No. 635,325 Patented Oct. 24, 1899.

C. W. & B. W. KIRKLAND & F. C. FECKENSCHER.

DISPLAY RACK.

(Application filed Feb. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)

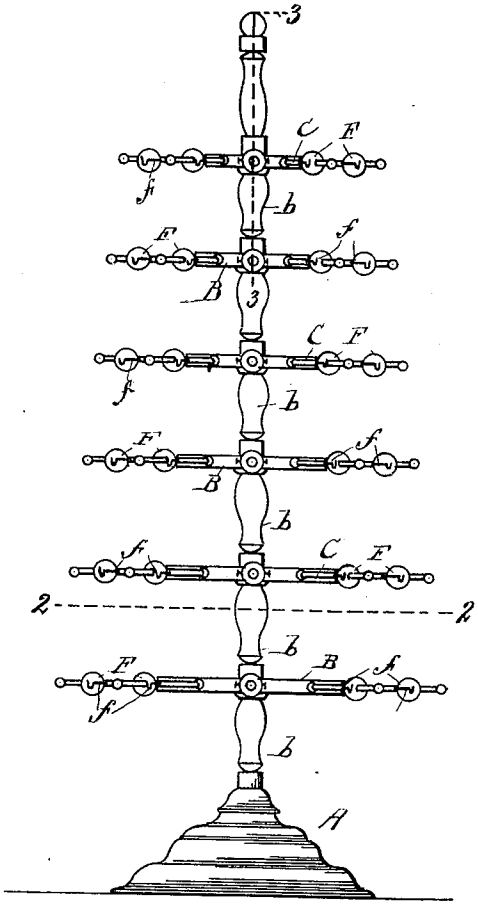
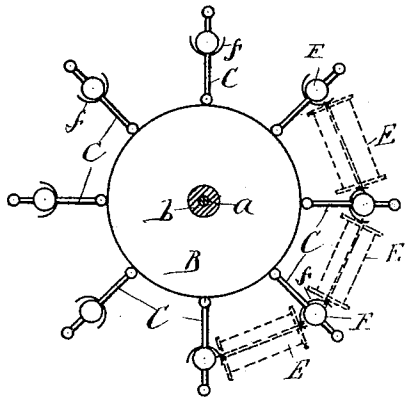


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



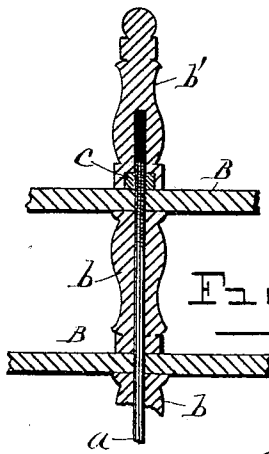


Fig. 3.

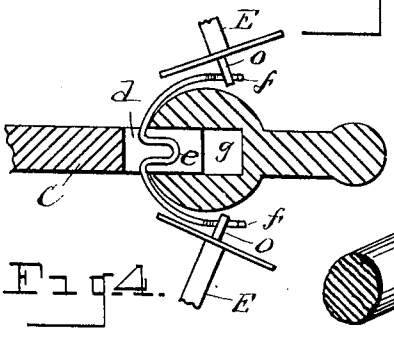


Fig. 4.

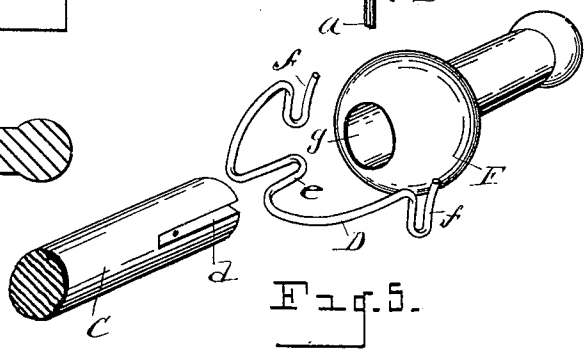


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES.

W. B. Barringer.

M. A. Martin.

INVENTORS.

Charles W. Kirkland.

Boyd W. Kirkland.

Frederick C. Feckenscher.

By R. B. Wheeler & Co. Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. KIRKLAND AND BOYD W. KIRKLAND, OF HUDSON, INDIANA, AND FRANK C. FECKENSCHER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

DISPLAY-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,325, dated October 24, 1899.

Application filed February 4, 1899. Serial No. 704,581. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. KIRKLAND and BOYD W. KIRKLAND, residing at Hudson, county of Steuben, State of Indiana, and FRANK C. FECKENSCHER, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in display-racks especially designed for the display of ribbons, laces, and fine fabrics; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out particularly in the claims.

The objects of the invention are to produce a simple, inexpensive, and convenient display-rack of attractive appearance upon which rotary spools may be mounted adapted to carry the ribbons or other fabrics and in which the arrangement is such as to provide for the holding of said spools in such manner as to allow them to freely rotate, to permit of the removal of any one of the spools and the replacing thereof upon the rack, and to provide for the adjustment and support of the brackets carrying the rotating spools, so as to maintain them securely in place and allow for the movement of said brackets to compensate for any variation in the length of the spools.

All of the above objects are accomplished by the construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a display-rack involving our invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section as on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail in section as on line 3 3 of Fig. 1, parts being broken away. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through one end of the radial arms of the rack, showing the manner of securing the spool-supporting brackets therein and the means for permitting adjustment of said bracket. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the outer end of one of the arms of the rack, a bracket adapted to be mounted in the slot therein, and a removable knob having a socket adapted to receive the end of said arm.

Referring to the letters of reference, A designates a suitable base from which rises a vertical standard *a*, (see Fig. 3,) which may be extended to any desired height. Surrounding said standard is a series of removable sleeves *b*, which are adapted to be slipped onto the standard from its upper end. Also mounted upon said standard *a*, so as to rotate thereon, is a series of circular disks B, which are interposed between the sleeves *b*. The upper end of the standard *a* is threaded, and the topmost section *b'* of the removable sleeves is provided with a nut *c* in its lower end adapted to screw onto the upper end of said standard, whereby all of said rotary disks are held properly in place and prevented from tilting.

Projecting radially from the peripheries of the series of disks B are a number of arms C, which are spaced an equal distance apart. The outer end of each arm is provided with a horizontal slot *d*, (see Figs. 4 and 5,) which opens through the end thereof and into which the bracket D is adapted to be inserted. This bracket is formed, preferably, of a continuous piece of wire bent to describe a semicircle and having a return bend or loop *e* projecting from the center of the arc of said circle. The bracket D, as described, is adapted to be inserted in the slot *d* in the outer end of each of said arms, so that the loop *e* of said bracket will lie within said slot, between the walls thereof, in such manner as to hold the outwardly-curved end of said bracket in a horizontal position, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. Formed in the outer curved ends of said brackets are the hooks *f*, which are adapted to receive the journals *o*, projecting from the ends of the spools E, whereby said spools are supported so as to rotate between said arms.

It is designed that the fabrics to be displayed and sold shall be wound upon the spools, which are mounted upon the brackets carried by the radial arms projecting from the disks

of said rack. These disks decreasing in diameter from the bottom to the top of the rack give a tapered effect thereto, while the spools carried by the arms of said disks, containing the many-colored fabrics which are wound thereon, give to the rack an exceedingly attractive appearance. This rack not only serves to display the stock to good advantage, but facilitates the handling and sale of the goods. The independent rotation of each disk enables the salesman to readily select any spool upon the rack and to readily reel therefrom the amount of ribbon or other fabric purchased, while the manner in which the spools are supported in their brackets enables any one of them to be removed to replenish the stock when exhausted therefrom.

To securely retain the brackets within the slotted ends of the radial arms, each of said arms is provided with a removable knob F, which is provided with a socket *g*, adapted to receive the end of said arm. This knob is placed upon the outer end of said arm to prevent the lateral movement of said bracket in the slot therein and the accidental escape of the bracket from said slot, at the same time supporting said brackets and preventing their curved ends from springing away from the journals of the spools.

It will be seen that the slot in the end of the arms is longer than the loop *e* formed in the bracket, permitting of the longitudinal adjustment of the bracket therein for the purpose of increasing or decreasing the distance between the hooked ends of the two opposed brackets for the purpose of adjusting said brackets so as to compensate for any variation in the length of the spools. It will be understood that because of the fact that the arms are radial the moving of the brackets outward in the slots therein will increase the distance between said brackets, and an inward movement of said brackets will decrease said distance.

Having thus fully set forth our invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a display-rack, the combination of the base, a vertical standard rising from the base, a rotary disk mounted on said standard having radial arms projecting therefrom, and a series of supports carried by said arms in which a series of spools are adapted to be journaled.

2. In a display-rack, the combination of the base and vertical standard, a rotary disk on said standard, radial arms projecting from said disk, each of said arms having a slot in its outer end, a curved bracket having a horizontal loop adapted to enter and lie in said slot, said brackets having supporting-hooks at their free ends, adapted to support the journals of a series of spools extending between the hooks of said brackets.

3. In a display-rack, the combination of a base having a vertical standard, a rotary disk mounted on said standard having radial arms, each of said arms having a transverse slot in the end thereof, a bracket adapted to be supported in the slot in the ends of said arms and to move longitudinally therein, said bracket having hooked ends, and a ball having a socket therein adapted to be slipped over the slotted end of said arms to confine said bracket in position.

In testimony whereof we sign this specification in the presence of witnesses.

CHARLES W. KIRKLAND.
BOYD W. KIRKLAND.
FRANK C. FECKENSCHER.

Witnesses to signatures of Charles W. Kirkland and Boyd W. Kirkland:
LLOYD E. HAMILTON,
GEORGE W. STRAUSS.

Witnesses to signature of Frank C. Feckenscher:
E. S. WHEELER,
M. A. MARTIN.