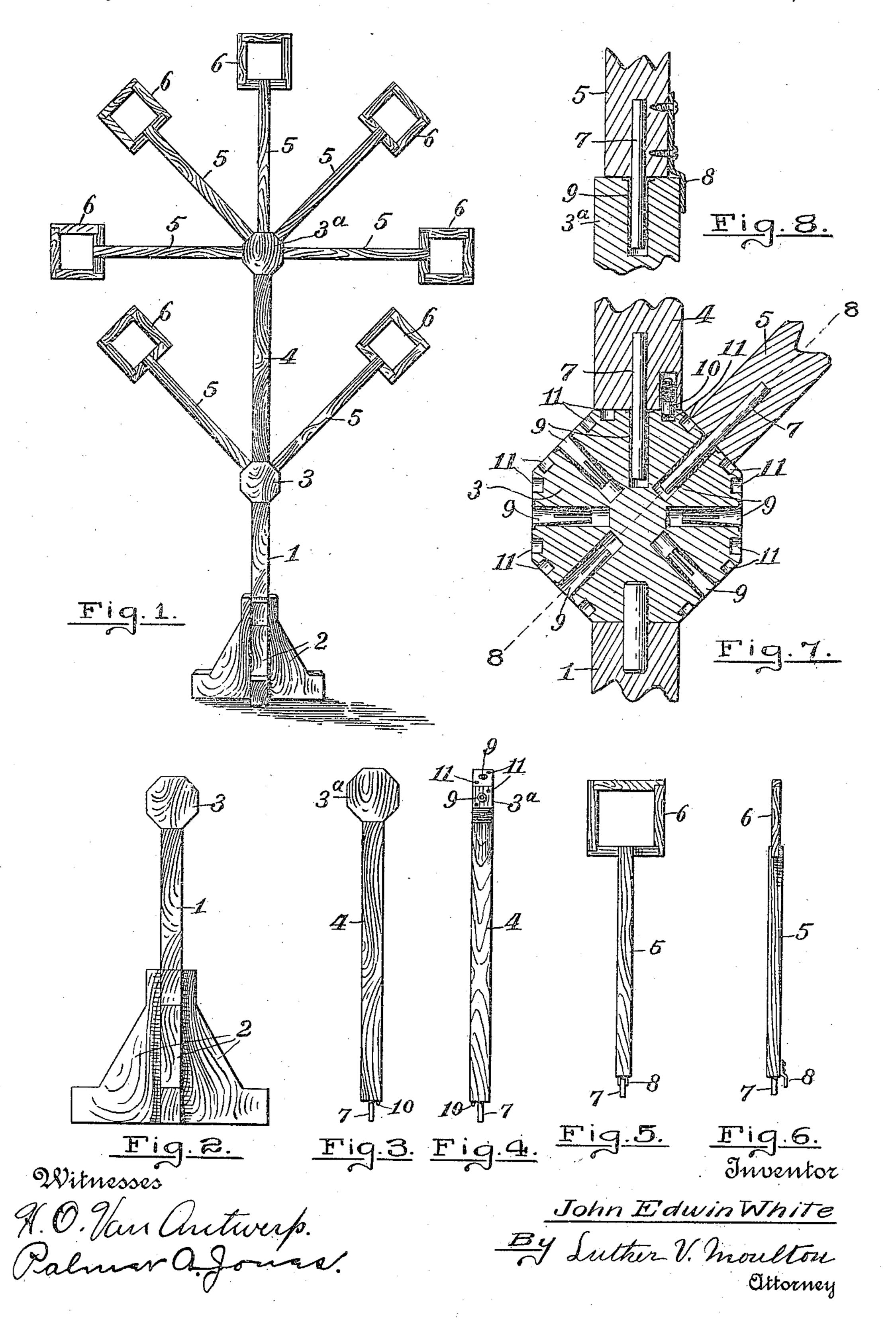
## J. E. WHITE.

## DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1909.

962,185.

Patented June 21, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDWIN WHITE, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## DISPLAY-RACK.

962,185.

specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1910.

Application filed November 22, 1909. Serial No. 529,270.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Edwin White, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-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 ap-

pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in display racks having adjustable arms, and its object is to provide a rack of the character described adapted to be adjusted in various shapes and positions and provided with various features of extensibility whereby it can be adjusted in a great variety of positions and extended in various ways as occations and extended in various ways as occation may require, and to provide the same with various new and useful features hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

My invention consists essentially of a main standard or support terminating in a polygon head, one or more extension members detachably engaging the same and provided with a like head, and various arms detachably connected to the various marginal surfaces of these heads, and the whole adapted to be adjusted in a great variety of shapes and extended in a great variety of ways, as will more fully appear by reference to the

accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a device embodying my invention and showing one form in which it may be adjusted; Fig. 2 the base member shown in elevation; Fig. 3 an elevation of one of the extension members; Fig. 4 the same shown at right angles to Fig. 3; Fig. 5 an elevation of one of the arms; Fig. 6 the same shown at right angles to Fig. 5; Fig. 7 an enlarged detail in vertical section of one of the heads and adjacent parts; and, Fig. 8 a detail in transverse section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Like numbers refer to like parts in all of

the figures.

1 represents the main standard provided 50 with a supporting base 2 sufficiently large and heavy to support the device and articles placed thereon. This standard 1 terminates at the upper end in a head 3 which has a plurality of plane marginal surfaces and is 55 preferably made octagon in outline and of

sufficient thickness so that each marginal surface is substantially square and the front and rear sides parallel. In the center of each marginal surface of this head, except the lower one to which the standard 1 is attached, is a radially disposed spring socket 9 adapted to frictionally engage a pin 7 in either an extension 4 or an arm 5 as occasion

may arise. 10 is a projection inserted in the end of 65 the extension member 4 carrying the pin 7 and near one side thereof. This projection 10 is adapted to enter any one of a series of recesses 11 and thus hold the extension member 4 from turning about the axis of the pin, 70 and with its opposite sides in the plane of the opposite sides of the head 3. The head 3ª on this extension member is substantially the same as the head 3 on the main standard. Adapted to be attached to any one of 75 the various marginal sides of either of these heads 3 or 3a, are provided any convenient number of arms 5 preferably terminating at the outer end in a rectangular frame 6 adapted to receive any article that may be 80 placed thereon or inserted in the same and having plane inner ends adapted to seat upon any one of the plane marginal surfaces of the head. These arms 5 are somewhat smaller than the standard 1 or exten- 85 sion 4, and are each provided with a pin 7 adapted to be detachably inserted within any socket 9 and frictionally held therein to support the arm in any of the various positions. This frictional feature prevents any loose- 90 ness or vibration to these arms in any of the various positions and holds the end of the arm in close contact with the plane surface of the head. To retain these arms in proper relation to the other parts and prevent rota- 95 tion about the axis of the pins 7, I prefer to provide a clip 8 consisting of a flat strip of metal secured to one of the sides of the arm and adapted to engage the front or rear side of either the head 3 or 3a, and thus hold 100 the front and rear surfaces of the arms 5 parallel to the front and rear surfaces of the head.

It will be noted that by means of this construction, a very great variety of positions 105 may be arranged according to the convenience or requirements of the user, thus adapting the device to a great variety of places, and more particularly to show windows, show cases, and the like.

What I claim is:—

1. In a display rack, a main standard, a head thereon having a plurality of plane marginal surfaces, a series of spring sockets in the margin of the head, an arm having a plane surface at the end to engage a surface of the head, a pin in the end of the arm adapted to be inserted in any one of said sockets and frictionally held therein, and means for preventing the arm from turning about the axis of the pin.

2. A display rack, comprising a standard, a head on the standard having a hexagon head provided with a plurality of substan-

tially square marginal surfaces, arms having 15 substantially square ends to fit against the surfaces of the heads, spring sockets in the respective surfaces of the head, pins in the arms to insert in the sockets, and a clip on each arm adapted to engage the front or 20 rear surface of the head and hold the arms from turning about the axis of the pins.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN EDWIN WHITE.

Witnesses:

Palmer A. Jones, Luther V. Moulton.