July 14, 1931. H. H. YOCUM 1,814,998

REVOLVING CARPET ROLL SUPPORT

Filed Sept. 19, 1930

Fig. 1.

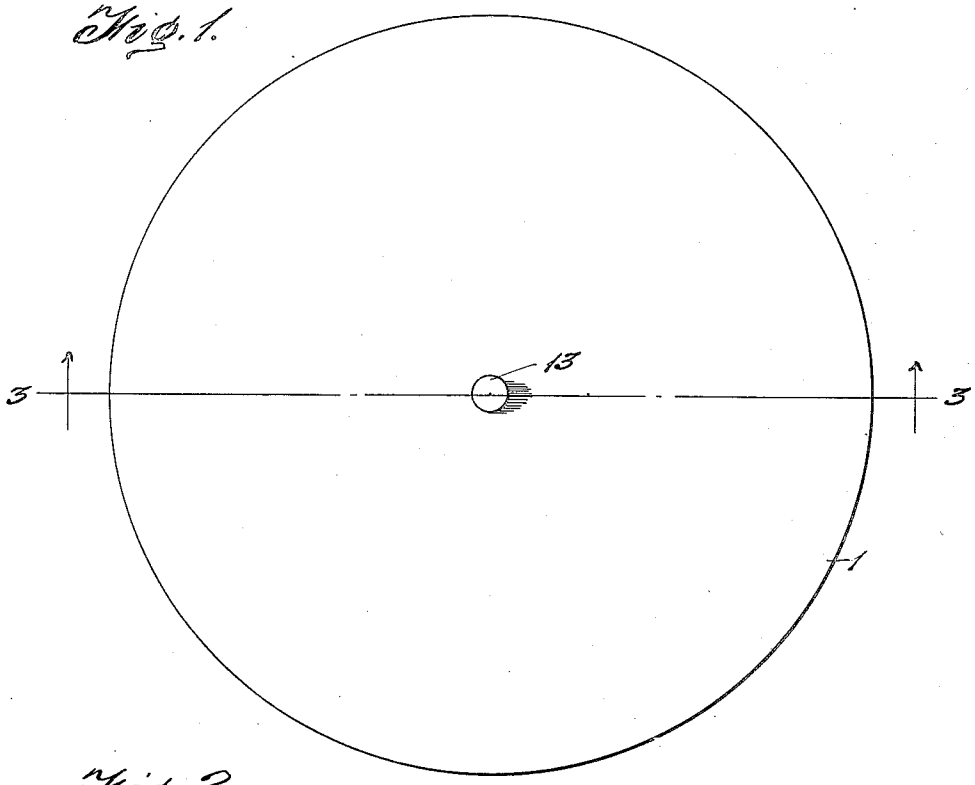


Fig. 2.

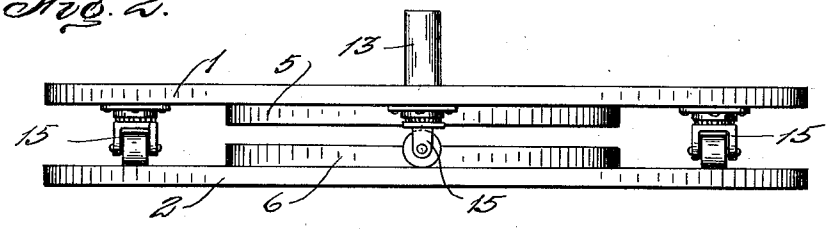
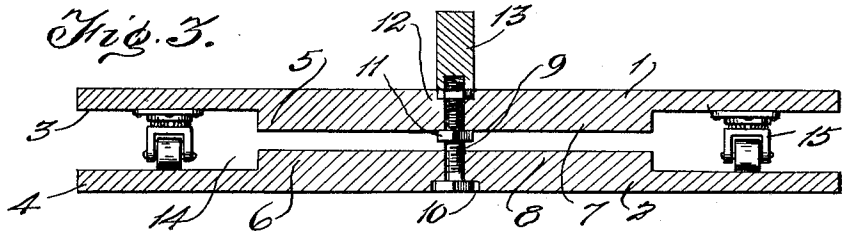


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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REVOLVING CARPET ROLL SUPPORT

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This invention relates to display pedestals for rolls of carpet, other floor coverings in general, rolls of wire, and other commodities particularly of the heavy type which are displayed in the roll and partially unrolled from time to time for closer inspection by the customer or for cutting off pieces from the roll.

In the instance of carpet, for example, as now displayed, the roll is stood upon one end on the floor. For purpose of close examination it is drawn down and partially unrolled, and for cutting off pieces it is unrolled as far as the extent of the floor will permit and then the roll is slid across the floor to make room for further unrolling. All of these manipulations are hard on the carpet, resulting in worn and abraded edges on that end of the roll upon which it stands and subjecting the carpet to undue wear.

The present invention avoids this abuse by providing a pedestal including a turn table on which the roll rests, the lower edge rotating with the turn table but never sliding upon the turn table excepting the edge which is drawn tangential to the turn table in the unrolling of the carpet.

The object of the present invention is to provide a pedestal having a disk adapted to rest flat on the floor and thereby engendering under the weight of the roll, sufficient friction to maintain its place against the resistance imposed by the unrolling of the carpet or other material.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pedestal including a base and a turn table revolubly connected, said parts being sufficiently thick toward the center to afford generous support to the pivoting means holding it up-right and thus avoiding any tendency to lateral displacement or wabbling of the turn table relative to the base when the roll is unwound.

A further object of the invention is to provide in combination with the relatively thick central portions of the base and turn table, relatively thin peripheral portions so that a raceway may be constituted within which the casters which support the turn table are mounted, this construction permitting the minimum relation of the turn table from the base, thus keeping the center of gravity as low as possible so that the turn table will not tend to overturn when the carpet is pulled away from the roll in the act of unrolling.

Still another object of the invention is the construction of the pedestal from twin disks, alike in size and shape so that in the manufacture and assembling of the pedestal, either disk may be used as the base or as the turn table, thus reducing the cost of manufacture.

Another object of the invention is the provision of disks coaxially secured together and peripherally of the same size, so that when not in use or for purpose of storage they may be set on end and rolled, thus avoiding the inconvenience of lifting them from the ground.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a detachable dolly or post disposed centrally of the turn table and which serves as a centralizing means for the roll and as a means for preventing its shifting on the face of the turn table.

Other objects of the invention will appear as the following description of a preferred and practical embodiment thereof proceeds.

In the drawings in which the same characters of reference have been used throughout the several figures to designate identical parts:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the pedestal;

Figure 2 is a side elevation; and

Figure 3 is a cross section taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Referring now in detail to the several figures, the numerals 1 and 2 represent twin disks. These are preferably turned out integrally as shown with thin peripheral flanges 3 and 4, and relatively fixed central portions 5 and 6. If desired, however each disk may be made in two parts, the bosses 7 and 8 which constitute the thickened portions being applied separately.

The disks are unitarily secured together by means such as the bolt 9 which passes through axial apertures in said disks. Since it is designed that the lower disk which con-

stitutes the base of the pedestal and which seats flat in good frictional contact with the floor, the central portion is counter-sunk as indicated at 10 to receive the head of a bolt. The upper disk 5 which constitutes the turn table is secured to the bolt by means such as the upper and lower nuts 11 and 12. The upper face of the turn table is counter-sunk toward the center to admit the dolly 13, the lower end of which is recessed to receive the projecting end of the bolt. The dolly 13 may be screwed to said projecting end as desired or detachably positioned by any suitable means.

It will be noted from the illustration that the turn table and base are inseparably secured by means of the bolt 9 and that the disks are preferably of the same diameter so that when it is desired to store the pedestal they may be stood on edge and rolled so that they will not have to be bodily carried.

The thick end portions of the disks have a positive utility inasmuch as they form an elongated longitudinal end for the support, maintaining it up-right and preventing any lateral shifting or wabbling of the turn table under the inherently non-uniform stress imposed by the unrolling of the roll of carpet or other material. The thin peripheral portions of the disks together form an annular channel 14 forming a race-way for the casters 15 which are secured to the turn table and bear upon the surface of the lower disk or base. The provision of the annular race-way makes room for the casters without one's having to raise the center of gravity of the pedestal as would otherwise be the case in making room for the casters. This is an extremely important feature since it minimizes the tendency of the pedestal to overturn while the carpet is being unrolled.

In the operation of the pedestal, the roll of carpet for example, is placed upon the turn table, being centralized by the dolly 13. While in rolled condition the carpet may be advantageously displayed on all sides by simply rotating the carpet and with it the pedestal. When a customer desires a view of the carpet as it will appear on the floor, the end of the carpet is grasped and the carpet is drawn away from the roll to the desired extent, the unrolled portion being applied to the floor. The frictional resistance of the base prevents shifting of the pedestal while the low center of gravity prevents its overturning and the elongated longitudinal support afforded by the thickened portions, prevents lateral wabbling or shifting of the turn table relative to the base. The motion of unrolling therefore, is quite uniform and easy.

When it is desired to cut a piece from the rolled commodity the same procedure is followed as has been related with reference to displaying a portion thereof upon the floor.

With some goods which have a central core, it is merely necessary before placing them upon the pedestal to remove the dolly. Of course, in this instance the goods must be centered approximately, without the assistance of the dolly.

A pedestal of this nature is inexpensive to manufacture and assemble, efficient in operation and easily stowed away. Since the two halves are identical, if for any reason the base portion becomes warped through dampness, or for any reason does not lie flat to the floor the pedestal acts just as efficiently when placed upon the floor in reverse position, except that in its reverse position no provision is made for the attachment of the dolly.

While I have in the above description disclosed what I believe to be a practical and preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that the details of construction as disclosed are by way of illustration only, and not to be considered limitative in their effect upon the scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:

Revolving display pedestal comprising upper and lower disks and a central connecting means secured to one of said disks and about which the other is freely revoluble, said disks being each relatively thick adjacent the center, affording elongated longitudinal support for the connecting means to ensure uprightness of said means, and said disks having confronting annular rabbets together forming an annular race-way having its upper and lower faces extending to the periphery of the pedestal and lying throughout, in planes perpendicular to the axis of the rotatable disk, casters mounted on one of said disks in said race-way and rolling on the other of said disks and a detachable dolly axially disposed on the upper face on the upper disk for centralizing the roll to be displayed upon said pedestal.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY H. YOCUM.