

H. B. ROSE.
CARD RACK.
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947,190.

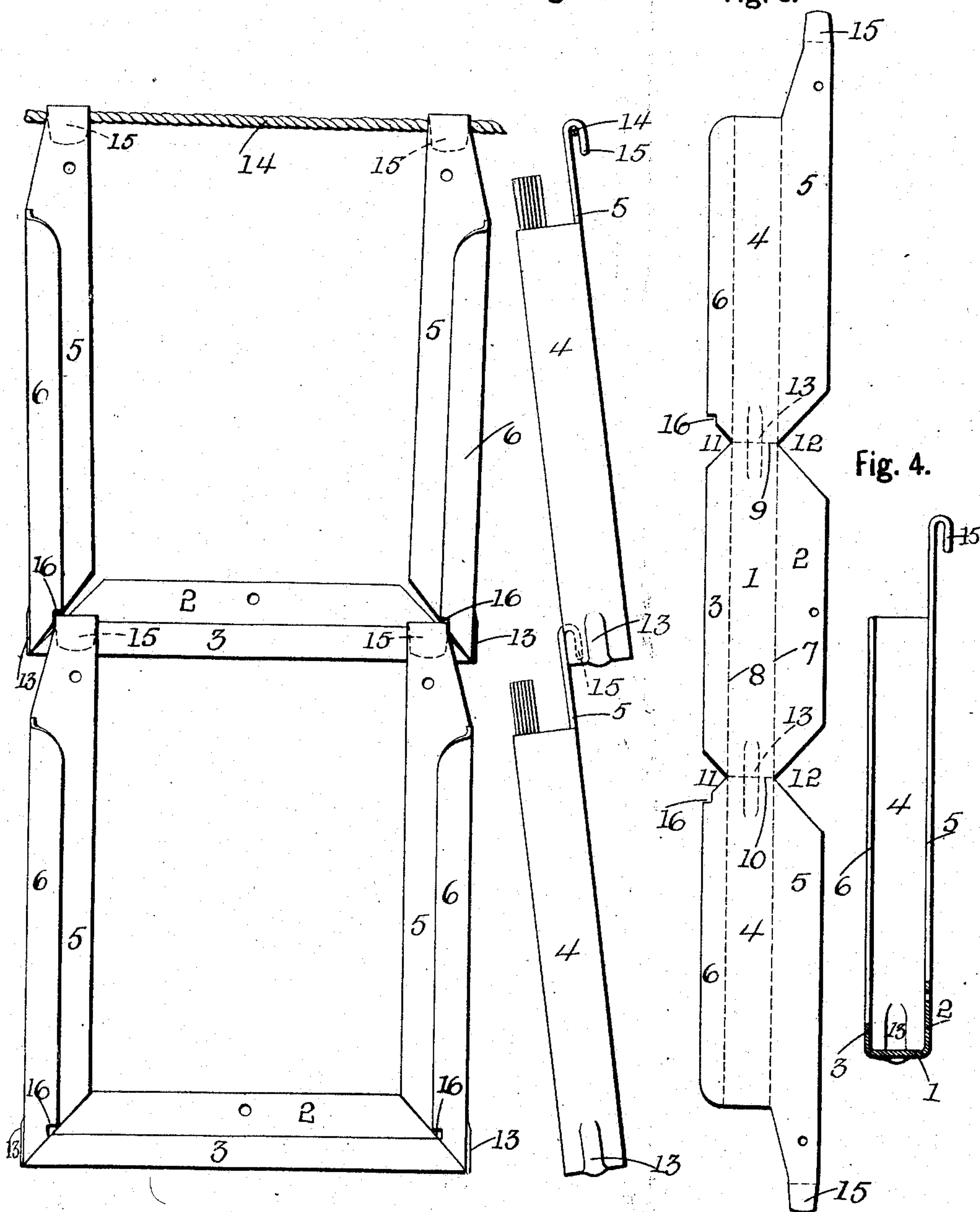
Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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CARD-RACK.

947,190.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT B. ROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Card-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved card rack and the object of the invention briefly stated is to provide a comparatively simple, cheap and convenient rack.

The invention also relates to the details of construction of the units composing the rack and will be hereinafter described and claimed reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 represents a rack composed of two members hung from a wire. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the rack shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a face view of the blank before being bent into shape to form a unit of the card rack, the bends and corner stiffening ribs being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section through one of the blanks.

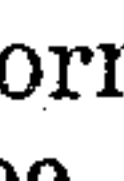
In referring to the accompanying drawings for the details of construction like numerals designate like parts.

The rack consists of a plurality of detachable frame like units each of which is stamped up in a channel form from one piece of sheet metal. The blank is preferably cut in the shape shown in Fig. 3 and comprises a middle member and two end members extending approximately at right angles from the opposite ends of the middle member and substantially parallel to each other. The middle member consists of a central section 1, an inner side section 2 and an outer side section 3 and each of the end members which are identical in form consists of a central section 4 an inner side section 5 and an outer side section 6.

In forming the completed unit from the flat blank, the blank is first bent upon the longitudinally extending dotted lines 7 and 8, at substantially right angles to the central part of the blank to form the inner and outer side sections 2, 3, 5 and 6, of the middle and end members. The end members are then bent at right angles upon the transverse dotted lines 9 and 10 so that they extend approximately parallel. To enable the ends of the inner and outer side sections of the end members to properly meet the ends of the inner and outer sections of the middle

member, they are beveled by cutting V-shaped grooves 11 and 12 in the flat blank. To stiffen and strengthen the bends uniting the middle member to the end members corner ribs 13 can be formed in the blank as shown in all the figures of the drawings.

The units are detachably suspended from a wire 14 as shown in Fig. 1 or other desirable element or detachably secured to each other by means which is formed integral with the inner side section 5 of the end members. This means comprises reduced portions which extend longitudinally outward from the outer ends of the inner side sections of the end members and are bent upon themselves to form hooks 15 as shown in the drawings. The hooks 15 of each unit are hung upon the outer section of the middle member of the unit located immediately above or if they should be the hooks of the top unit upon the wire 14 or other suitable support. The units are locked together by lateral separation of the upper ends of the end members, portions being cut away in the outer edge of the inner ends of the outer side sections 6 of the end members as shown to provide notches 16 into which the hooks 15 spring. In this connection it will be observed that the end members possess spring enough to automatically separate sufficiently to lock in the opposite notches 16 when released after they have been pressed together and hung from the unit above.

In the preferred construction shown each unit is stamped from a single sheet of metal, and has parallel vertical side members and a transverse horizontal lower member connecting the lower ends of the vertical members. All of these members have side sections bent inwardly at right angles from a transverse connecting section to give them a channeled or  shaped form in cross section. From this it will be noted that each unit has parallel sides in separated arrangement which are joined at their outer side margins by a transverse connection and constitutes an elongated pocket in which the outer margin of a plurality of postcards or other suitable articles extend and are supported. The outer and inner side sections of the vertical members are separated from the outer and inner sections of the transverse members owing to the V shaped cuts in the flat blank. From this it will be noted that the central connecting sections which are in an unseparated continuous piece of metal

form the only connection between the vertical and transverse members, so that sufficient spring is provided to permit the units to lock by lateral separation. Another feature of this construction is that the channels or grooves of the members of the units which form elongated supporting pockets for the articles are entirely closed on their sides and bottoms by continuously extending walls.

The main advantages of this card rack is that it is simple, strong and convenient and that it can be made as large or small as desired.

I claim—

1. A unit for a card rack struck up from one piece of metal and comprising a middle member, two end members extending at an angle from the opposite ends of the middle member and corner stiffening ribs at the juncture of said members.

2. A card rack composed of a plurality of independent sheet metal channeled units, each consisting of two vertical channel members and a transverse horizontal member connecting the lower ends of the vertical members; said vertical members having hooks at their upper ends adapted to hook over the connecting member of the unit immediately above and to spring lock with said unit by lateral separation of the upper ends of the vertical members.

3. A card rack composed of a plurality of independent units; one of said units having locking notches and another of said units having hooks adapted to spring lock by lateral separation in said notches.

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Witnesses:

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