

(No Model.)

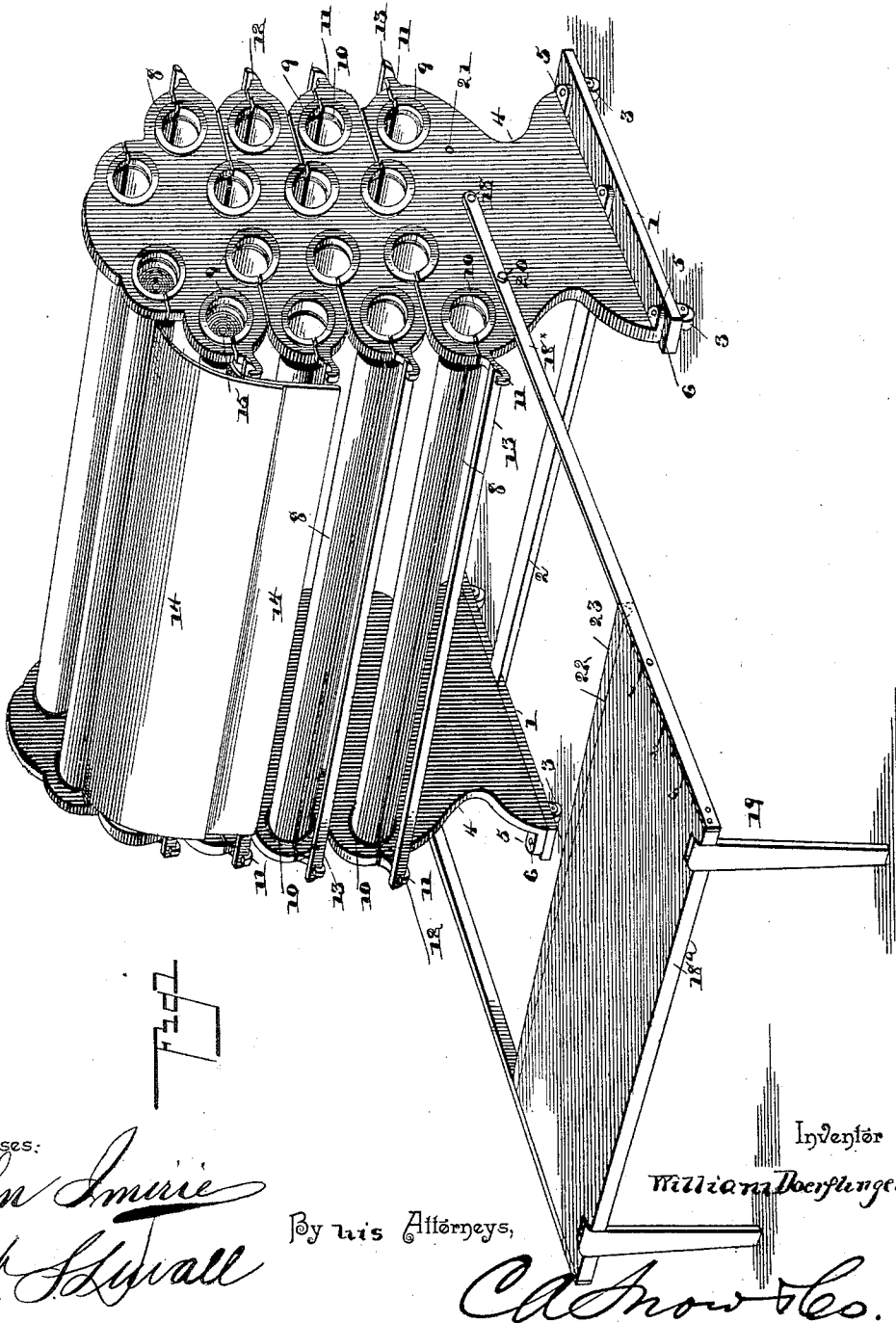
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W. DOERFLINGER.

EXHIBITING STAND FOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.

No. 426,174.

Patented Apr. 22, 1890.



Witnesses:

John Smilie
W. L. Lyall

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

Inventor

William Doerflinger

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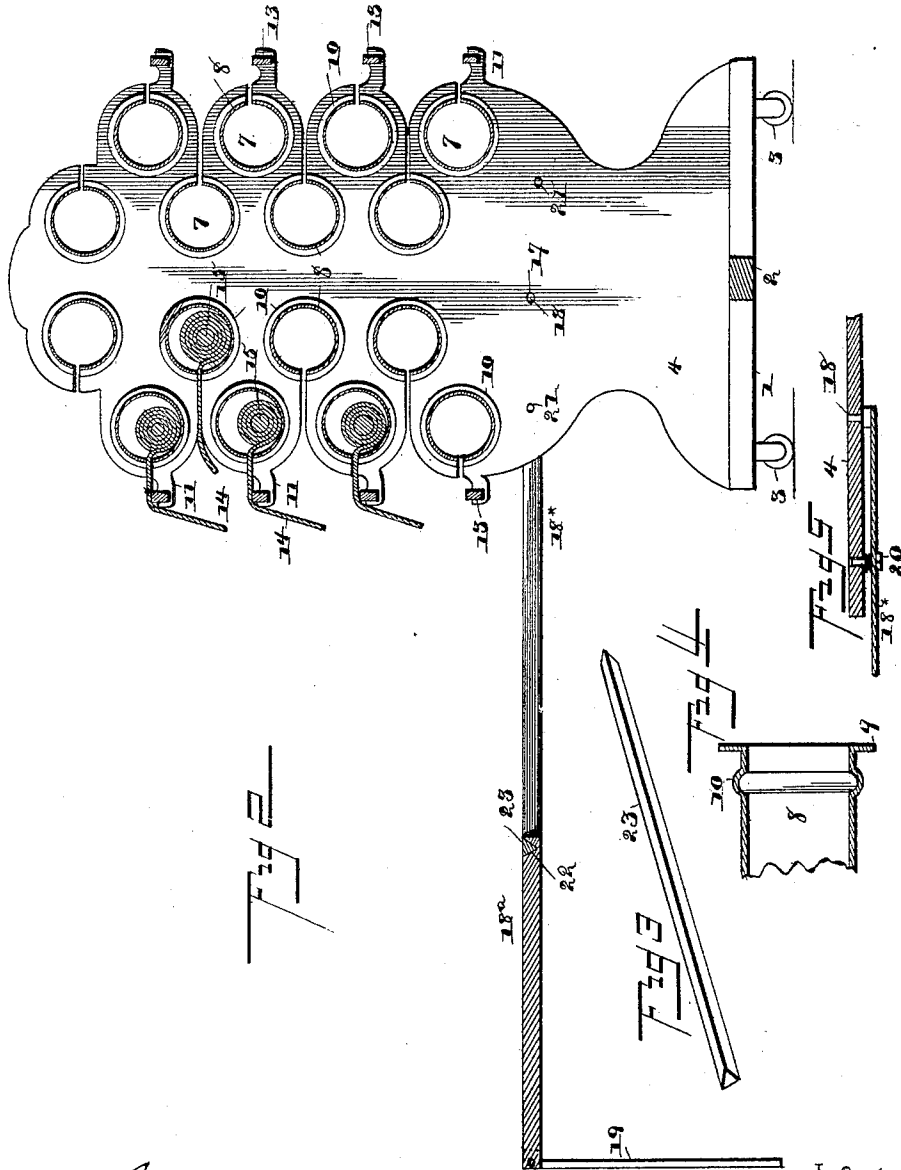
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DOERFLINGER, OF LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

EXHIBITING-STAND FOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,174, dated April 22, 1890.

Application filed September 16, 1889. Serial No. 324,012. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DOERFLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Exhibiting-Stand for Oil-Cloths, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to exhibiting-stands for oil-cloths, curtain materials, carpets, cloths, and goods of various descriptions adapted to be rolled, and among the objects in view are to provide a neat, tasty, and portable stand arranged to support and exhibit a line of goods, to protect the same from dust, and to facilitate an exhibition and dispensing thereof.

With these general objects in view the invention consists in a cabinet having opposite side walls or stands provided with registering cylindrical openings and connected by sleeves for the reception of goods, and slits formed in the sleeves for the passage of the leading end of the goods, and also in a swinging table adapted to be thrown to either side of the cabinet and provided with novel features for facilitating and measuring and cutting off the material.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the straight-edge. Fig. 4 is a detail section through the ends of one of the tubes, showing its connection with the standards. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the spring-bolt connection for the side arms of the graduated table.

In practicing my invention I provide a truck to facilitate the transportation of the cabinet or stand from one point to another in a store for exhibition purposes, and said truck comprises in this instance opposite end pieces 1, connected by a tie-bar 2, the end pieces being mounted upon casters 3. Upon each of the end pieces are mounted the vertical sides forming the cabinet.

4 designates the sides or standards, and the

same are preferably made of cast metal and are provided at their lower edge with a series of perforated feet or lugs 5, through which by bolts or screws 6 they are fastened in position upon the cross-pieces. A double row of alternately-arranged circular openings 7 are formed in each of the side pieces or standards 4, the openings in one standard being directly opposite those of the companion standard, and from each opening of one standard to the companion opening of the opposite standard there extends a cylindrical tube 8, preferably formed of sheet metal and headed, as at 9, at their extremities to prevent withdrawal and separation of the standards. Beads 10 are also formed in the tubes at the inner edges of the openings in the standards, whereby the standards are maintained in rigid parallelism with each other. Each of the tubes at its outer side is provided with a longitudinal slot throughout its length, which registers with a similar slot formed in the edges of the standards and extending to the outside edge. The edges of each of the standards opposite the circular openings occurring near the same and directly below the slots extending to the same are provided with laterally-projecting brackets or lugs 11, having recesses 12 in their upper edges, in which are mounted bars 13. The goods 14 are each of a different pattern and are rolled upon rolls 15, the leading ends of the goods projecting through the slots in the tubes and edges of the standards and depending over the supporting-bars, whereby a sample of each goods is exposed to view.

Bearing-openings 17 are formed at the center of each of the standards, and pivotally connected to the same by bolts 18 are opposite table-supporting arms 18*, which extend beyond the edge of the standard and are there provided with a table 18^a, the front ends of which are provided with pivotal legs 19, adapted to support the front end of the table or be folded under the table when the latter is not in use and is lowered against the cabinet. A spring-bolt 20 is provided in one of the arms and is adapted to take into either of a pair of openings 21, formed at each side of the bearing-openings. The inner edge of the table is provided with a longitudinal and

triangular-shaped groove 22, into which is adapted to be inserted a triangular straight-edge or rule 23.

The width of the table may be of any predetermined size—as, for instance, a half-yard or a yard—and is graduated along one edge, so that goods drawn from any of the receptacles may be measured upon the table, and when a sufficient quantity has been measured the straight-edge is inserted in the triangular groove and over the goods, and by running a knife along the goods against the edge a clean cut can be produced.

By reason of the pivoting of the table it is apparent that the same may be swung to either side of the cabinet, in accordance with the location of the goods to be dispensed.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the opposite standards provided with a series of alternately-arranged circular openings and slots extending from the edges of the standard to the openings, of a series of tubes connecting each pair of openings and provided with slots registering with those of the standards, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the opposite vertical rigid standards having a series of alternately-arranged openings at each of its edges, of a series of tubes connecting each pair of openings and having a slot formed longitudinally therein, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the opposite vertical rigid standards having a series of circular openings, with slotted tubes connecting the openings of one standard with those of the other, and having their outer ends headed outside of the standards and beaded inside of the same, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the opposite standard having a series of openings near each of its edges and lugs having recesses projecting opposite each of the openings, with cylindrical tubes mounted in the openings and having slots and bars connecting each pair of lugs, substantially as specified.

5. The combination, with an exhibit-cabinet, of the table pivoted thereto and adapted to be thrown to either side thereof, and of means

for supporting the table horizontally in either of its positions, substantially as specified.

6. The combination, with an exhibit-cabinet, of opposite side arms pivoted to the centers of the sides of the cabinet and extending beyond the edges thereof, a table mounted on the side arms and adapted to be swung over and to either side of the cabinet, and means for supporting the table horizontally at either side of the cabinet, substantially as specified.

7. The combination, with an exhibit-cabinet, of opposite side arms pivoted thereto and projecting beyond its edge, a table mounted on the side arms and provided with a groove, and a straight-edge adapted to be inserted in the groove, substantially as specified.

8. The combination, with the standards of a cabinet, of opposite arms pivoted thereto and projecting beyond the edge thereof, a table mounted on the side arms and adapted to be swung to either side of the cabinet and provided with opposite registering grooves, and a straight-edge adapted to be inserted in the groove, substantially as specified.

9. The combination, with the standards having central bearing-openings, of the arms pivoted at their ends in the openings and projecting beyond the edges of the standards, a table mounted on the arms and provided with folding legs and designed to be thrown to either side of the cabinet, and a spring-bolt mounted in one of the arms and designed to take into either one of a pair of openings formed in one of the standards, substantially as specified.

10. The rigid standards provided with a series of openings and slots extending from the edges of the standards to the openings, combined with the slotted tubes rigidly fixed in the openings of the standards and having their slots coinciding with the slots in the standards, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM DOERFLINGER.

Witnesses:

S. H. ENGH,

ANT. MEURER.