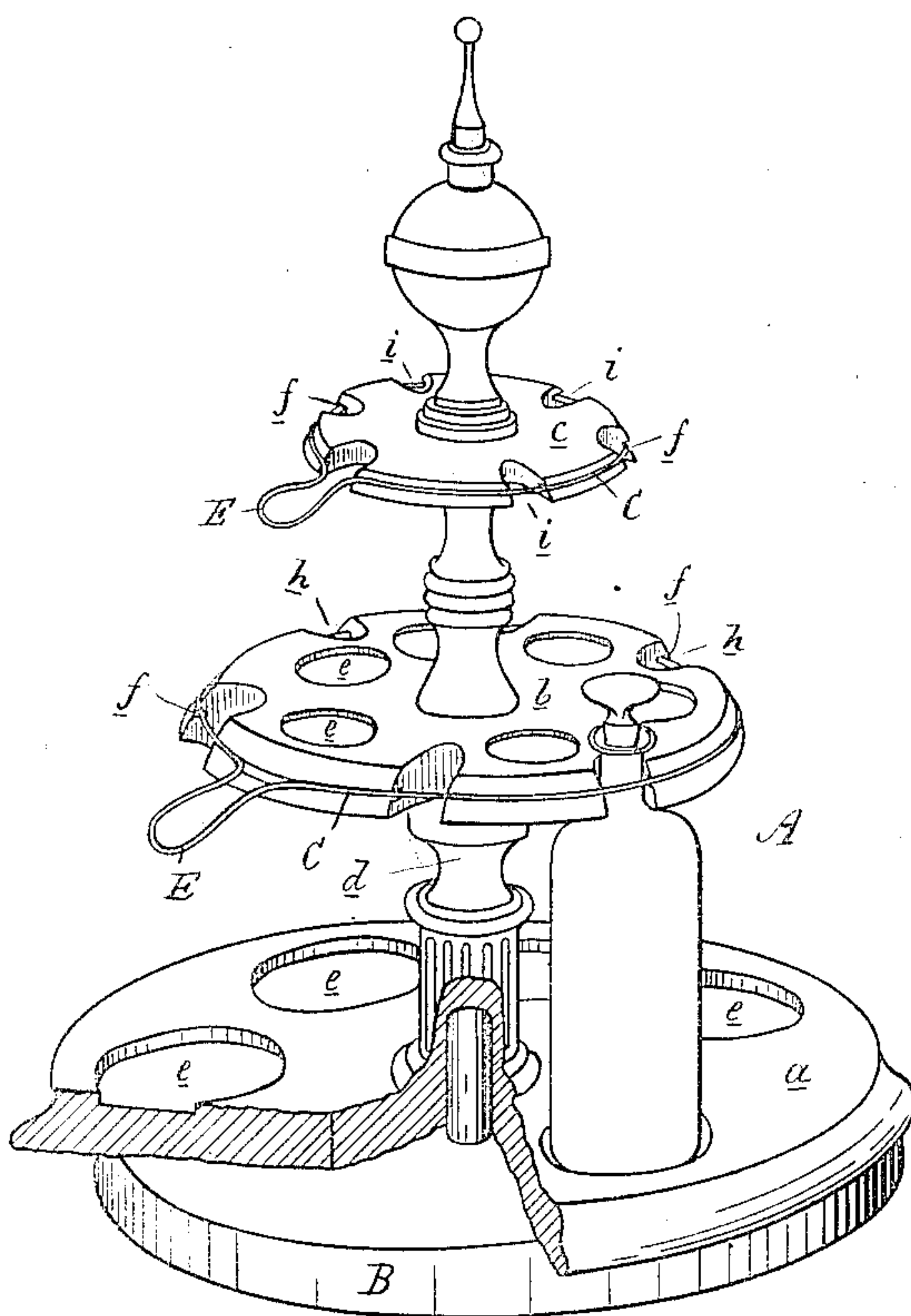


(No Model.)

T. F. GODFREY.  
REVOLVING SHOW RACK.

No. 353,554.

Patented Nov. 30, 1886.



Attest:  
John Schuman.  
J. F. Sprague

Inventor:  
Thomas F. Godfrey.  
by his Atty  
Wm. S. Kramer

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS F. GODFREY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE SEELY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## REVOLVING SHOW-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,554, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed November 16, 1885. Serial No. 182,998. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. GODFREY, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Revolving Show-Racks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and novel improvements in show-racks; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of a rack especially designed to hold sample or show bottles, and in providing means for securing them against accidental displacement, and in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, my improved device is shown in perspective, in which—

A represents a revolving rack consisting of the circular horizontal tables or trays *a b c*, secured to a shaft, *d*. Preferably these parts are secured together in such a manner that they can readily be separated, so as to enable the device being packed and shipped in compact form.

B is a base provided with a central pintle or pivot, upon which the lower end of the shaft *d* is stepped, and upon which the rack revolves.

In the upper faces of the trays *a b* are formed sockets or depressions *e*, while the peripheries of the trays *b c* have formed in them the slots *h i* directly in vertical line over the sockets below. In the peripheries of the trays *b c* is formed a channel or groove, *f*, to receive a spring-retaining ring, C, the resiliency of which holds the ring in place within the

groove. The ends of the rings are bent outwardly and joined together, forming a loop, E.

In practice, when it is desired to fill the rack with bottles upon the lower tray, the ring is moved in its channel until the open portion of the loop is coincident with one of the slots. The neck of the bottle is then inserted in the loop, the bottom of the bottle placed in the socket, and the neck then pushed into the slot, and so on till the rack is full, the loop being left between two slots, as shown. It will be seen that the bottles cannot fall out accidentally, while the stoppers can readily be removed at will.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination with a revolving rack having slots, as shown, a movable retaining-ring surrounding said rack and constructed to allow of the insertion and removal of articles from said slots, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In combination with a revolving rack, a movable retaining-ring surrounding said rack and provided with a loop, E, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A revolving rack consisting of the trays *a b c*, slots *h i*, and rings C, constructed and arranged to operate substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination, with a tray, as *b*, provided with a groove, *f*, and recesses or slots to receive articles to be held in the tray, of a movable retaining-ring sliding in said groove and constructed to allow of the removal of the articles from said slots, substantially as described.

THOS. F. GODFREY.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,  
JOHN SCHUMAN.