

J. M. CHADWICK.
WINDOW DISPLAY DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1917.

1,254,983.

Patented Jan. 29, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

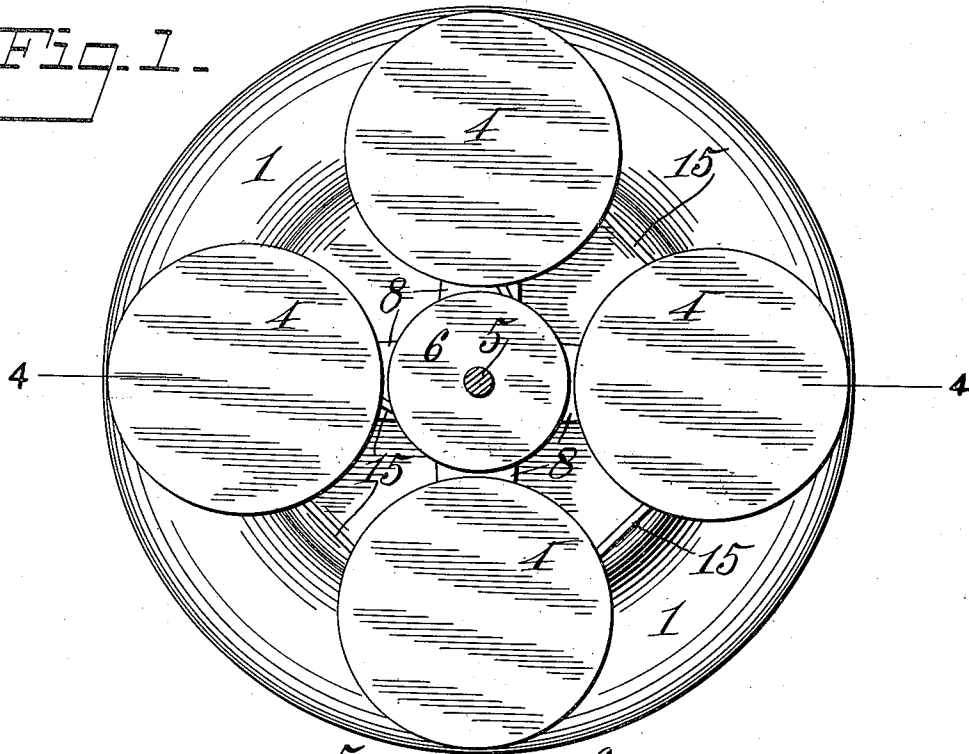
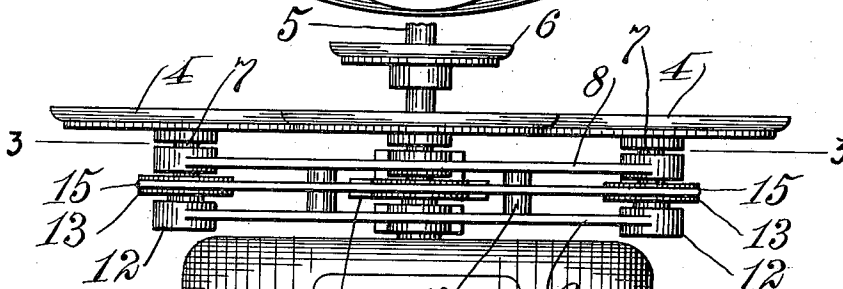


Fig. 2.

Witness
M. Siebler

Inventor
J. M. Chadwick

A. R. M. Costly
his Attorney

J. M. CHADWICK.
WINDOW DISPLAY DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1917.

1,254,983.

Patented Jan. 29, 1918.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

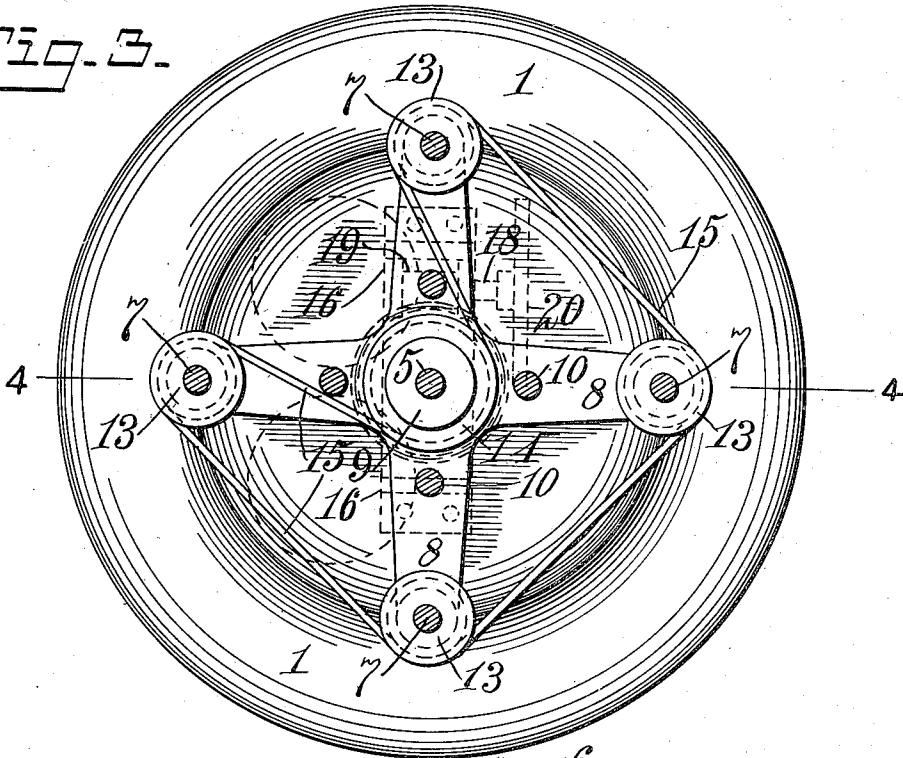
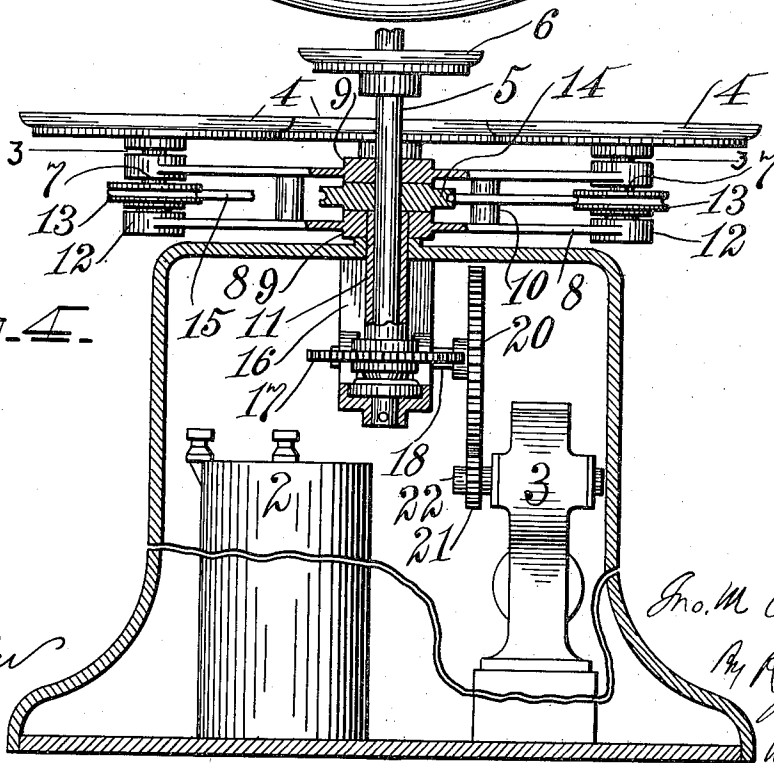


Fig. 4.



Witness
M. S. L. S. L.

Inventor
J. M. Chadwick
By *R. M. East*
His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. CHADWICK, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

WINDOW-DISPLAY DEVICE.

1,254,983.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1918.

Application filed July 16, 1917. Serial No. 180,755.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. CHADWICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Display Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in window display machines or devices. The object of the invention is to provide a novel and attractive means for displaying articles of merchandise in windows and elsewhere. The machine or instrument is designed to display such articles on a series of constantly moving tables or supports so that the articles may be viewed from all sides by persons. A further object of the invention is to provide such a machine with a minimum of simplicity and at a low cost of maintenance.

The annexed drawings illustrate my improved window display machine and to these reference is made in general terms, as follows: Figure 1 is a top sectional plan view of my display machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof with a part of the base or standard broken away to facilitate space in illustration. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figs. 2 and 4 and Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

In a detailed description of the invention, similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in both the drawings and description. 1 designates a suitable hollow base or housing which incloses the operating means such as a battery 2 and motor 3, the battery being a well known source of electrical energy through which the frame of the display tables is rotated. 4 designates a plurality of revolving display tables which are designed to support articles to be displayed. These tables rotate on their individual axes and are also rotated as well on a common axis consisting of a perpendicular shaft 5. The shaft 5 may be extended upwardly to any desirable height and mounted thereon may be any desirable number of stationary display tables 6 around which the tables 4 revolve upon the axis 5, and their own axes. In the drawings, Figs. 2 and 4, the shaft 5 is shown broken off but it may be extended and a desirable number of stationary tables 6 may be applied thereon in pyramidal form thus making an attractive window display device. The display

tables 4 are revolvably supported upon individual shafts 7 which in turn are journaled in a revolving frame made of two parts each of which consists of a series of four arms 8 which extend from hubs 9 that are journaled on the perpendicular shaft 5. The two series of arms 8 and their hubs 9 are properly united in a single frame by a series of short tie rods 10. The lower series of arms 8 has its hub fixed to a sleeve 11 which incloses the lower portion of the stationary shaft 5. This sleeve 11 is rotated and from it rotary motion is imparted to the frame consisting of the two series of arms 8 and their hubs. The ends of the arms 8 terminate in apertured bosses 12 which loosely receive the individual shafts 7 upon which the tables 4 are mounted. There is suitable space between the bosses 12 of each series of arms for pulleys 13 to be placed and there is also suitable space between the hubs 9 of the frames to receive a stationary pulley 14. The pulleys 13 are fixed to the individual shafts 7 and said pulleys are of the grooved type and around them is placed an endless driving belt 15 which also extends around the larger pulley 14 which is stationary on the shaft 5. From this belted arrangement of the pulleys 13 it will be apparent that as the frame carrying the tables 4 in a body revolves upon the shaft 5, each of the display tables 4 will be individually revolved with its own shaft 7. The larger central pulley 14 acts as a drive pulley for the belt 15. The perpendicular shaft 5 is pinned to a bracket 16 that depends or hangs downwardly on the interior of the housing 1, and the sleeve 11 has fixed to its lower end a driving gear 17, the bracket 16 providing a bearing for the sleeve 11, and also for a shaft 18 that extends into suitable bearings in the bracket 16 transversely of the sleeve 11. The shaft 18 supports a worm 19 which meshes with the worm gear 17. The worm 19 is connected to a larger gear 20 which is also journaled on the shaft 18 and the gear 20 is driven from a pinion 21 on the shaft 22 of the motor 3.

The machine as above described provides an attractive medium for displaying articles for sale in store windows, etc. The tables 4 rotate on their own axes at a proper rate to enable the articles carried thereon to be viewed from all sides by persons and they also rotate in a body upon the axis or shaft 5 as before stated, this movement being also

at a proper speed to enable the articles to be inspected by persons. The tables 4 may be properly illuminated for night use and may also be ornamented in a variety of ways
5 to increase the utility of the device as an attractive advertising medium.

Having described my invention, I claim:

10 In a device of the character specified, the combination of a base member, a perpendicular stationary shaft mounted therein, a drive shaft mounted on said stationary shaft and extending above the base member, two series of radiating arms spaced apart and united to rotate as a single frame, the lower
15 portion of said frame being connected to the driving shaft and the upper portion thereof

inclosing the stationary shaft, a series of individually rotatable tables mounted above said frame, individual shafts for said tables mounted to rotate in the ends of the two series of arms constituting said frame, a pulley fixed to each of said shafts within the space between said arms, a drive pulley mounted upon the stationary shaft above the driving shaft, an endless driving belt engaging said
20 last named pulley and the first named pulleys to rotate the individual tables, and means on the interior of the base for operating said driving shaft, substantially as specified. 25

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
JOHN M. CHADWICK. 30