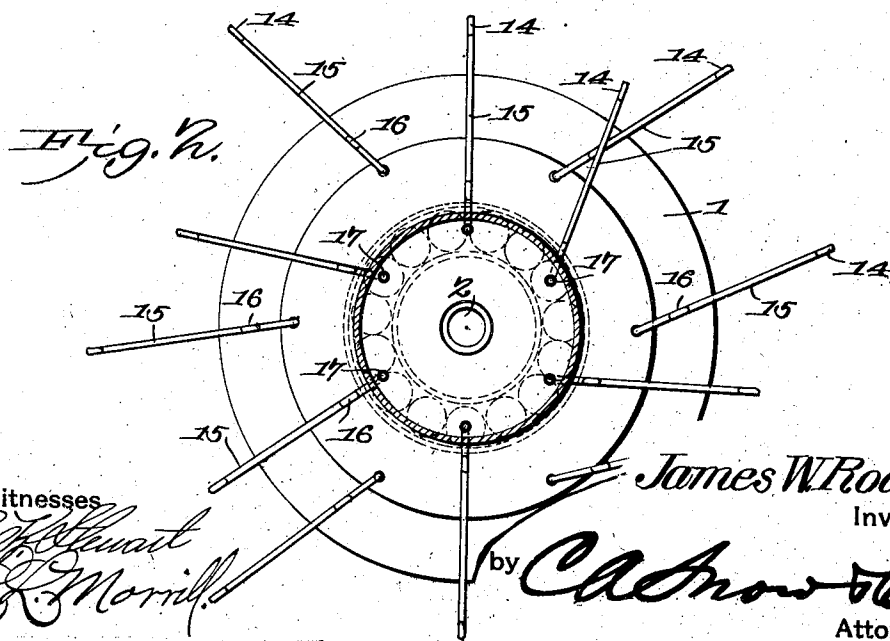
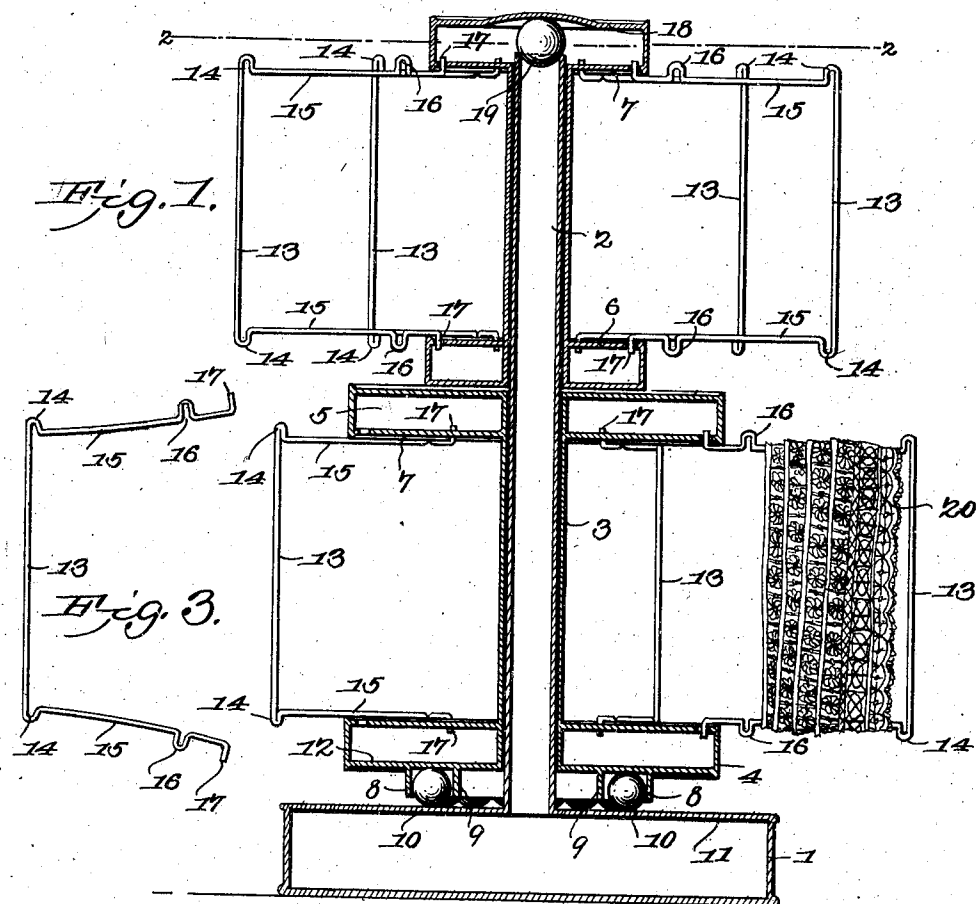


No. 824,083.

PATENTED JUNE 19, 1906.

J. W. ROACH.
DISPLAY RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1905.



Witnesses

E. H. Hewitt
L. L. Morrill

James W. Roach,
Inventor.

by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WM. ROACH, OF STROUD, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES E. HILDEBRAND, OF STROUD, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

DISPLAY-RACK.

No. 824,083.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 19, 1906.

Application filed June 15, 1905. Serial No. 265,329.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WM. ROACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stroud, in the county of Lincoln, Oklahoma Territory, have invented a new and useful Display-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to display-racks, and particularly to one adapted for exhibiting textile materials, laces, embroideries, and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, compact, and thoroughly-efficient form of rack for the purpose described in which the parts shall be so assembled as to secure with a minimum of space the exhibition of the largest quantity of goods and in such manner as to permit ready inspection or removal for the purpose of measuring and cutting.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a display-rack, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a rack constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the rack-arms.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the base of the rack, which is constructed, preferably, of metal and is a hollow cylinder for the purpose of lightness. Rigidly secured at the center of the base is a tubular standard 2, with which are combined for rotation a plurality of racks, two in this instance being shown, although, as will be obvious, a greater number may be combined with the standard and still be within the scope of the invention. Each rack is a counterpart of the other, except as to the proportion of certain of the parts, that will presently be described. The lower rack comprises a sleeve 3 and a pair of hollow disks 4 and 5, rigid therewith. The lower disk 4 has secured to its under member 12 a circular race comprising two flanges 8 and 9, between which are disposed balls 10,

that are adapted to travel upon the upper face or surface of the base, and thereby permit ready rotation of the rack.

The opposed faces of the two disks are provided with orifices arranged adjacent to their peripheries that are engaged by toes 17, formed on the rack-arms 13, the members of the arms that carry the toes being provided with loops 14 and 16, which form guards for retaining the material 20 upon the arm and against danger of slipping laterally therefrom, the portions of the arms 15 between the guards being engaged by the material, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The upper rack is constructed in the same manner as that described, except that the disks 6 and 7 are smaller than the disks 4 and 5. In order to permit ready rotation of the upper section relatively to the lower section, there is a ball 19 disposed at the upper end of the standard that engages a seat 18, formed in the upper member of the disk 7. In addition to keeping the disks 5 and 6 spaced apart to allow rotation of the upper section independently of the lower section, the ball 19 also reduces friction, and thus facilitates the turning of the device.

As shown in Fig. 3, the arms of the racks diverge, and this arrangement is adopted in order to cause the toes 17 when they are in engagement with the orifices in their respective disks to be held against accidental separation therefrom. When it is desired to remove a rack from the disks for the purpose of cutting off a length of the material, the two arms are merely sprung together, thereby withdrawing the toes from engagement with the orifices, and after the desired length of lace or other material has been cut off the arm is again assembled with the disks in the manner described.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that although the improvements herein defined are simple in character they will be found thoroughly efficient for the purpose designed and will in a ready and attractive manner display laces and other articles to the best possible advantage.

I claim—

A display-rack comprising a base, a standard carried thereby, sleeves mounted upon the standard, disks secured to the sleeves, arms

detachably connected with the disks, anti-friction - bearings interposed between the lower disk and the base, and a ball carried by the standard and engaging the uppermost
5 disk to keep the sections of the rack spaced apart.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES WM. ROACH.

Witnesses:

FRED D. BEVRLY,
D. L. UPDEGRAFF.