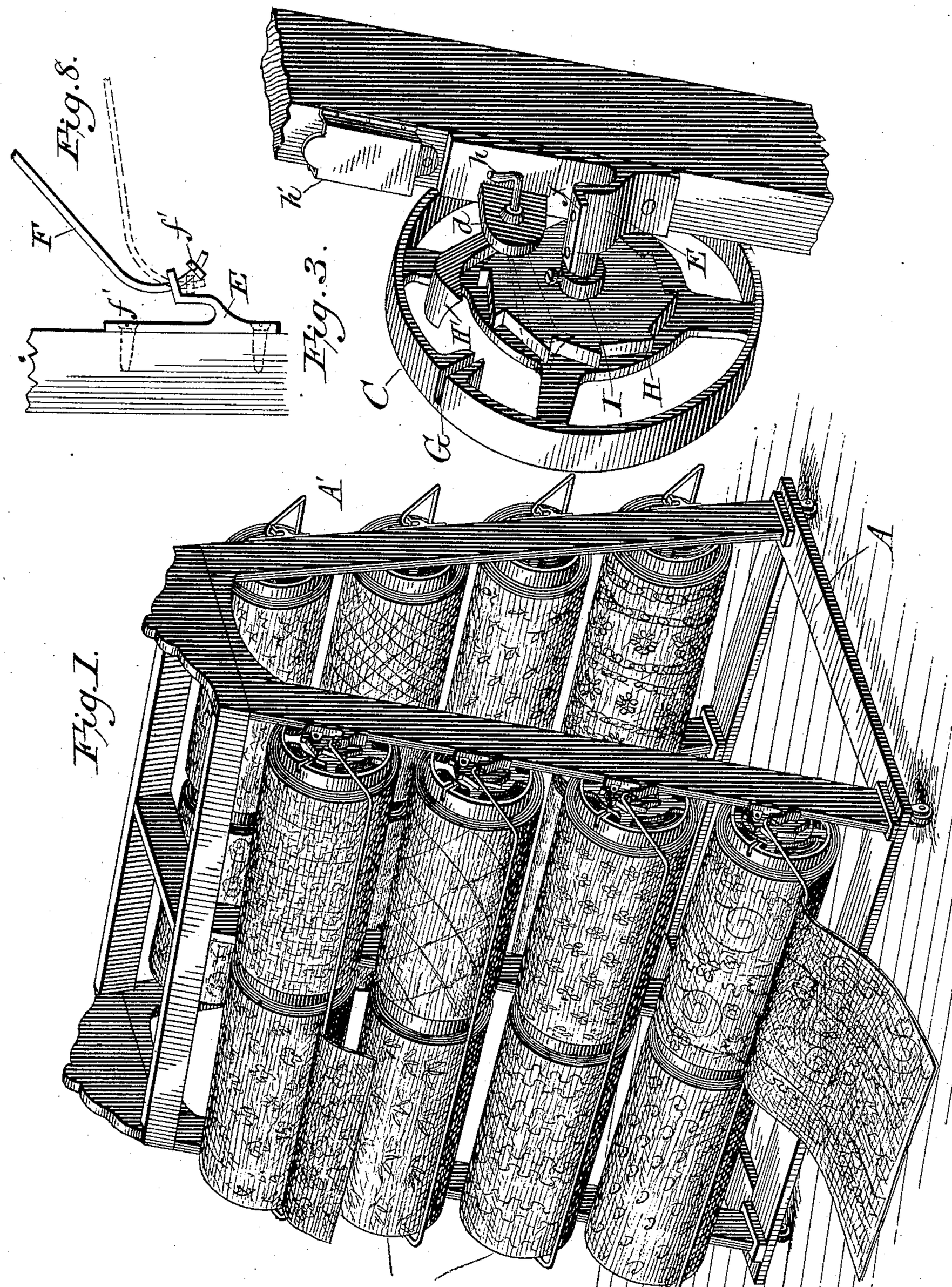
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. C. KRAUSE & C. B. WRIGHT.

GOODS EXHIBITOR.

No. 428,111. Patented May 20, 1890.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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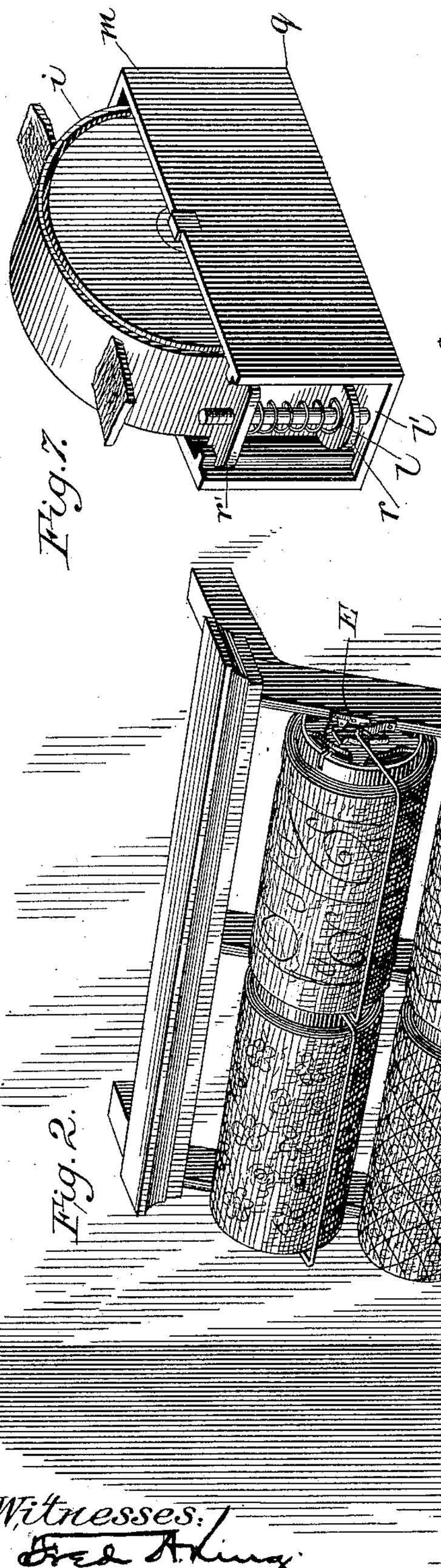

Fig. 7.

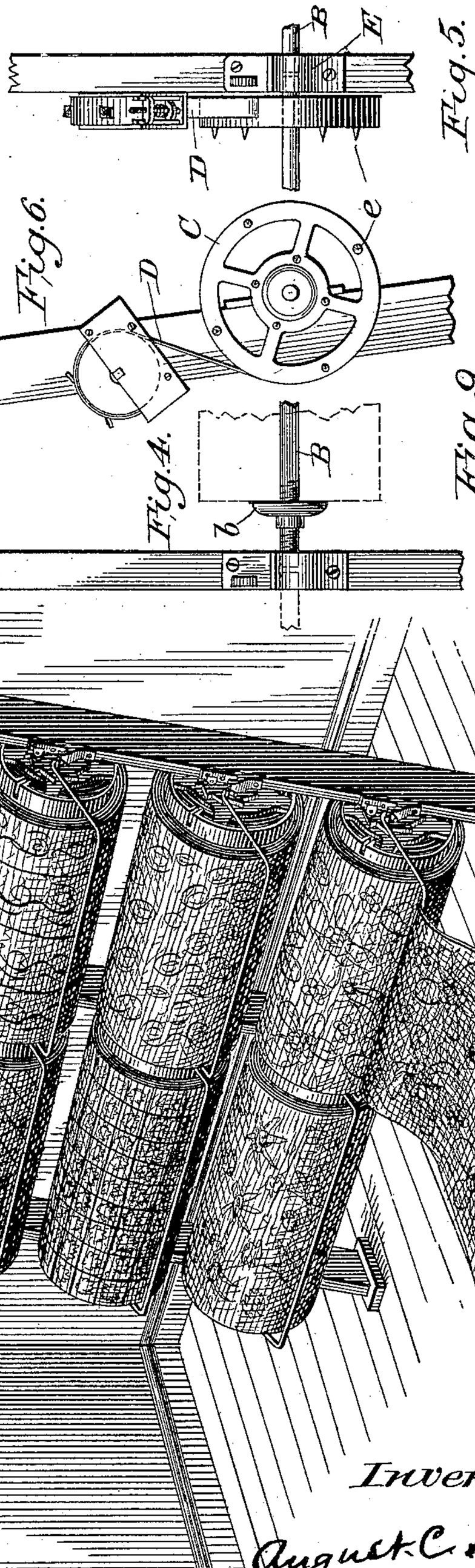

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 4.

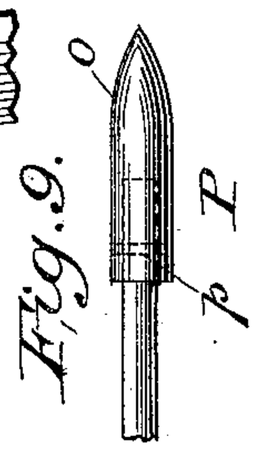

Fig. 9.

Fig. 2.

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AUGUST C. KRAUSE AND CALVIN B. WRIGHT, OF SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

GOODS-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,111, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed March 8, 1890. Serial No. 343,091. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUST C. KRAUSE and CALVIN B. WRIGHT, of Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Show-Stands, which is more particularly adapted to the display of carpets and the like goods, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a stand from which several rolls of carpet or other goods of various patterns may be displayed at one time, and from which any single piece of goods may be unrolled and inspected and rerolled speedily before another is displayed.

It further consists in an automatic winding mechanism for actuating the spindles which contain the goods, whereby such goods may be speedily "reeled in" after having been examined; and it further consists of such details of construction as will be more particularly pointed out in the specification, and set forth in the claims following.

Referring to the drawings, which form a part of this case, Figure 1 is a perspective of one of our portable stands with a series of rolls of goods in position for exhibition and sale. Fig. 2 is also a perspective view of a section of one of our improved stands, which are designed to be arranged around and against the walls of a wareroom. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the pawl-and-ratchet mechanism, which forms a part of each one of the series of rolls or spindles in the stand. Fig. 4 is a detail of the opposite end of each spindle, showing the screw-cap for forcing the goods on the spindle against the ratchet-wheel at the other end of such spindle. Fig. 5 is a front view of the spring-winding mechanism, and Fig. 6 is a side view of the same. Fig. 7 is a section of one of the standards, showing the rests or supports for the carpet when the same is drawn out for inspection; and Fig. 8 represents the spring-winding mechanism. Fig. 9 is the goods-threading device.

In the drawings, A indicates the framework of our improved show-stand, which preferably has its standards A′ inclined inwardly at an angle to each other to prevent it from being overbalanced when the stand is a portable one, as shown in Fig. 1. When it is desired to arrange such stands around a room, longitudinal sections are built against the walls thereof, as shown in Fig. 2. These are suitably braced and trimmed out, as shown.

B represents the rolls of goods mounted on the several spindles B′ and ready to be reeled off.

C represents the pulley, which is located on one end of the spindle B. This pulley has a slot G, into which the free end of the tape D is inserted when any one of the rolls is to be handled. The pulley C is provided on the side next the goods with spurs or projections *e*, which engage the goods and prevent their rotation independently of the pulley and spindle.

E shows the brackets, which serve as bearings for the journals of the spindles. The brackets next the pulley have lugs or bosses *d* thereon, through an opening in which passes the crank *h*, by which the pawl H′ is actuated.

Adjacent to the pulley C is a ratchet-wheel H, which is provided with any desired number of teeth. This ratchet may be cast integral with the pulley C, or it may be separate therefrom and secured upon the spindle by the usual collar I and set-screw, as shown.

The bracket E is provided with a socket or tag-holder, as shown at *h′*. The tag is for the purpose of giving the price, class of goods and the like.

At the opposite end of the spindle a screw-thread is provided, and upon this a screw-cap *b* rotates. This cap serves to thrust the roll of goods toward the pulley and into engagement with the spurs or prongs thereon. The screw-threads will allow the cap to adapt itself to the varying widths of such goods as may be placed thereon.

On the inner side of the pulley C, both on its periphery and at its boss, are the studs or projections *c′*. These are for engaging the edge on that side of the goods on the respective spindles, the follower *b* on the opposite end of each spindle in its adjustment forcing the goods against them. The goods, being thus firmly clamped, cannot rotate except when the pulley C does.

In Fig. 7 is shown a form of spring-balance for actuating the pulleys, and through them the spindles and the goods thereon. The device consists of a case containing a strong

coiled spring. On the circumference there is a coiled strip of flexible metal of the necessary length, the outer end of which terminates in a short strap, which engages with slot G in the pulley.

The spring-balance is controlled by a brake-shoe *i*, which is secured to its case-frame at one end and has its free end extending over the coil-case and terminates in a tension device *l*, which is a rod having the end thereof screw-threaded to engage the bottom of the containing-case *q* at *l'*. The shoe *i* is bent outward, as shown at *r*, and through this the rod passes. A spiral spring encircles that portion of the rod between the lug *r* and the follower *r'* at its upper end. This part of the device does not require any fuller description here, as it does not form an essential part of our invention, as analogous winding mechanism, whether controlled by springs or their equivalents, may be employed without departing from the spirit of our invention. It is obvious, therefore, that the strap D has but to be connected to the periphery of the pulley when both are mounted on one side of one of the standards, when the mechanism will be in order for operation.

The bearings E are provided with openings *f*, and through these are passed the display-rods F, which support that portion of the goods which may be reeled off. These rods are curved at their ends, so as to readily admit of their adjustment to a vertical or horizontal position. They have the lugs or stops *f'*, which limit the play of the rods through the openings *f* in the brackets.

When it is desired to place the rolls of goods on the spindle, the tube P is placed on one end of the spindle and secured thereto by a pin *p*, which passes through an opening in the side thereof and into a similar opening in the spindle, and the conical point of the tube permits the goods to pass over it fully and onto the spindle. When not required for use, the tube P may be removed.

The display-rods F, as will be seen, are adjustable, and when not in use they may be turned up against the frame out of the way, and when they are to be used they are dropped down to a horizontal position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, where they serve as rests for that part of the goods that may be unrolled.

The operation of the device is easily understood from the foregoing. The several spindles have rolls of goods mounted upon them. The straps D are connected with the pulleys C through the slot G when the pawl H' is lifted clear of the gear-teeth on the ratchet-wheel H, when the outer end of the roll may be seized and drawn away as far as may be desired. Then the pawl is brought into engagement with ratchet and locks it against the resilience of the spring mechanism. By lifting the pawl away from the ratchet the action of the spring will rotate the pulley in the opposite direction and wind in the coils of the tape that have been laid on the periphery of the pulley in the process of unrolling the goods. The short piece of leather which terminates the tape is employed at that point, because metal on being inserted in the slot would buckle and shear off in use.

There are various modifications of this stand that will readily suggest themselves, and these we have not deemed it necessary to describe or illustrate.

Having thus described our invention, what we consider to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A goods-exhibitor having brackets thereon, spindles journaled in said brackets, a pulley and ratchet-wheel on one end of said spindle, the opposite end thereof being screw-threaded and provided with an adjusting-cap, a tape detachably connected with the pulley through a slot in the periphery thereof, and mechanism for reeling the tape off and on the pulley for rotating the same.

2. In a goods-exhibitor, a pulley fixed to one end of the goods-bearing spindle, a ratchet-wheel adjacent to said pulley, and a pawl having its bearing in a lug on the spindle-bearing, and a crank for operating said pawl to arrest the rotation of the spindle, and means for supporting the parts in an operative position.

3. In a goods-exhibitor, a display-frame consisting of a rod bent at right angles to conform to the front of the exhibitor, and having its ends curved downwardly to engage with sockets on the bearings on the exhibitor-frame, and stops at the extremities of the curves to limit the play of the rods in the sockets.

In testimony whereof we hereby sign our names in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUGUST C. KRAUSE.
CALVIN B. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:
FRED A. KING,
THOS. W. BUSBY.