

J. J. CAYLOR.
 RACK FOR PAPER BAGS OR THE LIKE.
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948,604.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

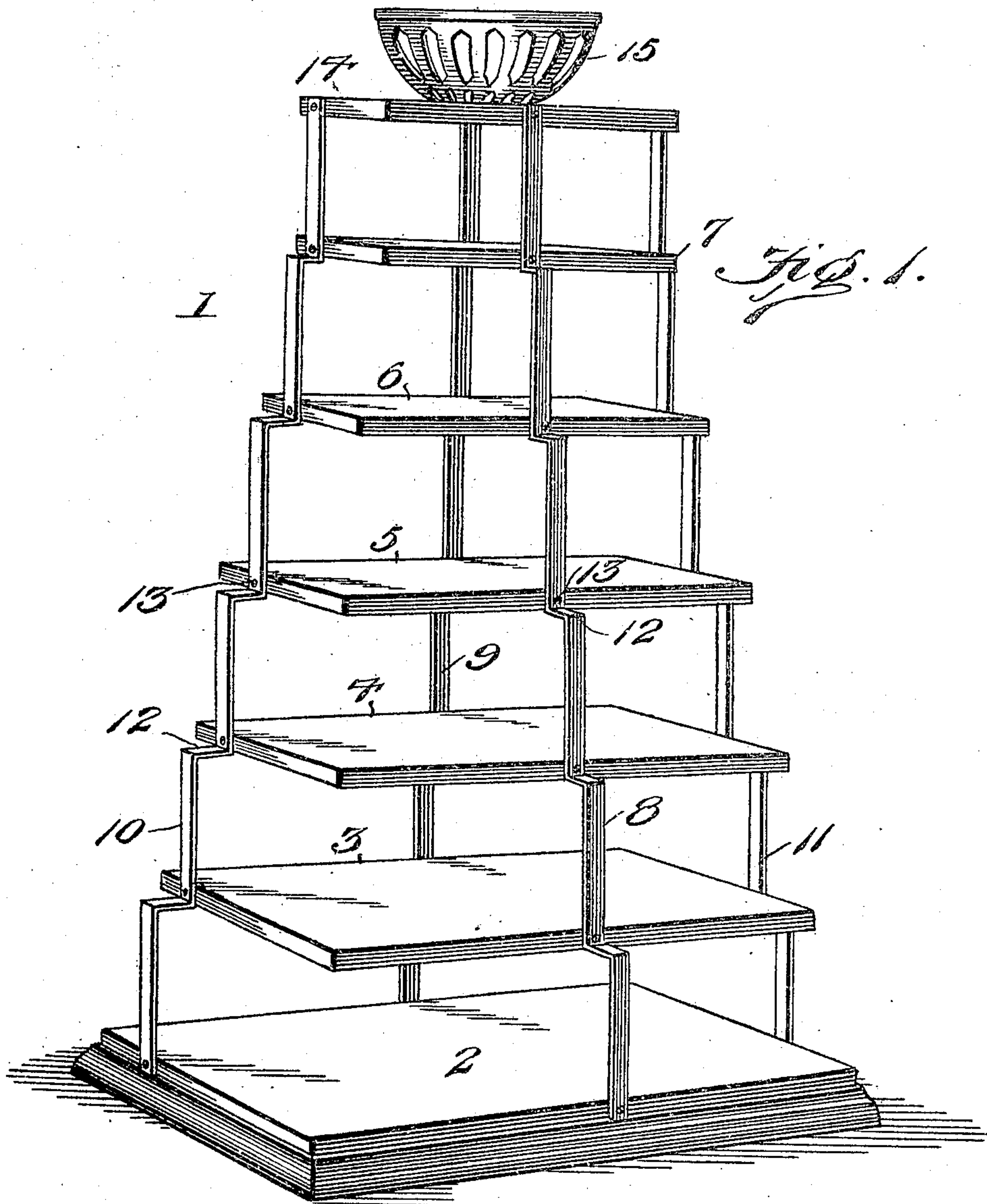
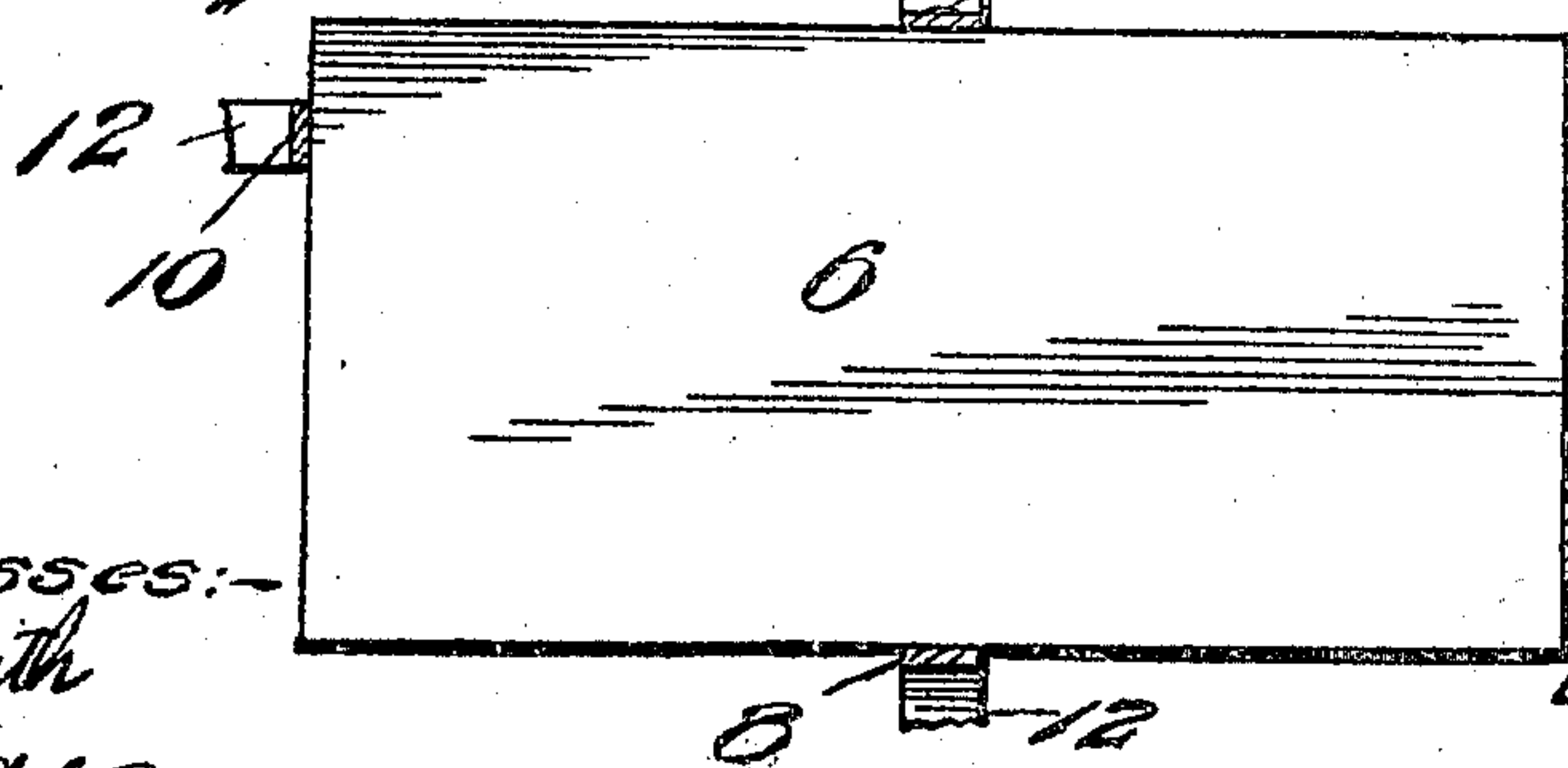


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:-

Wm. Smith

Hubert

Inventor:
 Joseph J. Caylor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. CAYLOR, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

RACK FOR PAPER BAGS OR THE LIKE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. CAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Racks for Paper Bags or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in racks for paper bags or the like and the primary object of the invention is to provide a rack or stand having shelves of various sizes adapted for the reception of different size bags, the shelves being provided with suitable supporting members so arranged as to engage the bags upon all four of their edges to retain them neatly and compactly upon the shelves and to prevent the movement of any of the bags in either right angular direction, but which will permit the withdrawal of a bag at an angle from either end of the rack.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rack of this character, having its supporting members so arranged as to permit the withdrawal of a bag in only an angular direction from the end of the rack, and the said supports being so arranged as to contact all of the bags within the rack and to prevent the accidental removal of the remaining bags when one bag is withdrawn.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description progresses, the invention resides in the construction and novel arrangement of parts herein after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings there is illustrated a simple and preferred embodiment of the improvement, and in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bag or paper rack constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same.

It is to be understood that all of the members comprising the improved rack may be constructed of wood, metal or of any other desired or preferred material.

In the accompanying drawing the numeral 1 designates the rack proper. This rack comprises a base member 2, preferably of a rectangular formation while disposed above the base is a plurality of shelves 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. The shelves are also, preferably, of a rectangular formation and vary in sizes from the lower shelf 3 to the top shelf 7. The shelves are retained in proper spaced relation with each other and upon the base 1

through the medium of suitable supporting elements designated by the numerals 8, 9, 10 and 11. Each of the supporting members is offset as at 12 so that the said elements can be readily brought to engage the different size shelves and each of the elements adjacent their offset portions are provided with suitable openings adapted for the reception of securing elements 13, whereby the members 10 are effectively secured to the shelves and base.

Disposed above the uppermost shelf 7 and sustained by the elements 10 is the top member 14 of the device. This top member is preferably of a size corresponding with that of the shelf 7 and positioned upon the said top is a cord holding member 15.

By reference to the figures of the drawing, it will be noted that the supporting elements 8 and 9 are disposed centrally of the base and shelves and are arranged diametrically opposite to each other while the supports 10 and 11 are arranged adjacent the diametrically opposite corners of the base and shelves, thus providing a widened passage between the members 10 and 8 and the members 9 and 11, and these passages are adapted to serve as a means whereby bags, or the like, may be deposited upon or readily withdrawn from the base or any of the shelves.

The device is primarily designed to rest upon a counter, so that access to the bags within the rack may be had from either side of the counter, thus obviating the annoyance and delay of a clerk being forced to walk from behind the counter to some remote place in the store to obtain the bag or paper.

The different size shelves are, of course, adapted for the reception of different size bags or papers, and the said bags or papers when positioned upon the shelves have all of their corners contacted by the elements supporting the shelves, so that accidental removal of the bags or papers is entirely obviated. The supporting elements also serve the purpose of retaining the remainder of the bags upon the shelves when one of the bags is withdrawn, the bags being constructed of paper or the like are sufficiently flexible to allow the withdrawal of the uppermost bag by the mere pressure of the finger of the clerk upon the bag and in the direction of the passage between the supporting elements without interfering with the remaining bags upon the shelf.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing it will be noted that I have provided an extremely simple, cheap and effective rack for the reception of paper bags or the like, and while I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of the improvement, as it now appears to me, minor details of construction, within the scope of the following claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention what I claim as new is:—

1. A rack for rectangular bags, paper or the like, comprising rectangular bag supporting shelves and supporting stop elements rising from said shelves, said supporting elements adapted to contact with the bag or paper upon all of its four edges, two of said supporting stop elements being arranged diametrically opposite the sides of the shelves and the remaining pair of said elements being secured obliquely to the op-

posite ends of the shelves to provide an annular passage for the insertion or withdrawal of the bags or paper upon the shelves.

2. A bag rack comprising a base, rectangular shelves of different diameters disposed above the base, supporting elements secured to the base and being provided with offsets whereby they are brought to engage the different size shelves, securing devices for these elements and the shelves, two of these elements being connected adjacent the diametrical opposite corners of the shelves and base and the remaining elements being disposed at the center of the sides of the shelves and at diametrically opposite points to provide an angular passage between the elements for the insertion or withdrawal of articles upon the base and shelves.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH J. CAYLOR.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. FLETCHER,

WM. J. KOERTH.