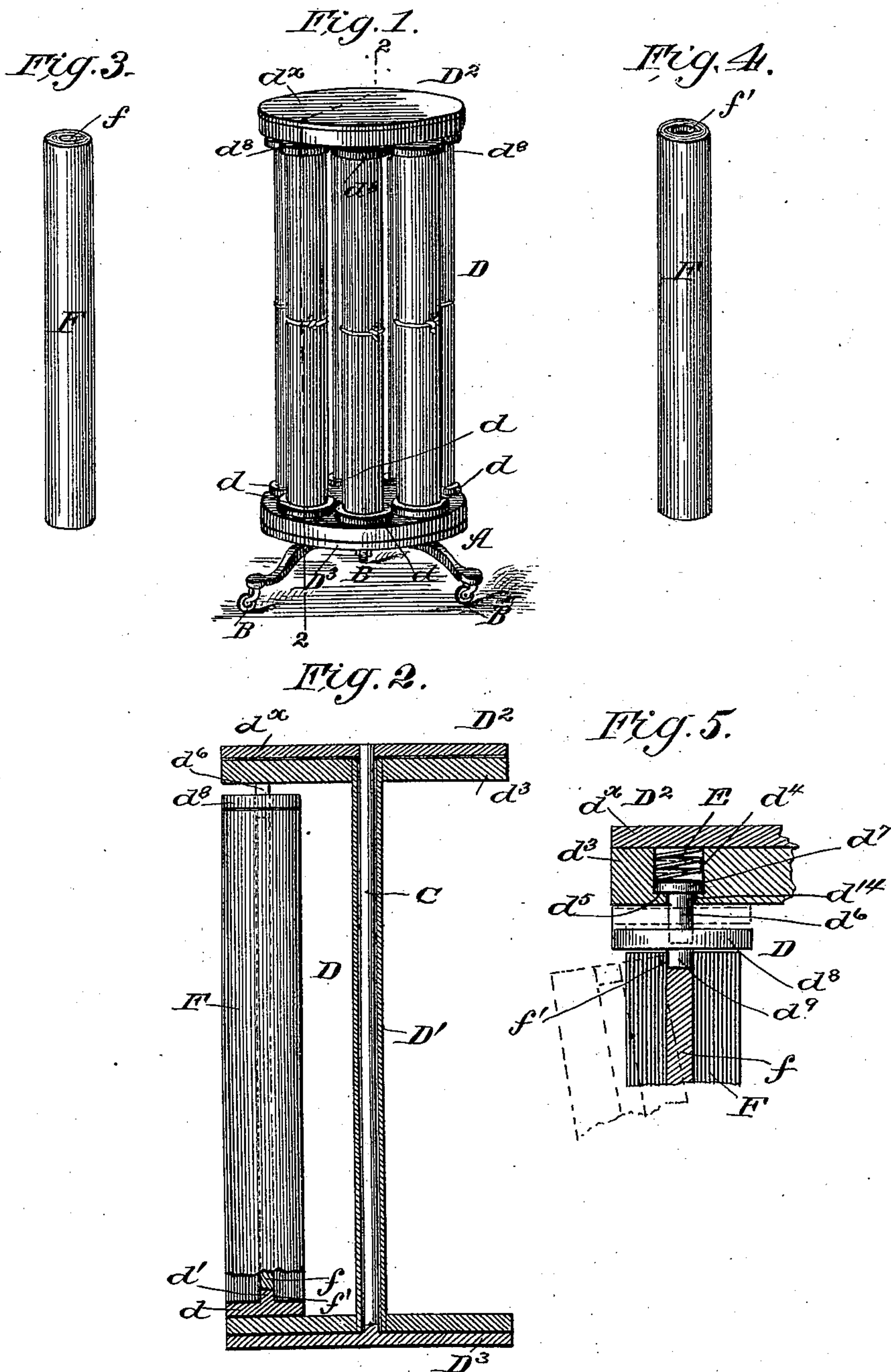


(No Model.)

G. L. HEYMAN.  
GOODS EXHIBITOR.

No. 548,987.

Patented Oct. 29, 1895.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV L. HEYMAN, OF CARLISLE, KENTUCKY.

## GOODS-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,987, dated October 29, 1895.

Application filed January 25, 1895. Serial No. 536,242. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAV L. HEYMAN, residing at Carlisle, in the county of Nicholas and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Goods-Exhibitor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved exhibitor more especially adapted for supporting and exhibiting bolts of oil-cloth, particularly table oil-cloth, and it primarily has for its object to provide a device of this character of a very simple and inexpensive nature, which can be easily manipulated and which will effectively serve for its intended purposes.

The construction and operation of the apparatus are as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved goods-exhibitor. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of a part thereof, taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of a bolt of oil-cloth with its internal stick of the same length as the bolt. Fig. 4 shows the bolt with the stick cut to render it capable of being used on the exhibitor, and Fig. 5 is a detail view illustrating the manner in which the bolt is removed from or applied in position.

As before stated, my improved exhibitor is especially adapted for displaying table oil-cloth, which, as is well known, is usually of a standard width, one and a quarter yards, and sold to the trade in bolts rolled on a central wooden stick of a length equal the width of the cloth.

My improved exhibitor comprises a suitable supporting or base member A, formed preferably of metal, mounted upon casters B B and provided with a central upwardly-extending post C.

D indicates the goods holder or carrier proper, which is mounted to revolve upon the post C, and for such purpose it has a centrally-disposed tubular post D', which connects at the ends with the circular top D<sup>2</sup> and bottom disks D<sup>3</sup>, as shown. On the upper face the bottom D<sup>3</sup> has at its outer edge a series of circular projections d, of any desired number, from which project upward central stems d', substantially of the diameter of the core or stick member of the oil-cloth bolt.

The top D<sup>2</sup> of the exhibitor comprises a lower disk d<sup>3</sup>, provided with a series of sockets

terminating in contracted openings d<sup>4</sup>, whereby a stop-rim d<sup>5</sup> is formed for a purpose presently described.

Within the sockets d<sup>4</sup> are held a series of stems d<sup>6</sup>, having head portions d<sup>7</sup> to limit their downward movement, which stems carry a series of disk members d<sup>8</sup>, held in alignment with the circular portions on the bottom member D<sup>3</sup>, which disks d<sup>8</sup> in practice are of a slightly-larger diameter than the oil-cloth bolt held under it.

It will be noticed by reference to Fig. 2 that the disks d<sup>8</sup> are held normally pressed to their lowermost position by the coil-springs E, which are held compressed against the upper end of the stems d<sup>6</sup> by the top disk member d<sup>x</sup>. It will also be observed that the relation of the upper disk members d<sup>8</sup> when at their lowermost position and the lower circular or disk-like portions is such that they are spaced apart substantially the width of the oil-cloth bolt, so that the lower extension d<sup>x</sup> of the stem d<sup>6</sup> and the upwardly-projecting members d<sup>7</sup> will fit into the ends of the bolt of oil-cloth and form the pivot or journals on which it is held to turn. For this purpose in practice before the cloth bolts F are placed in position the stick f is removed and sawed off one inch, more or less, and then returned to its place in the bolt, such operation serving to form the ends of the bolt with socket-like portions f', as shown most clearly in Fig. 4. It will thus be seen that practically the oil-cloth bolt retains its rigid condition, as it retains its stick or core member, and yet itself is rotatable on the supporting devices, the arrangement shown providing a most simple means for supporting the bolt, so that it can freely rotate on its bearings.

It will also be observed that as the upper disks d<sup>8</sup> are of a larger diameter than the cloth bolt, as also the lower disk-like portions of the base, it follows that the said bolt is squarely supported and is less liable to unravel.

By making the upper disks yielding it is manifest that when it is desired to set in place or remove a bolt of oil-cloth the upper end (after the lower end has been fitted on the bottom stem) can be quickly withdrawn by simply pressing the disk d<sup>8</sup> upward sufficient to free the stem portion d<sup>x</sup> from the



bolt, and in like manner such upper end can be swung inward.

It will readily be understood from the drawings that the support proper is rotatable on the  
5 main table or caster-equipped frame and each oil-cloth bolt is capable of independent rotation on the rotatable support.

The essential point of advantage of arranging the parts as described is that I am enabled to provide for supporting and rotating  
10 the cloth bolts without requiring a central support or other devices which must be removed or reset after each bolt has been disposed of.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I provide a simple arrangement whereby the table oil-cloth can be displayed in the smallest possible space, and whereby it can always be kept  
15 neatly rolled and at the same time show the patterns.  
20

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

The combination, in a goods exhibitor substantially as described, with the base having  
25 disk like portions having upwardly projecting stems, and the top portion having a series of sockets having openings in the bottom held coincident with the aforesaid stems on the  
base, of the disks  $d^8$  having downwardly extending stems  $d^9$  and upwardly extending  
30 stems having head portions fitting in the aforesaid sockets and the springs for forcing such disks and the stems downward all arranged substantially as shown and for the purposes  
35 described.

GUSTAV L. HEYMAN.

Witnesses:

J. W. HARRISON,  
C. RAFFERTY.