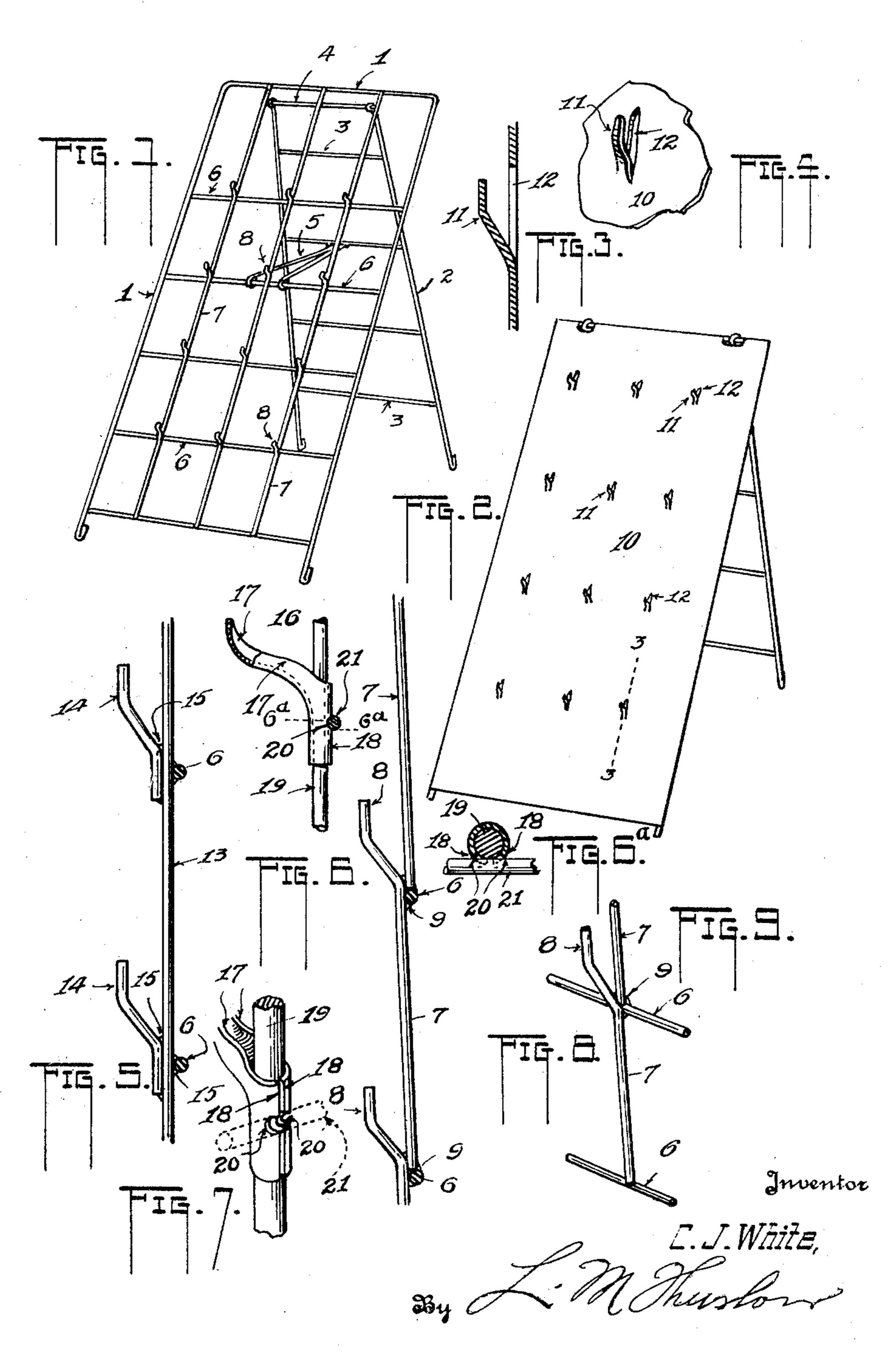
FLORAL RACK

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Attorney

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CLARENCE J. WHITE, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS

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floral racks of that type employed at funeral of the invention, Figures 1, 8 and 9 illusservices, upon which to display floral pieces. trating one of them, Figure 5 another, the More particularly the invention pertains to balance of the figures still others. In said to support floral pieces to be displayed.

An object of the invention is to provide a floral rack with a series of hooks or exten-19 sions rigid with the body of the rack and extending outwardly from the rack's face, and upwardly toward that end of the rack which is uppermost in the position of the latter for use.

The appended drawing is provided as an aid in the complete understanding of the invention. Figure 1 shows the rack in perspective, in one of its forms, with which my invention is included. Figure 2 shows another 20 form of rack, also in perspective. Figure 3 is a longitudinal section of part of the rack shown in Figure 2 produced on line 3—3 of that figure. Figure 4 shows in perspective a portion of the rack of said Figure 2 pro-25 duced on a much larger scale. Figure 5 is a transverse sectional elevation of a differently constructed form of rack from that in Figures 1 and 2. Figure 6 is a transverse sectional elevation of a rack showing an attached 50 hook of a different form from that in Figure 5. Figure 6a is a transverse section of Figure 6 in line 6a—6a. Figure 7 is an enlarged detail of the same structure, in perspective. Figure 8 is a transverse sectional elevation of part of a rack corresponding to the showing in Figure 1, and Figure 9 shows in perspective part of the structure shown in Figures 1 and 8.

It has been found that in the use of a floral 40 rack a hook or series of hooks having fixed position with respect to the body of the rack is important from the fact that the floral pieces can be at once placed in position and arranged as desired immediately following 45 the act of setting the rack in position for use and without any adjustments whatever. And since a fixed hook can be made very strong and rigid it is not likely to be distorted during handling. Also, a rack is of low cost due to time saving in assembly, and in materials.

This invention relates to improvements in In the drawing I have shown several forms 5 a rack having a series of fixed hooks or ex- Figures 1, 8 and 9 a frame denoted at 1 has 55 tensions projecting from its face upon which the form of an inverted U being made of ductile metal, as an example, and supported in upright position by any suitable standard such, for example, as a prop made up of rods 2 connected by members 3, said rods being 60 looped about a part 4 of the rack, while any desired tie-member 5 may connect the rack and standard in a customary way, all without invention herein.

> Connecting the upright members 1 of the 65 rack are tie-rods 6 which may be horizontally disposed in the position for use of the rack, and as shown in Figures 1 and 8 a series of rods 7 may lie in line with each other forming cross members which in this instance lie 70 at right angles to said tie-rods 6. The lower end of each rod 7 abuts upon the top of one of said tie-rods while the upper end of each in the present showing, except as to the top one, is bent outwardly or forwardly at an 75 angle from the plane of the rack and upwardly to form a hook 8. The rods thus formed at the roots of the hooks 8 may abut an adjacent tie-rod 6 and the several rods 7 and the tie-rods may be fixed relatively as by 80 brazing or electrically welding them, the latter method being preferred, said tie-rods being also welded to the said frame 1 making a very rigid and strong structure throughout. The formed hooks 8 stand well out from the rack's face and are exceedingly rigid and will stand great abuse besides forming a sturdy support for the often quite large and heavy floral offerings.

In Figure 2 a sheet metal rack 10 is shown from which, at spaced intervals, tongues or hooks 11 may be struck up as best shown in detail in Figures 3 and 4, the openings 12 denoting the resultant openings created in 95 striking up said tongues or hooks.

Again, in Figure 5 rods 13 are shown in a slightly different form of rack. These rods extend the full height of the rack and are continuous as compared with the rods 7 de- 100

while still retaining the idea of the struck-up opposite each other. tongues or hooks. And changes may per- In testimony whereof I affix my signature. haps be made in any of the other forms herein shown and described.

In Figures 6 and 7 is shown a form of hook found to be easily attached to the rods of the rack without welding operations and has been found to well serve the purpose for which it is intended. Said hook is denoted at 16 and is preferably of sheet metal, being struck into substantially the form shown by means of dies. In order to have strength its edges are bent-up as at 17 creating a semitubular arrangement, the thus turned up edges being shown at 18 and are adapted to be clinched around one of the upright rods of the rack, denoted at 19, and corresponding to 13 in Figure 5, for example, there being a notch 20 in each edge to accommodate the cross tie-rod 21 corresponding to 6 of said Figure 5, for example.

The peculiar form of the extended grooved hook renders it very strong thus enabling it to withstand extreme abuse. Due to the notches 20 the hook cannot slide along the rod 19 due to the tie-rod with which they engage, and there can be no rotary movement of the hook on said rod 19 since the ³⁵ edges 18 at the bottoms of the notches abut said tie-rod at each side of the rod 19 as

shown in Figure 6a.

I claim:

1. The combination with a floral rack in-40 cluding crossed rods constituting the face thereof, of a member having bifurcations at one end partially embracing and permanently fixed to one of said rods and provided with a notch as a lodgement for another of '45 the rods, the member at its other end extending from and lying at an acute angle to the plane of such face of the rack to constitute a supporting hook.

2. The combination with a floral rack indluding a pair of crossed rods as part of the face thereof, of a longitudinally slit tubular member embracing one of the rods and fixed with respect thereto, said member having a part extending therefrom at an acute angle to the plane of the face of the rack forming

an impalement hook.

3. In a floral rack, the combination with two rods lying substantially at right angles to each other and crossing each other, of a portion having bifurcations partially embracing one of the rods, there being a notch in one of the bifurcations to receive into it the surface of the other of said rods, said portion extending away from the thus engaged rods forming an impalement hook.

scribed, while hooks 14 as separate members 4. As an article of manufacture, a sheet may be welded to them. metal portion of channel form lengthwise, The types of rack made up of wire rods substantially one half thereof along its present a more pleasing appearance than the length lying at an angle to the other half, form shown in Figure 2, perhaps, although the companion edges of one of the said other 70 the latter form may be changed materially half each having a notch, the notches lying

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