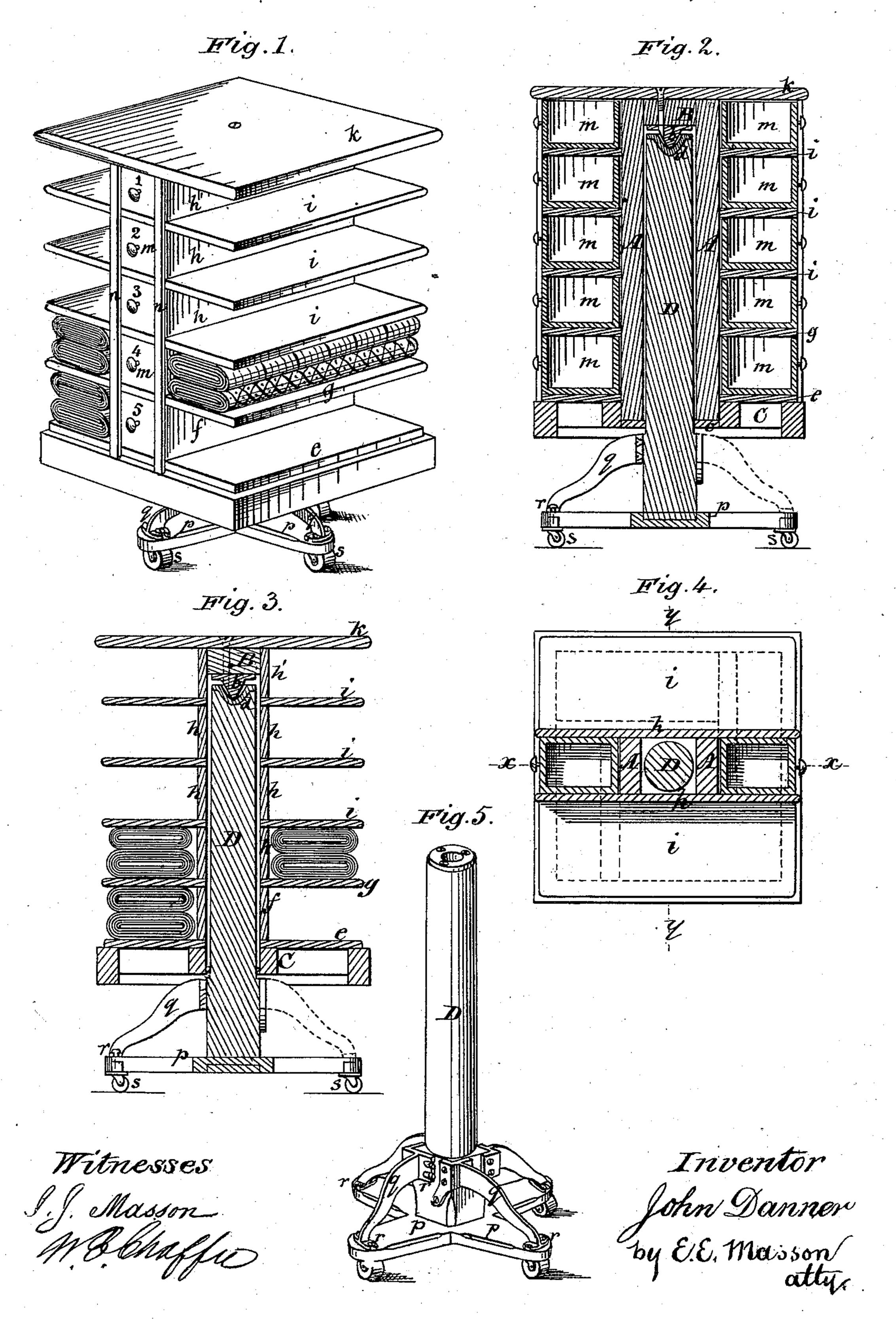
J. DANNER. Revolving Dry-Goods Stand.

No. 197,925.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DANNER, OF CANTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING DRY-GOODS STANDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 197,925, dated December 11, 1877; application filed October 30, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Danner, of Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Dry-Goods Cases; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents the improved dry-goods case in perspective. Fig. 2 represents the same in vertical section on line x x of Fig. 4. Fig. 3 represents the same in vertical section on line y y of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 represents the same in horizontal section. Fig. 5 represents, in perspective, the central post with its braces and supports.

My invention relates to a revolving stand or case for various kinds of dry-goods, particularly heavy and bulky goods, as cottonades, water-proofs, flannels, cassimeres, jeans, &c., and also for lighter goods, generally kept in boxes.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction of said dry-goods case, by which I dispense with an independent frame in connection with shelving, using only two vertical boards or strips for a foundation, and horizontal partition-boards to support a series of shelves placed upon them, and form partitions for the goods. This construction makes the case very strong, and at the same time there is no projection of any kind above or under the shelves; they are free of access from either end or from the front, and no space or material is misused.

It also consists in a series of boxes or drawers, in connection with the shelves and partitions of said case, as constructed.

It also consists in braces, that connect the central post of the revolving stand or case to its support.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

To construct this dry-goods case two boards or strips, A, of equal length, are taken first. They are firmly and strongly united at one end by means of the transverse piece B, to which they are nailed, and at the other by the

piece c, through which a round hole is cut for the passage of the post D, and also by nailing to them the framing C, that supports the lower shelf e of the case. Upon this shelf are placed edgewise the two boards f, each equal in length to the width of the lower shelf e, and having a width equal to the height or space desired between two consecutive shelves. The boards f are nailed to the vertical strips A; they are then in a position to support the next shelf, g, laid across said boards. It has thus sufficient strength to support goods that may be placed upon it. The operation is then continued, and the boards h and shelves i are placed alternately one set above the other, as shown in the drawings, each board h being nailed to the two vertical strips A. The shelves e g i in a full-size dry-goods case are generally made of two or more boards, joined together by a gluejoint or otherwise, until a square board or shelf is obtained. A rectangular opening is then cut out of the center, and it is slipped over the strips A, with the grain of the wood composing said shelves placed at right angles to the supporting-boards, and secured in place. The top shelf or deck k is made solid and without any rectangular opening. It is placed upon the edge of the boards h', and nailed to them or to the strips A. To the underside of the connecting-piece B is attached the inverted cone b, that rests in the hollow bearing d, attached to the top of the post D. Oil can occasionally be placed in said bearing through the duct (closed at other times) by the screw a. The top shelf k can be finished more elaborately than the other shelves, if desired, with moldings, carvings, &c. It can also be provided with hooks, from which curtains can be suspended, if desired. The other shelves can be made quite light, as the grain of the lumber runs across their supports, and extends only a short distance beyond them.

In the spaces between the supports h and the shelves I have placed a series of boxes or drawers, m, that can be used to hold various kinds of goods that are sold in dry-goods stores. The front of these drawers can be rabbeted, so that the edges will cover the joints adjacent to them on the case; or vertical strips n may be used for the same purpose. The whole case is supported by the post D,

around which it can revolve. This post rests upon two boards, p, united at right angles. It is held in a vertical position by means of metallic braces q, each cast and formed at one operation, ready to be applied, with a retreating square angle to receive one corner of the base of the post, and slotted openings at r to receive screws, by means of which the parts are rigidly connected, so that if the post D should shrink it will only have a tendency to render the parts more firmly united. The whole case and post are carried on casters s, upon which it can be easily moved from one place in a store to another, even when loaded with goods.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I claim—

1. In combination with the central vertical strips A, the division-boards f h, secured to the edges of the vertical strips, forming a receptacle for the central post, supports for the

shelves, and partitions between goods, sub-

stantially as set forth.

2. In combination with central vertical strips and partitions fh, the series of shelves egi, resting upon them, and having the grain of the wood at right angles to said partitions, dispensing with any support above or under the sides or ends of the shelves, substantially as shown and described.

3. In combination with the vertical central post of a revolving stand or case, the independent metallic legs or braces q, cast and formed at one operation, with slotted openings r to receive screws, by which said post is rigidly secured on both sides of each corner to its support, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN DANNER.

Witnesses:

P. S. Towers,

C. B. CAMPBELL.