

(No Model.)

J. L. STUMP.
REVOLVING RACK.

No. 580,739.

Patented Apr. 13, 1897.

Fig. 1.

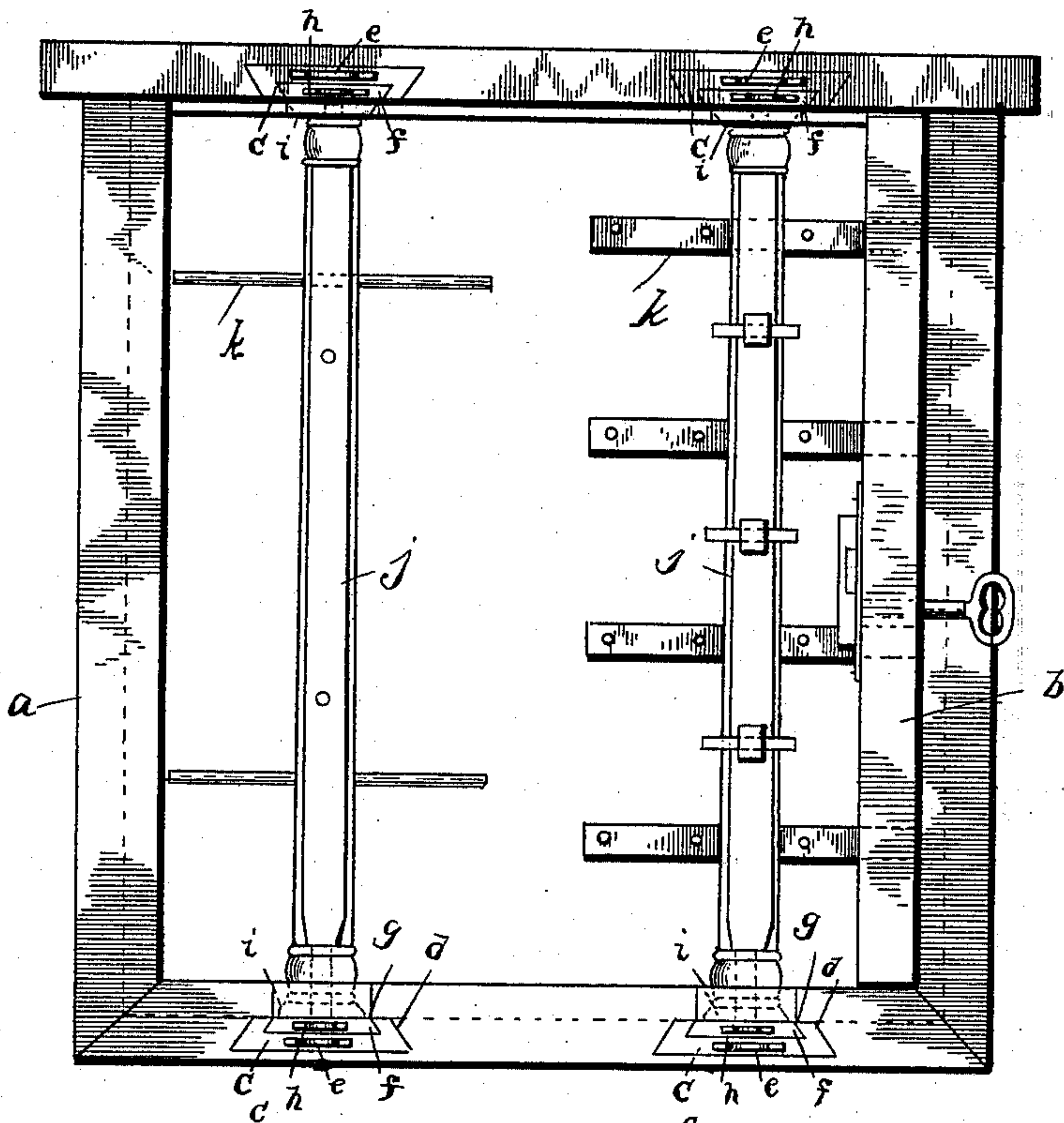


Fig. 2.

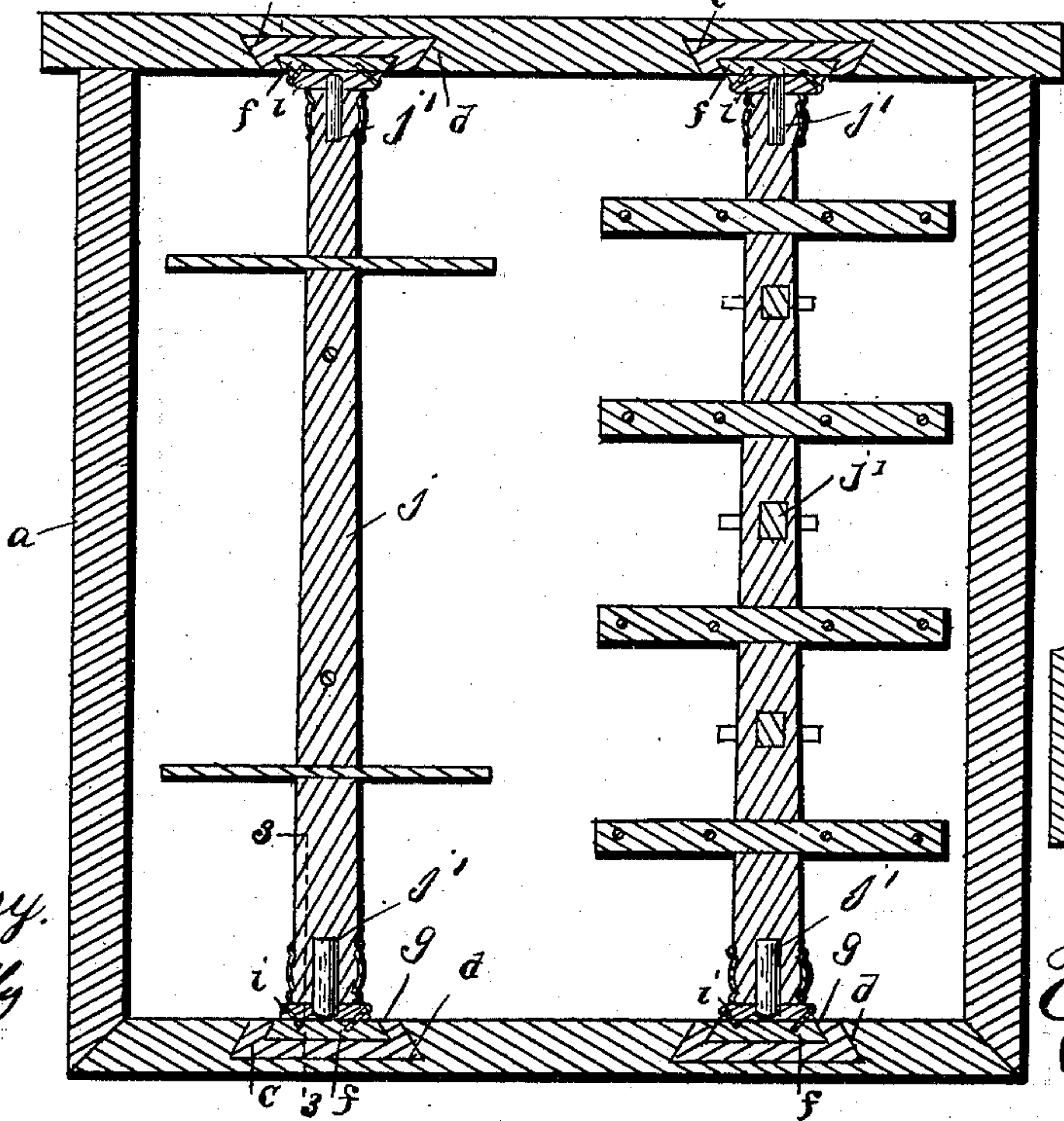
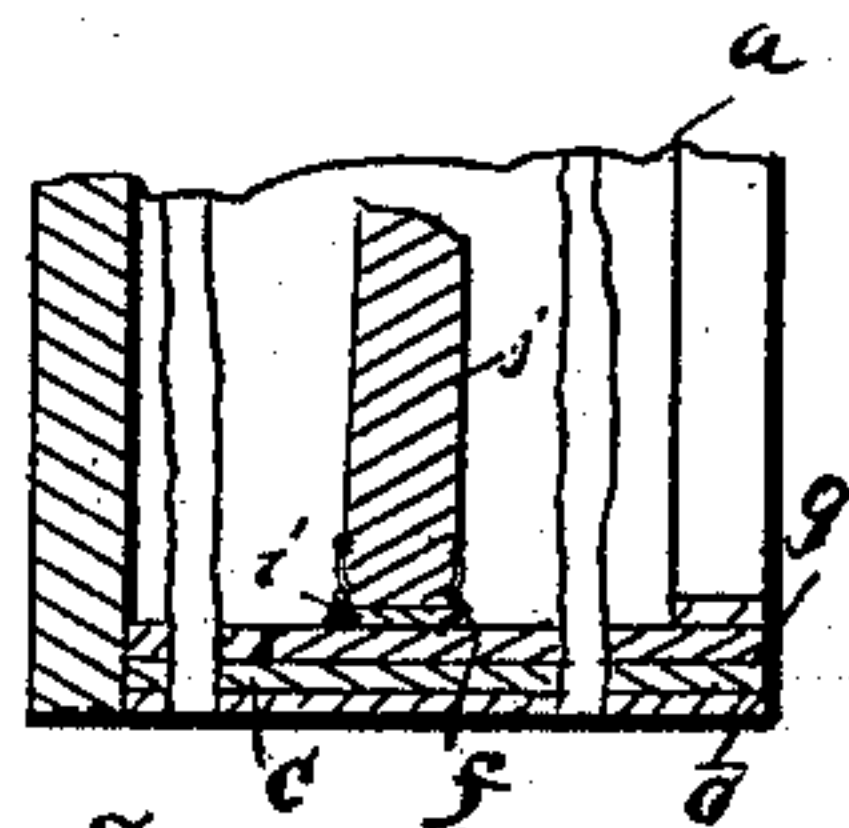


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE L. STUMP, OF BEDMINSTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

REVOLVING RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,739, dated April 13, 1897.

Application filed December 22, 1896. Serial No. 616,657. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE L. STUMP, of Bedminster, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Revolving Racks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use
10 the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and
15 useful improvements in revolving racks.

The object of this invention is to provide a revolving rack simple and cheap in construction, durable in use, and easy and accurate in operation.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide means for withdrawing the racks from their casing when so desired and adjusting them for the purpose of displaying goods or for the convenience of placing or removing
25 articles on or off the racks.

The invention consists of certain novel features of construction and in combinations of parts, more fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

30 The uses of this invention are many, among which may be mentioned display-racks for stores, either for hats or bonnets, harnesses, or other articles. In coachman's rooms two or more racks may be used, one or more for
35 the harness and the same for his clothes.

The arrangement of the dovetails is very simple, and while the rack always remains in a vertical position it can be moved in and out by easily sliding it in the grooves and adjusting it in the desired location. More than
40 one or two racks may be used in the cupboard or press and each adjusted to the required position.

45 These racks being placed in an inclosure, the door may be locked, by which a safe and clean receptacle is provided.

In stables, carriage-houses, and the like harnesses are much disfigured by dust and dirt. With this device they are preserved in
50 a neat and clean condition.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the casing,

showing two series of racks. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section taken parallel with the front of the casing; and Fig. 3 is a section of
55 a portion of the device on the line 3 3, Fig. 2, on a somewhat reduced scale.

Referring by letter to the drawings, *a* is the casing, having the usual door *b*. In the top and bottom of the casing *a* is a series of dovetail blocks *c* the length of the casing from front to rear and working in corresponding ways or guides *d*.

e are handles attached to the ends of the blocks *c* and protruding outside of the casing
60 convenient to the operator.

f are smaller dovetail blocks running in similar grooves *g* in the blocks *c* and provided with handles *h*, extending without the casing in easy reach of the operator. These small
70 blocks *f* and the ways *g*, in which they work, need only extend far enough back into the blocks *c* to allow the steps *i*, in which the uprights *j* revolve, to rest about the center of the casing when pushed back and out of the way.
75

The uprights *j* are provided at both ends with pivots *j'*, revolving in the steps *i*, carried by the dovetail blocks *f*, which in turn are carried by and work in the dovetail blocks *c*, forming a telescopic connection.
80

k are racks or cross-bars carried by the uprights *j*, which can be made of any desired form to suit the article that may be placed in the casing.

When it is desired to place articles on the
85 racks in the casing or to remove them, the operator withdraws the dovetail blocks *c* from the top and bottom of the casing *a*, by means of the handles *e*, to their fullest extent, and if it is then desired to further withdraw the
90 racks or to remove them the operator may easily do so by drawing the smaller dovetail blocks *f* from the grooves or ways *g* in the blocks *c*. To remove the racks, the blocks *f* are entirely withdrawn and the uprights *j* are
95 free.

It is evident that various slight changes might be made in the forms, construction, and arrangements of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.
100 Hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction shown and described, but consider myself entitled to all such changes that fall within the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

- 5 1. A rack comprising the casing, blocks dovetailed in the top and bottom walls thereof, blocks dovetailed in said dovetail blocks, steps carried by said blocks and uprights journaled in said steps substantially as described.
- 10 2. A revolving rack comprising the casing, a series of dovetail blocks working in ways in the top and bottom walls thereof, a second

series of dovetail blocks movably and removably held in ways in said first series of blocks, steps carried by said removable blocks and 15 uprights revolving in said steps, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JESSE L. STUMP.

Witnesses:

SAML. B. FREED,
J. RALPHUS FREED.