

June 24, 1930.

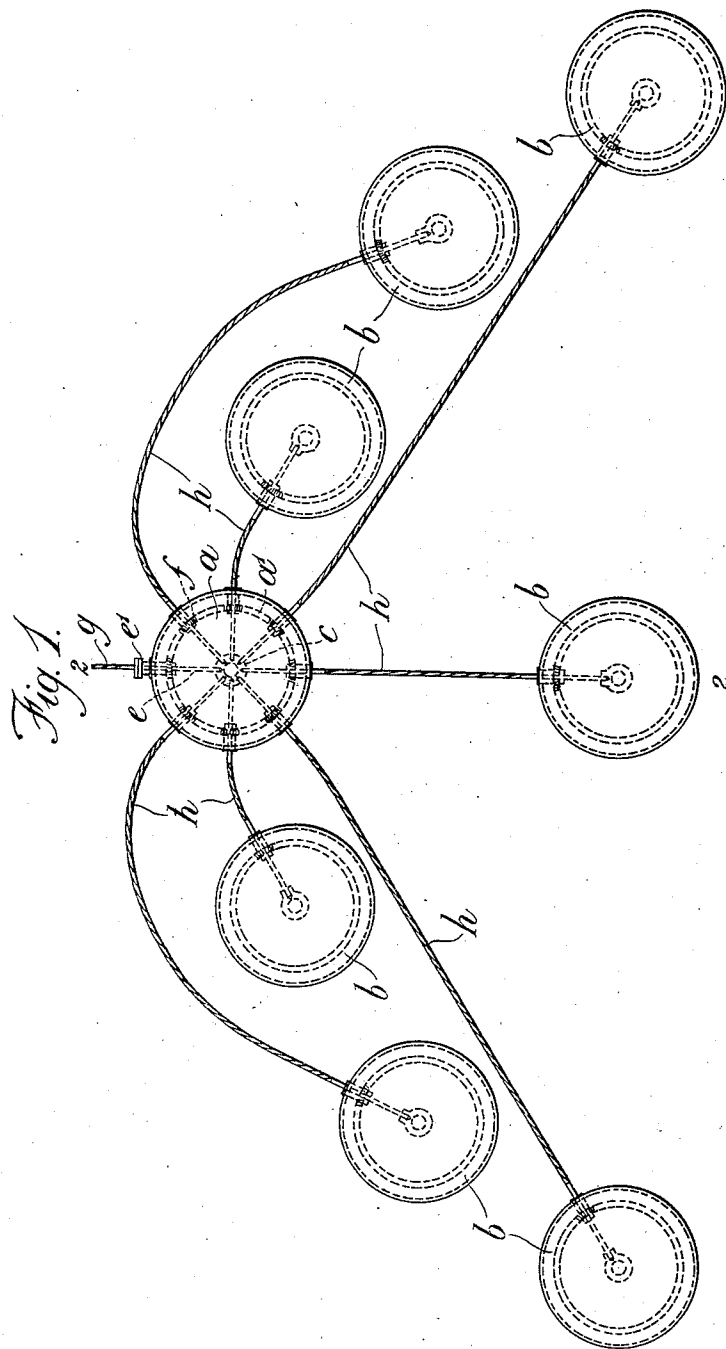
A. SCHLICK

1,768,217

TURNTABLE OR REVOLVING SHOW STAND FOR SHOP WINDOWS AND THE LIKE

- Filed Dec. 6, 1927

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR

A. Schlick

By

Lacey, Lacey,

Attys.

June 24, 1930.

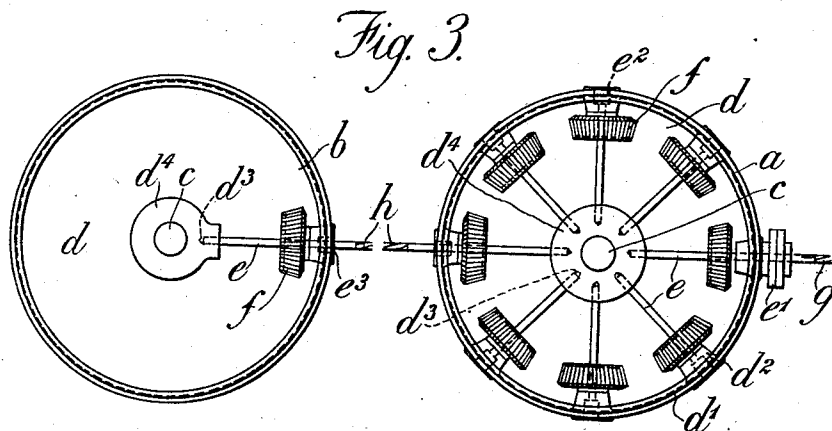
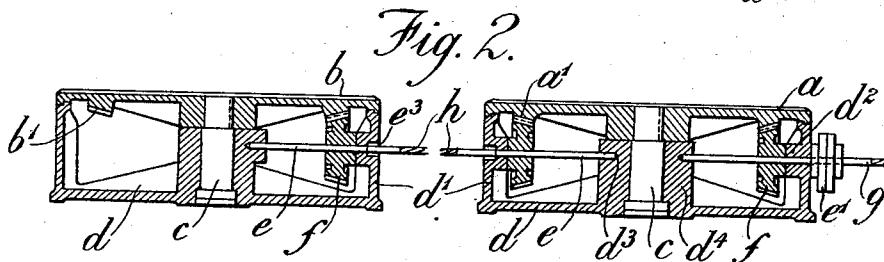
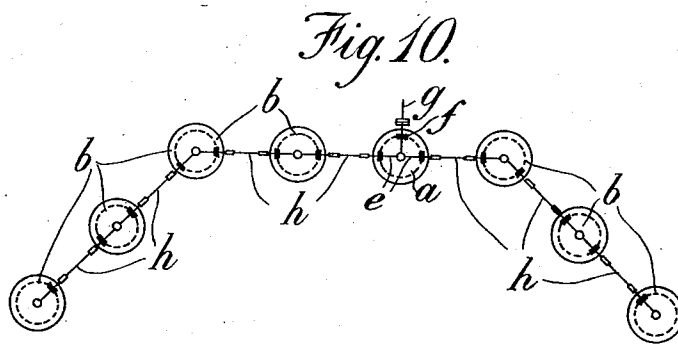
A. SCHLICK

1,768,217

TURNTABLE OR REVOLVING SHOW STAND FOR SHOP WINDOWS AND THE LIKE

Filed Dec. 6, 1927

4 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR

A. Schlick

By

Lacey, Lacey, Attys.

June 24, 1930.

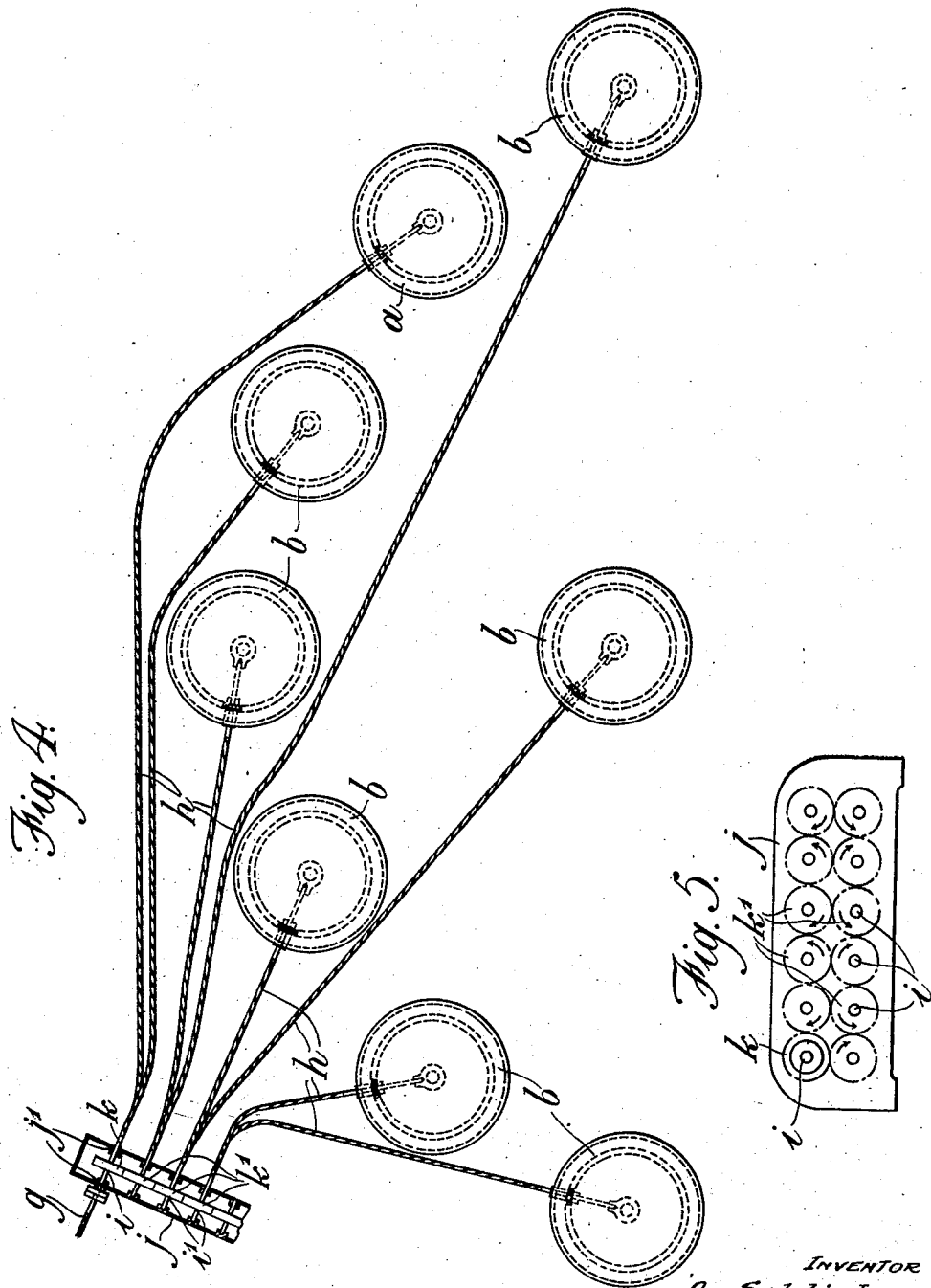
'A. SCHLICK

1,768,217

TURNTABLE OR REVOLVING SHOW STAND FOR SHOP WINDOWS AND THE LIKE

Filed Dec. 6, 1927

4 Sheets-Sheet 3



June 24, 1930.

A. SCHLICK

1,768,217

TURNTABLE OR REVOLVING SHOW STAND FOR SHOP WINDOWS AND THE LIKE

Filed Dec. 6, 1927

4 Sheets-Sheet 4

Fig. 6.

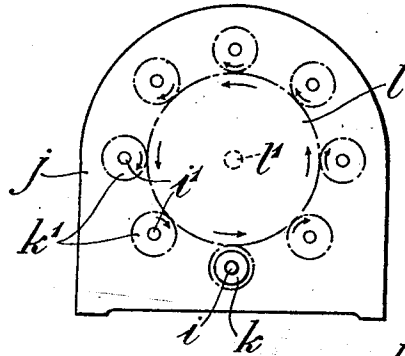


Fig. 7.

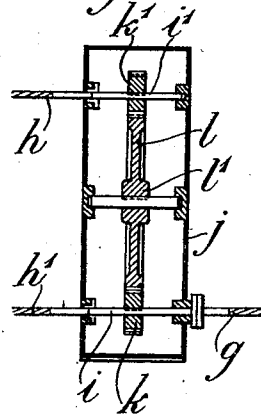


Fig. 8.

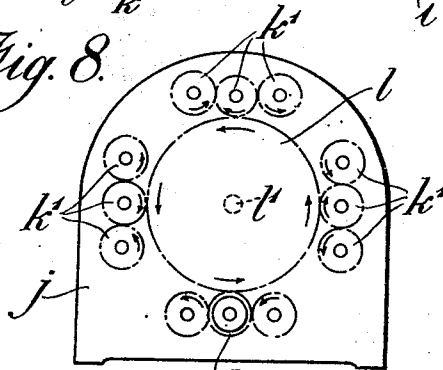
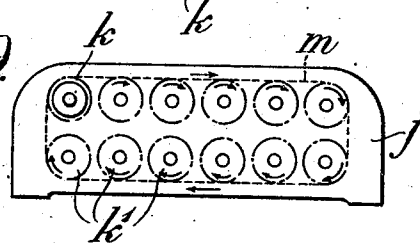


Fig. 9.



INVENTOR
A. Schlick.

By Lacey, Lacey,

ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT SCHLICK, OF BORNA B/LEIPZIG, GERMANY

TURNTABLE OR REVOLVING SHOW STAND FOR SHOP WINDOWS AND THE LIKE

Application filed December 6, 1927, Serial No. 238,182, and in Germany February 3, 1927.

This invention relates to turntable installations for displaying articles in shop windows and the like and has among its objects to provide a simple and effective construction comprising a plurality of turntables or revolving showstands whereby articles or groups of articles such as clothing, dresses, coats, hats and other merchandise or goods may be better exhibited for inspection.

According to the invention, a plurality of turntables or revolving showstands, associated with one another in any desired formation, are driven in unison or interdependently by means comprising gearing and transmission mechanism such as rigid or flexible shafting. Thus according to one construction, a principal or power driven turntable may be associated with one or more other turntables which are driven from the principal or power driven turntable by means such as flexible shafting. The principal or power driven turntable may be driven from a clockwork or other suitable motor by means of a pinion engaging with a toothed wheel on the under side of the turntable and the toothed wheel may engage and drive a plurality of pinions disposed upon radial shafts from which the associated turntables may be driven, conveniently in like manner by means of pinions engaging toothed wheels on the underside of the turntables. Alternatively, the principal or power driven turntables may be associated with a plurality of turntables provided with two or more radial shafts and pinions, and the turntables may be connected in series by means of rigid or flexible shafting so that the drive is transmitted directly from one turntable to the next in series.

According to a modification, a plurality of turntables may be driven in unison or interdependently, through transmission mechanism such as rigid or flexible shafting by means such as gearing exterior to the turntables and to which the latter are connected by means such as rigid or flexible shafts. Thus a train of intermeshing gear wheels fixed upon parallel disposed shafts connected to the respective turntables may be provided or a series of pinions connected

to the respective turntables may be spaced around the periphery of a common gear wheel and if desired the gearing may be arranged so that certain of the turntables may be caused to rotate in reverse directions. Alternatively a series of sprockets may be employed which are rotated in unison by means of a common endless chain.

The invention further comprises the features hereinafter described.

The invention is hereinafter described by way of example with reference to the accompanying diagrammatic drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating a turntable installation according to the invention.

Figure 2 is a section on the line 2—2 Figure 1 drawn to an enlarged scale.

Figure 3 is a plan view corresponding to Figure 2 with the turntables removed from their bases or supports.

Figure 4 is a plan view of a modified turntable installation according to the invention.

Figure 5 is a view in side elevation of the gearing shown in Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a view in side elevation of an alternative arrangement of gearing adapted for use with an installation such as that illustrated in Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a cross section corresponding to Fig. 6.

Figures 8 and 9 are views in side elevation of further alternative arrangements of gearing.

Figure 10 is a plan view illustrating a further modification of turntable installation according to the invention.

In carrying the invention into effect according to one construction and with reference to Figures 1, 2 and 3 of the accompanying diagrammatic drawings, a principal or power driven turntable *a* is associated with a plurality of other turntables *b* in any desired formation. For example, as shown in Figure 1, the principal turntable *a* and a number of the other turntables *b* may be arranged in the form of a curve with the principal turntable *a* at the centre and a further turntable *b* disposed at the front of the principal turntable *a*. Each

of the turntables preferably comprises a circular table provided integrally on its underside with a bevel or other toothed wheel a' , b' , and rotatably mounted upon a vertical spindle c carried by a base or casing d . The base or casing d may be provided with an annular upstanding wall d' which may be adapted at its upper edge to support the table. In the case of the principal turntable a , a plurality of bosses d^2 are provided in the wall d' for the support of the outer ends of radial shafts e the inner ends of which may be carried in bearings d^3 in a centrally disposed boss d^4 on the base or casing d . Bevel or other suitable pinions f are fixed upon the radial shafts e and are adapted to engage the toothed wheel a' upon the underside of the table so that on rotation of the table the pinions f rotate in unison. One of the radial shafts e may be extended outwardly beyond the respective boss d^2 and may be provided with a coupling e' by which it may be connected to a driving shaft g connected to a suitable motor. The remaining radial shafts e are provided at their outer ends with couplings e^2 or other suitable means by which they may be connected to flexible or other shafts h driving the other turntables.

The turntables b are provided with only one radial shaft e , supporting boss d^2 and pinion f , the shaft e having a coupling e^2 or the equivalent for connection to the respective flexible or other shaft h . It will be seen that the principal turntable a is directly driven from the shaft g while the remaining turntables b are driven from the main turntable by means of the pinions f and shafts h .

According to a modification as illustrated in Figures 4 and 5 of the accompanying diagrammatic drawings, the driving shaft g may be coupled to a shaft i carried in bearings j' in a casing j , which shaft i may be connected directly to a turntable a by means of a flexible or other shaft h' . In this case the turntable a may be similar in construction to the turntables b , only one radial shaft e and pinion f being necessary. Upon the shaft i a pinion k is fixed, which pinion k drives a series of similar pinions k' fixed upon parallel shafts i' which are respectively connected by means of flexible or other shafts h to the remaining turntables b . The turntables may be arranged, as shown, similarly to Figure 1, or in any other desired formation.

As shown in Figures 6 and 7 the pinions k , k' may be arranged around the periphery of a common gear wheel l mounted upon a shaft l' carried in bearings in the casing j so that on rotation of the pinion k by the shaft g the pinions k' which are connected to the transmission shafts h are rotated in unison.

As shown in Figure 8, the pinions k , k' may be arranged around the periphery of the gear wheel l in groups of three or otherwise in such manner that the direction of rotation of certain of the pinions is reversed as indicated by the arrows.

As shown in Figure 9, a series of sprocket wheels k , k' may be arranged in a casing j so that they are out of mesh and may be caused to rotate in unison by means of a common endless chain m engaging therewith.

According to a further modification as illustrated in Figure 10, the principal or power driven turntable a and the other turntables b may be connected in series. For example, as shown, two of the radial shafts e of the turntable a , which is driven by shaft g and may be modified by the omission of the radial shafts e not utilized, are connected as hereinbefore described by shafts h to other turntables b arranged for example on each side of the principal turntable a or otherwise. Each of the turntables b is provided with two or more radial shafts e and pinions f one of which is connected to and drives the next turntable in series by means of a shaft h . The last turntables b of the series may be constructed, as hereinbefore described with reference to Figures 2 and 3 with only one radial shaft e and pinion f .

It will be understood that the invention is not limited to the constructions or arrangements hereinbefore described. For example, the arrangement illustrated in Figure 1 or in Figure 4 may be combined with that illustrated in Figure 10 as found expedient.

What I claim is:—

A revolving show stand comprising a power driven unit and a plurality of independent units remotely situated from one another and from the main unit, each of the units being of similar construction and embodying a base, an upstanding annular wall, a boss rising centrally from the base, a turntable mounted on the boss and upstanding wall and having teeth on its underside, a plurality of radially disposed shafts mounted in the boss and upstanding wall of the power driven unit, a single radial shaft mounted in the boss and upstanding wall of each of the other units, and independent shafts between the shafts of the power driven unit and the shafts of the respective remotely situated units.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

ALBERT SCHLICK.