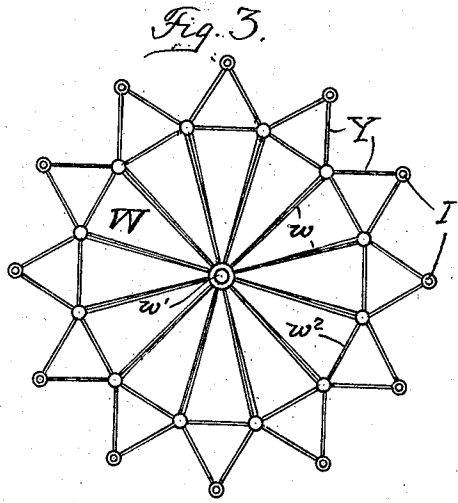
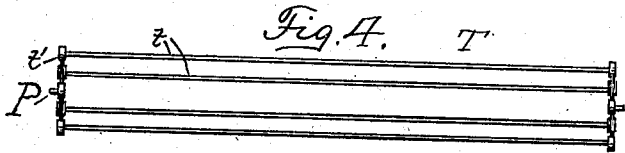
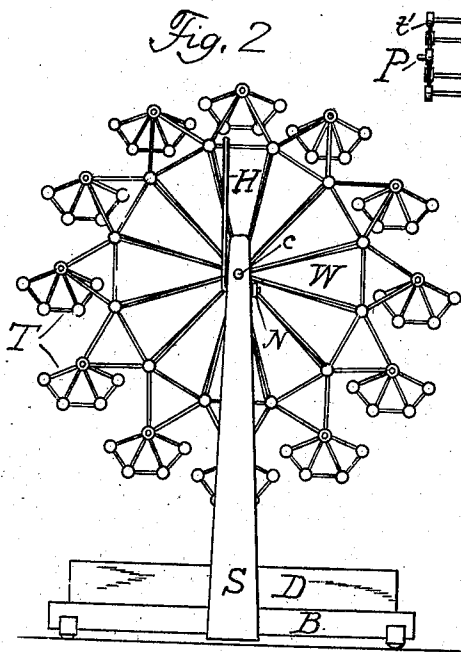
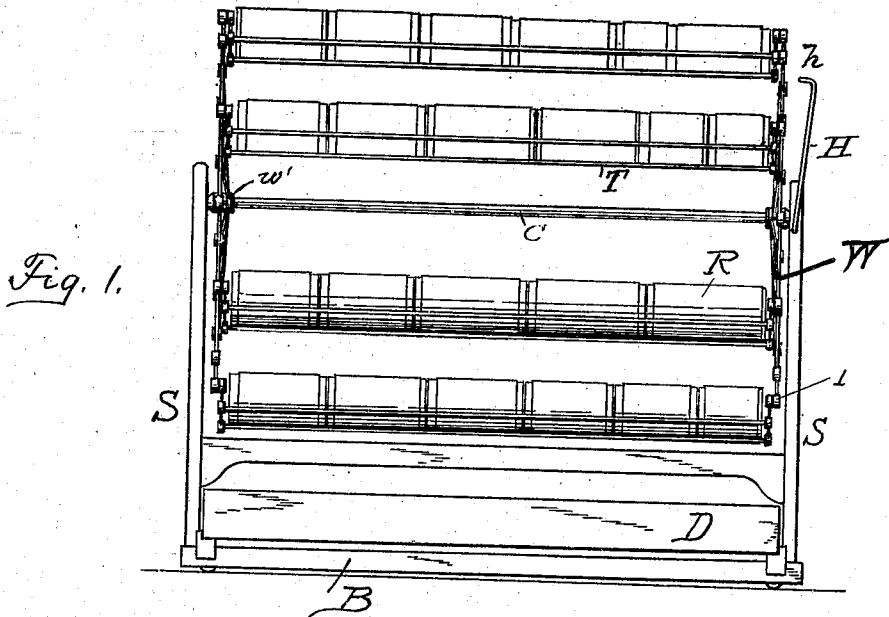


J. G. HUFFMAN,
 DISPLAY RACK.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1908.

919,725.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. HUFFMAN, OF PANA, ILLINOIS.

DISPLAY-RACK.

No. 919,725.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed July 13, 1908. Serial No. 443,358.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. HUFFMAN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Pana, in the county of Christian and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks; and my preferred manner of carrying out the invention is set forth in the following full, clear, and exact description, terminating with claims particularly specifying the novelty.

This invention relates to store furniture, more especially of that kind known as rotary display racks, and its object is to produce an improved ribbon exhibitor which by preference is inclosed in a case as of glass for the better protection of the ribbon.

The invention comprises a rotating skeleton framework mounted in suitable supports, and detachable trays pivotally hung in bearings in the ends of the frame, and it consists also in details of construction for carrying out the general idea—all as described below and as illustrated in the drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the entire device with ribbon rolls shown in certain of the trays; Fig. 2 is an end view of the display rack complete; Fig. 3 is a detail of one of the wheels forming part of the frame; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of one of the trays.

In the drawings the letter B designates a base from which rises two supports S formed in any suitable way but preferably of wood, and on the base may slide a drawer D for containing remnants of ribbon or which can be put to other uses. Journalled in the supports is a rod C which extends through the center and forms the bearing of a rotary framework including this rod and two like wheels W, of which one is best illustrated in Fig. 3. By preference it consists of spokes *w* radiating from a hub *w'* and connected by a surrounding rim *w''* and the entire device may be of wire or some other material which will give it sufficient rigidity. Beyond its rim are yielding extensions Y as of lighter wire, preferably triangular in shape as shown, and having eyes I at their outer ends. The rod C passes through the hubs *w'* and is journalled as at *c* in the uprights S. By preference I employ hook H having one extremity bent and passed through one upright wherein it may be held by a nut N' or other means, and the other extremity *h* deflected as seen in Fig. 1 so that it can be engaged with one of the wheels W. This rotary framework carries a number of trays

T, of which one is illustrated in plan view in Fig. 4. It comprises by preference a number of parallel rods *t* connecting like end pieces *t'* each of which has an outwardly projecting pivot pin P at its upper part. It will be clear that any pair of the yielding extensions Y can be sprung outward slightly so that the pivot pin of a tray can be engaged with their eyes I, after which the tray will be pivotally supported between them and will hang therefrom whether it is filled or empty. By preference there are as many trays as there are extensions on each wheel W, and the extensions are so spaced from each other that the trays T may revolve around their pivots P as the entire framework is revolved by hand around its pivotal support *c*.

In use, bolts of ribbon or ribbon rolls R are laid in the trays end to end as illustrated, those of different shades of one color being preferably arranged in one tray; and the drawer D may be used for additional rolls, or for remnants if desired. Although not illustrated, the entire device may be placed within a show case as of glass, for the better protection of the articles displayed. The latter of course need not necessarily be ribbon, but I consider the rack especially adapted to that use. In order to display the varieties of ribbon to the customer, the salesman has but to reach into the case and turn the rotary framework slowly in its bearings when one after another the trays will come into view, and when the customer's interest is attracted to any one its pivots P can be sprung out of the eyes I in the yielding extensions and the entire tray laid on the counter for the closer inspection of the goods. Meanwhile the hook can be engaged with its adjacent wheel W so as to hold the support in position for the ready return of the tray removed. This hook is also useful for holding the support in any preferred position, as when it is desired to present some popular shade to the front where it will catch the feminine eye. The size and proportion of parts are immaterial, excepting that I would have all parts of light metal excepting perhaps the base and drawer and the upright supports S.

What is claimed as new is:

1. In a display rack, the combination with a rotary framework comprising open wheels and a central rod projecting through their hubs; of upright supports having pivot bearings for the ends of said rod, and a hook hav-

ing one end deflected and passed through and secured in one of the supports and its other end deflected and adapted to be engaged with one of the wheels.

5 2. In a display rack, the combination with a base, supports rising rigidly therefrom, a drawer in the base between the supports, and a hook on one of the supports having an inwardly deflected end; of a rotary frame-
10 work consisting of end wheels having yielding radial extensions provided with alined eyes and a central shaft connecting said walls and journaled in said supports, the deflected

end of the hook being adapted to engage one of said wheels, and a series of trays each hav- 15
ing pivot pins adapted to be engaged with said eyes when the extensions are sprung outward.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, 20
this the sixth day of July, 1908.

JAMES G. HUFFMAN

Witnesses:

W. L. MORSE,
W. R. DUNKEL.