

(No Model.)

R. FARIES.
DISPLAY RACK.

No. 406,163.

Patented July 2, 1889.

Fig. 1.

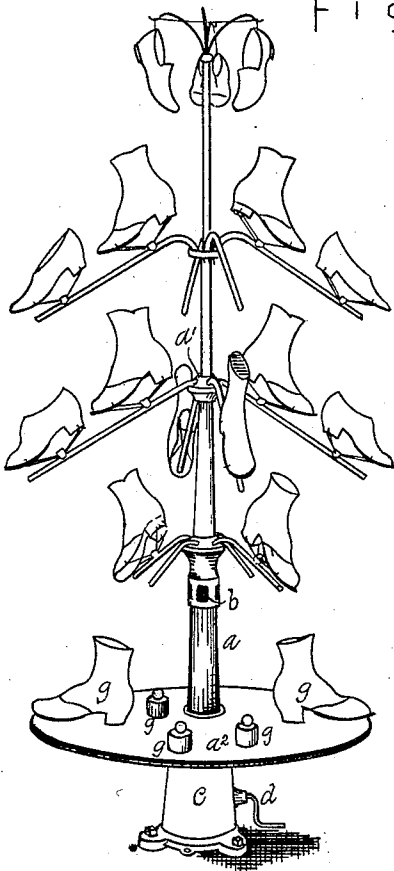


Fig. 2.

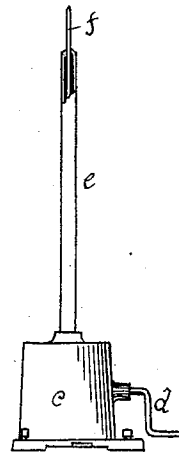
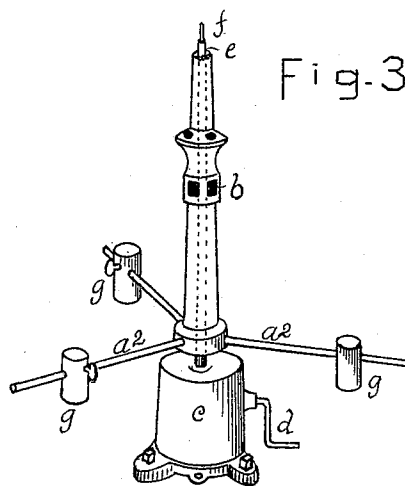


Fig. 3.



ATTEST

Helen Graham

W. W. Graham

INVENTOR

ROBT. FARIES.

By L. P. Graham
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT FARIES, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

DISPLAY-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,163, dated July 2, 1889.

Application filed July 5, 1888. Serial No. 279,150. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT FARIES, of the city of Decatur, county of Macon, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Goods-Displays, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of my invention is to produce a vertical rotary goods-displayer whose axis of construction may be brought to approximately coincide with its axis of rotation, and which, together with the goods placed on it, shall at all times revolve around its axis in a true horizontal plane, whether its driving-shaft be in a true vertical position or not. I attain this object by providing my displayer with a central pivotal bearing well above its center of gravity and that of the load which is to be placed on it, and constructing it in such manner that weights or the goods placed on it may be readily adjusted around or toward and from its center of construction to bring it into the desired position.

Heretofore vertical rotary displays have been more rigidly attached to their driving-shafts, or else have been provided with bearings which compelled them to revolve around the centers of their driving-shafts whether they stood in true vertical positions or not. No adequate means being provided for ascertaining when they were evenly loaded on opposite sides, the result was that they were frequently very unevenly loaded, causing excessive side pressure on the bearings, and when the driving-shaft did not stand truly vertical, the load being tipped did not travel around the shaft in a truly horizontal plane, the consequent result being that after the heavier side had descended to the lower point, it had to be raised again to the higher point, requiring much more power to keep the displayer in motion than would have otherwise been necessary.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a shoe-displayer constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the motor and drive-shaft, and Fig. 3 shows a modification of a certain feature of my device.

The standard *a* is tubular up to point *a'*.

At *b* it has perforations or slots that expose the support of the drive-shaft, and it has a platform or arms *a*², on which weights *g* may be adjusted.

The casing of the motor is shown at *c*, the winding-crank at *d*, the support for the drive-shaft at *e*, and the drive-shaft at *f*.

Arms radiating from the standard at various altitudes provide points of support for the shoes. The point of support *a'* is well above the center of gravity of the displayer and its load, and consequently the device is in stable equilibrium. The axis of construction is the center of the standard, and it is desirable that this should also be the axis of rotation. To attain this the load is arranged as nearly in balance as may be, and the weights *g* adjusted until the standard conforms properly to the drive-shaft, as viewed through openings *b*.

In Fig. 1 shoes are shown as weights, and the idea so suggested is capable of application where the platform is used. In the use of the arms shown in Fig. 3 it is desirable to have specially prepared weights, as shown.

The supports attached to the standard may be of any desired construction, the character of the goods to be displayed determining their form; but in all cases provision must be made to bring the axis of construction on a line with the axis of rotation by means of weights or goods used as weights.

The tubular standard is preferable from an economic point of view; but it is obvious that any symmetrical construction loosely encompassing the drive-shaft, while exposing the same to view, will be fully capable of performing the function that has been heretofore ascribed to the standard.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A rotary displayer comprising a vertical drive-shaft, a displayer resting on the upper end of the drive-shaft in stable equilibrium, and a support on the displayer for movable weights, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A rotary displayer comprising a vertical drive-shaft and a displayer on a tubular standard that rests on the upper end of the shaft and encompasses the same, the said dis-

player being adapted to support movable weights, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A rotary displayer comprising a vertical drive-shaft and a displayer on a tubular
5 standard that rests on the upper end of the shaft and encompasses the same, the displayer being adapted to support shifting

weights, and the standard being perforated to expose the drive-shaft, as and for the purpose set forth.

ROBERT FARIES.

Attest:

J. C. HOSTETTLER,
L. P. GRAHAM.