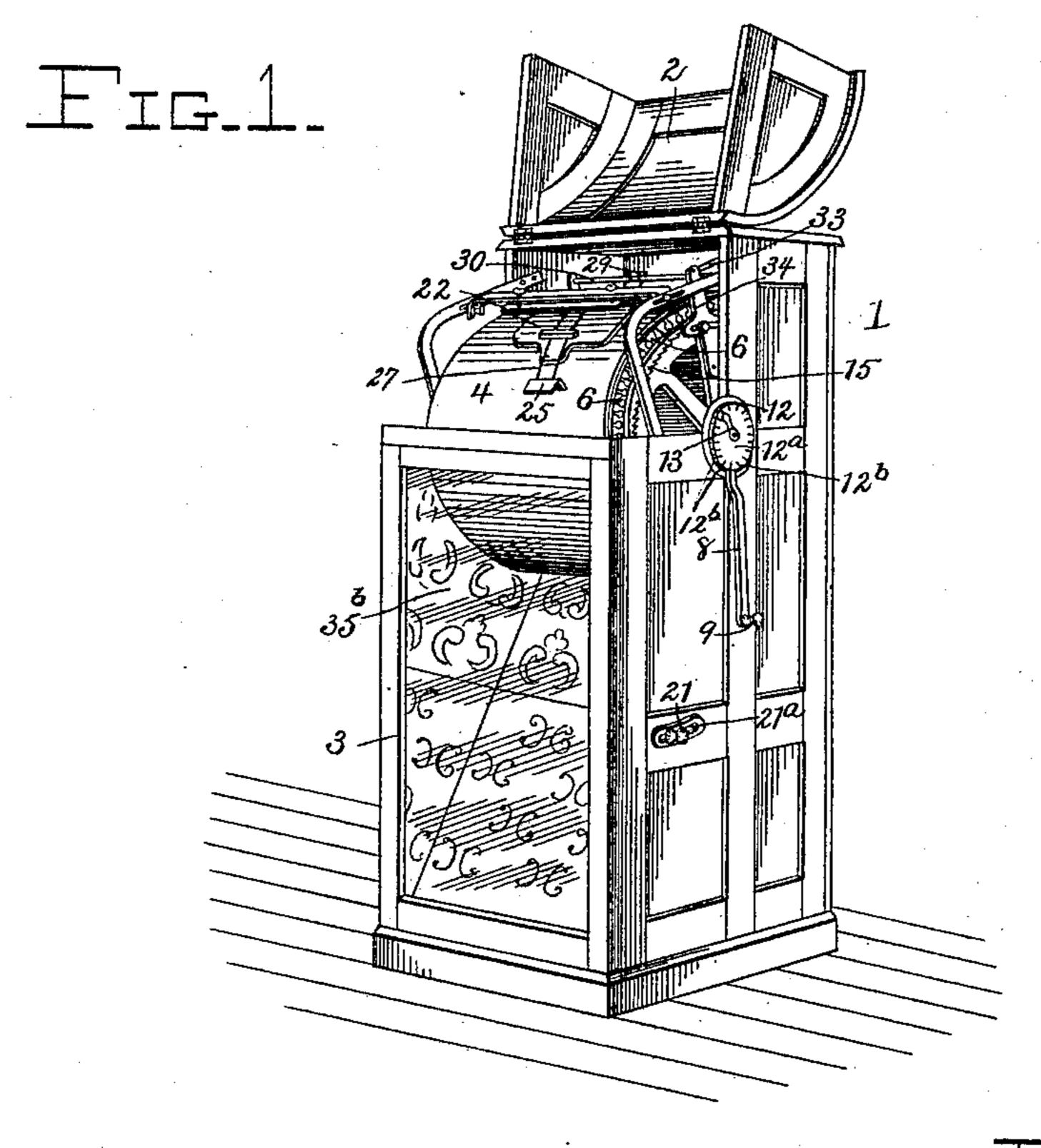
## C. OLSEN.

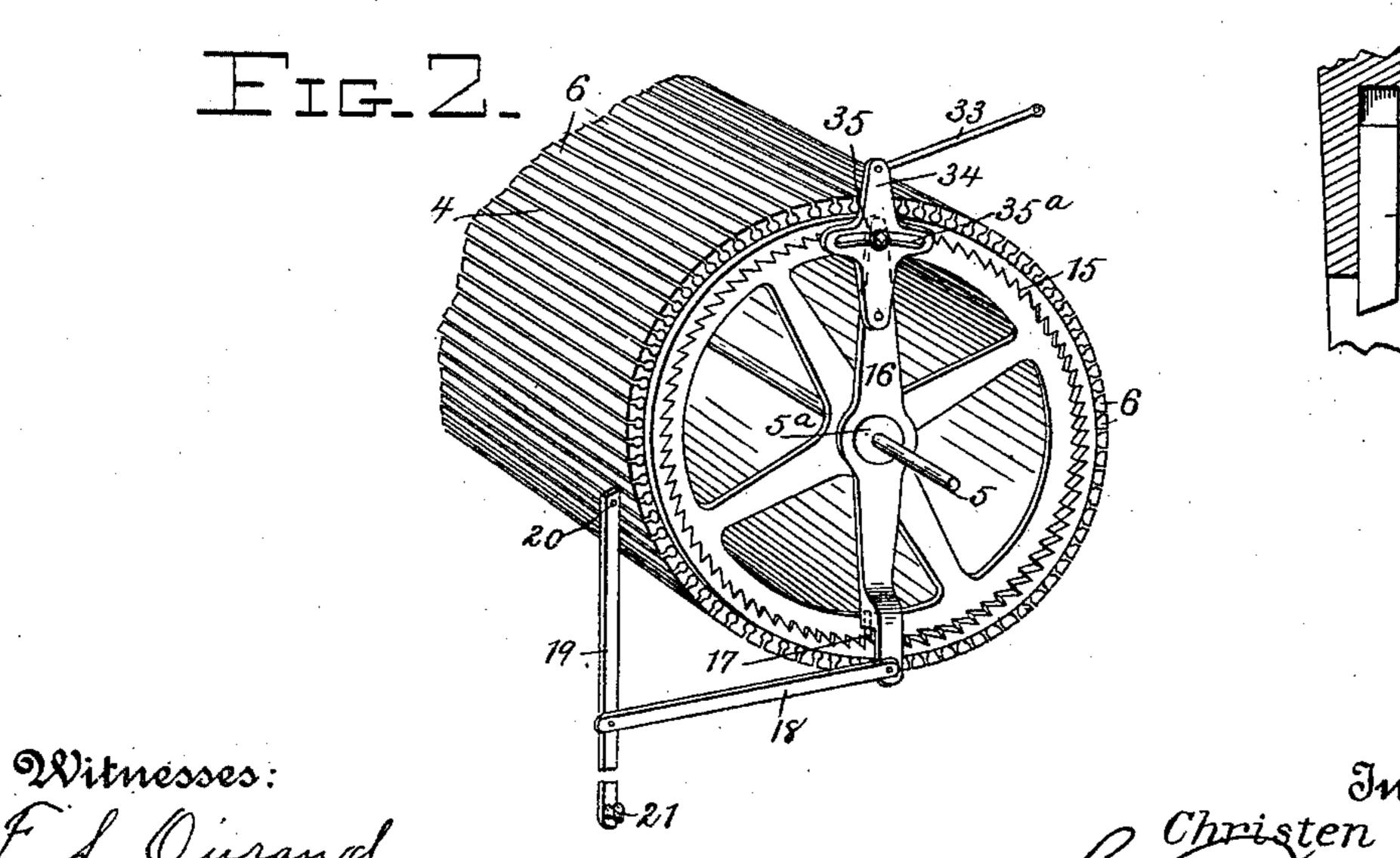
## SAMPLE DISPLAYING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Oct. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.





Inventor:

Christen Olsen

No. 695,831.

Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

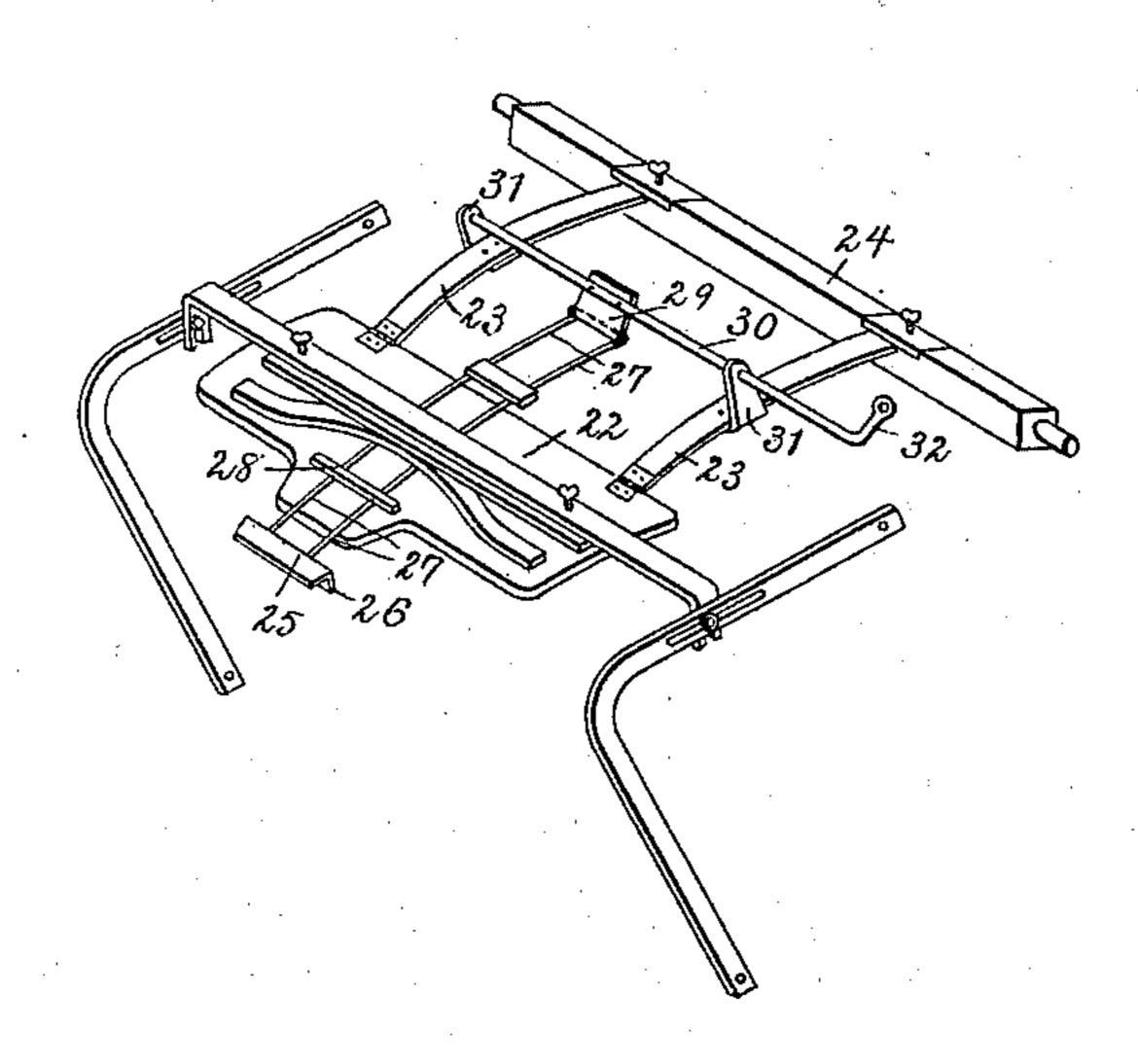
## C. OLSEN.

#### SAMPLE DISPLAYING APPARATUS.

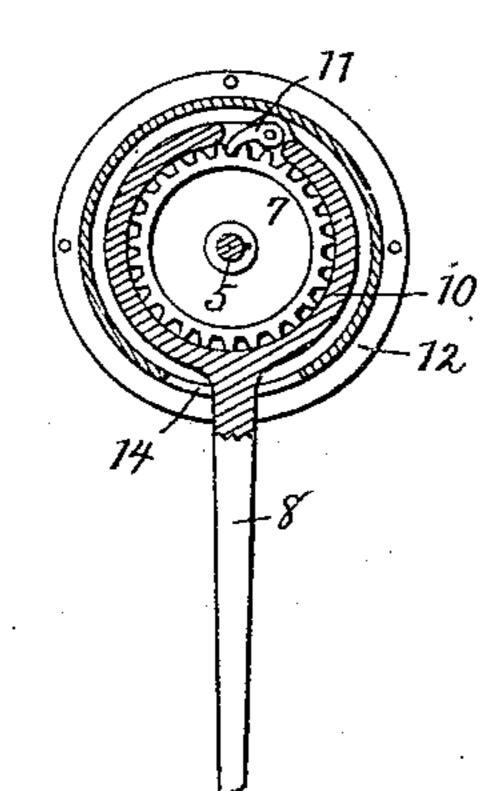
(Application filed Oct. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

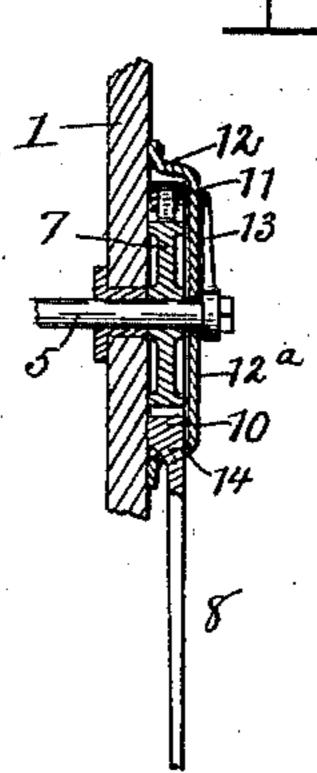
2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



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EIG\_S\_



Witnesses

F. G. Radelfinger.

de Christen Olsen, Christen Hoo.,

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTEN OLSEN, OF ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN.

# SAMPLE-DISPLAYING APPARATUS.

SFECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,831, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed October 18, 1901. Serial No. 79, 108. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Christen Olsen, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ishpening, in the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sample-Displaying Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an apparatus for displaying samples of wall-paper, carpets, mattings, or other goods, and has for its object improvements in the detacher and slow-feed mechanism of the machine covered by Letters Patent No. 652,684, issued to me on June 26, 1900. The simple and novel construction by which this object is accomplished is fully described in this specification and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my complete device in its casing. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the display-drum and ratchet. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the brake and detacher. Fig. 4 is a detail elevation of the crank with pawl and ratchet. Fig. 5 is a detail section of the same. Fig. 6 is a detail of the sliding pawl seated in the lever-arm, shown in fragment.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts in the different views of the drawings.

The parts common to my patented device

30 will only be described in general terms. The numeral 1 designates a cabinet having a curved hinged top 2 and a front glass door 3. Mounted within the casing 1 is a displaydrum 4, supported on spindles 5. The drum 35 4 is covered with longitudinally-extending grooved slats 6 for securing samples thereto, as in my patented device. To provide means for revolving the drum to turn over several samples at a time, a ratchet 7 is keyed on 40 one of the spindles 5, and mounted to operate said ratchet is a crank-arm 8, provided with a handle 9 and formed integral with a ring 10, which fits over the ratchet 7 and bears a pawl 11, located to engage the teeth 45 thereon. A cover 12, having a plane face 12a thereon, is fitted over the ring 10 and secured to the cabinet 1. The face 12<sup>a</sup> is provided with a radial series of graduations 12b, which, in combination with an indicator-hand 50 13, keyed on the spindle 5, denote the position of the drum, and thereby the location of any particular sample thereon. The crank- | actuate the detacher.

arm 8 projects through a slot 14 in the cap 12 and has its movement limited by the ends thereof. By this arrangement the drum 4 55 can be turned counter-clockwise by the use of the handle 9. By the use of a downwardly-extending crank 8, which swings through but a short arc, the drum can be arrested at any point and the danger of acci-60 dental displacement avoided, which might result from using a crank that described a circumference, since the weight of the crankarm when standing in a horizontal position might cause the drum to revolve.

Means for turning the sample-drum 4 one sample at a time are also provided. With that end in view an internal ratchet 15 is bolted to the periphery of the drum 4. A lever 16 is centrally fulcrumed on an enlarged 70 portion 5° of the spindle 5 and has a sliding pawl 17 mounted in the lower end thereof and located to engage the teeth of the ratchet 15. To operate the lever 16, a link 18 is pivoted to the lower end thereof, which link is 75 oppositely pivoted to a lever 19, fulcrumed on a pin 20 and provided with a handle 21, projecting through a slot 21° in the cabinet 1. The pin 20 is seated in the side of the cabinet. By this arrangement the drum 4 can be 80 turned one tooth at a time by operating the handle 21. The drum 4 is also supplied with a brake identical in construction with that on my former machine and comprising an adjustable shoe 22, carried by spring-arms 85 23, connected to a shaft 24, journaled in the casing.

My improved device for detaching one sample from the next beneath consists of a plate 25, having a rim 26 thereon extending at right 90 angles thereto. Said plate is secured to the outer ends of two arms 27, sliding in guides 28, mounted on the shoe 22. The rear ends of the arm 27 are pivoted to an arm 29, carried by a shaft 30, journaled in ears 31, sup- 95 ported by the spring-arms 23. The shaft 30 bears a crank-arm 32, which is pivoted to a link 33, oppositely pivoted to the upper end of a lever 34, adjustably fulcrumed on a pin 35, engaging a slot in 35° in said lever 34. 100 The lower end of the lever 34 is pivotally connected to the upper end of the lever 16, and is therefore operated in unison therewith to

To add to the appearance of the cabinet and enable the samples to be viewed from one standing at the side, mirrors 35<sup>b</sup> are placed

in the cabinet.

In operation the drum 4 is fitted out with a set of samples, which will be made to correspond by numbers with the graduations 12<sup>t</sup> on the cap 12. By operating the handle 9 the drum 4 may be rotated and several samples turned over at every movement of the handle. The brake 22 will prevent any spinning of the drum. When it is desired to turn the samples over one at a time, the handle 21 is reciprocated in the slot 21<sup>a</sup> and the lever 15 16 operated to turn the drum just far enough

to display the next sample. This is rendered possible by the slot 21°, which limits the movement of the handle 21 and regulates the throw. Moving the lever 16 will simultaneously operate the detacher, which will be reciprocated. This action will cause the flange 26 to engage the edge of the sample on its forward movement and disengage it from the next beneath

next beneath.

I do not wish to be limited as to details of construction, as these may be modified in many particulars without departing from the

spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a drum mounted to be rotated, means for rotating said drum, and a sample-detacher comprising arms slidingly mounted 35 and bearing a flange located to engage the face of said drum, guides for said arms, and means for reciprocating said arms to operate said detacher, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the 40 combination of a sample-drum supported on spindles, an internal ratchet mounted on said drum, a lever fulcrumed on one of said spindles and carrying a pawl located to engage the teeth on said ratchet, a brake-shoe 4; bearing on said drum, a detacher comprising an arm slidingly mounted and bearing a flange located to engage the face of said drum, guides for said arms, mechanism connecting said lever and said arm, and means for operating said lever to intermittently turn said drum a distance of one tooth of said ratchet and simultaneously reciprocate said detacher, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 55 my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

CHRISTEN OLSEN.

Witnesses:
ERIK ANDERSON,
PATRICK J. McGINTY.