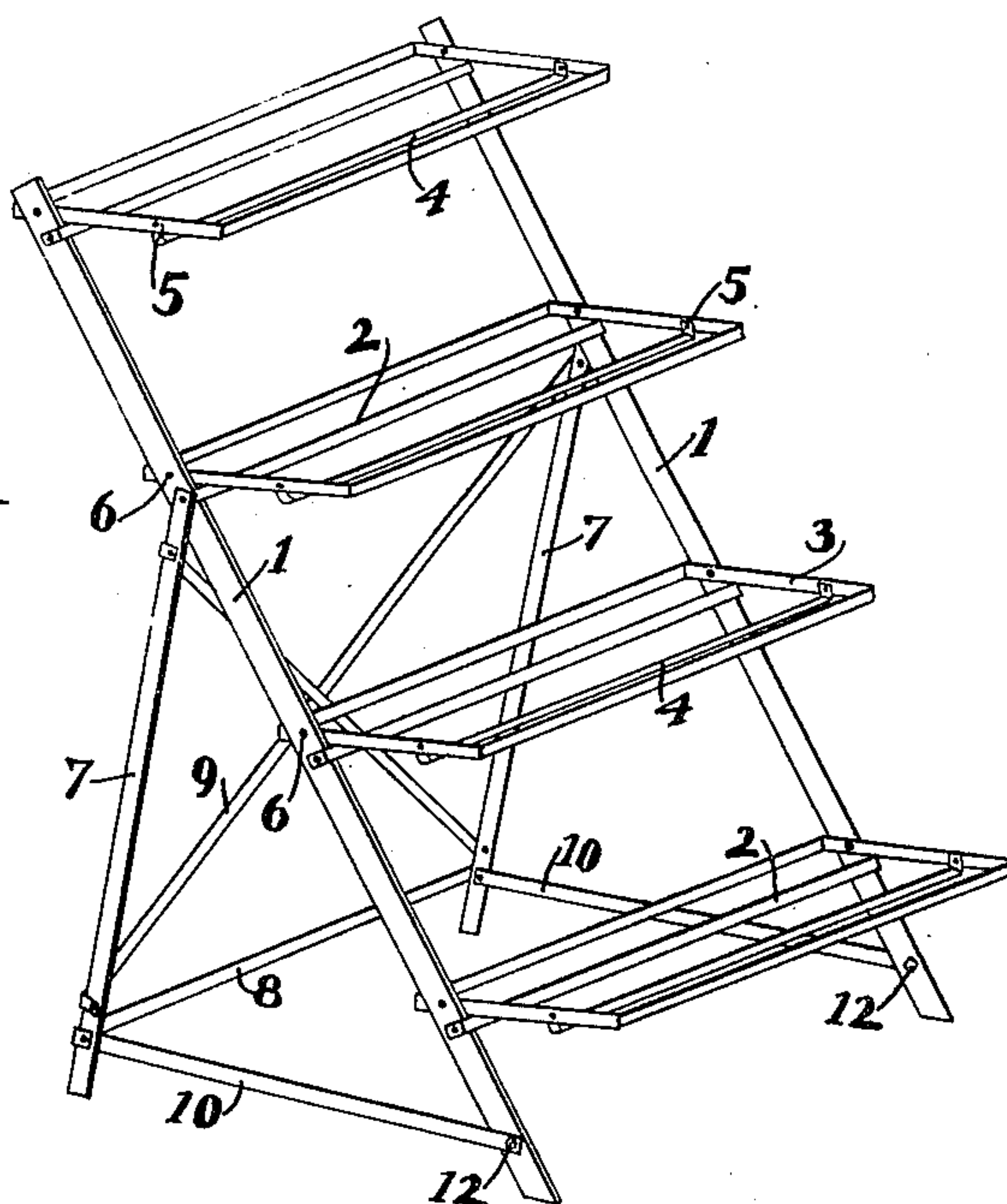


Fig. 2.

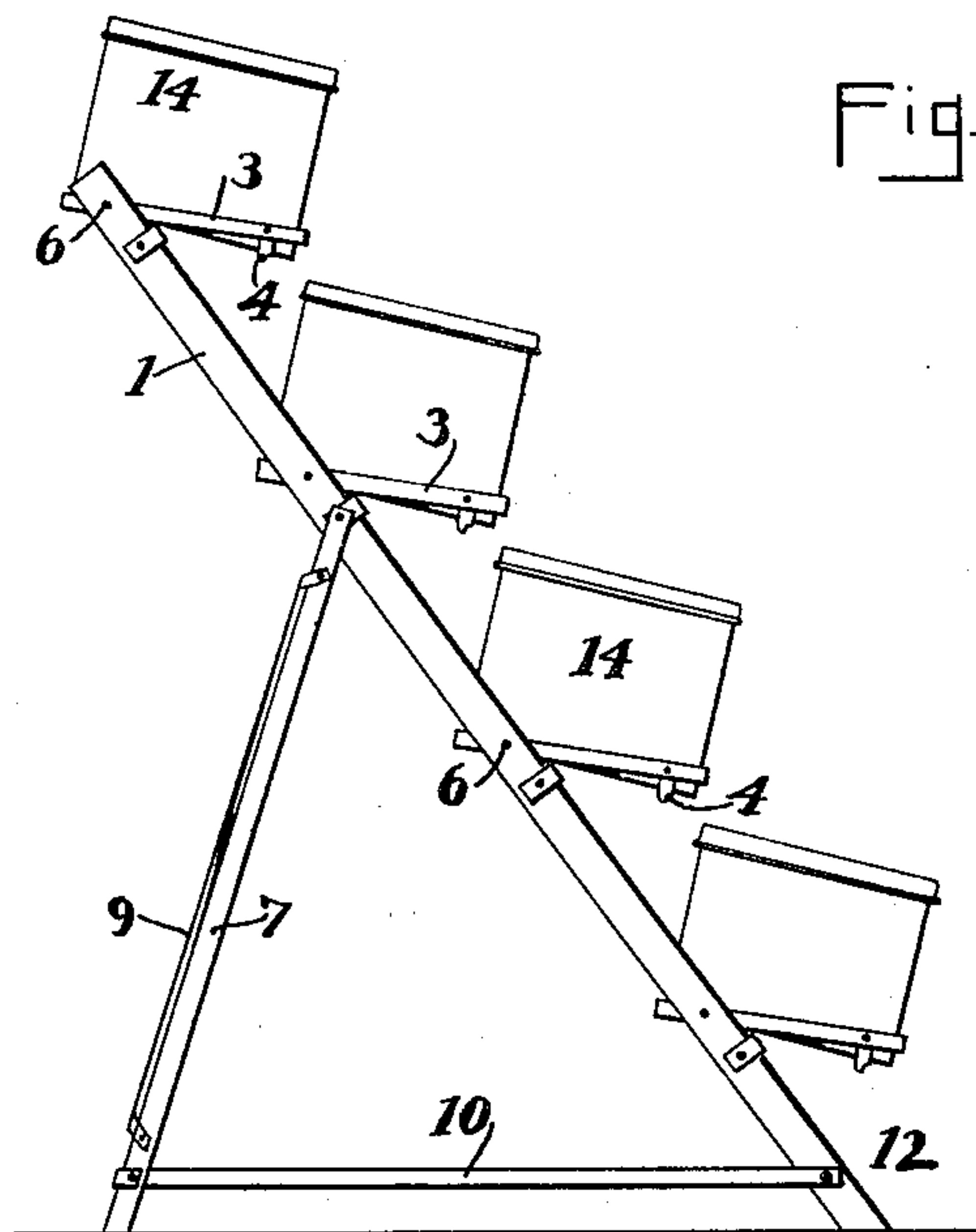
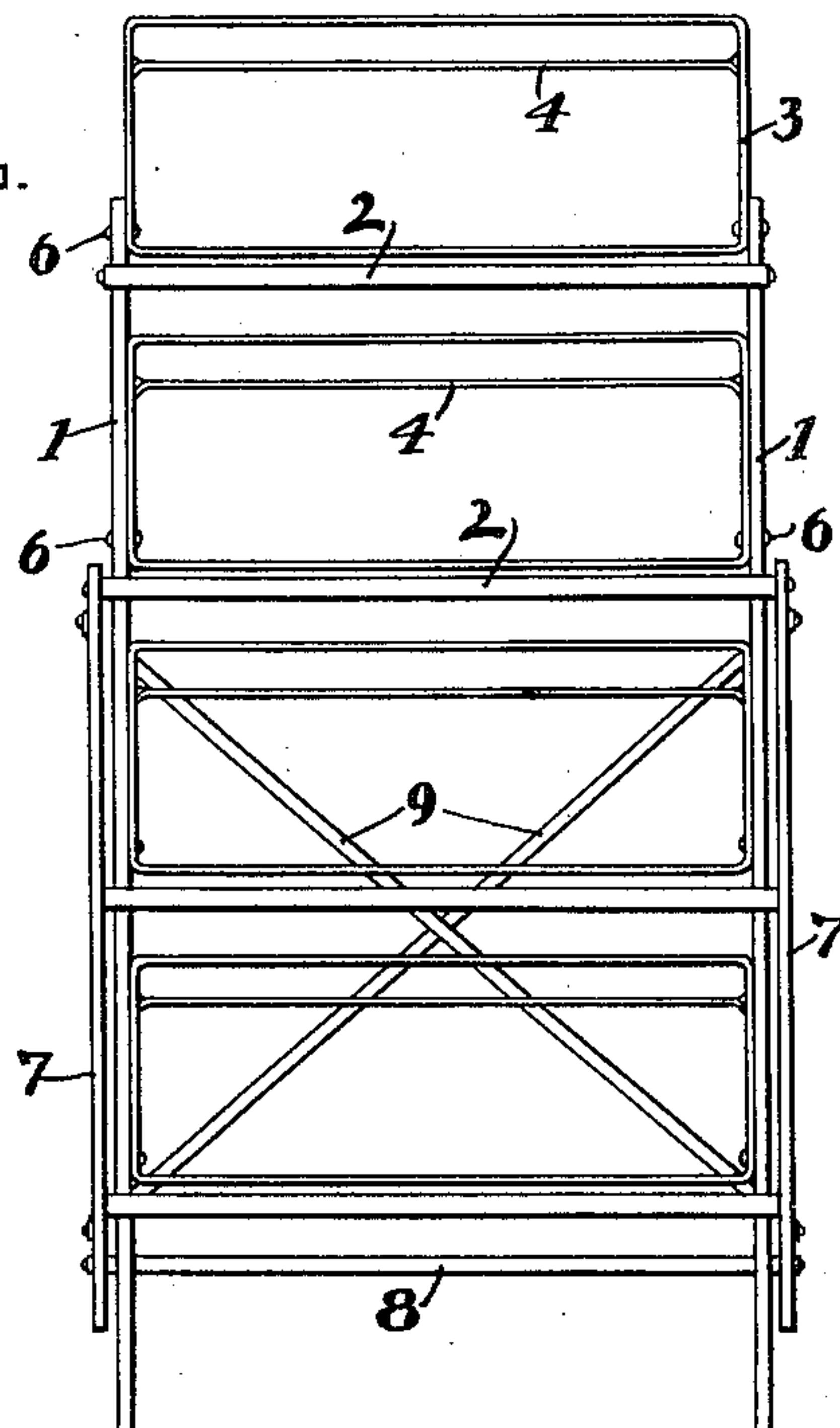


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Homer Bradford.

George Broemner

Inventor.

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att

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPLAY-RACK.

No. 886,023.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 28, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD B. WESTON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks, 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 racks or stands for the display of goods and merchandise in which the rack may be cheaply constructed out of metal strips, whereby the requisite strength for withstanding the strains incident to the display of goods of considerable weight on the rack is obtained, and in which at the same time the rack can be readily and easily folded together, or knocked down, so that it can be stored and transported in convenient shape for handling, and so as to occupy but very little space.

The construction of my improved rack is especially intended for the display of boxes of merchandise, such as crackers and bakery goods, in which the goods are usually packed in boxes of uniform size with glass covered openings in the top or cover, through which the goods are exhibited, and it is, therefore, desirable in order that the tops of the boxes may be plainly seen that the shelves should not be arranged in the same vertical plane, and that the boxes should be arranged on the shelves tipped forward to display the tops, at the same time that there is no liability of the boxes becoming displaced or sliding off of the shelf.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved rack. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same with the boxes or cans of goods in place, and Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the rack folded up ready for storage or shipment.

The rack is made up of a main framework, consisting of the metallic side bars 1—1, with cross bars 2—2 riveted to the side bars, and extending horizontally across the front edge of the two side bars. The cross bars 2—2 are strips of metal, the ends bent at right angles to the body of the strip and the ends of the strips 2—2 are then riveted in close contact with 1—1, so that the setting of the rivets draws both edges together at close right angles, making a rigid frame.

3—3 are metal rectangular frames, prefer-

ably made of a single strip of metal bent into shape, and each frame is provided with a depending strip of metal 4 riveted to the sides of the frame at 5—5, and running across parallel to the front rail of the frame about one-third of the distance from front to rear. These frames are pivoted by rivets 6—6 to the side standards 1—1 a short distance within the sides of the frames, and the side edges of the frames rest on the cross bars 2—2 when the frames are thrown down into open position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. By pivoting the frames within the side standards, as shown, the cross bars 2, which brace the side standards together, form the stop and rest for the shelves, and at the same time these cross bars and the depending strips of metal 4 form the shelves upon which the bottom of the boxes or cans rest. The horizontal portion of the strip 4 is below the frame 3, so that the frame 3 acts not only as a support for the weight of the cans, but as a stop to prevent them sliding off the sides or tipping off in front.

In order to hold the shelves in almost horizontal position the cross bars 2 are passed across the front of the standards 1—1, and the shelves are pivoted, instead of at their rear edge, a short distance towards the front. The shelves and framework are supported by the bars 7—7, supported and braced together by the cross bar 8, and diagonal bars 9—9, and this supporting framework is held in proper position by the side bars 10—10, which are pivoted near the bottom of the supports 7—7, and secured by the bolts 12—12, near the bottom of the side standards 1—1 of the frame.

As I have heretofore stated, my construction of display rack is especially intended for the display of boxes of merchandise which are of uniform size, and in which it is desirable to have access to the boxes through a top lid, without removing the boxes from the rack. In designing my shelves I, therefore, make them of a size to hold three or four boxes, which shall completely fill the shelf. The boxes 14 are placed within the frames, and rest on the stirrup piece 4 of the frames, so that the boxes themselves are tipped forward slightly, and their front edges at the bottom rest against the front of the shelf frames, so that they are held securely in position, and so that the covers or tops of the boxes will be displayed, and the covers may

be opened to give access to the contents of the boxes, without removing them from the shelves.

One of the important features of my invention therefore is, in providing the depending stirrup pieces 4, upon which the boxes rest, within the pivoted frames 3—3. In order to fold up the rack for shipment, or storage, the bolts 12—12 are released, and the side bars 10—10 and the frame 7 will fold in alongside the standards 1—1, and the frames 3 can also be swung upwards into vertical position between the side standards.

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

1. A display rack constructed of metal side standards, with rigid, horizontal cross braces secured across the front of the side standards, and open metallic frames with transverse bars for the frames suspended at

the ends to the sides of the frames near the front and below the front bar of the frame to support the cans, said frames pivoted to the side standards to rest on the cross braces when open. 25

2. A display rack constructed of metal side standards, with rigid horizontal cross braces secured across the front of the side standards, and open metallic frames with transverse bars for the frames suspended at the ends to the sides of the frames near the front to support the cans, said frames pivoted to the side standards to rest on the cross braces when open, said cross braces also serving as supports for the cans in connection with the depending transverse bars for the frames. 30 35

EDWARD B. WESTON.

Witnesses:

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EUGENE B. HUFFMAN.