

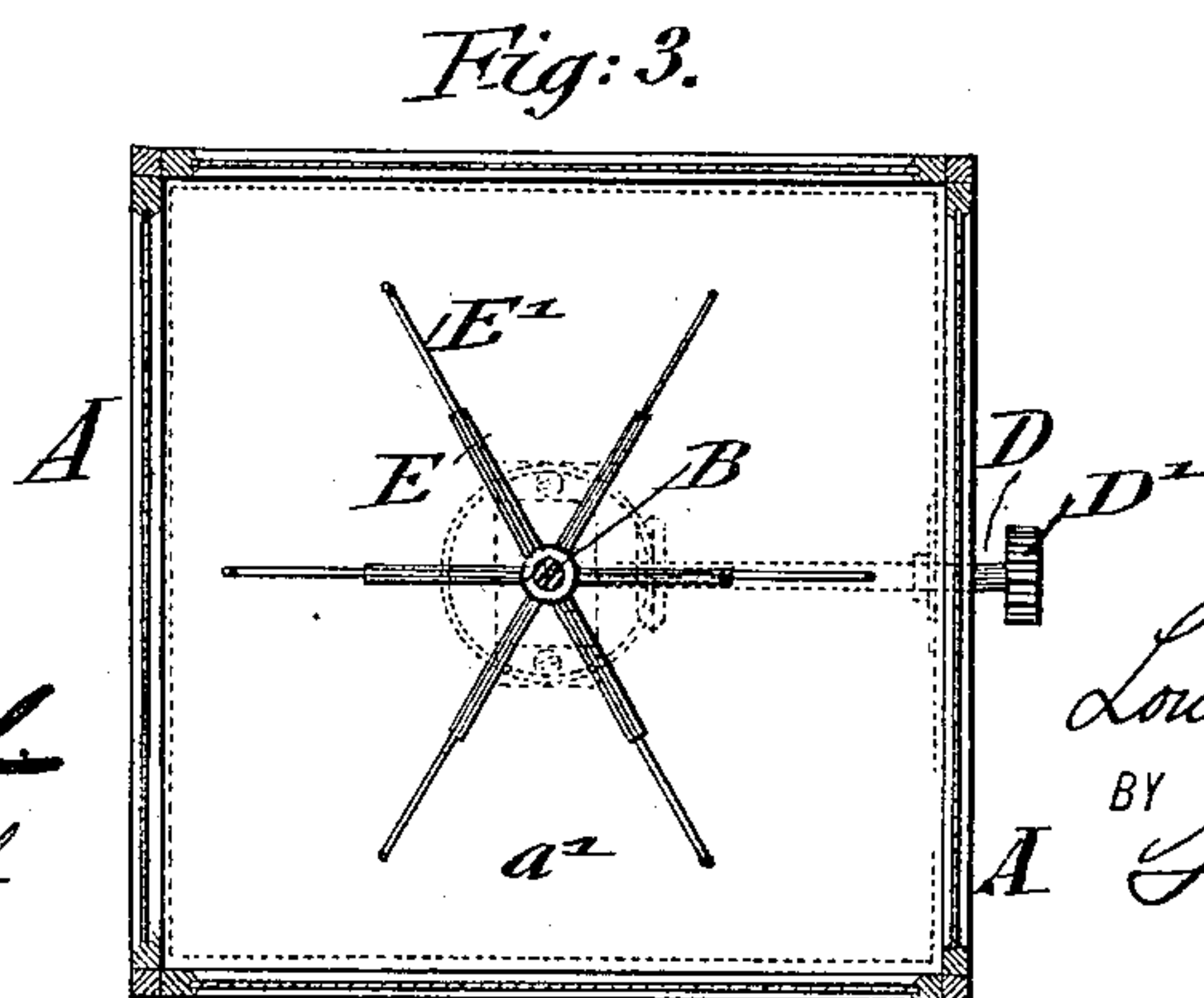
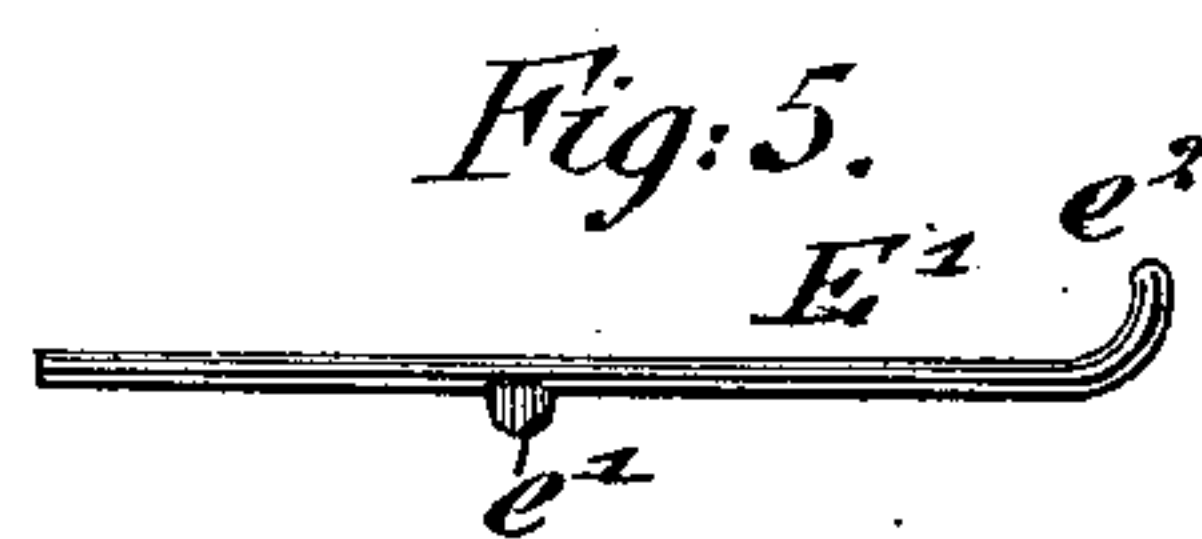
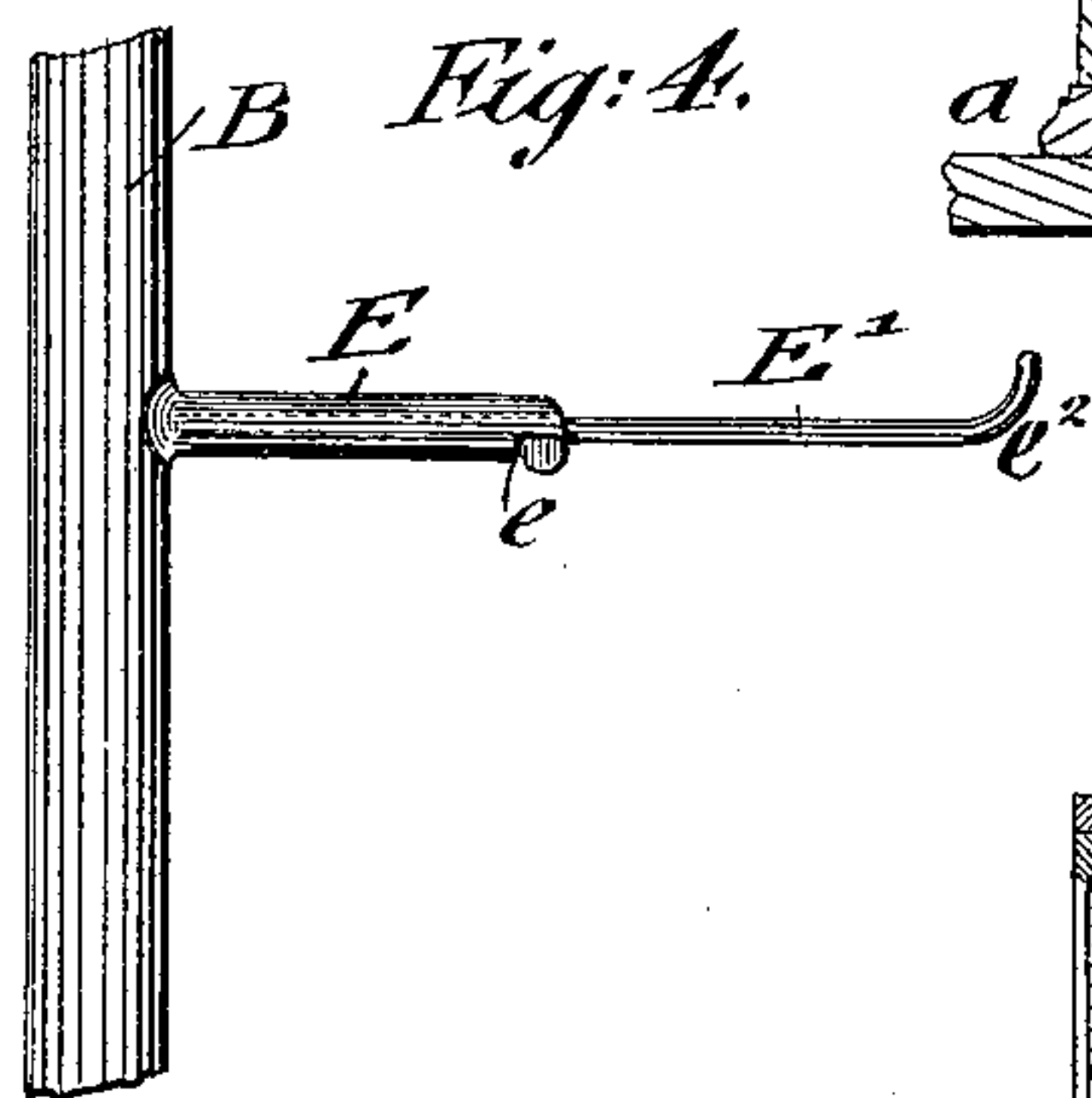
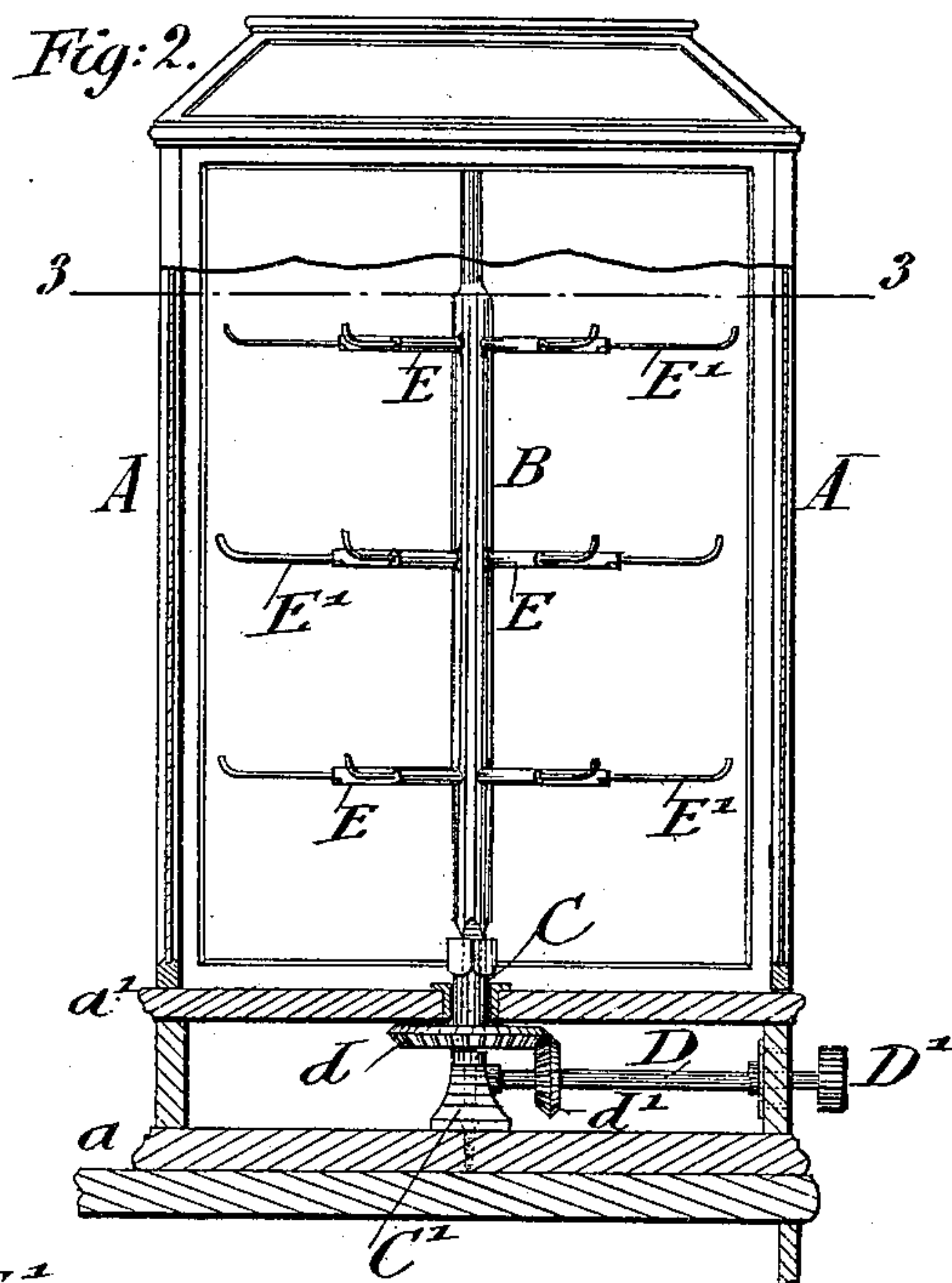
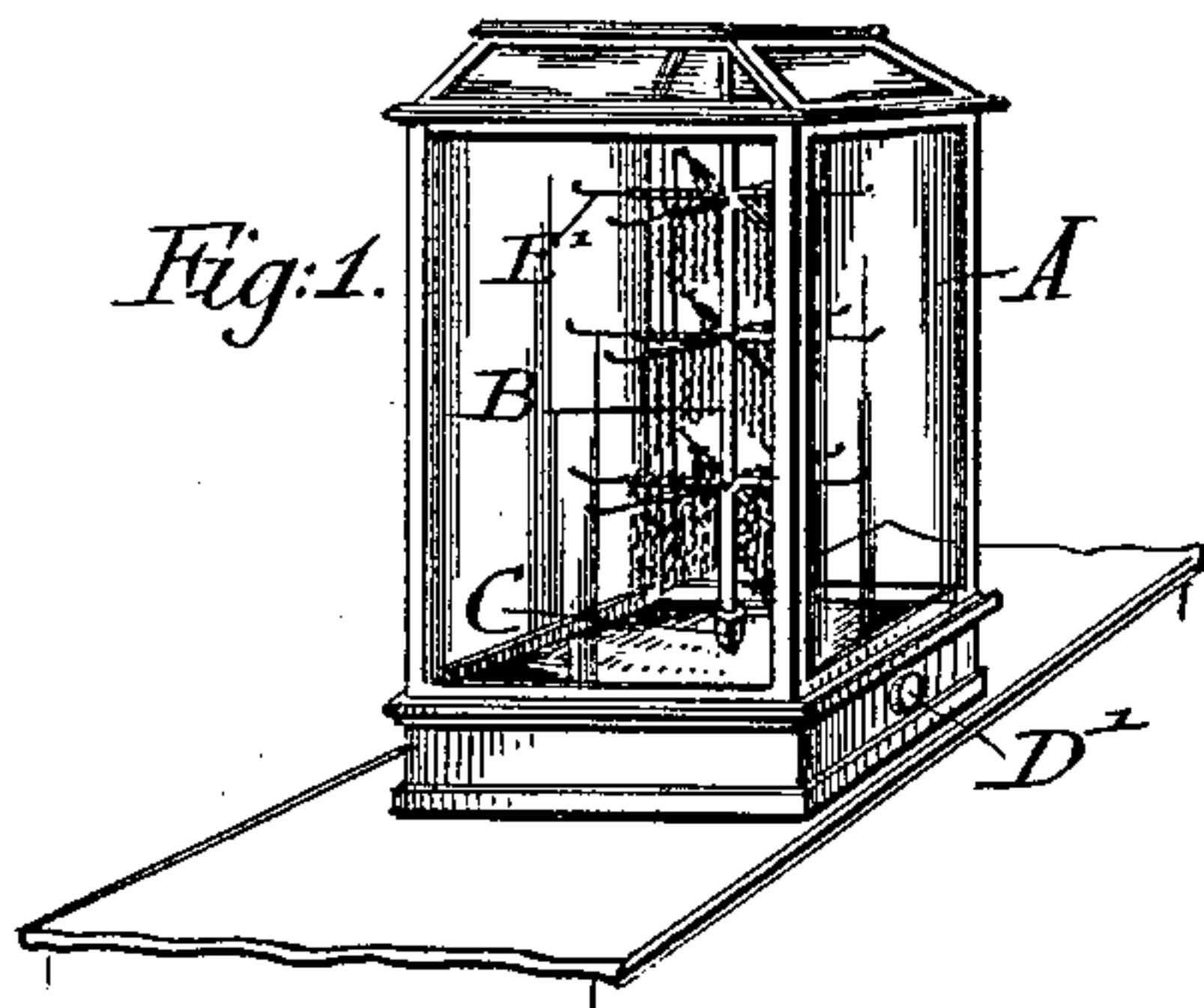
No. 631,083.

Patented Aug. 15, 1899.

L. LEVINSON.  
SILK SKEIN EXHIBITOR.

(Application filed Apr. 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS LEVINSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SILK-SKEIN EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,083, dated August 15, 1899.

Application filed April 15, 1899. Serial No. 713,131. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS LEVINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, in the borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Silk-Skein Exhibitors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved device for exhibiting skeins of silk, cotton, wool, or other fibrous material, yarns, &c., in dry-goods or other stores, so as to permit the convenient removal of a skein of any desired color after matching the same with the fabric with which the skeined thread is to be used and to permit also the convenient replacing of the skeins in the exhibitor after the desired skein has been removed.

The invention consists of certain features of construction to be hereinafter described and then particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved silk-skein exhibitor. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the exhibitor, drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a plan view, partly in horizontal section, on line 3 3, Fig. 2; and Figs. 4 and 5 are details of the stationary tubular arm and detachable supporting-arm of the exhibitor.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a suitable casing, which is preferably made of square or oblong shape with closed sides and top, but with a double bottom. Between the parts *a a'* of the double bottom is located the mechanism for rotating the skein-supporting post. At the center of the casing A is supported an upright post B, the lower end of which is squared and inserted into a square socket C, which turns in a suitable step-bearing C' below the upper bottom *a'*, said step-bearing being attached to the lower bottom *a*, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper end of the post B turns in suitable bearings in the top of the casing. Below the socket C is arranged a bevel-wheel *d*, which meshes with a bevel-pinion *d'*, located on a shaft D, which turns in a socket of the step-bearing C' and in an opening in the bottom frame of the casing A, as shown in Fig. 2. To the outer end of the shaft D is applied a hand-wheel D', so as to permit the turning of the post B when the

casing is placed on the counter in a store. The post B is provided with radial tubular arms E, which are arranged in circular series around the post and at such distances apart from each other vertically on the post B as to correspond with the length of the skeins to be suspended and exhibited. The tubular arms E are provided at their outer ends with notches *e*, so as to permit the interlocking of detachable arms E', which are provided with studs *e'*, with the stationary arms E when the detachable arms are inserted into said tubular arms, as shown in Fig. 4. The closed inner ends of said notches form stops or abutments for the said studs *e'*, so that the detachable arms or arm extensions E' cannot be pushed in beyond a certain point, and thus all the detachable arms or arm extensions are caused to be uniformly extended. The outer ends of the detachable arms E' are bent in upward direction, as shown at *e''* in Figs. 4 and 5. The studs and recesses serve to prevent the turning of the detachable arm E' in the tubular arm E, whereby the bent end of the detachable arm is maintained in upright position. A number of skeins are suspended from each tubular arm E and detachable arm E', different colors of skeins being preferably arranged on each arm, so that when the post B is turned on its axis by the rotating mechanism described the different skeins of different colors come to the front of the casing, so as to be readily compared by the customer with the silk fabric which it is desired to match. When the proper color has been found, the exhibitor is turned back again to the salesman, who removes all the skeins in front of the one desired by simply shifting them upon the detachable arm up to the skein selected, then removing the arm with the skeins thereon, then taking off the skein selected, replacing the detachable arm, with its skeins, in position on the tubular arm, and handing the selected skein to the customer. In this manner any desired skein can be quickly and conveniently selected and removed from the exhibitor, so that but little time is required for obtaining the proper color of skein and delivering it to the customer.

My improved silk-skein exhibitor forms a very convenient and attractive device for

dry-goods and other stores in which silk fabrics are sold. It can also be used for skeins of cotton, wool, and other yarns or threads, though its principal application is for matching silk, as there is a greater demand in this line than for skeins of the other materials referred to.

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

A skein-exhibitor, consisting of a post, means for rotating it, tubular arms radiating from said post, and provided with notches at their outer ends, and detachable arms pro-

vided with studs, said detachable arms being inserted into the notched ends of said tubular arms, and said studs resting against the stops or abutments formed by the closed inner ends of the notches, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS LEVINSON.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,  
M. H. WURTZEL.