Dec. 15, 1925. 1,565,520

C. B. STOCKTON

DISPLAY RACK AND CUTTER

Filed March 5, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

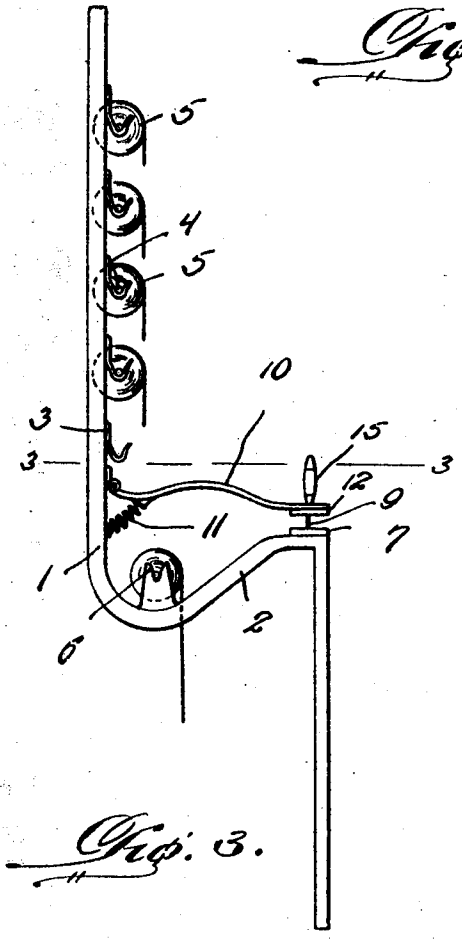


Fig. 4.

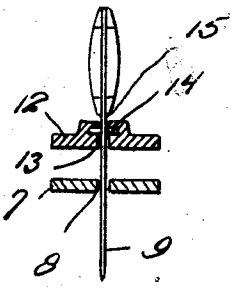
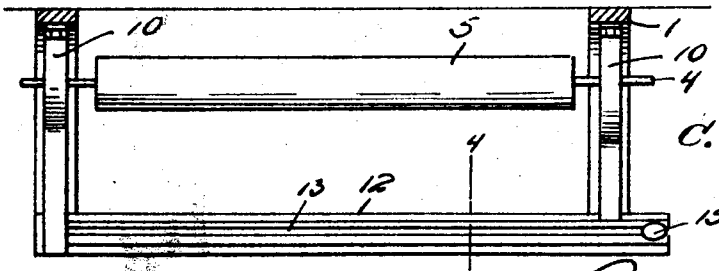


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 2.

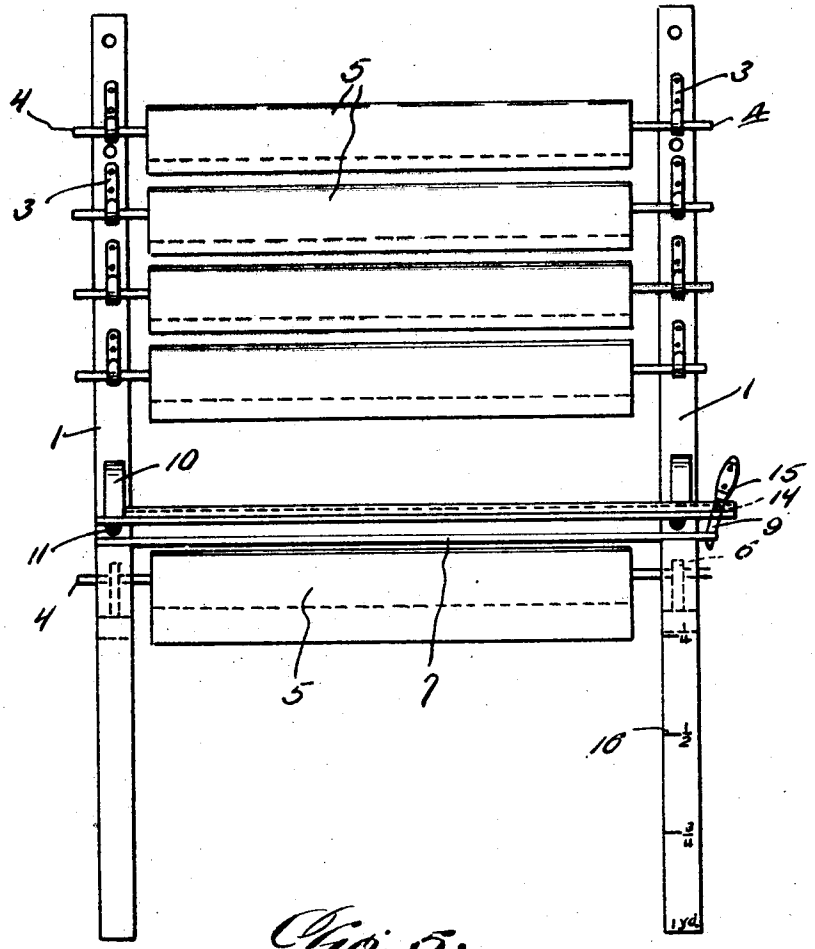
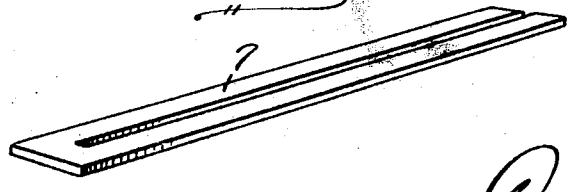


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COLONEL B. STOCKTON, OF PRENTISS, NORTH CAROLINA.

DISPLAY RACK AND CUTTER.

Application filed March 5, 1924. Serial No. 697,074.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COLONEL B. STOCKTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Prentiss, in the county of Macon and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display Racks and Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to display rack structures and cutters especially adapted to be used for exhibiting and dispensing rolled material, as for instance oilcloth, and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a structure of the character stated which is of a simple nature and which will support in elevated position a series of rolls of the material. The structure includes uprights or standards and these standards are provided at points between their upper and lower ends with outwardly disposed portions upon which a cutting guide mechanism is mounted and this mechanism may be used in conjunction with a suitable cutter for removing sections of the material from the rolls at the time that the said material is being dispensed.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is an edge elevation of the display rack and cutter bar.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the same.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary detail sectional view cut on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the plate used in the cutting end mechanism.

The display rack and cutting apparatus comprises standards 1 which are provided with points between their ends with outwardly disposed portions 2, the said portions 2 being downwardly curved as shown in Figure 1 of the drawing. Hooks 3 are mounted upon the upper portions of the standards 1 and may receive the end portions of shafts 4 which pass through the rolls 5 of material which is to be supported and dispensed. Bearing members 6 are mounted in the downwardly curved portions 2 of the standards 1 and may receive the ends of the shafts 4 when the shafts are removed from the hooks 3 and are inserted in the said bearings 6. A table plate 7 is mounted upon the upper outer parts of the curved intermediate portions 2 of the standards 1 and bridges the space between the said standards. The said plate 7 is provided with a longitudinally disposed slot 8 adapted to receive a knife blade 9. Arms 10 are hingedly mounted to the upper portion of the standards 1 and are held in lowered position by means of springs 11 which are connected at one end with the intermediate portions of the arms 10 and at their other ends with the lower rear portions of the standards 1, as best shown in Figure 1 of the drawings. A guide plate 20 is carried at the free ends of the arms 10 and is provided with a longitudinally disposed slot 13 adapted to register with the slot 8 in the plate 7 when the arms 10 are lowered. The blade 9 of the knife also passes through the slot 13. The blade 9 of the knife is provided at its opposite sides with lugs 14 which engage under flanges 15 provided at the top side of the plate 12. The blade 9 may move longitudinally of the plates 7 and 12, but the blade 9 is restrained against vertical movement with relation to the plate 12 by the lug and flange connection provided between the blade of the knife and the plate 12.

The outer surfaces of the lower portions of the standards 1 may be provided with measuring indicia 16 as best shown in Figure 2 of the drawings, and in measuring off a length of cloth, the cloth is passed between the plates 7 and 12 and extended along the indicia 16. When a suitable length has been unwound from the roll, the cloth is clamped between the plates 7 and 12 and the knife blade 9 is drawn transversely across the cloth whereby a section is severed from that part of the cloth which is wound upon the roll. As the plate 9 moves across the space between the standards it is guided by the edges of the slots 8 and 13 and consequently the length is cut off from the roll of cloth with a square or transversely disposed cut.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:

A cutter for a display rack comprising standards having upwardly curved bottom end portions, a plate mounted upon the extremities of the end portion and bridging the space between them, said plate provided with a longitudinally extending slot starting adjacent one end thereof and terminating coincident with the other end, arms pivotally mounted upon the standards, a

second plate connected with the free ends of said arms and having a slot with its ends disposed between the ends of the second plate and adapted to register with the slot in the first plate, said second plate being shorter than the first plate, spring means for retaining the second plate above and on the first plate, a knife mounted for longitudinal movement along the slot of the second plate so that its blade may etxend through the slot of the first plate, and means carried by the knife and engageable with the second mentioned plate for preventing the knife from moving vertically with relation to said second mentioned plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

COLONEL B. STOCKTON.