No. 646,388. Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

H. B. MOORE.

RIBBON SPOOL RACK.

(No Model.) (Application filed June 26, 1899.)

FIG. 1.

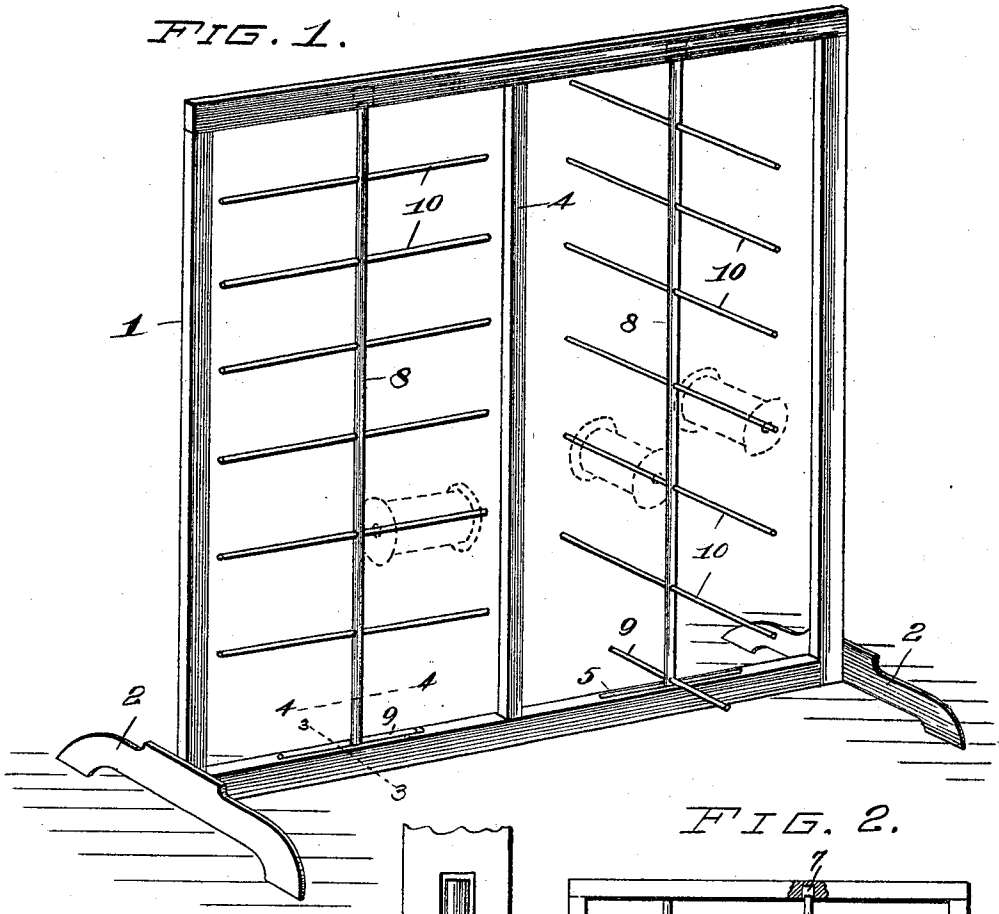


FIG. 2.

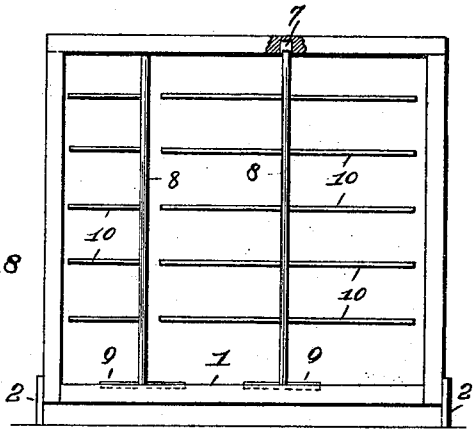


FIG. 3.

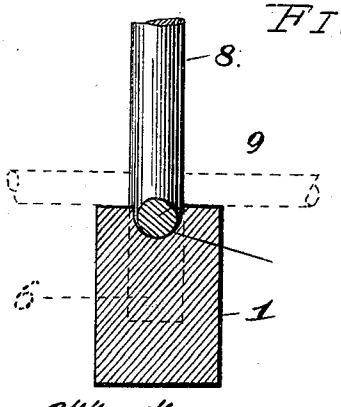
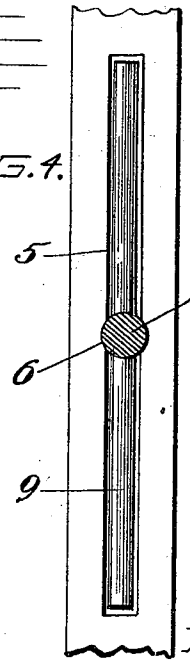


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOMER B. MOORE, OF FORT SCOTT, KANSAS.

RIBBON-SPOOL RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,388, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed June 26, 1899. Serial No. 721,892. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOMER B. MOORE, of the city of Fort Scott, Bourbon county, State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Spool Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to ribbon-spool racks; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved ribbon-spool rack. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a modified form of the rack. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken approximately on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken approximately on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

In the construction of my improved rack a rectangular frame 1 is formed of bars suitably framed together, which rectangular frame is supported at its lower outer corners by the feet 2, and extending from the top to the bottom bar of the frame 1 in the center thereof is the partition-bar 4. Formed in the top surface of the base-bar of the frame 1, midway between the side bars and partition-bar 4, are the longitudinally-extending grooves 5, and extending downwardly into said base-bar at the center of each one of said grooves is a vertically-arranged recess or bearing 6.

Formed in the under side of the top bar of the frame 1 in direct vertical alinement with these recesses 6 are the upwardly-extending bores or recesses 7. Vertically-arranged rods 8 have their lower ends seated in the recesses or bearings 6, and said rods are of such length that when their lower ends rest in the lower portions of the recesses or bearings 6 their upper ends will occupy the lower portions of the top recesses or bearings 7, this arrangement being shown in Fig. 2. Thus said rods are arranged so that they can be moved vertically a slight distance.

Fixed to and extending at right angles in opposite directions from the lower end of each of the rods 8 are the arms 9, the same being of such size and length that they will readily occupy the longitudinally-extending grooves 5, and fixed to and extending horizontally from each of the rods 8 is a series of arms 10, the same being arranged parallel with each other and preferably equidistant apart. These arms 10 are adapted to receive the spools of ribbon, and when the rods 8 are rotated so that said arms 10 occupy the same vertical plane with the frame 1 the arms 9 will pass into the grooves 5 by reason of the weight of the rods 8, the arms, and the spools thereon, and said spools of ribbon will thus be very attractively displayed and in convenient positions. When in this position, the spools cannot be removed from the arms 10, owing to the fact that when they are moved laterally upon said arms they will encounter either the side bars of the frame 1 or the partition-bar 4, and in order to remove any one of the said spools from its arm the operator slightly elevates the rod 8, this being possible for the reason that the upper end of said rod does not extend the entire distance into the recess or bearing 7, and by so elevating said rod the cross-arm 9 is raised from its position in the groove 5, and said rod 8 may now be turned in either direction in order to remove the desired spool from the arm.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2 one of the rods 8 is provided with a row of arms on one side only, while the opposite rod 8 is provided with a plurality of longer arms, this being the construction used where odd sizes of ribbon-spools are displayed.

A ribbon-spool rack of my improved construction is simple, strong, and durable, occupies a very little space on the counter or shelf, is applicable for all goods which are retained upon spools, and a large number of spools of goods are held and displayed in a very convenient and attractive manner.

I claim—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a rectangular frame and feet which support said frame, of a pair of vertically-arranged rods rotatably held in the top and bottom of said frame, horizontal rods passed through said vertical rods, and longitudinal grooves formed in the bottom of said frame for the purpose of allowing the bottom horizontal arm to engage therein, substantially as specified.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a rectangular frame 1, a bar 4

which divides said frame, vertically-arranged arms 8 carried in the top and bottom portions of said frame, cross-arms 10 passed through said vertical rods, and a short arm 9 passed through said rods at the bottom and longitudinal grooves 5 formed in said frame at the bottom of said rods 8, said arms 9 normally occupying said grooves 5 in said frame for holding said rack in a rigid position when engaged therein, substantially as herein specified.

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

HOMER B. MOORE.

Witnesses:
EDWARD E. LONGAN,
M. P. SMITH.