

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

N. E. OTTO.  
GOODS EXHIBITOR.

No. 453,912.

Patented June 9, 1891.

Fig. 1.

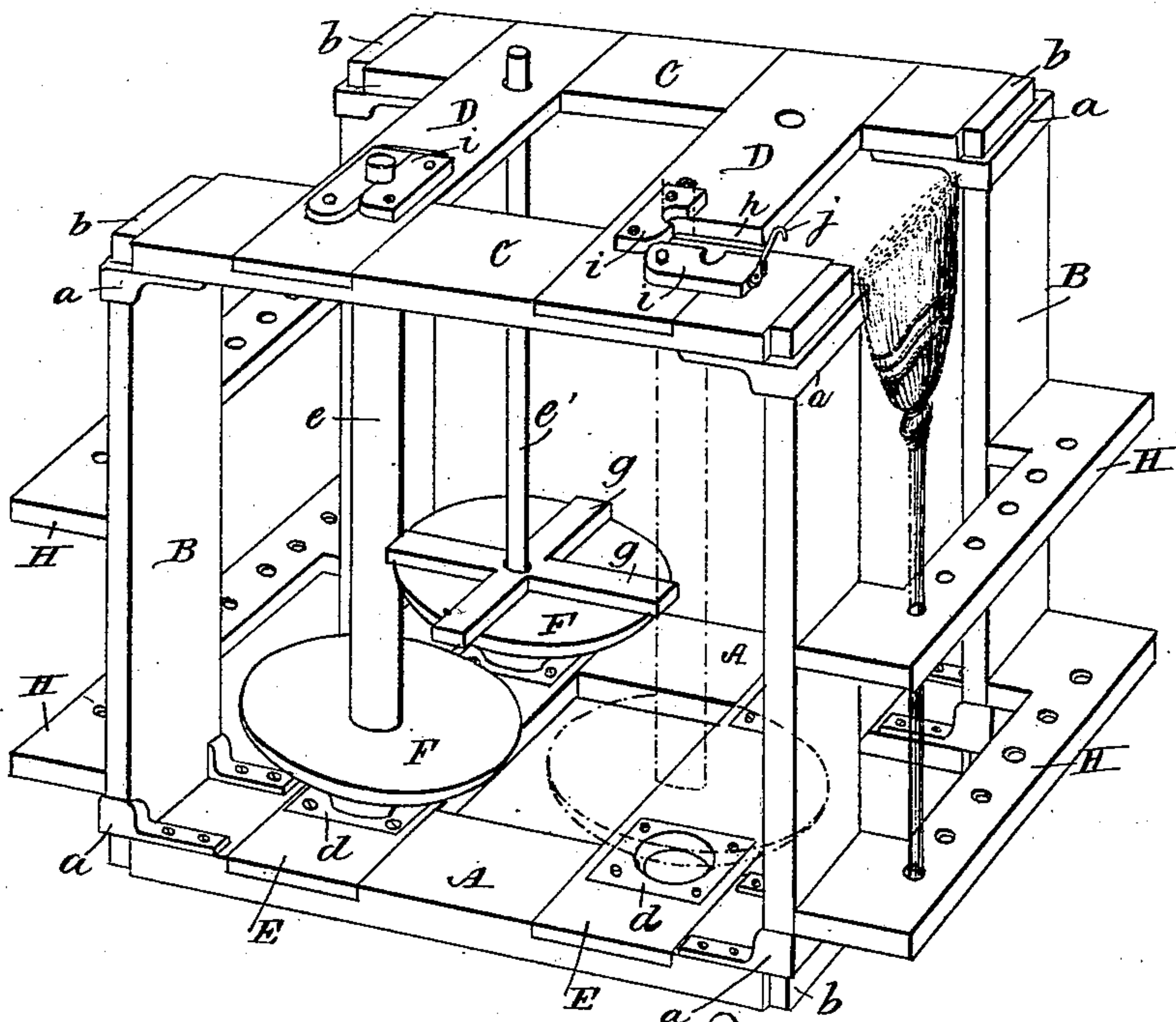


Fig. 2

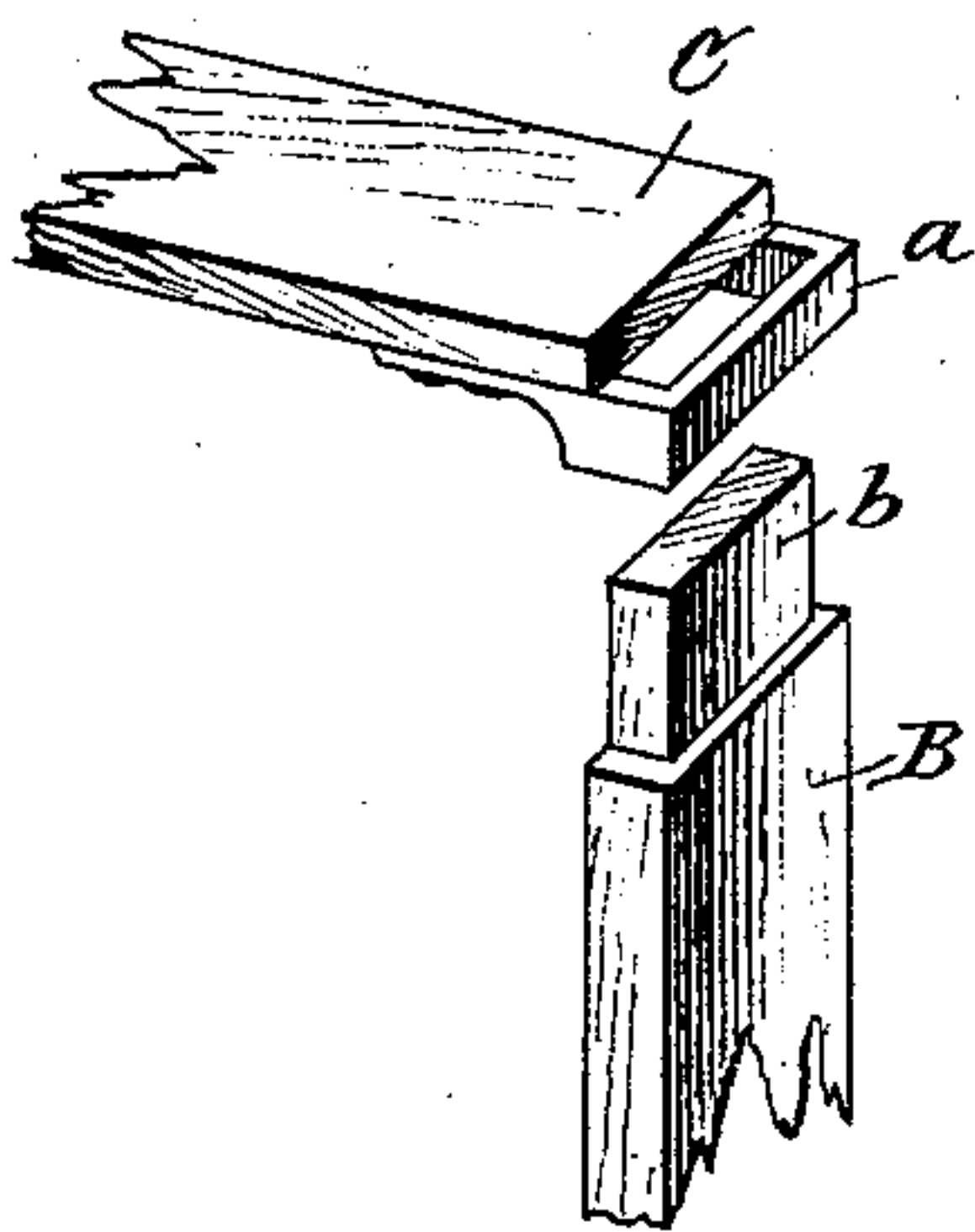
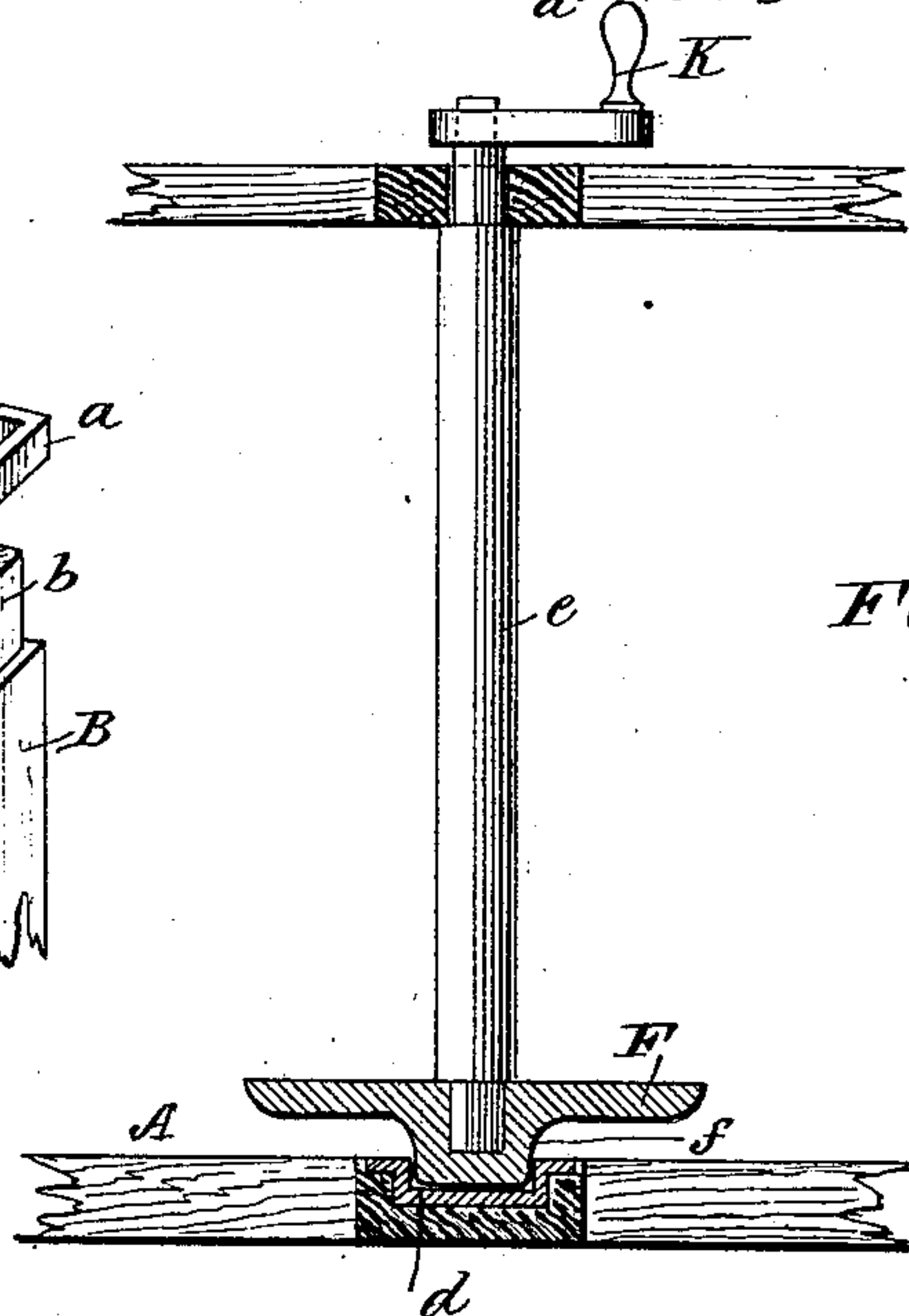


Fig. 3.



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Fig 4.

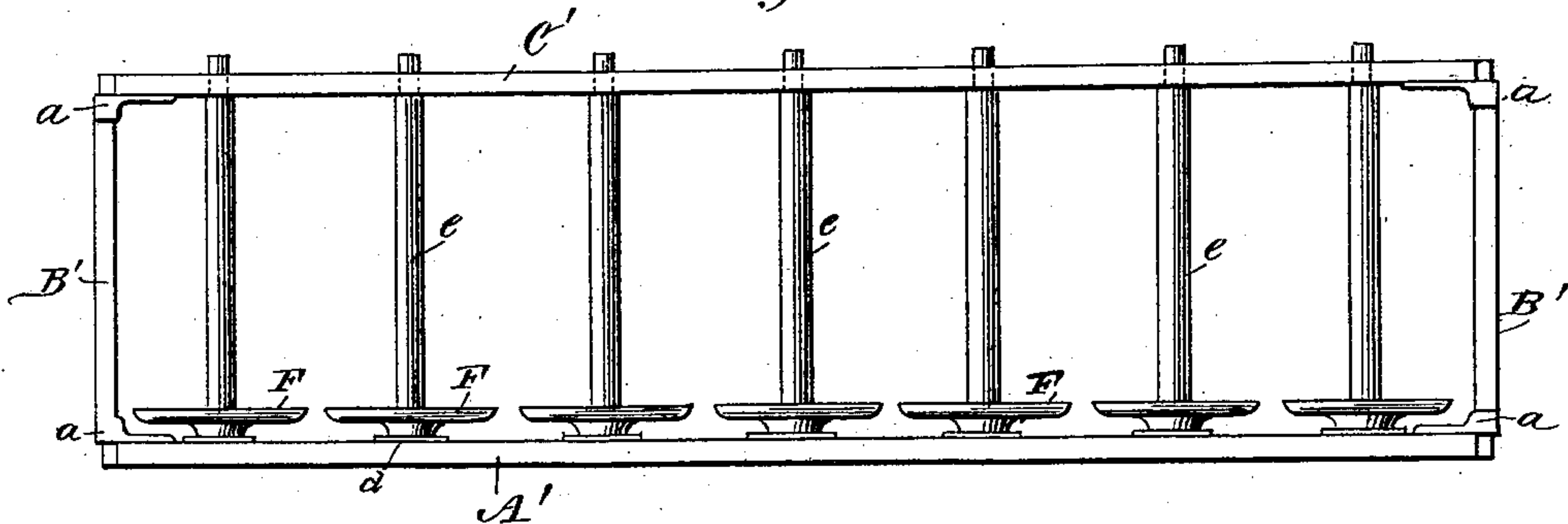


Fig 5.

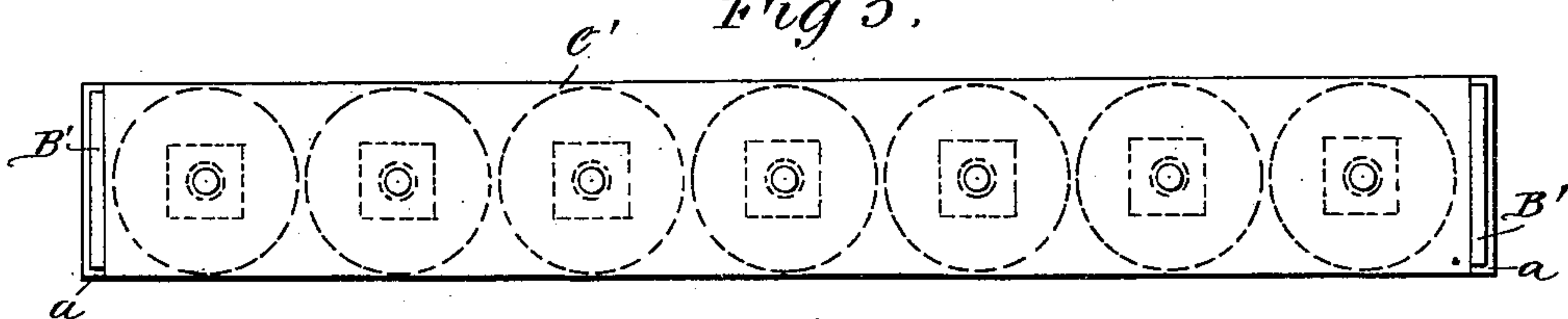


Fig 6.

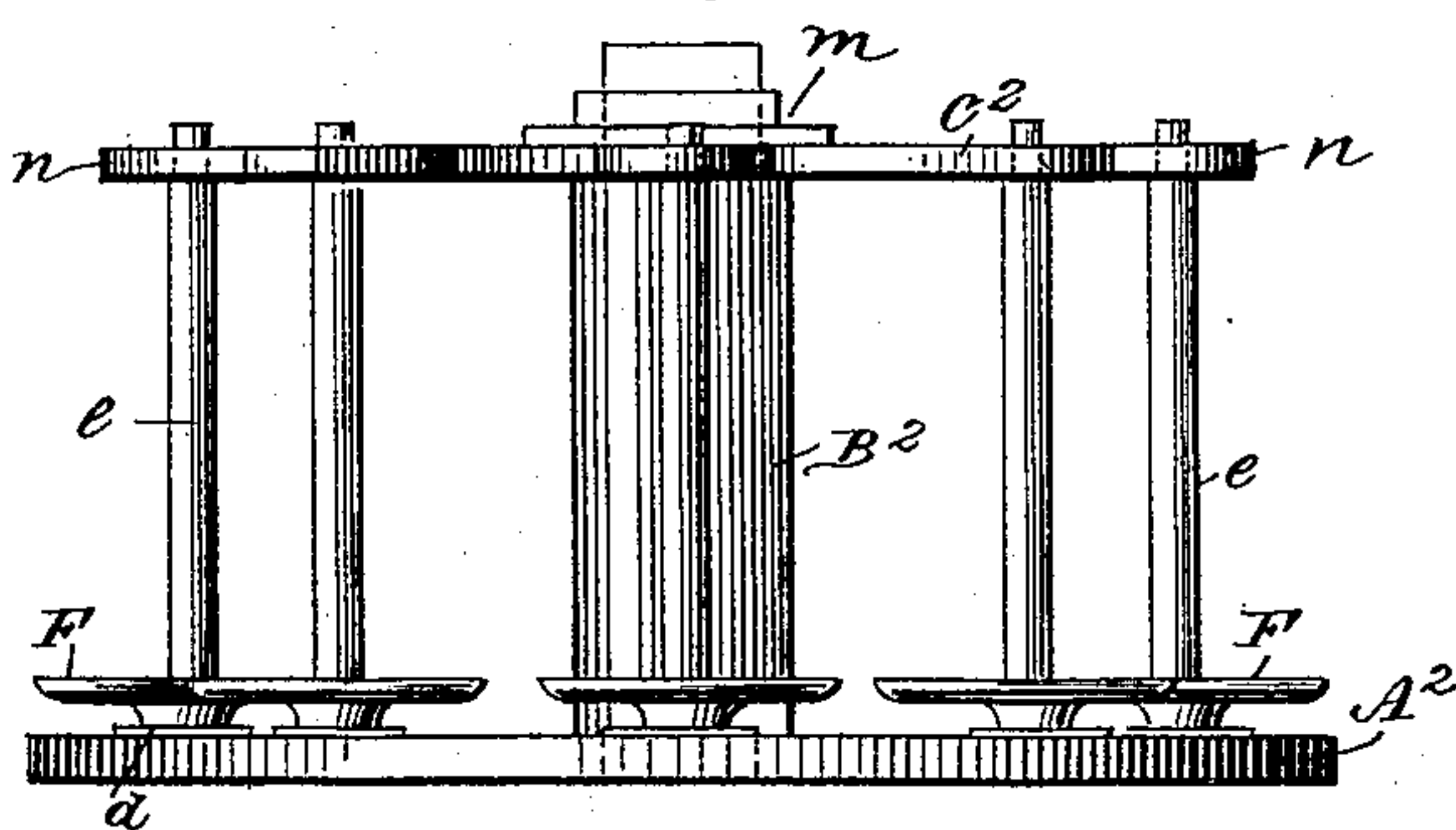
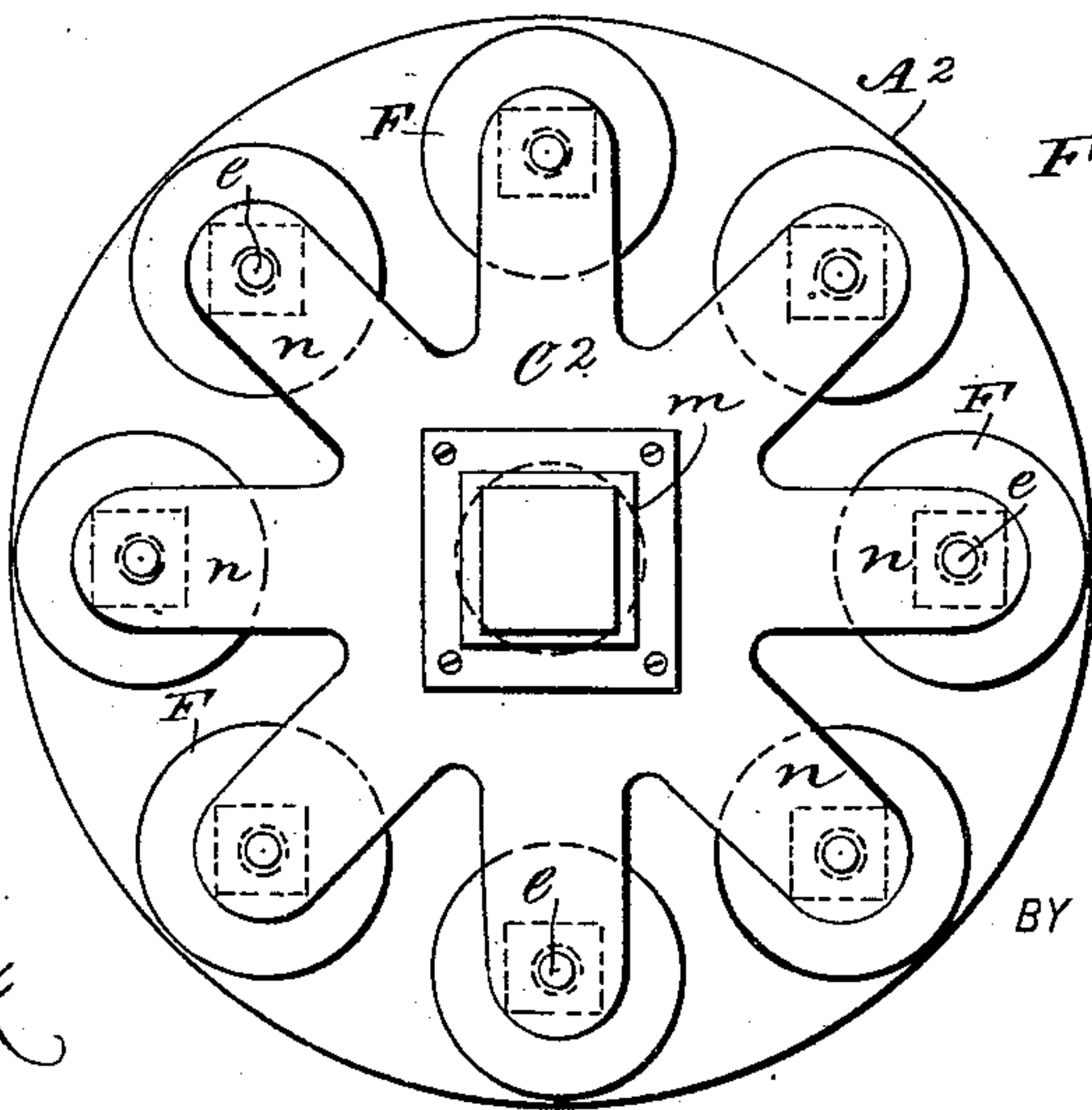


Fig 7.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOAH E. OTTO, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## GOODS-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,912, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed October 17, 1890. Serial No. 368,443. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NOAH E. OTTO, of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Carpet and Oil-Cloth Exhibitor and Stand, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

In handling carpets and oil-cloths great inconvenience is experienced from the rolls becoming uncoiled and from their being heavy and hard to handle.

The object of my invention is to provide a neat, compact, and efficient receptacle for holding and exhibiting rolls of carpets, oil-cloths, and other bulky and heavy fabrics, so that the same may be prominently displayed and easily handled.

To this end my invention consists in a strong compact frame, easily taken apart, carrying a series of vertical rollers adapted to receive the rolls of fabric. I also combine with this frame a rack adapted to hold brooms and similar-shaped articles. This construction will be hereinafter fully described, and more specifically pointed out in the claim.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire stand. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the manner of fastening the corners of the frame. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of one of the rollers, showing crank attached and the plate on which it stands; Fig. 4, a front elevation of a modification of the device shown in Fig. 1, showing a stand adapted to be placed against a wall; Fig. 5, a plan view of the same, and Figs. 6 and 7 side elevation and plan of a modification in the form of a circular stand.

The bed-pieces or sills A, the uprights B, the cap-pieces C, and cross-pieces D constitute the frame of the stand. The sills A rest firmly upon the floor, and the uprights B, which form the corners of the stand, are attached to said sills and to the cap-pieces C by yokes *a*, which are attached by screws or nails to the sills A and cap-pieces C, so that they project beyond the ends of said sills and cap-pieces just far enough to receive the tenons *b* of the uprights B. In this manner the frame is held firmly together and can be taken apart

by simply slipping the tenons *b* of the uprights B from the yokes *a*. The cross-pieces D are halved into the cap-pieces C.

Extending across the bottom of the frame and halved into the tops of the sills A are strips E, which are provided with metal socket-plates *d*, which are screwed to said strips and which have a circular opening, which receives and holds the plate F. The sills A and strips E form the base of the frame.

The plate F should be made of metal. Its top surface is flat, and its under side is shaped into a hub *f*, which turns in the socket *d*. The upper surface of the plate F is provided centrally with a socket to receive the end of a vertical wooden roller *e* or metal roller *e'*. The wooden roller *e* is designed to carry oil-cloth and the metal roller *e'* other kinds of carpets, although both may be made of either wood or metal. It is preferable, however, to make the roller *e* of wood and the roller *e'* of metal, as the central opening in a roll of oil-cloth is quite large and the opening in a roll of carpeting is much smaller, and it is desirable that the rollers should fit the opening in the rolls.

The plates F, which carry the carpets, are provided with cross-bars *g*, which extend across the tops of the plates, and which prevent the carpets from coming into contact with the plates and becoming dusty and soiled.

The rollers *e* extend up through the slots *h* in the cross-pieces D, and are held in position by the clamps *i*, which are pivoted to the cross-piece D, and which clamp around the ends of the rollers, and are held by the latch *j*, attached thereto. The rollers *e'* may be fastened in the same manner, or, being smaller, they may be simply thrust up through a hole in the top of the frame. The rollers *e e'* may be provided at the top with a crank K to assist in turning the same to wind or unwind a roll of carpeting or oil-cloth.

Attached to the uprights B are racks H, which extend across the ends of the stand, and which are provided with holes, as shown, and adapted to hold brooms or similar-shaped articles.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a modification of the above-described stand, which is adapted to hold a single row of rollers, and is designed to be placed against a wall, thus occupying but little space. The bed-plate or sill A', up-



rights B', and cap-plate C' constitute the frame of the stand, and the parts are fastened together by yokes *a a*, already described. The rollers *e* and plates F are constructed and operate as in the stand above described.

The modification shown in Figs. 6 and 7 comprises a circular stand having a bed-piece A<sup>2</sup>, which rests upon the floor, an upright central pillar B<sup>2</sup>, attached to said bed-piece, and a top plate C<sup>2</sup>, attached to the top of said pillar. The top of the pillar B<sup>2</sup> is provided with a square tenon and shoulder and the top plate C<sup>2</sup> with a corresponding socket *m*, which rests upon said shoulder and holds the top plate C<sup>2</sup> in position. The top plate C<sup>2</sup> is provided with radially-extending arms *n*, through which pass the ends of the rollers *e*. The rollers *e* and plates F are alike in all the stands shown.

To place the rolls of carpeting or oil-cloth in the stand the rollers *e e'* and plates F are removed and the rollers thrust through the roll of goods to be exhibited. They are then replaced in the stand, the hubs of the plates F placed in the sockets *d*, and the tops of the rollers in the slot *h*, where they are secured

by the clamps *i* and latch *j*, as heretofore described. The goods are thus conveniently displayed, and they can be easily measured and cut off at any desired length, as by simply pulling them out the rollers *e* and plates F will revolve in their bearings and the rolls of goods be easily unwound.

The stand may be made of a size suitable to the place in which it is to be used.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An exhibitor and stand of the character described, comprising a knockdown frame having sockets in the bottom, a series of revolvable plates having hubs on the under side to fit the sockets and having rollers on the upper side extending through the top of the frame, and clamps on the top of the frame to hold the rollers, substantially as described.

NOAH E. OTTO.

Witnesses:

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S. E. RERKEZ.