(No Model.)

J. DANNER.

SHOW STAND.

No. 274,087. Patented Mar. 13, 1883.

Fig. 1.

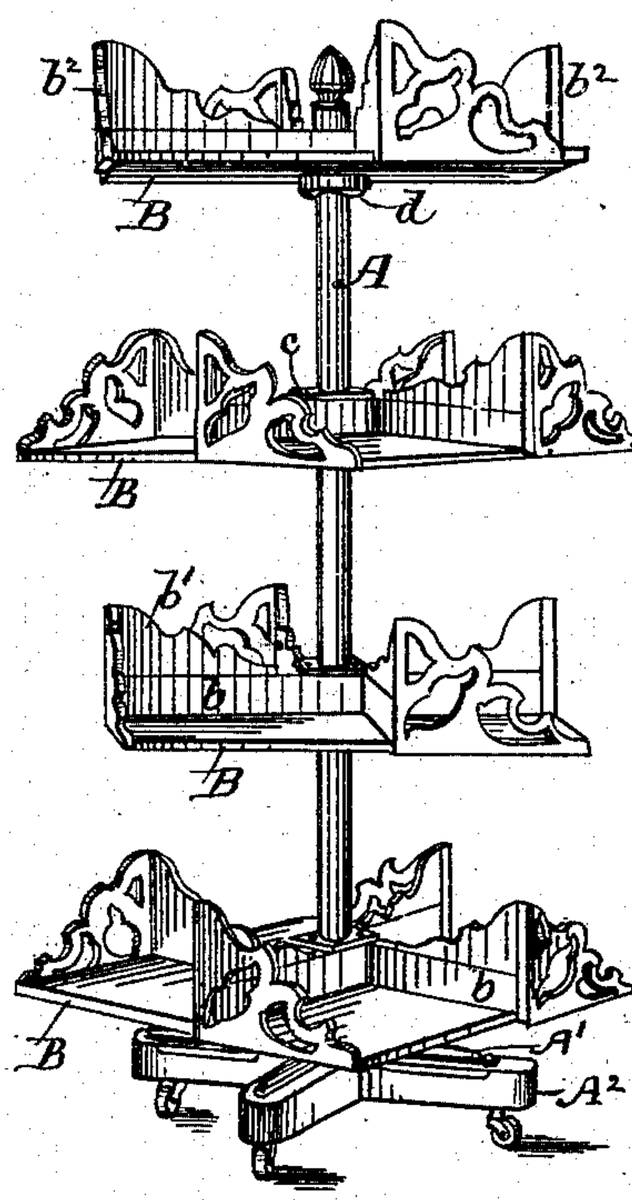


Fig. 2.

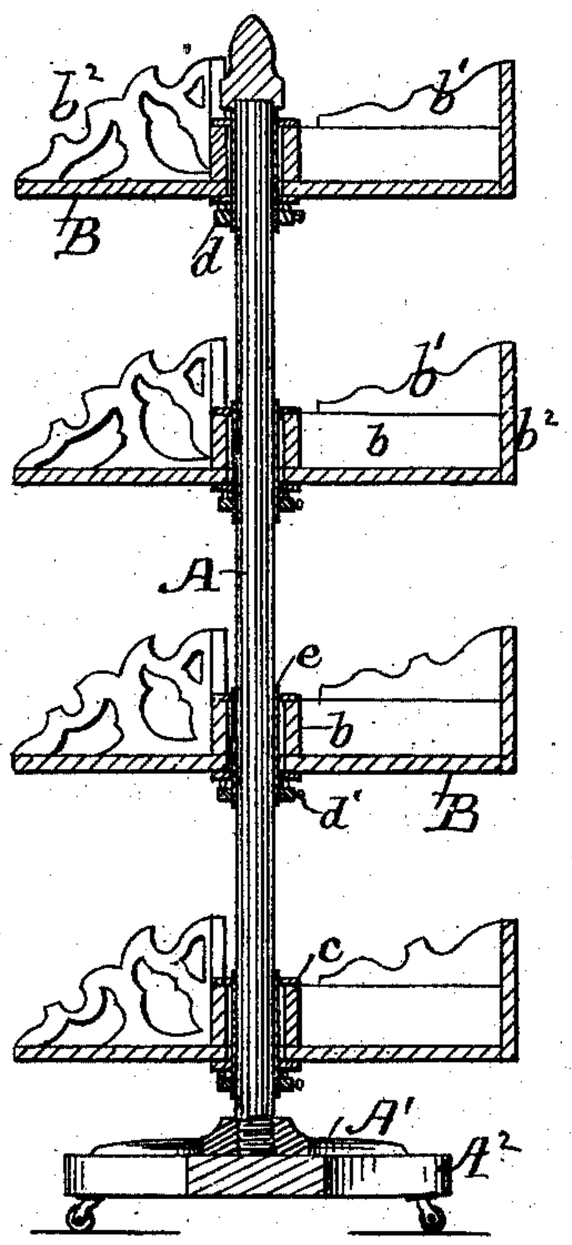


Fig. 3.

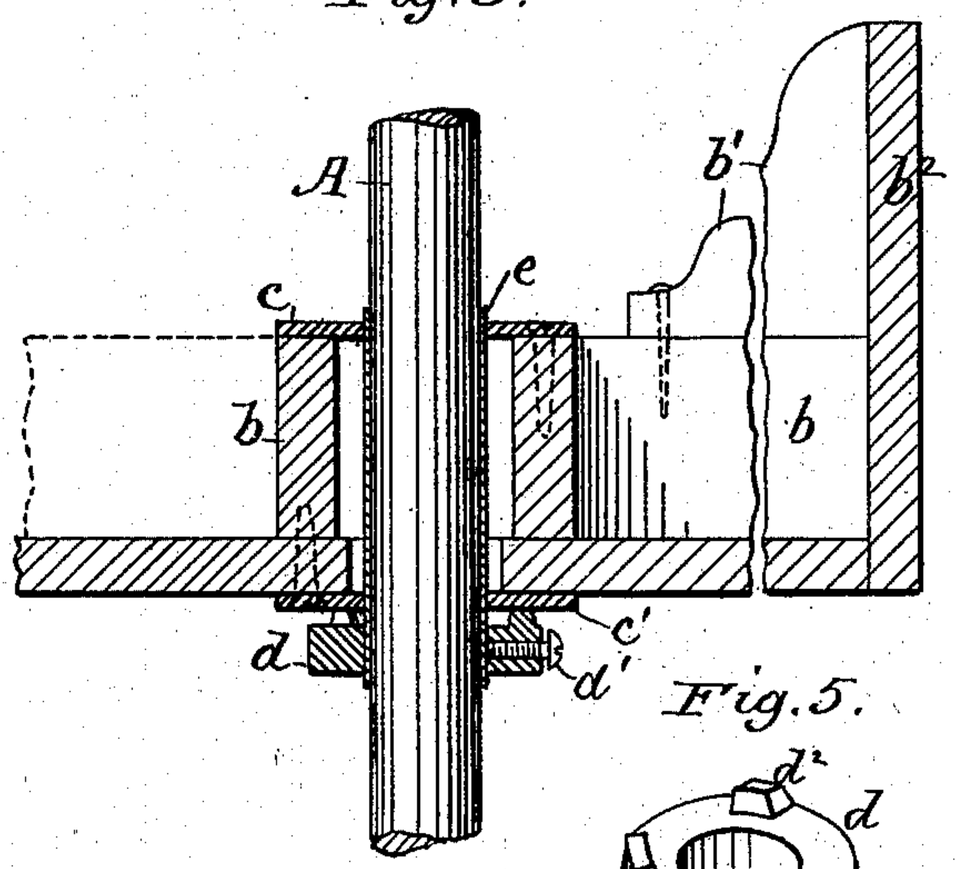


Fig. 4.

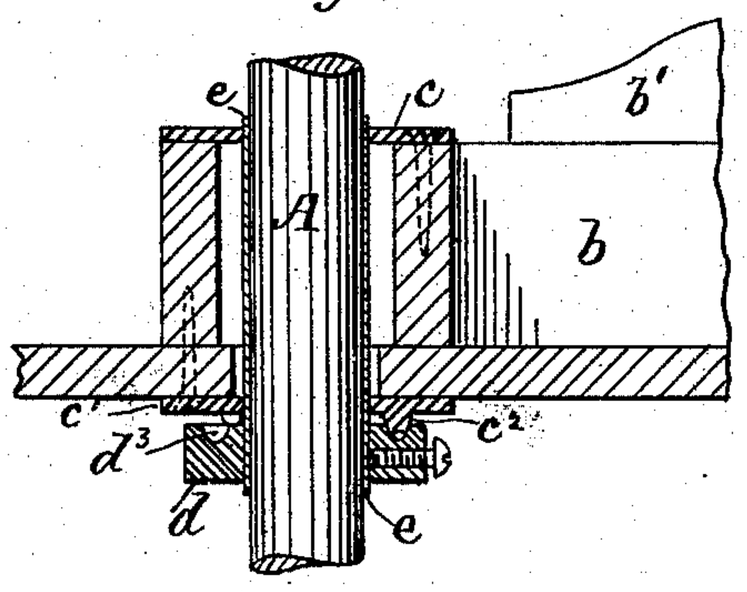


Fig. 5.

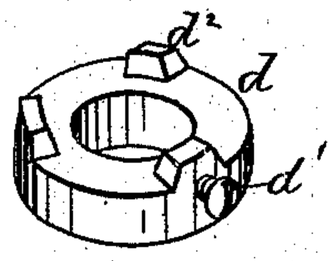
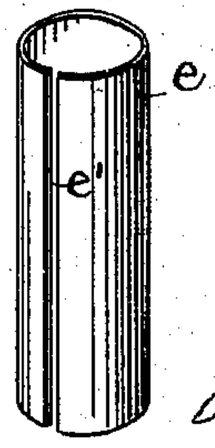


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
W. B. Masson
L. C. Hills

Inventor:
John Danner,
by E. E. Masson
atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DANNER, OF CANTON, OHIO.

SHOW-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,087, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed November 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DANNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Show-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in stands for the exhibition of various kinds of goods, in which a series of shelves are adjustably supported upon a central shaft; and the objects of my improvements are to provide means for the shelves to rest horizontally upon their supports, and at the same time protect the shaft so that its surface will not be defaced by the shelves placed upon the same. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the stand. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, on a large scale, of a portion of one of the shelves and its support. Fig. 4 is a similar section, showing a modification of one of the shelf-supports. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the shelf-supporting rings. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the sheet-metal ferrules used in the construction of the device.

Heretofore show-stands have been made with a series of shelves adapted to revolve around a standard or post, and they have been provided with brackets adjoining their edges; but they differ from mine in details of construction, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A represents a cylindrical metal shaft, about an inch in diameter, having its screw-threaded lower end inserted into a metal support, A', formed with arms that are secured to the bottom frame, A^2, and the latter is provided with casters, upon which the device can be rolled on the floor. Upon the shaft or standard A are placed a series of shelves, B, of uniform size, preferably made of lumber, and bored in the center. For this purpose two or more boards about eighteen inches long are joined together, and to their top surface are secured four cleats, *b*, about one inch and a half high, and extending from one edge of the shelf to a point a little beyond its center, where they are arranged parallel in pairs to form a rectangular well for the reception of the standard. Upon the edge of this well is secured a metal cap-plate, *c*, having in the center a hole about a sixteenth of an inch larger in diameter than the standard A, and to the under side of each shelf B, in the center thereof, is secured a metal plate, c', similarly perforated. To complete each shelf small boards cut in the form of brackets b' are nailed to the upper edge of the cleats *b*, and to one end of these brackets and the edge of the shelf are secured, with nails or screws, scrolls or open-work brackets b^2, giving to the stands an attractive and tasty appearance, so that they can be used as what-nots in households, as well as in stores for the display of goods. The shelves can be adjusted at any desirable height by means of rings *d*, provided with a set-screw, d', and are secured to the shaft under each shelf. As the position of the shelves may be changed often to receive different size goods, it is desirable that the surface of the standard should not be defaced by the metal cap-plates *c* and c' of the shelves rubbing against it while revolved. To attain this object and cause the plates *c* c' to fit snugly against their support, and thus increase the stability of the shelves, a Russia-iron or thin sheet-metal ferrule, *e*, is placed within each ring *d*, so that its lower end will extend slightly under said ring *d*, and it is made of such length that its upper end will project slightly above the metal cap-plate *c* of each shelf. These ferrules are formed of a rectangular piece of thin sheet metal bent to form a cylinder, but with their edges left disconnected, as shown at e', so that their sides will bend under the pressure of the set-screw d' and tightly embrace the shaft, although substantially filling the opening in the bearing-plates *c* and c' of the shelves. The upper end of the supporting-rings *d* may also be provided with a series of lugs, d^2, projecting upward, so that their upper end only rests against the bottom plate, c', of said shelves. To reduce the friction of the shelves upon their supporting-rings, while adding to their steadiness in revolving, these parts may be constructed as shown in Fig. 4, wherein the ring *d* is provided with an annular groove, d^3, in its top surface, in which a few drops of oil may be placed, and the bottom plate, c', of the shelf has a series of pendent projections, c^2, arranged in a circular row to enter the groove d^3 and

rest against the sides thereof, leaving a small space between the end of the projections c^2 and the bottom of the groove in which the oil can remain undisturbed while revolving the shelves, but still keeping the frictional parts lubricated by capillary attraction.

Certain dimensions have been given above for some of the parts forming a stand; but the size of stands or parts thereof may vary to suit the demand, and the scrolls or brackets b^2 can be made of sheet metal or of cast metal, as well as of wood.

Having now fully described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of a central shaft of uniform diameter throughout its length, a series of rectangular shelves, B, of uniform size, adapted to revolve independently of each other, and cleats b, secured upon their top surface, with perforated plates c c' uniting the inner ends of the cleats, and shelf-supporting rings provided with set-screw, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of a stationary shaft, revolving shelves, and supporting-ring provided with a set-screw, with a sheet-metal ferrule placed around the shaft and entering the supporting-ring in front of the set-screw, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN DANNER.

Witnesses:
LEVI M. JONES,
ELWOOD JONES.