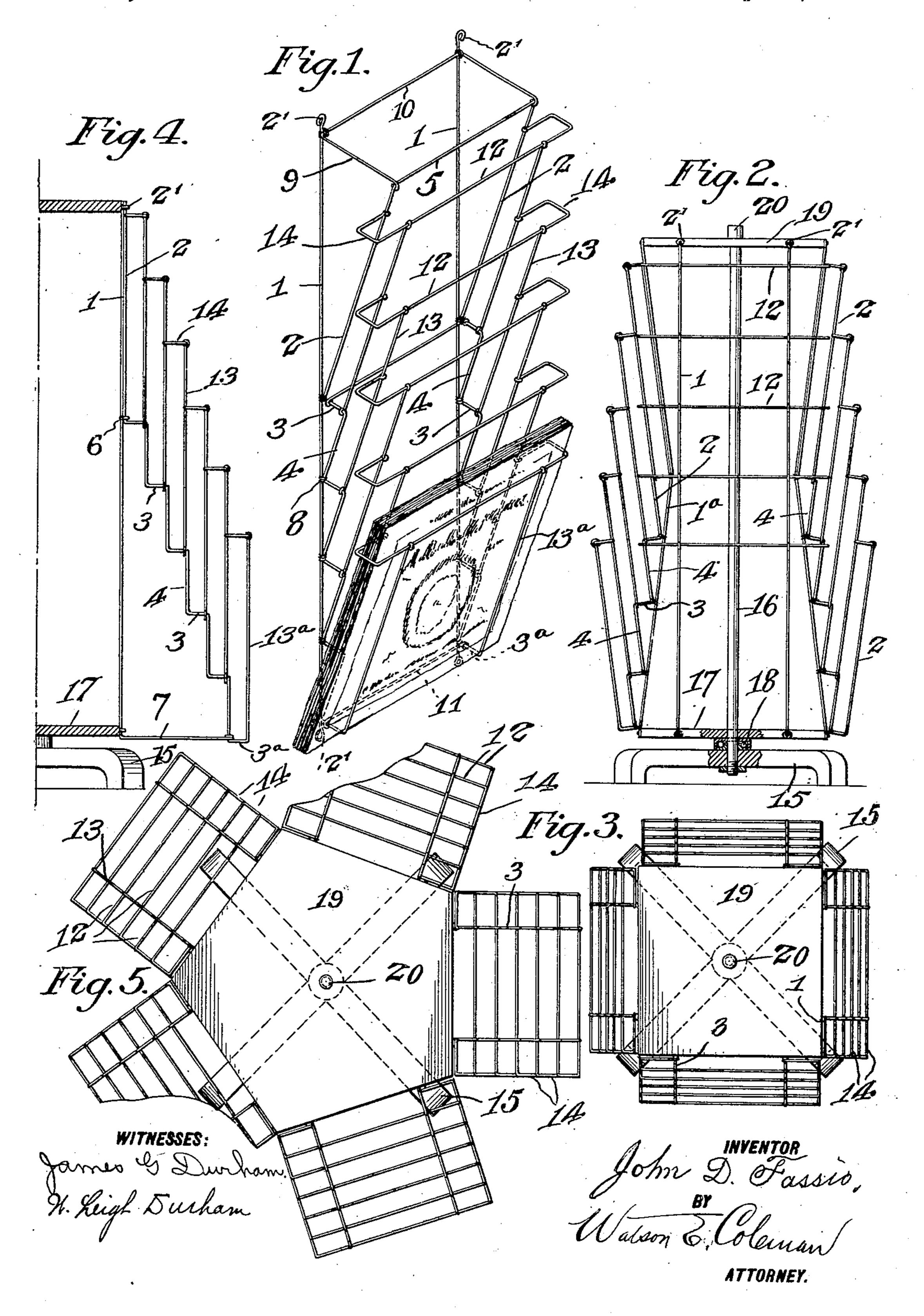
J. D. FASSIO.

DISPLAY RACK OR STAND.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1909.

955,589.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. FASSIO, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed August 28, 1909. Serial No. 515,051.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John D. Fassio, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display Racks or Stands, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in display racks or stands for sheet music, magazines, newspapers, and the various other articles of similar nature which are

displayed in stores.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive wire rack by means of which the objects or articles may be supported for convenient access and attractive display, and which may be used 20 upon a wall or stationary support as well as upon a revolving stand.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts 25 hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying draw-

ings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved display rack showing it adapted for 30 application to a wall; Fig. 2 is a side elevation partly in section of another embodiment of my invention in the form of a revolving stand; Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the device shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a par-35 tial vertical section through a pentagonal display stand embodying my invention, and Fig. 5 is a complete plan view of the device shown in Fig. 4.

My improved display rack is constructed 40 from several pieces of wire to form a rear or back portion and a plurality of compartments arranged in stepped relation to receive sheet music, magazines, newspapers or the like, such compartments being either 45 disposed in forwardly and upwardly inclined positions or else in perpendicular positions and the rack being adapted for application to a flat upright surface such as a wall, or to the frame of a revolving 50 stand, in which latter case the plurality of racks may be arranged mounted on the same support.

The rack preferably consists of a pair of rear upright wires 1 adapted to be secured 55 to a suitable support and preferably having | their upper and lower ends bent to form

eyes 2' for the reception of screws, nails or other fastenings. The rack also comprises front upright wires 2 which are stepped to provide substantially horizontal supporting 60 portions 3 and upright connecting portions 4. The two stepped uprights 2 are preferably formed from a single piece of wire, their upper ends being united by an integral horizontal connecting portion 5 as clearly 65

shown in Fig. 1.

When the music compartments are to be disposed in perpendicular position as shown in Fig. 4 only the uppermost portions 4 of the stepped uprights 2 are secured at 6 to 70 the rear uprights 1, the lower ends of said stepped uprights 2 being supported by forwardly extending horizontal arms 7 formed integral with the uprights 1 by bending the lower ends of the latter; but when the com- 75 partments are to be upwardly and forwardly inclined as shown in Fig. 1, the angular portions of the stepped uprights 2 are united as at 8 to the rear uprights 1. When the compartments are thus inclined the front 80 connecting portion 5 is supported by the forwardly bent ends 9 of a U-shaped wire 10, which latter provides an upper rear connecting member to unite the rear uprights 1. The lower ends of the latter are united by a 85 horizontal bottom connecting wire indicated at 11 in Fig. 1. Each of the compartments comprises an addition to the portions 3, 4 of each of the front stepped uprights, a horizontal front member or wire 90 12, and two front upright wires 13. The horizontal wire 12 forms the upper front edge of the compartments and has its ends bent to form extended end loops 14, which latter extend laterally beyond the vertical 95 planes of the uprights 1, 2 so that the bottom edges of the sheets of music or the like may rest upon the horizontal supporting portions 3. The inturned ends or extremities of the horizontal wires 12 are united to 100 the intermediate portions of the front upright wires 13 of the next higher compartment, and said upright wires 13 have their upper ends united to the horizontal wire 12 of the next higher compartment, while their 105 lower ends are united to the bottom portions 3 of the compartment which they form so as to provide continuations of the connecting or upright portions 4 of the next lower compartment, as will be readily understood on 110 reference to Fig. 1. The lowermost compartment has its bottom portions 3ª and

front upright portions 13^a formed integral with the stepped uprights 2 by bending the lower ends of the wires as will be readily understood on reference to Figs. 1 and 4.

The rack shown in Fig. 1 may be attached to a wall or other flat surface by simply driving screws, nails or the like through the eyes 2', but it will be understood that it may be just as readily applied to the revolving

10 frame of a display stand.

In Figs. 2 and 3 I have shown a rotary display stand of rectangular shape consisting of a base 15, from which rises a pivot 16 for a rotary frame or support consisting 15 of a base 17 supported by anti-friction ball bearings 18, a top member 19 carrying a cap 20 to receive the upper end of the pivot 16, and a plurality of my improved racks uniting the bottom and top members 17, 19, one 20 rack being arranged on each of the four sides of the device. In this embodiment of the invention the rear uprights 1ª are bent or bowed longitudinally so that they extend inwardly to a slight extent, as shown in 25 Fig. 2, such construction disposing the several racks closer together and hence occupy-

frame or support upon the stand may have a greater or less number of sides, and in Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown an embodiment of the invention applied to a pentagonal stand. The latter may, however, be of any other polygonal form. My improved rack shown in Figs. 4 and 5 is similar in construction to the one described with the exceptions above noted, such variation consisting in the provision of the supporting arms 7 and the consequent disposition of the music compartments in perpendicular

position.

ing less space.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described in detail, it will be understood that I do not wish to be limited to the precise construction set forth, since various changes in the form, proportion and arrangement of parts, and in the details of construction, may be resorted to within the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a rear upright portion, stepped uprights secured thereto and having sub- 55 stantially horizontal supporting portions, and upright connecting portions, from tup-right connecting members rising from the horizontal supporting portions of the stepped uprights, and upper horizontal 60 members uniting said front uprights and having at their ends extended loops.

2. A device of the character described, comprising rear upright wires having eyes at their extremities, front upright wires bent 65 to form horizontal supporting portions and upright connecting portions, said front upright wires being united to the rear upright wires, pairs of front upright wires rising from the horizontal supporting portions of 70 the bent front upright wires and horizontal front connecting wires united at their ends and at intermediate points to said pairs of front upright wires, the ends of said horizontal wires being bent to form extended 75 loops

loops.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a base, a pivot rod fixed to, and rising from, the same, a rotary stand consisting of connected upper and lower mem- 80 bers centrally apertured to receive the pivot rod and formed with a plurality of flat sides, an anti-friction bearing between the lower member of the stand and said base, a retaining cap upon the upper end of said pivot 85 rod, and a rack upon each side of the stand and comprising a rear upright portion secured to the flat side edges of the upper and lower members, stepped uprights secured to said rear upright portion of the 90 rack and having substantially horizontal supporting portions and upright connecting portions, front upright connecting members rising from the horizontal supporting portions of the stepped uprights, and upper 95 horizontal members uniting said front uprights and having at their ends extended loops.

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

JOHN D. FASSIO.

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Witnesses:

James G. Durham, W. Leigh Durham.