

No. 695,832.

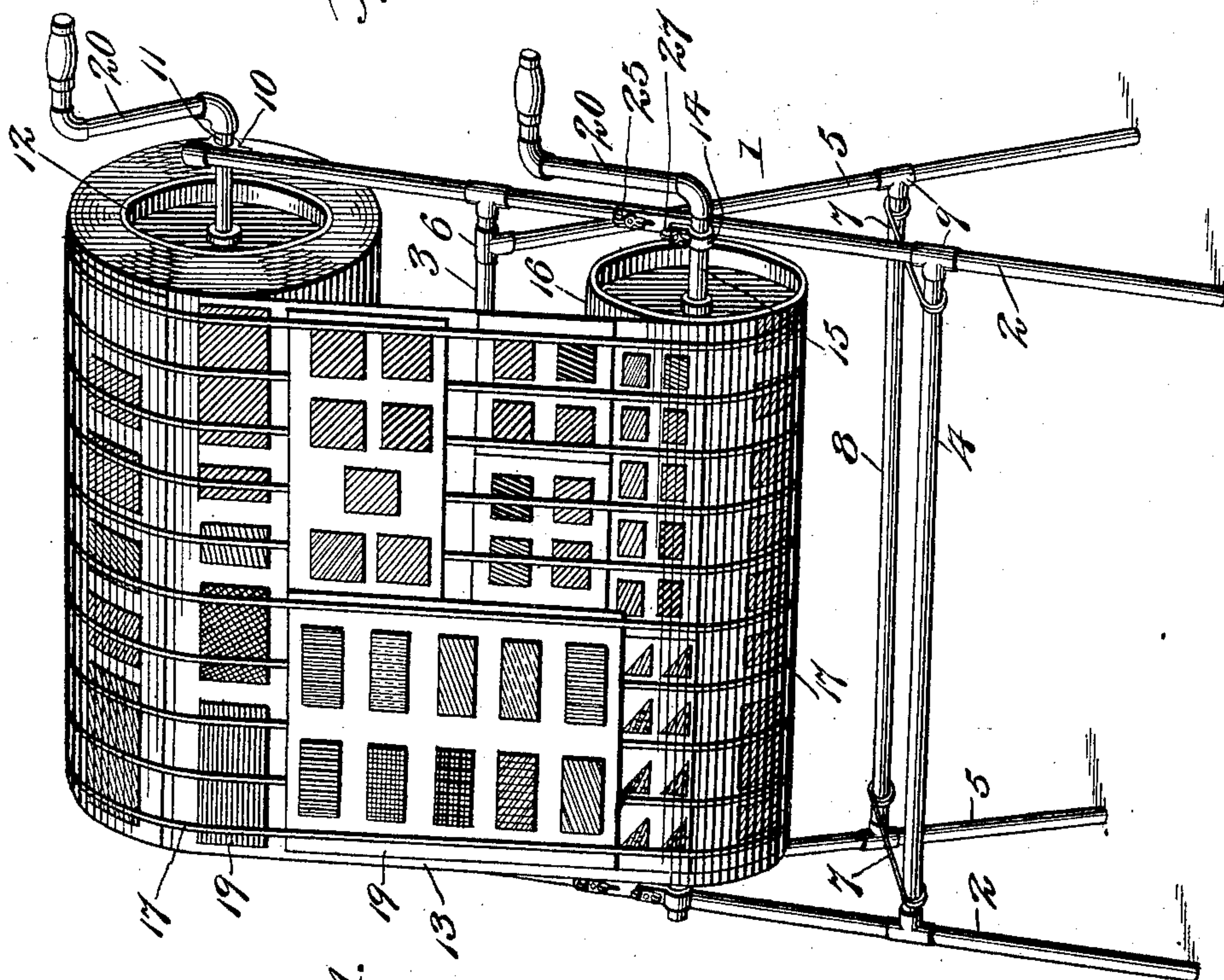
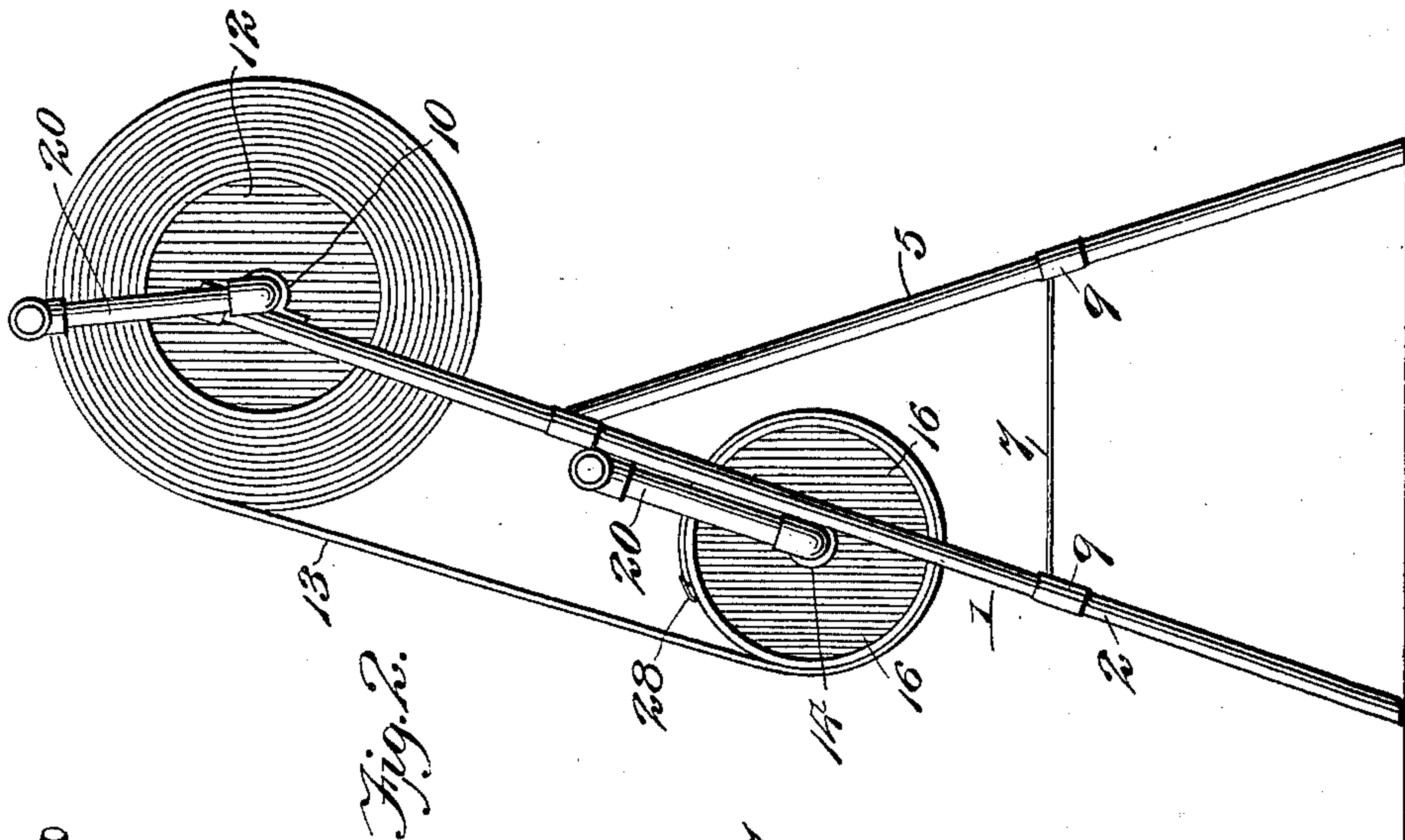
Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

P. OLSSON.
SAMPLE REGISTER.

(Application filed May 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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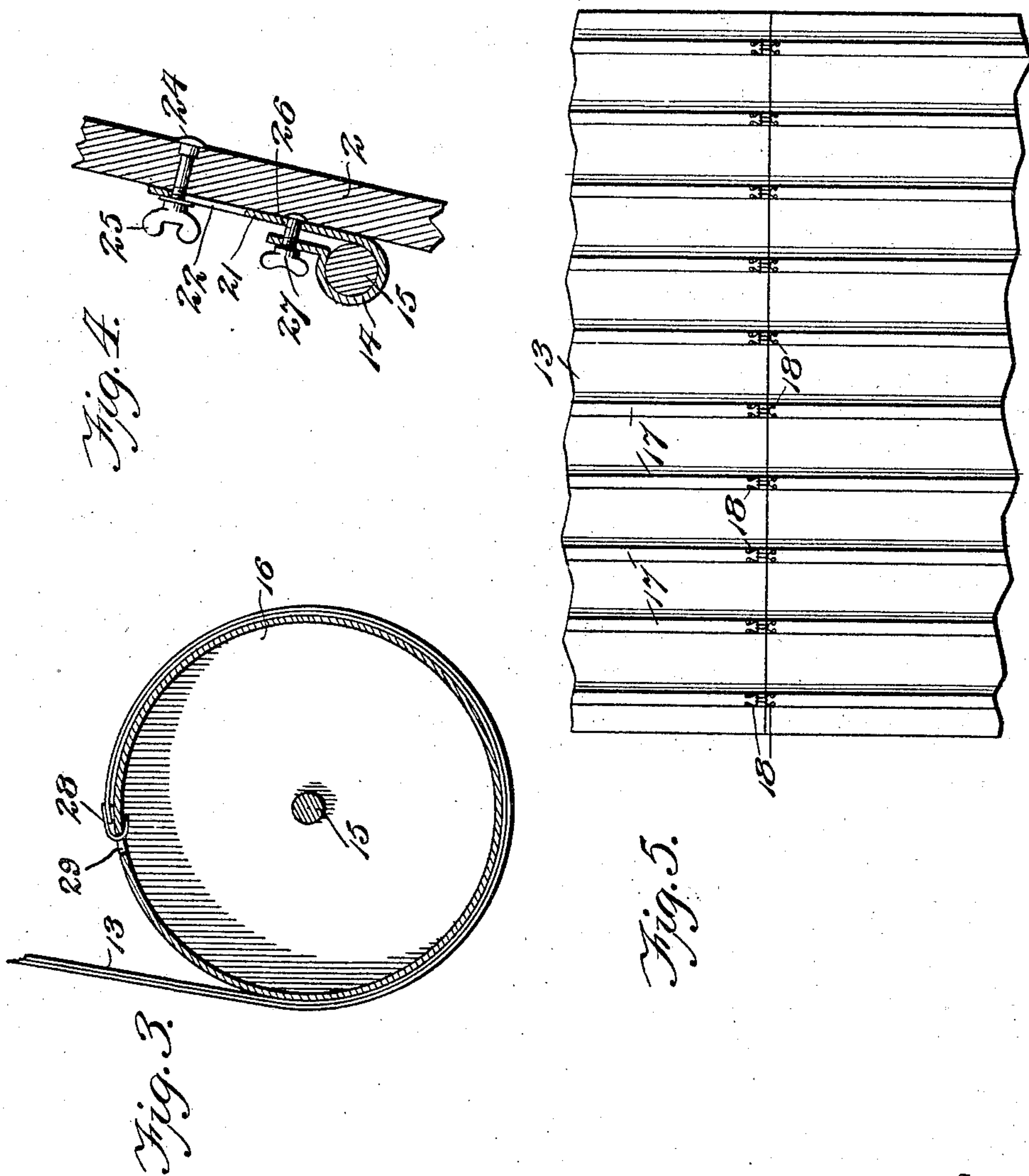
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER OLSSON, OF LEXINGTON, NEBRASKA.

SAMPLE-REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,832, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed May 2, 1901. Serial No. 58,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER OLSSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lexington, in the county of Dawson and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sample-Registers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sample-registers; and the principal object in view is to provide a register or holder of large capacity adapted to quickly and satisfactorily exhibit samples of woollens and other goods on cards of any size or on leaves of sample-books, such as are sent out by merchant-tailors and wholesale houses.

The device embodies an apron of any desired length and material, which is wound back and forth upon rollers supported in bearings upon an easel, which is adjustable as to its inclination, and the apron is preferably constructed in sections which are coupled together, so that any number of additional sections may be utilized as required. The apron has associated therewith a plurality of sample-holding tapes preferably constructed in sections corresponding in length to the sections of the apron by means of which the sample-cards are held in position for inspection. This is accomplished without the use of springs, pins, buttons, or other awkward fastening devices, so that the apron and its contents may be smoothly rolled upon the rollers provided therefor.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel form of tension-bearing for the journals of the rollers to prevent the same from revolving too freely. The rollers are also mounted so that they may be detached for transportation or storage. The register will be found of especial value to both retail and wholesale merchants.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sample-register constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the rollers, showing the manner of connecting the end of the apron

thereto. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail section showing one of the tension-bearings and the adjusting means therefor. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view showing the manner of connecting the sections of the apron and tapes.

Like numerals of reference designate like parts in all figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a stand or easel comprising the uprights or standards 2, connected by means of upper and lower cross-bars 3 and 4, respectively. Connected with the upper cross-bar 3 are downwardly-diverging supports or legs 5, connected pivotally at 6 with the upper cross-bar 3 and braced relatively to the uprights 2 by means of flexible bands or connections 7, which are wrapped around the cross-bar 4 and also around the cross-bar 8, connecting the supporting-legs 5, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The cross-bars 4 and 8 are rotatably mounted in T-couplings 9, mounted on the uprights 2 and supporting-legs 5, so that by turning said cross-bars the lower ends of the uprights and legs are moved nearer together or are allowed to move farther apart, so as to regulate the inclination of the uprights 2, and thereby imparting the desired pitch or inclination to the apron, hereinafter described.

The uprights 2 are provided at their upper ends with bearings 10 for the reception of the shaft 11 of the upper roller 12, upon which the sectional apron 13 is rolled. The standards 2 are also provided with additional bearings 14, located below the bearings 10 and adapted to receive the shaft 15 of a lower roller 16, upon which the other end of the apron is wound, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The apron may be constructed of any suitable material, such as cloth or other fabric, and has applied to its outer surface a series of parallel sectional tapes 17, corresponding in length to the sections of the apron and arranged at suitable distances apart and having their opposite extremities securely united to the adjacent ends of the apron, where said tapes are also provided with hooks and eyes 18 or like fasteners, by means of which the ends of the apron-sections may be coupled together, the adjacent ends of the tapes being also coupled together by the same means, as will be apparent in Fig. 5. The tapes 17 are designed to hold flatly against

the apron cards or leaves 19, having pasted or otherwise mounted thereon the samples of cloth, fabric, or other material to be exhibited, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, or the samples themselves may be inserted between the tapes and the apron and securely held without the employment of cards or leaves. The samples, or the cards bearing such samples, are thus held snugly in place against the apron, and as the rollers are turned the samples are wound flatly upon the rollers and held under pressure, thus keeping the samples in good condition and also protecting them from dust.

Each of the rollers is provided at one end with an operating-crank 20, so that either roller may be turned by the operator. In order to prevent the rollers from turning too freely, the bearings which form supports for the shafts of said rollers are constructed as shown in Fig. 4, each consisting of a metal strap 21, having one end provided with a longitudinal slot 22, receiving a clamping-bolt 24, provided with a thumb-nut 25, so that the bearing may be adjusted up and down on the standard for the purpose of bringing the shafts of the rollers into parallel relation to each other for causing the apron to wrap freely on the rollers. The opposite end of the strap 21 is bent into circular form to form the bearing 14, and the extremity thereof is provided with an opening for the reception of a tension-bolt 26, provided with a thumb-nut 27, whereby the bearing 14 may be loosened or tightened to give the desired frictional resistance to the rotation of the shaft of the roller. The extremities of the apron and tapes are provided with terminal hooks 28, which are inserted through slots or openings 29 of the periphery of the rollers, as illustrated in Fig. 3, so that the apron, with the tapes, may be readily detached from the rollers when necessary. If desired, the entire apron may be wound upon one of the rollers and its end detached from the other roller, after which by removing the clamping-bolts 26 the roller may be disconnected from the supporting frame or easel, thus providing for the substitution of another roller containing other samples.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that samples may be quickly placed in position on the roller and securely held without the use of springs, buttons, clips, pins, or other devices, which would form projections and cause the apron to bulge at various points as it is wound upon the rollers. At the same time the samples may be readily de-

tached and replaced by other samples. It will also be seen that any desired tension may be given to the bearings which support the shafts of the rollers in order to prevent the rollers from turning too freely.

The sample-register will be found of special convenience to wholesale and retail merchants in various lines of business where it is necessary to exhibit large numbers of samples. The samples may be wound upon any number of rolls, and the latter may be successively mounted upon the stand or easel and readily reeled from one roller to another.

I do not desire to be limited to the details of construction hereinabove set forth, and accordingly I reserve the right to change, modify or vary the construction within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A sample-register comprising a supporting-stand, rollers journaled thereon, means for operating said rollers; an apron having its opposite ends connected to the rollers and wound thereon; and tapes extending longitudinally of the outer surface of the apron, and having their opposite ends connected to the rollers with the apron and wound thereon, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A sample-register, comprising a stand, rollers journaled thereon and provided with operating-cranks; an apron having its ends connected to the rollers and composed of sections; tapes extending longitudinally of the outer surface of the apron and having their ends connected to the ends of the apron-sections; and complementary fasteners for coupling together the ends of the apron-sections and tapes.

3. A sample-register comprising a supporting frame or stand; rollers journaled thereon and provided with operating-cranks; an apron wound upon said rollers; supporting-legs connected pivotally to the main body of the supporting-frame; rotatable cross-bars connecting the side bars of the frame and the supporting-legs; and flexible straps or connections having their opposite ends connected to and wound upon said rotatable cross-bars.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER OLSSON.

Witnesses:

H. V. TEMPLE,
J. C. OLSSON.