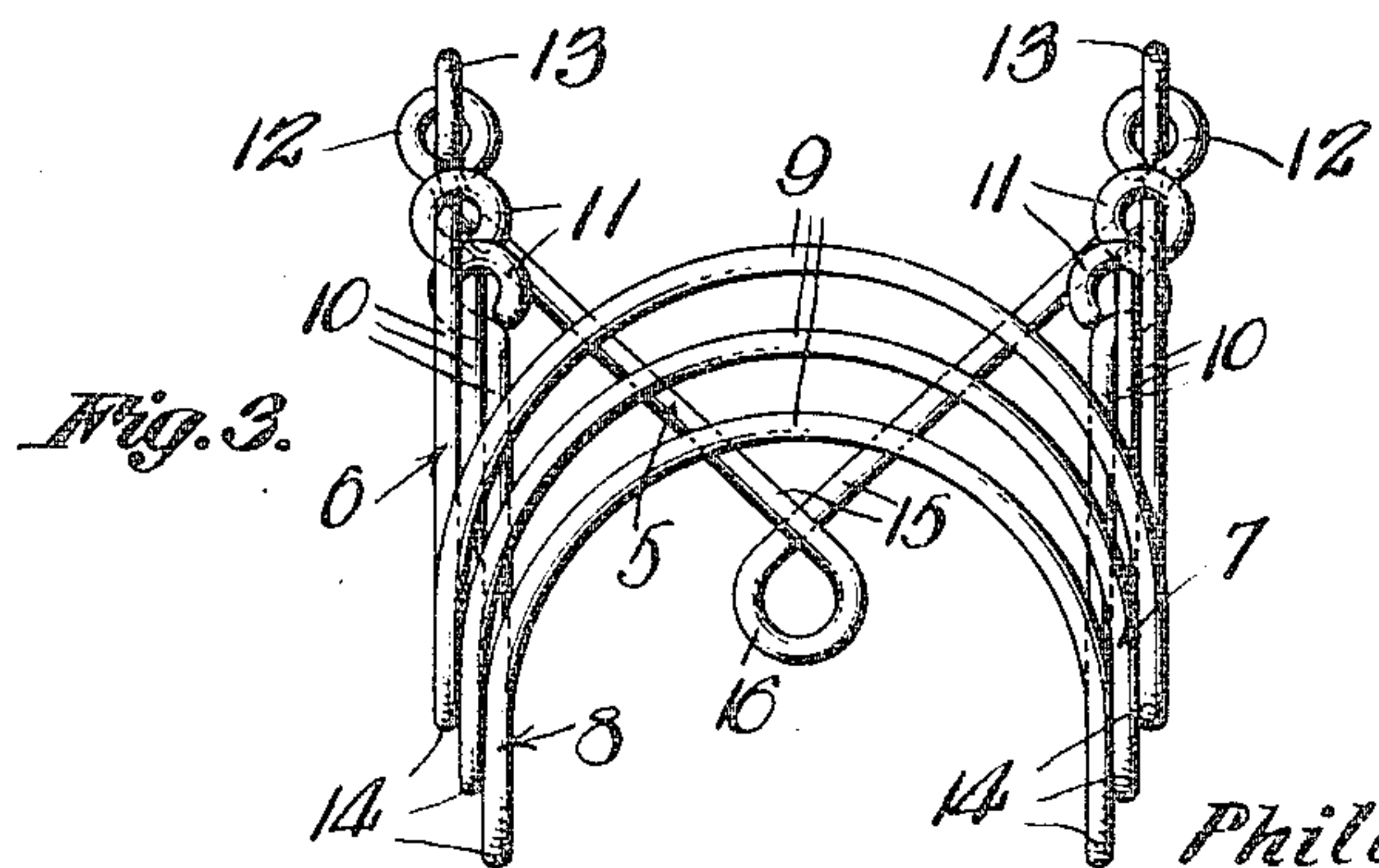
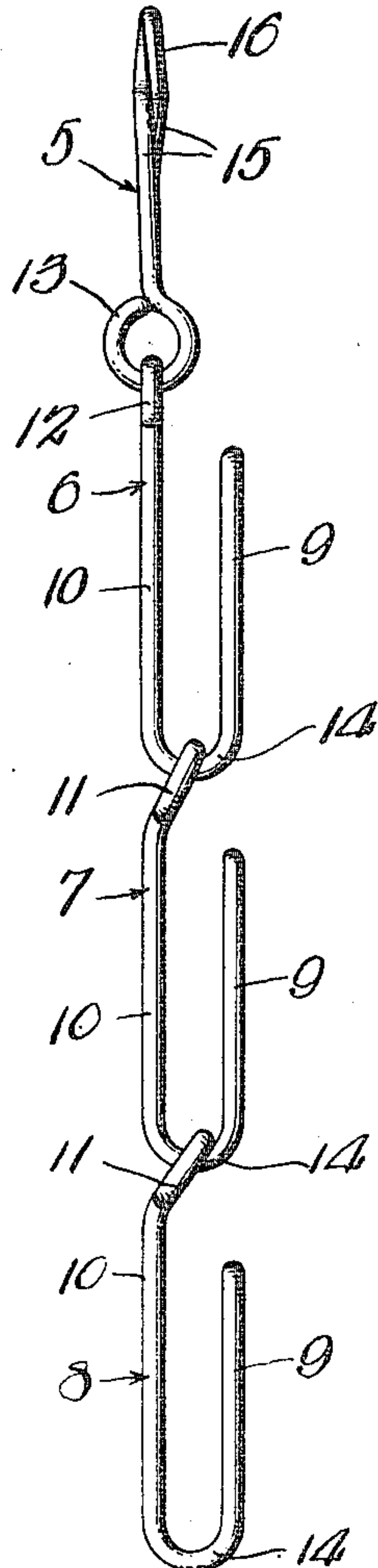
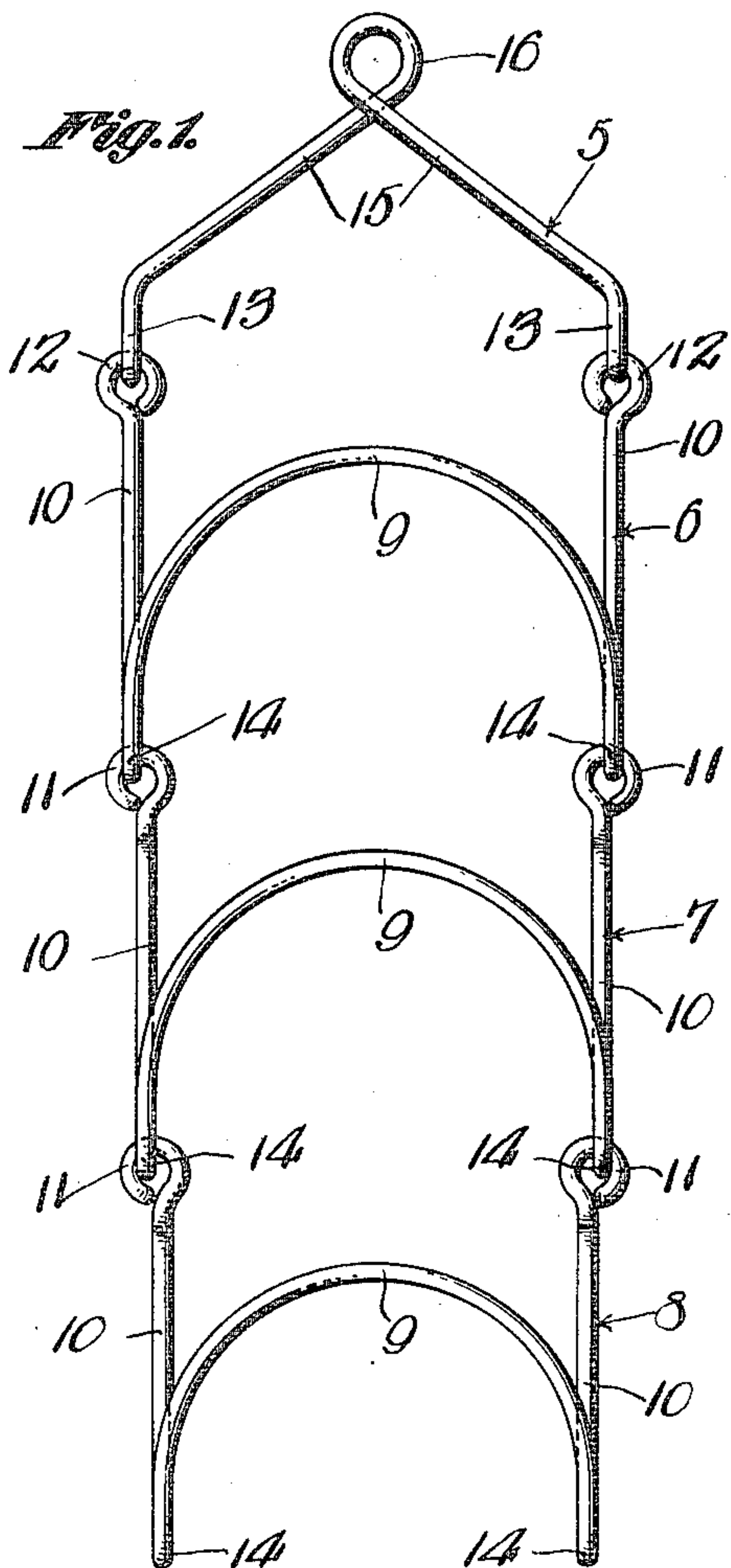


P. J. BUEHLER.  
PAPER RACK.  
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959,839.

Patented May 31, 1910.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP J. BUEHLER, OF RITZVILLE, WASHINGTON.

## PAPER-RACK.

959,839.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 31, 1910.

Application filed October 22, 1909. Serial No. 524,051.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PHILIP J. BUEHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ritzville, in the county of Adams, State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Racks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to improvements in paper racks, and it has for its chief object the production of an extremely simple and inexpensive device of that general type composed of a plurality of pivotally and slidably connected wire sections arranged one above each other, the several sections being so constructed and proportioned with respect to each other as to be capable of being folded together and nested, as it were, when the device is not in use, whereby it may be packed in an exceedingly small space for shipping or similar purposes.

To this end, the invention, briefly described, comprises a plurality of independent wire sections arranged one above the other in a vertical row, each section being in the form of a U-shaped member whose lower half is bent upwardly into spaced parallel relation with the upper half, the upper or free ends of the legs of each section being formed with eyes which loosely engage the legs of the section next above. The width of the sections gradually decreases from the top to the bottom of the row, so as to permit the legs of each section to fit between those of the next higher section, the upwardly projecting bight portion of the latter section, in like manner, straddling that of the former section.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a rack constructed in accordance with the present invention, the rack being shown in extended condition. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the rack, with the sections thereof folded together.

Reference being had to said drawings, and to the designating characters marked thereon, the rack is shown as comprising a top or supporting section 5, and a series of paper engaging sections, in the present in-

stance three, 6, 7, and 8. Each of the latter sections is constructed from a single U-shaped strip of spring wire, whose arcuate lower or bight portion 9 is bent forwardly and upwardly into spaced parallel relation with the legs 10 thereof, as shown in Fig. 2, said bent portion forming a lip between which and said legs, the news or other papers are inserted. Each leg of the sections 7 and 8 terminates at its free end in a forwardly and upwardly inclined eye 11, the eyes formed on the lower section 8 loosely engaging the adjacent legs of the section 7, while those of the latter section engage in a similar manner the legs of the section 6. The eyes 12 formed upon the legs of the last mentioned section are straight, and are engaged with the downwardly extending eyes 13 formed upon the ends of the supporting section 5. The eyes with which the sections 8 and 7 are provided are adapted to rest, when the rack is in its extended condition, upon the adjacent portions 14, which connect the legs of the sections 7 and 6 to the ends of the bight portions thereof. (See Figs. 1 and 2).

The paper engaging sections of the rack gradually decrease in width, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the section 6 having the greatest width and the section 8 the least width, while the width of the central section 7 is intermediate that of said sections 6 and 8. This construction enables the legs of the bottom section to fit between those of the central section, when the rack is in folded or inoperative condition, and those of said central section to fit, in turn, between those of the section 6, the bight portion of the bottom section being straddled, so to speak, by that of the central section, this portion of the latter section being straddled, in turn, by the corresponding portion of the next higher section 6.

The compactness of the folded device, and the ease with which the several sections thereof are moved, is increased by the inclination of the eyes 11, since the latter will move along the legs of the sections with which they are engaged without causing the sections on which they are formed to assume an angular position. In other words, this construction enables the sections 7 and 8 to be moved bodily in a straight line backward or forward.

The top or attaching section 5 comprises merely a pair of diverging legs 15 provided



at their point of intersection with an eye 16 and at their free or outer ends with the above mentioned eyes 13. This section is adapted to be folded backwardly against the section 6, when the rack is not in use.

What is claimed, is:—

1. A rack comprising a series of pivotally connected article engaging sections arranged in a vertical row; and an attaching section pivotally connected to the uppermost first named section, each of said first named sections being constructed of a U-shaped wire strip having its bight portion bent forwardly and upwardly into spaced parallel relation with the legs thereof to provide a retaining lip, each leg terminating in an eye slidably engaged with the adjacent leg of the section next above, the second named section comprising a wire strip bent to form a pair of diverging legs provided at their point of intersection with an eye, and at their free ends with eyes, the last named eyes being engaged with the eyes formed upon the ends of the legs of said uppermost first named section.
2. A rack comprising a plurality of skeleton sections pivotally and slidably connected together and arranged one above the other in a vertical row, each section being constructed of a single wire strip bent upon itself to provide a retaining lip, said sections gradually decreasing in width from the upper to the lower end of the row, whereby they may be nested when the rack is not in use; and an attaching section pivotally connected to the uppermost first named section.
3. A rack comprising a series of skeleton sections pivotally and slidably connected to-

gether and arranged one above the other in a vertical row, each section being constructed of a U-shaped wire strip having its bight portion bent upwardly and forwardly into spaced parallel relation to the legs thereof to provide a retaining lip, each leg terminating in an eye slidably engaged with the adjacent leg of the section next above, the eyes of certain of said sections being forwardly inclined; and an attaching section pivotally connected at its ends to the eyes of the uppermost first named section.

4. A rack comprising a series of skeleton sections pivotally and slidably connected together and arranged one above the other in a vertical row, each section being constructed of a U-shaped wire strip having its bight portion bent upwardly and forwardly into spaced parallel relation to the legs thereof to provide a retaining lip, each leg terminating in an eye slidably engaged with the adjacent leg of the section next above, the eyes of certain of said sections being forwardly inclined, said sections gradually decreasing in width from the upper to the lower end of the row, whereby they may be nested together when the rack is not in use; and an attaching section pivotally connected at its ends to the eyes of the uppermost first named section.

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

PHILIP J. BUEHLER.

Witnesses:

A. C. SEMROW,  
FABIAN B. DODDS.