

No. 621,835.

W. MACDONALD.

Patented Mar. 28, 1899.

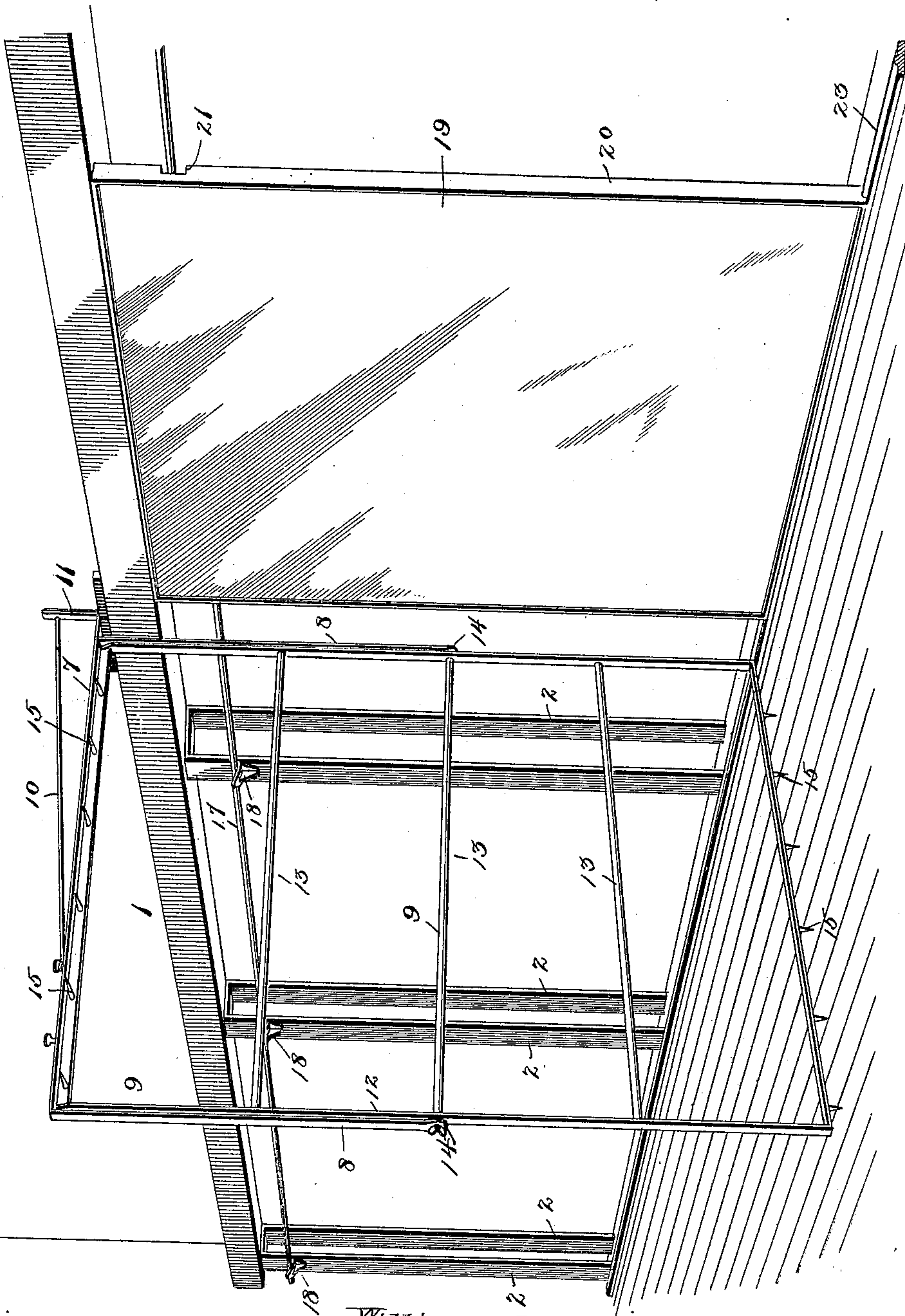
DUPLICATE DESIGN DISPLAYER.

(Application filed Oct. 14, 1898.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



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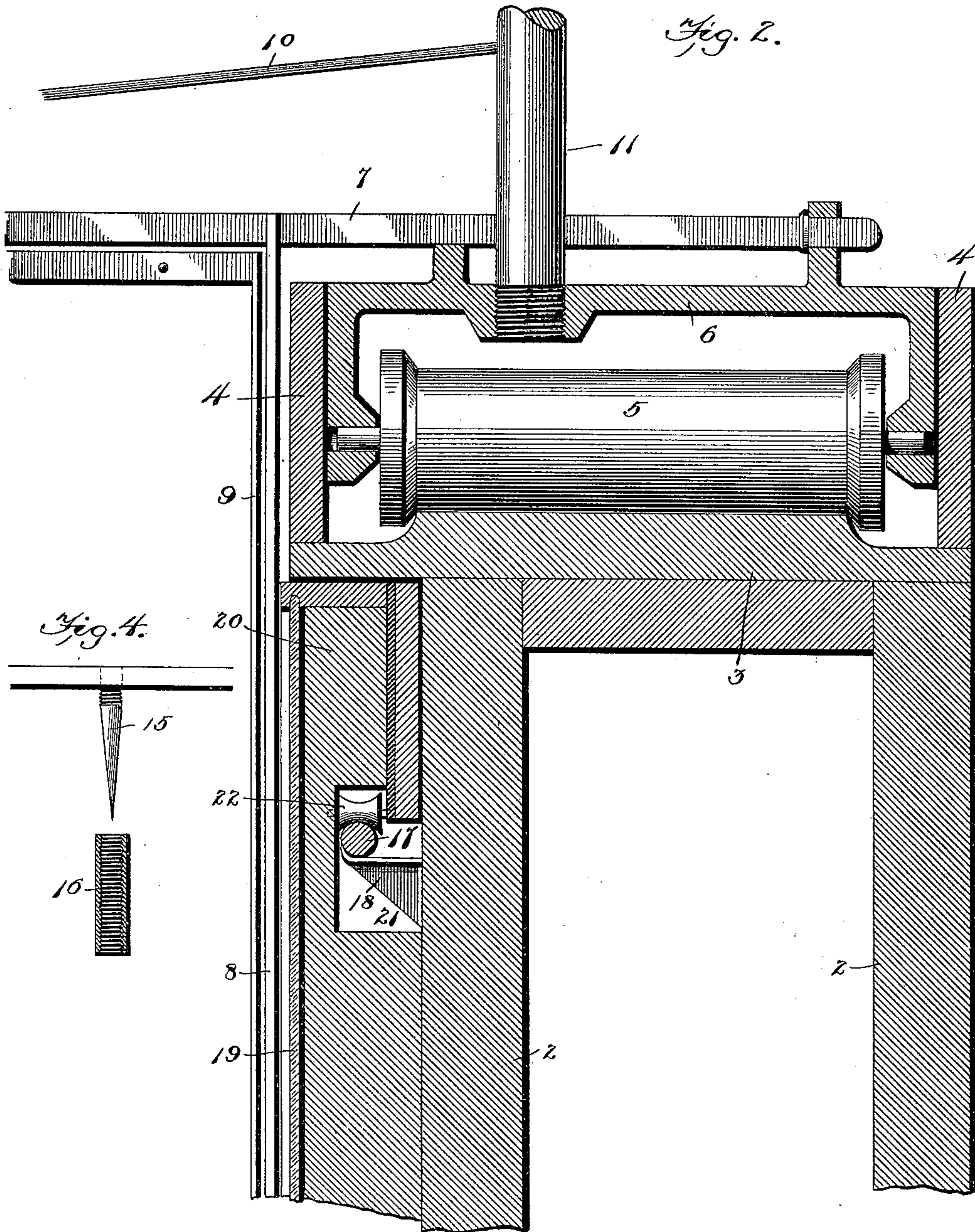
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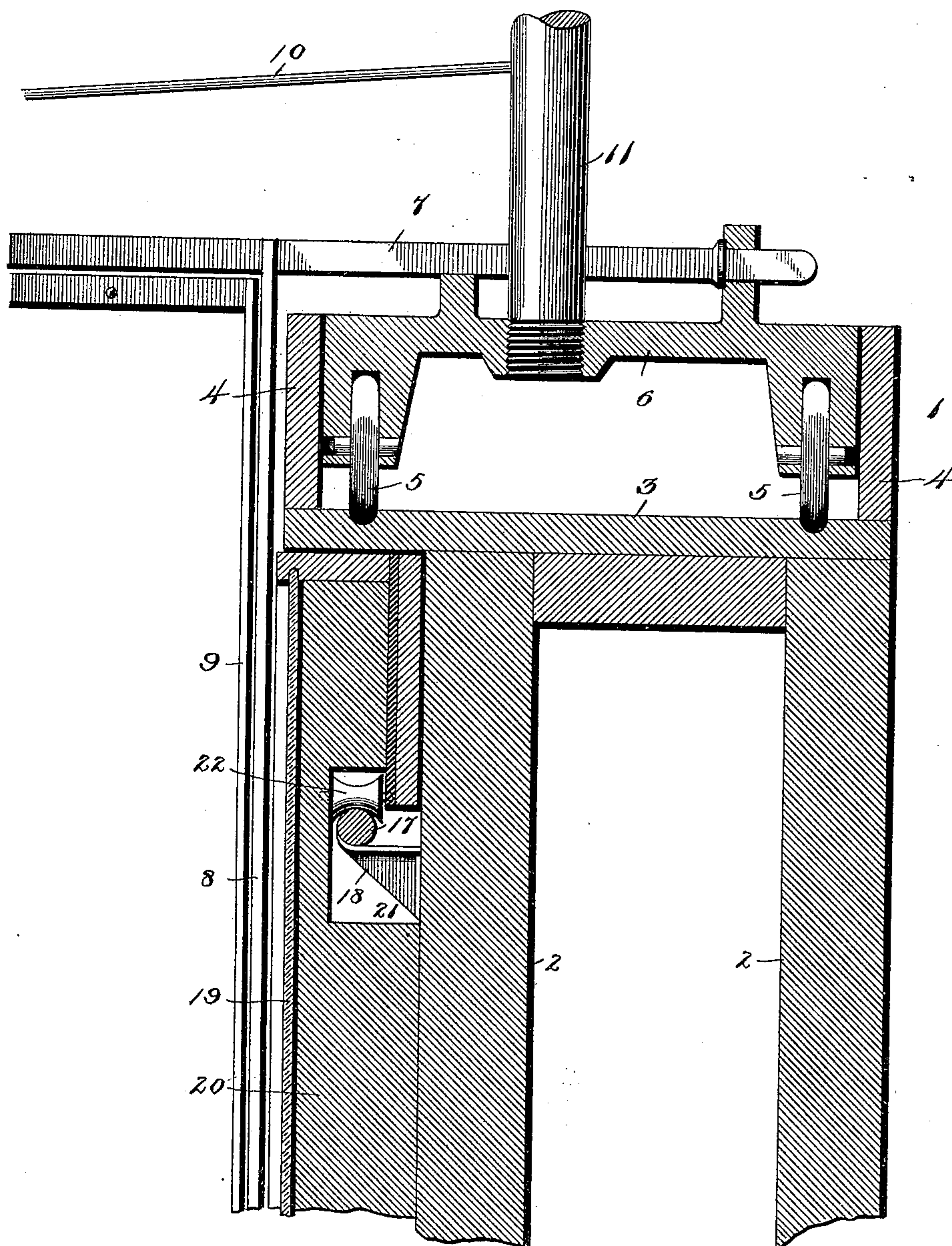
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MACDONALD, OF HALIFAX, CANADA.

## DUPLICATE-DESIGN DISPLAYER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,835, dated March 28, 1899.

Application filed October 14, 1898. Serial No. 693,548. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MACDONALD, a subject of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Halifax, county of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Duplicate-Design Displayers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in duplicate-design displayers.

The object of my invention is to provide a device of this character in which samples of material can be kept in good order and exhibited to the intended purchaser with the least amount of labor, in which the design can be shown in duplicate, and in which the space occupied will be exceedingly small.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which is neat and attractive in appearance, simple in operation, durable in construction, and which can be made at a moderate cost.

To these ends my invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, in which similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts in all of the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved device and also showing one of the display-racks in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken through the supporting-frame and showing the mechanism by means of which the display-rack may be moved on its track and also showing the construction of the mirror and its supporting means. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a modified construction of the track and rollers forming the carriage for the display-rack. Fig. 4 is a detail of the pins for securing the samples in position on the rack.

It is at the present time a difficult matter for salesmen to properly exhibit articles of great bulk—such as carpets, mattings, and floor-coverings of all kinds—owing to the fact that the material is in itself of considerable thickness and weight and is generally kept in the form of rolls which must be taken down and unrolled upon the floor of the sales-

room. When this is done, but a small portion of the carpet is shown, in addition to which the carpet is liable to become shop-worn and damaged, and, perhaps, and especially in case of mattings, &c., become broken, and therefore valueless. A great deal of unnecessary trouble is caused by this manner of exhibiting, especially where a number of designs are shown and each spread over the floor, each separate pattern of necessity being subjected to the action of dust, &c., in addition to which it is necessary that each be rolled up again and placed back in position after the purchaser has made his decision. These disadvantages disappear in the use of the construction herein shown, wherein it will be readily seen that but a small portion of the pattern to be exhibited is exposed and such exposure does not cause it to be placed upon the floor, but on the contrary is held in the proper position by which the best effects of the pattern can be displayed. In addition to the exposition of the single sample by the use of the mirror the device is capable of showing the design in duplicate and in this manner give the effect of the pattern submitted as it would appear in position on the purchaser's floor. In addition to this it is possible for the salesmen to exhibit various patterns to the purchaser while such purchaser remains seated at one point, and enabling, especially where a decision must be reached between two patterns of equal choice, the salesmen to hold the interest of the purchaser by exhibiting them in an attractive manner. By means of the construction shown it is possible to exhibit the samples both as to quality and as to finished appearance without the necessity of handling a large bulk of the carpet, the latter being kept in a suitable place and only handled when it is desired to cut the carpet for use after the sale is made. This is especially advantageous in the case where prize patterns are to be displayed, and also enables the disposition of patterns which while in their uncut state do not look attractive would appear to better advantage where exhibited as in position on the floor. It will also be seen that both the mirror and the display-rack are movable, the latter being movable in two directions, one being along the length of the room, the other



being on a pivot, by means of which the pattern can be placed at any angle that would best show the design or pattern, and in addition to which it is possible to place different samples of patterns on opposite sides of the rack, thus economizing space.

In order that the device may be clearly understood, I will now set forth the construction in detail, referring to the drawings, which show the preferred method of carrying the invention into effect.

1 designates a frame mounted on standards 2, extending up a suitable distance from the floor, said standards forming a supporting means for the frame. The frame 1 comprises, essentially, a base portion 3 and two plates 4, extending upwardly from the outer edges of the base 3, the construction forming substantially a receptacle having its top open. The base 3 forms a track on which rests a roller or series of rollers 5, pivotally mounted in a carrying-frame 6, located in said receptacle. The roller 5 may be formed as shown in Fig. 2 or may be a series of rollers, as shown in Fig. 3, the latter being a cheaper construction. Connected to the upper portion of the carrying-frame 6 is an arm 7, which extends forwardly a suitable distance, and to which are secured downwardly-extending arms 8, the lower ends of which form bearings for the pivotally-mounted rack 9, the arm 7 being braced by means of a suitable rod 10, having one end secured to the arm 7 and having its opposite end secured to an upwardly-extending post or stud 11, secured in the carrying-frame. The rack 9 is composed, preferably, of a skeleton frame 12, having suitable cross-bars 13, the central bar being extended outwardly through the skeleton frame 12, the ends of said bar forming trunnions by which the rack is secured, the trunnions being mounted in the bearings 14, formed on the rod 8. If desired, a suitable attachment may be provided, by means of which the rack will be held in any of its adjusted positions. The skeleton frame is provided with a series of securing-pins 15, (best shown in Fig. 4,) a cover 16 being provided for the purpose of protecting the point of the pins 15 and at the same time securing the sample of carpet in position thereon.

17 designates a rod located on brackets 18, secured to the standards 2 at a point below the base 3 and extending the entire length of the device. A suitable mirror 19 is mounted in a suitable frame 20, said frame having a rear portion cut away, as at 21, and having also secured in said cut-away portion a roller or series of rollers 22, which are adapted to rest and have movement on the rod 17, the lower portion of the frame 20 being prevented from a sidewise movement by means of a track 23, secured on the floor, a portion of which extends into a suitable recess formed on the bottom of the frame.

It will be apparent that by reason of the carrying-frame 6 and its roller 5 the rack 9

can be readily moved along the frame 1 and that said rack and its supporting-frame can also be readily removed from the frame when so desired, thus enabling the ready securing of the samples of carpet on the rack whenever desired. It will also be apparent that the mirror 19 can be moved on the rod 17, thus making it possible to exhibit the samples at any point along the frame 1, thus allowing the salesmen to move the mirror from one prospective purchaser to another without compelling the purchaser moving about the salesroom, it being readily seen, of course, that the various racks containing the samples are moved backward and forward in front of the mirror, and thus show the different varieties of patterns.

While I have herein shown a preferred form of carrying my invention into effect, yet I do not limit myself to such preferred detail of construction, but claim the right to use any and all modifications thereof which will serve to carry into effect the objects to be attained by this invention in so far as such modifications and changes may fall within the spirit and scope of my said invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A duplicate-design displayer, comprising a frame; a mirror movable longitudinally of said frame; and a series of design-carriers mounted on said frame, said carriers having a movement along said frame parallel with the movement of said mirror, substantially as described.

2. A duplicate-design displayer, comprising a frame; a track formed on said frame; a series of design-carriers mounted to have movement on said track; and a mirror movable on said frame in rear of said carriers, substantially as described.

3. A duplicate-design displayer, comprising a frame; a series of design-carriers removably located on said frame, said carriers having a movement longitudinally of said frame; and a mirror slidably mounted on said frame and having a movement in rear of said carriers, substantially as described.

4. A duplicate-design displayer, comprising a frame; a track formed thereon; a carriage located on said track and adapted to have movement thereon; a design-carrier secured to said carriage; and a mirror slidably mounted on said frame, and having a movement in rear of said carrier, substantially as described.

5. A duplicate-design displayer, comprising a frame; a design-carrier mounted to have longitudinal movement thereon; and a mirror slidably mounted on said frame and adapted to have a longitudinal movement in rear of said carrier, substantially as described.

6. A duplicate-design displayer, comprising a frame; a track formed thereon; a carriage mounted to have a movement on said track, said carriage being removable therefrom; a design-carrier secured to said carriage; and a mirror slidably mounted on said frame and

adapted to have a longitudinal movement in rear of said carrier, substantially as described.

5 7. A duplicate-design displayer, comprising a frame; a mirror movable thereon; and a design-carrier mounted to have an independent movement on said frame, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM MACDONALD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. HOPSON,  
HUGH BROWN.