

May 26, 1925.

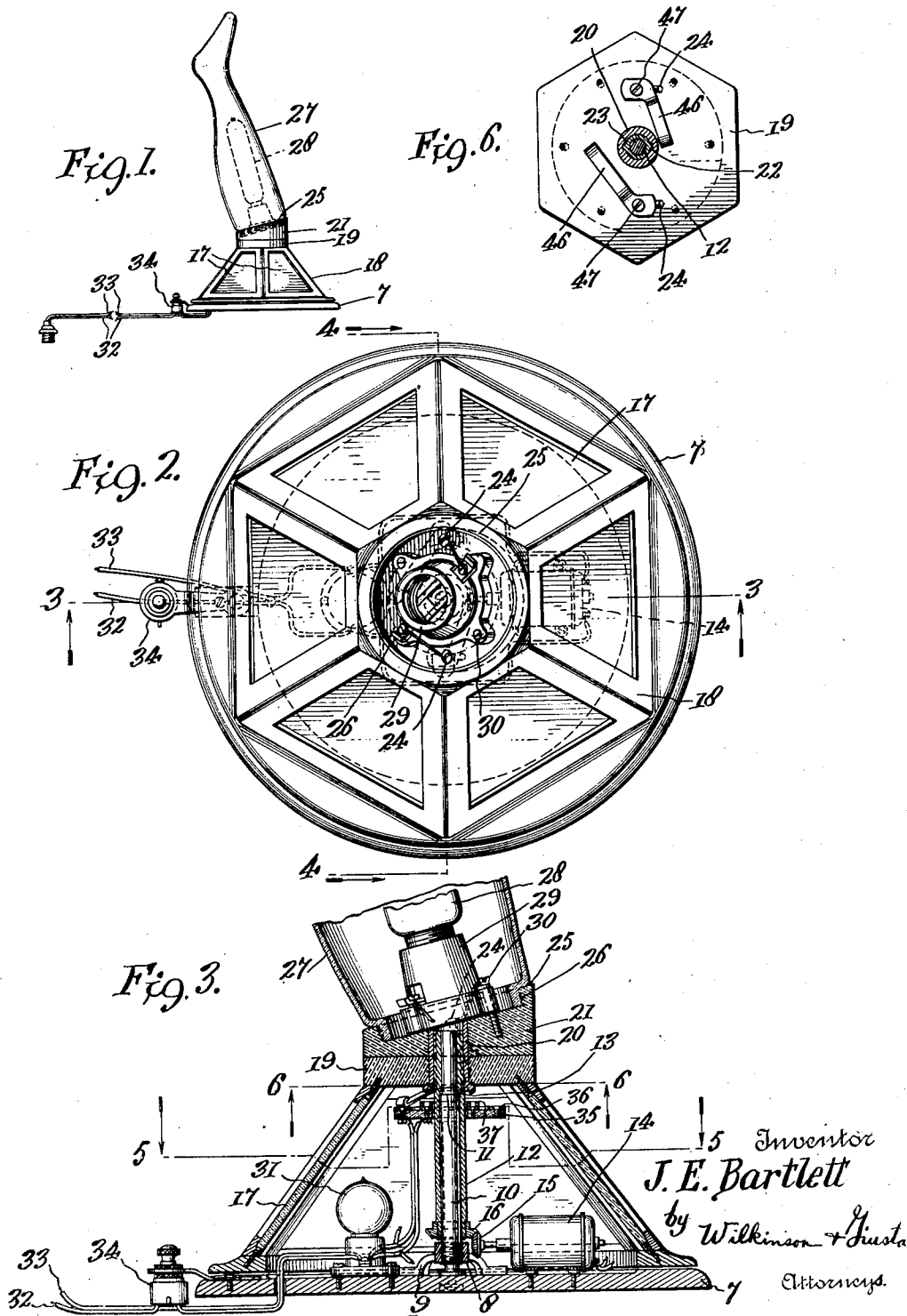
1,539,626

J. E. BARTLETT

ADVERTISING AND HOSIERY INSPECTION DEVICE

Filed Jan. 25, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



May 26, 1925.

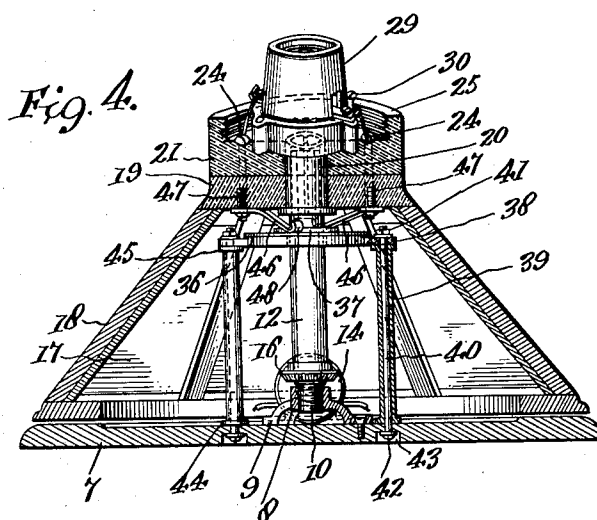
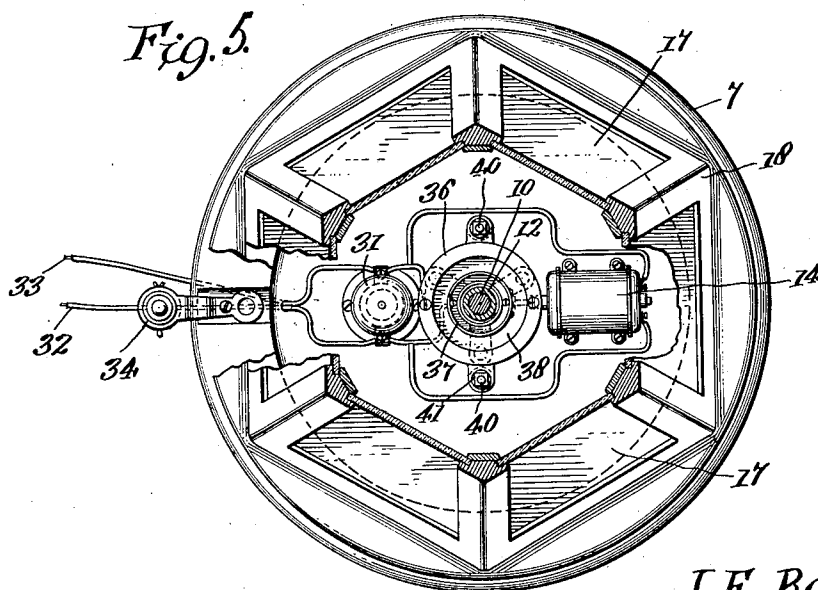
1,539,626

J. E. BARTLETT

ADVERTISING AND HOSIERY INSPECTION DEVICE

Filed Jan. 25, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor
J. E. Bartlett
 by *Wilkinson & Gustafson*
 Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDMUND BARTLETT, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR TO BAR-TREX MANUFACTURING CO., INC., OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, A CORPORATION OF ALABAMA.

ADVERTISING AND HOSIERY-INSPECTION DEVICE.

Application filed January 25, 1924. Serial No. 688,548.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. BARTLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Advertising and Hosiery-Inspection Devices; and I do hereby 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.

The present invention relates to improvements in advertising and hosiery inspection devices and has for an object to provide an improved device of this character for use in connection with the sale of hosiery whereby the hosiery is stretched over an illuminated form to reveal any defects or imperfection in the fabric, weaving or seams.

It is another object of the invention to provide a device which will at once fulfill the purposes of inspecting hosiery and like merchandise and display advertising matter in connection with the base portion of the device, the whole being mounted for rotation to lend to the attractiveness and to call attention of customers to this department.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claims appended hereto.

In the drawings, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device constructed according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged top plan view of the same with the form removed.

Figure 3 is a vertical section taken on the line 3—3 in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a cross section taken on the line 4—4 also in Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a horizontal section taken on the line 5—5 in Figure 3, and

Figure 6 is a similar section taken on the line 6—6 also in Figure 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 7 designates the base of the apparatus which is made stationary and of a character to be mounted upon a show case or counter.

The base 7 is preferably circular in shape and carries centrally thereof a tubular interiorly threaded bearing 8, supported by legs 9 affixed to the base, for receiving the lower exteriorly threaded end of the stationary post or standard 10 carrying the rotating parts of the device and provided with a shoulder 11 to sustain these rotating parts.

Above the shoulder is a reduced portion of the post 10 and about the post and the reduced portion rotatably engages a sleeve 12 having the internal shoulder 13 to engage and rest upon the shoulder 11 of the post 10. The sleeve may be rotated by any appropriate means, for instance by the electric motor 14 shown as mounted upon the base 7 and as provided with the bevel gear wheel 15 upon the motor shaft meshing with the complementary bevel gear wheel 16 on the lower end of the sleeve 12.

Now the motor, shaft and sleeve and other associated parts mounted upon the base board 7 are enclosed by a frame made substantially after the fashion of a truncated pyramid having flat faces containing glass or other translucent panels 17 on which any desired advertising matter may be painted or otherwise produced. This frame 18 extends down very close to the base 7 as shown in Figure 3 and conceals the motor and the other supporting parts of the apparatus so that the device is very attractive and the advertising matter is displayed without interference from moving parts. The frame 18 is suspended from a disc 19 of insulating material which is perforated centrally to receive the bushing 20 which fits up also through a central opening in the second disc 21 mounted above the disc 19 and having the openings coaxial. This bushing is frictionally or otherwise fitted in the disc so as to cause rotation of the discs therewith and inasmuch as the frame 18 is coupled directly to the lower disc 19, this frame 18 with its advertising panels will also be required to rotate as a unit with the inner sleeve 12, by reason of the keys or projections 22 extending out from the sleeve at the upper portion thereof and entering complementary recesses 23 in the interior face of the bushing 20 as shown in Figure 6. A driving fit is thus made between these

parts, while allowing at the same time relative axial movement, for instance in lifting the top disc 21 off the device and subsequently, if necessary removing the lower disc 19 and the frame 18, together with the bushing 20 off the sleeve. The two discs 19 and 21 might also be lifted off simultaneously as it is intended that these two discs be secured together as for instance by the bolts, screws or other fastenings 24 shown in Figure 4. It is, however, not necessary that the two discs be so secured together as the bushing 20 frictionally fits within both discs and the fit is so tight that the discs will be caused to both rotate with the bushing. Consequently the fastenings 24 may be lifted off if desired and in this case the upper disc 21 may be removed without delay.

The upper disc 21 is provided with the diagonal or sloping upper surface 25 having an interiorly threaded socket 26 therein of substantially equal depth all around so that the base of the socket partakes also of the inclination of the upper edge 25. Into this socket is adapted to be screwed or otherwise secured a glass or other translucent form 27 adapted to receive the hosiery or other merchandise which are to be tested and exhibited on the form. The form may be removed from the upper disc 21 and another form of a different size or different character substituted. Within the form I propose to place a lamp 28, preferably a long bulb as indicated in Figure 1 in order to traverse as much as possible the length of the form 27 to preferably illuminate all parts of it in a more or less equal degree so that defects in the hosiery will be shown uniformly. The bulb 28 is carried by a socket piece 29 independent of the form 27 itself, but secured upon the inclined base of the socket 26. The socket piece 29 is, however, of smaller diameter than the threaded end of the form, so that the form is entirely free thereof. The socket piece may be secured to the upper disc 21 as by the screws or other fastenings 30.

Within the frame 18 is also one or more electric bulbs 31 or other source of illumination, and these various bulbs may be supplied with current for any suitable source, for instance, through the lead-in wires 32 and 33, the current being under the control of any appropriate type of switch 34. The wires of course extend to both lamps 31 and 28 and also to the motor 14, but it is not important as to how the connections are made. The lamps will be preferably simultaneously illuminated when the motor 14 is being operated and circuit connections to this effect are illustrated. Inasmuch as the upper lamp is upon a rotating part, however, it is necessary to provide some means for continuously conveying the current

thereto and I have shown an insulated disc 35 enveloping, and concentric with, the rotating sleeve 12, but the disc 35 is stationary and carries upon its upper surface spaced concentric contact rings 36 and 37. These contact rings are secured as by the use of screws, two such screws acting as binding posts to which the wires may be attached as shown in Figure 3. As appears more particularly in Figure 4, the disc is provided with perforated lugs 38 projecting beyond the circular edge thereof and being supported by the hollow columns 39 through which the securing rods 40 pass, these rods for instance having nuts 41 upon the upper threaded ends above the perforated lugs and being provided with heads 42 received in recesses 43 in the base 7. The hollow columns 39 are provided with wide flanges 44 at their bases to seat upon the base 7 and also with similar flanges 45 at their upper ends to engage beneath the lugs 38.

Spring contact fingers 46 are carried by the lower disc 19 as by the screws 47 and these contact fingers extend down and are curled upwardly at their outer ends as indicated at 48. The contact fingers are two in number and they are spaced radially apart to agree with the distances of the contact rings 36 and 37 in order that the curled downwardly bent ends of the fingers may wipe over the respective contact rings and constantly throughout the rotation of the parts insure a good and continuous contact. The wires from the lamp socket 29 are of course connected to the contact fingers.

In the use of the device the hosiery may be tested by stretching it over the form 27, the lamp 28 being illuminated. Also handkerchiefs, gloves and other articles of merchandise may be tested in a similar way, appropriate forms being used for the purpose. The form 27 also constitutes an attractive display device for the hosiery and the device may be kept turning so as to attract customers. The various panels 17 of the lower frame may contain advertising in connection with the hosiery or other merchandise exhibited at the top or such other advertising matter as the proprietor may see fit to put upon it and these advertising panels will be illuminated and in conjunction with the illumination of the form 27 provide an attractive device. The inclination of the form 27 given by the sloping top surface of the upper disc 21 is suitable to give symmetry to the device in view of the contour of the form 27 and it also takes care of the weight of the form 27 making for a low center of gravity in the apparatus.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit

thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:—

5 1. In apparatus of the class described comprising a base, a central support thereon, a frame of substantially frusto-pyramidal form suspended from said support and being rotatable about the support,
10 translucent panels for receiving advertising in said frame, illuminating means within the frame, means for rotating said frame, a translucent form supported above said frame and fixed to rotate therewith,
15 illuminating means within the form, spaced contact fingers rotating with said form and frame, stationary spaced and insulated rings in connection with a source of current supply in position to be engaged by
20 said contact fingers during the rotation of said frame, and means to cause rotation of the frame.

2. An apparatus of the class described comprising a base, a shouldered post thereon, a sleeve mounted for rotation about the post and having a shoulder supported on the shoulder of the post, a head comprising a pair of discs fitted side by side with concentric openings fitted removably over the
30 upper end of said sleeve and having a driving fit with the sleeve, and a frame carried by the lower disc and rotating therewith, said frame being relatively small at its top portion and extending outwardly substantially to the edge of said base at its lower part, whereby to conceal the support and driving means.

3. An apparatus of the class described comprising a base, a central supporting
40 post erected thereon, and having a reduced upper end with a shoulder, a sleeve having a reduced upper end with a shoulder supported rotatably upon the shoulder of the post, means for rotating said sleeve, a pair
45 of discs mounted freely over the upper reduced end of the sleeve, a bushing fitted tightly within said discs and resting upon

the shoulder of the sleeve, said bushing and sleeve having a driving fit, and a paneled frame mounted upon said lower disc and extending down approximately to the base. 50

4. An apparatus of the class described comprising a base, a shouldered support erected substantially vertically and centrally upon said base, a shouldered sleeve supported upon and rotating about said post, means to rotate said sleeve, said sleeve having an external shoulder, a bushing having a driving fit with the upper end portion of said sleeve but coupled for axial relative
60 movement, said bushing adapted to rest upon the shoulder of the sleeve, a head frictionally fitted to said bushing, a paneled frame carried by said head and extending down approximately to the base, a form
65 supported at an angle above said head, illuminating means in the form and rotatable therewith and means for continuously applying current to the illuminating means in the form during the rotation of said form
70 and head.

5. An apparatus of the class described comprising a substantially circular base, a support thereon, a substantially vertical post carried removably in said support and having a reduced upper end with a shoulder at the base of the reduced part, a sleeve having internal and external shoulders, the internal shoulder fitting upon the shoulder of the post and the sleeve rotating about the post, means to cause rotation of the sleeve, a bushing adapted to fit about the post and to rest upon the shoulder thereon, said bushing and sleeve having driving means therebetween for causing the rotation of the bushing but permitting of the axial sliding of the bushing off the upper end of said sleeve, a head fixed to rotate with said bushing, a paneled frame carried by said head and extending downwardly and outwardly therefrom approximately to the base, and an angularly supported form on said head. 85 90

JOHN EDMUND BARTLETT.