L. GRAY.

DISPLAY RACK FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1914.

1,130,591.

Patented Mar. 2, 1915.

Fig. 3

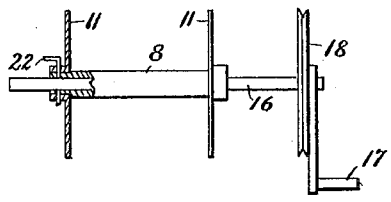


Fig. 1

Fig. 4

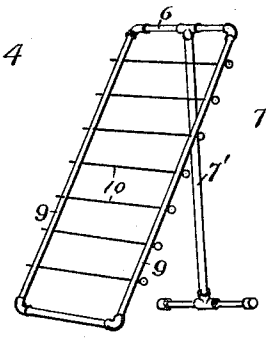


Fig. 2

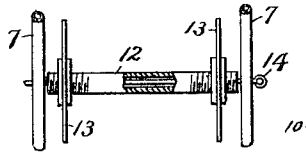
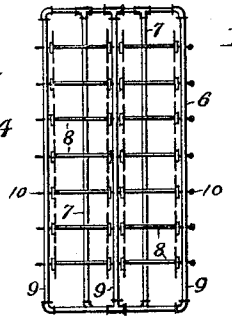


Fig. 5



Witnesses

A. B. Decker.

C. W. Decker.

Inventor

Lou Gray.

By Albert H. Decker

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOU GRAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DISPLAY-RACK FOR ELECTRIC WIRES.

1,130,591. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 2, 1915.

Application filed May 13, 1914. Serial No. 838,298.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOU GRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Racks for Electric Wires, of which the following is a specification.

This invention contemplates the construction of racks for supporting spools of wire especially electric wire. It also contemplates certain features of construction whereby coils of such wire may be readily wound onto said spools for display in such a rack and whereby the spools are made readily removable, with the result that wire in various grades and gages may be more readily put up in the desired quantities.

Therefore the invention consists in the formation and construction of parts and in their combination for the specified purpose substantially as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

For a full disclosure of the invention reference is made to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification and wherein—

Figure 1 represents in perspective one form of a wire display rack embodying the invention, the view being taken from the rear of the rack; Fig. 2 is a partially sectionized elevation of the spool used for holding coils that are to be wound therefrom onto the display spools; Fig. 3 is an elevation, partially in section, showing the reel shaft removed from the rack and having thereon one of the display spools ready to be filled with wire; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a display rack for holding one tier of spools; and Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a display rack showing two tiers of spools.

The display racks consist of a frame 6 and a prop 7, preferably made from iron pipe. The number of spools to be supported in a rack determines its width and its height is determined by the convenience with which the upper spools may be handled. The spools are indicated by 8. In Fig. 1 three tiers of eight spools each is shown supported between the uprights 9 on removable rods 10 which pierce said uprights. The rack of Fig. 4 is made for only one tier of spools, not shown therein, to be supported on rods 10. The rack of Fig. 5 is made for two tiers of seven spools each, said spools being shown in place on their removable rods 10.

The spools 8 may be made in any convenient way as by securing flanges or collars 11 upon a piece of pipe, Fig. 3. The hole in the pipe provides for the passage of the supporting rods 10. The prop 7 serves as the support for the coil-holding spool and the reel for winding the display spools. The coil-holding spool, Fig. 2, consists of a piece of pipe 12 screw-threaded for the reception of collars 13, between which the coil to be transferred to a display spool is clamped. When the coil has been secured upon its spool the spool is located in the prop on the removable rod 14 which acts as a journal therefor. This rod and all the other removable spool-supporting rods may have a knob, ring or handle at one end to facilitate the manipulation thereof. In Fig. 1 such a handle is indicated at 15, on rod 14.

The reel consists of a shaft 16, Fig. 3, which may have a crank 17 and a pulley 18 on one end for turning it, or only one of these may be furnished depending upon the power to be used in operating the reel. The pulley serves for connecting a motor 18′ to the reel if desired, as by belt indicated in dotted lines 19, Fig. 1. The reel may be supported in any suitable way on the prop that will provide for readily removing it, as for instance, the reel shaft may be journaled in hook bearings 20 or in one hook bearing and an eye bearing 21. The spools 8 have a hole through one of the collars whereby a key 22 may be passed through it and the shaft 16 to hold the spool to the shaft when winding wire from the coil onto the spool. Any other suitable form of device may be used for temporarily fixing the spools to said shaft. A rod as 22′ may pierce the uprights of the prop 7 for the support of odd pieces of wire. In a single-tier rack like that of Fig. 4, the prop 7′ may be a single upright with a T-foot if desired, and while the coil spool and reel are not shown in Fig. 5 it is understood that they may be used thereon the same as fully shown in Fig. 1. No winding device is shown with the single-tier rack, since such rack would be supplied with wound spools prepared at a larger rack equipped with coil holder and reel. In filling a rack the coils of commerce are placed upon the spools 12—13 and wound therefrom upon spools 8 placed successively upon

the reel shaft, whence the filled spools are transferred to the rods 10 in the rack.

The invention claimed is:—

In a removable electric wire rack made from pipe, the combination of a frame having a series of uprights, a series of spools removably journaled between said uprights, a back support or prop connected to the frame, a coil holder removably journaled on said prop, and a reel shaft also removably journaled on said prop and adapted to hold successively the spools of said series for filling them from coils supplied to said coil holder, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOU GRAY.

Witnesses:

NATHANIEL FISHMAN,

ELIZABETH WALLACE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."