

No. 719,843.

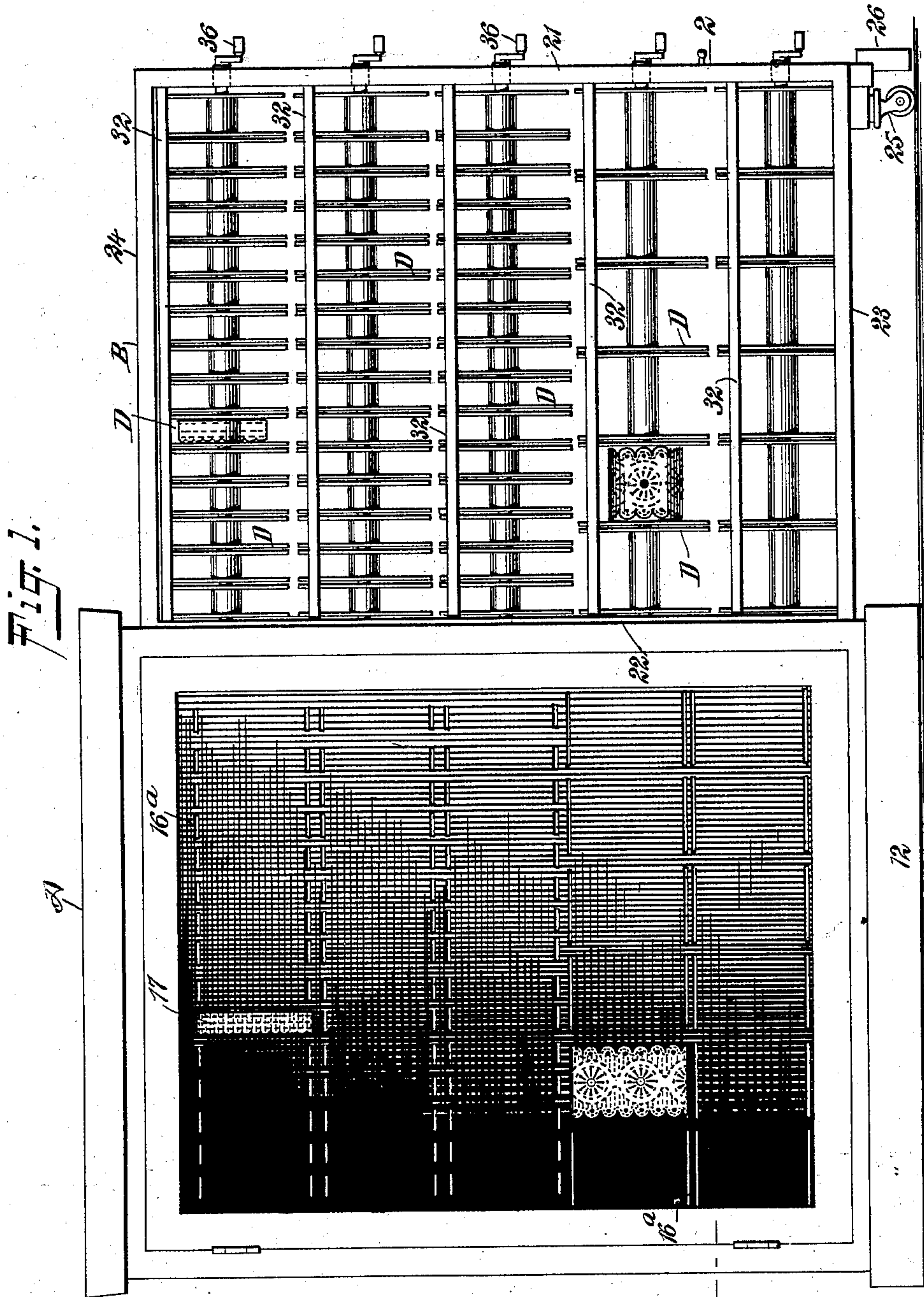
PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

A. G. & D. H. McCULLOCH.
EXHIBITOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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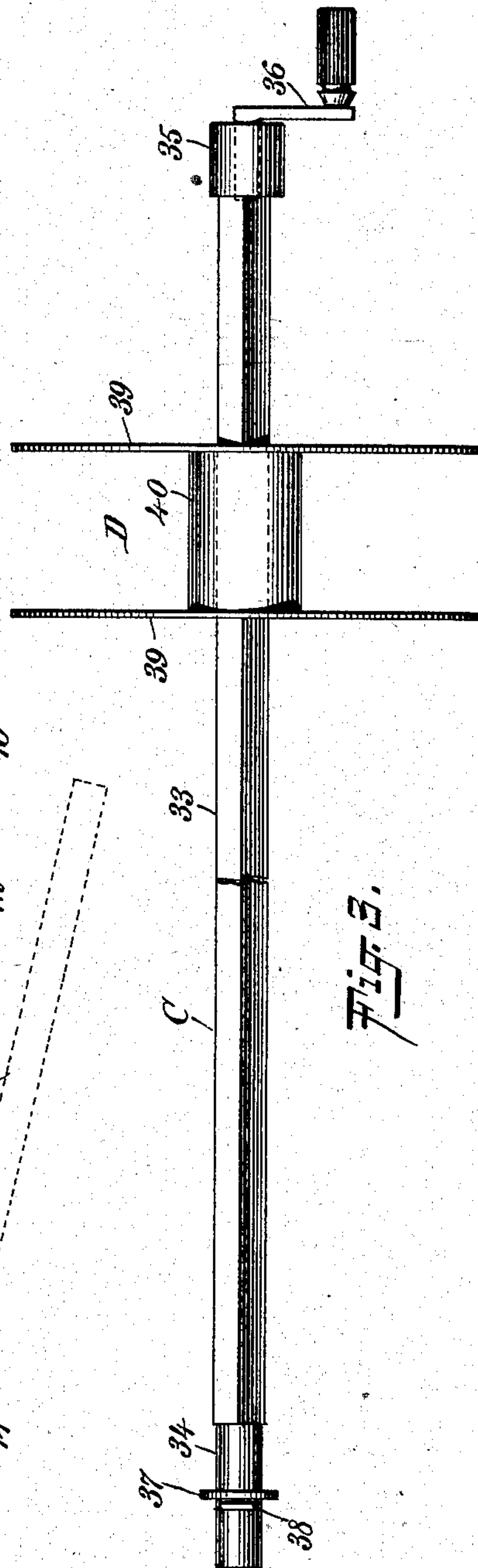
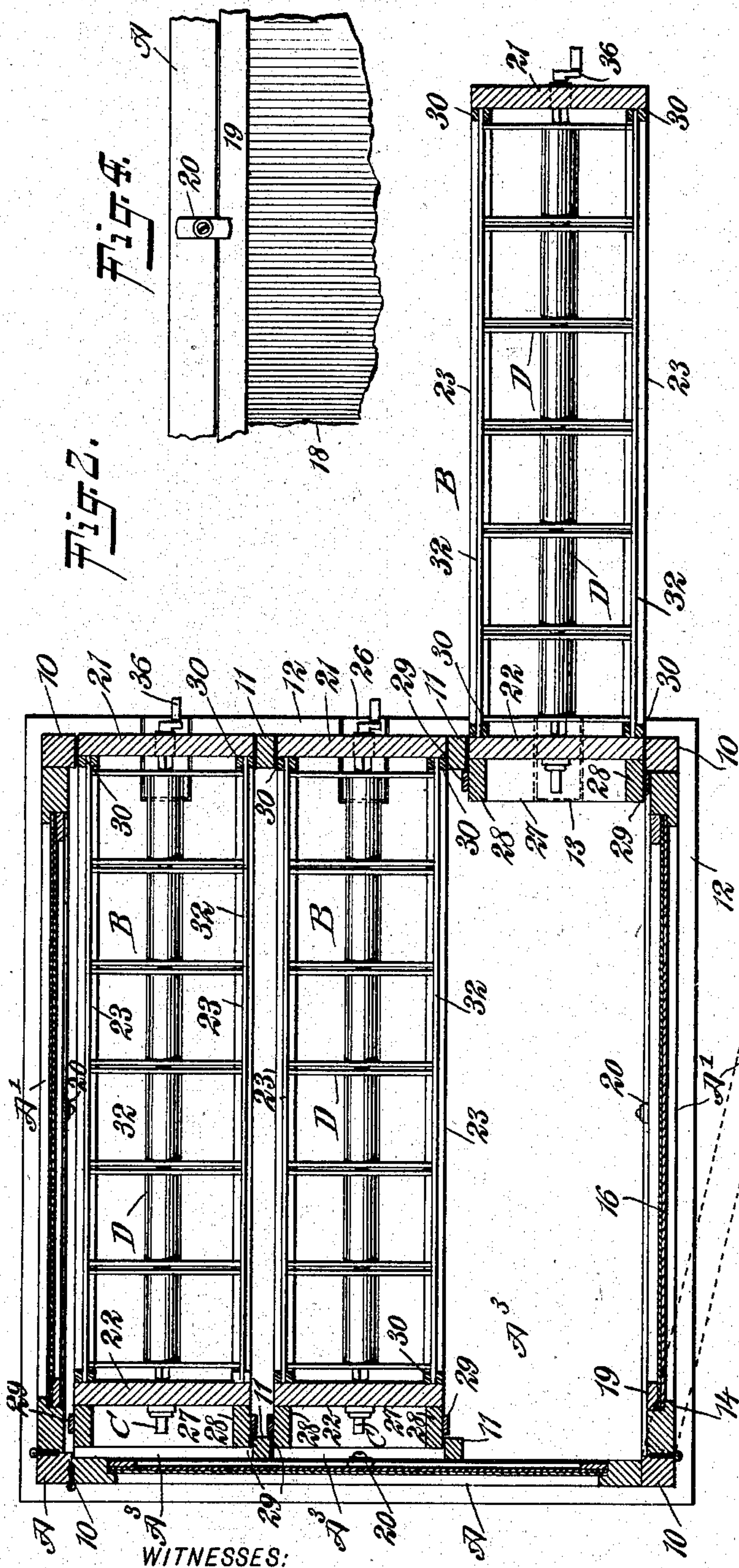
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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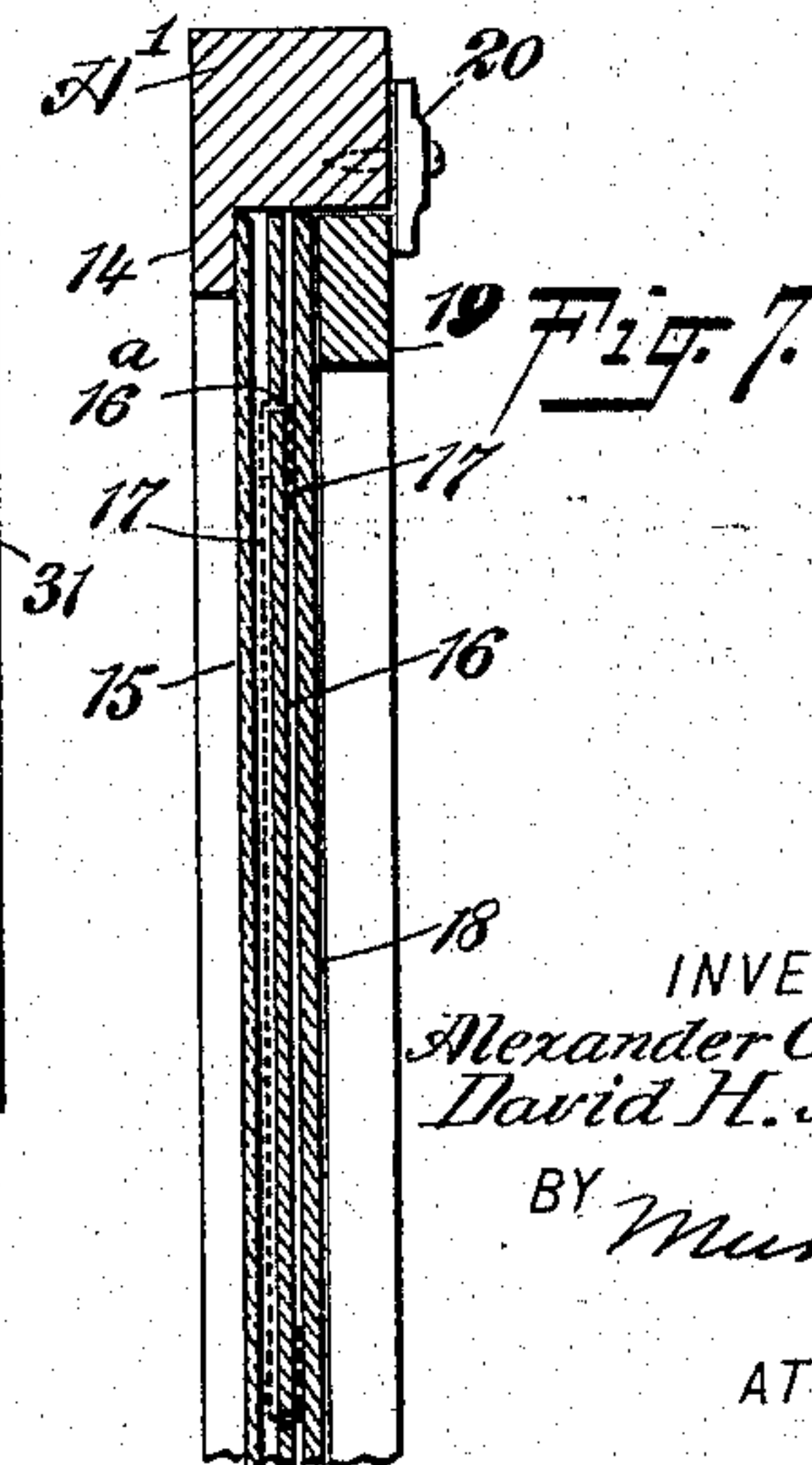
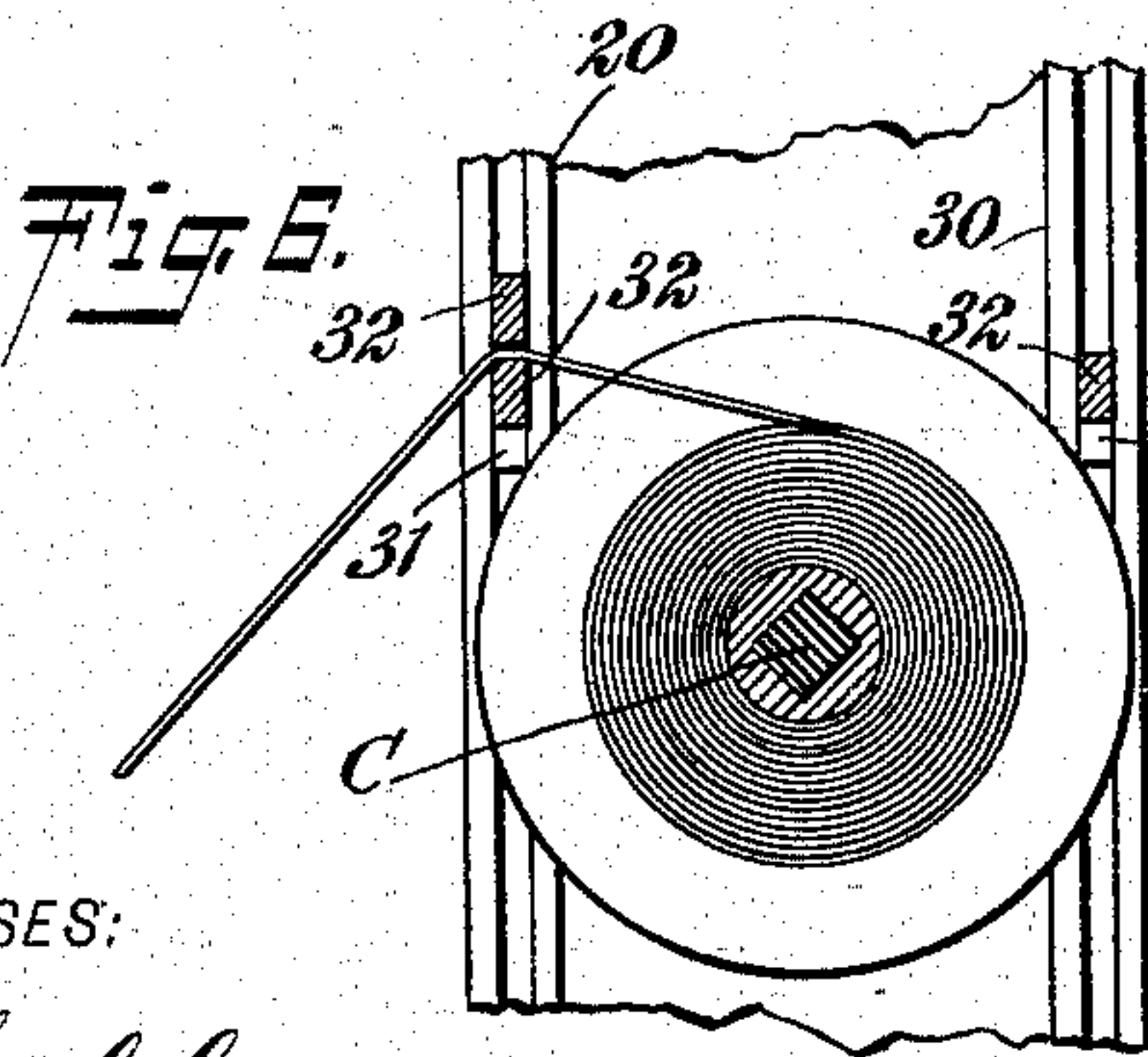
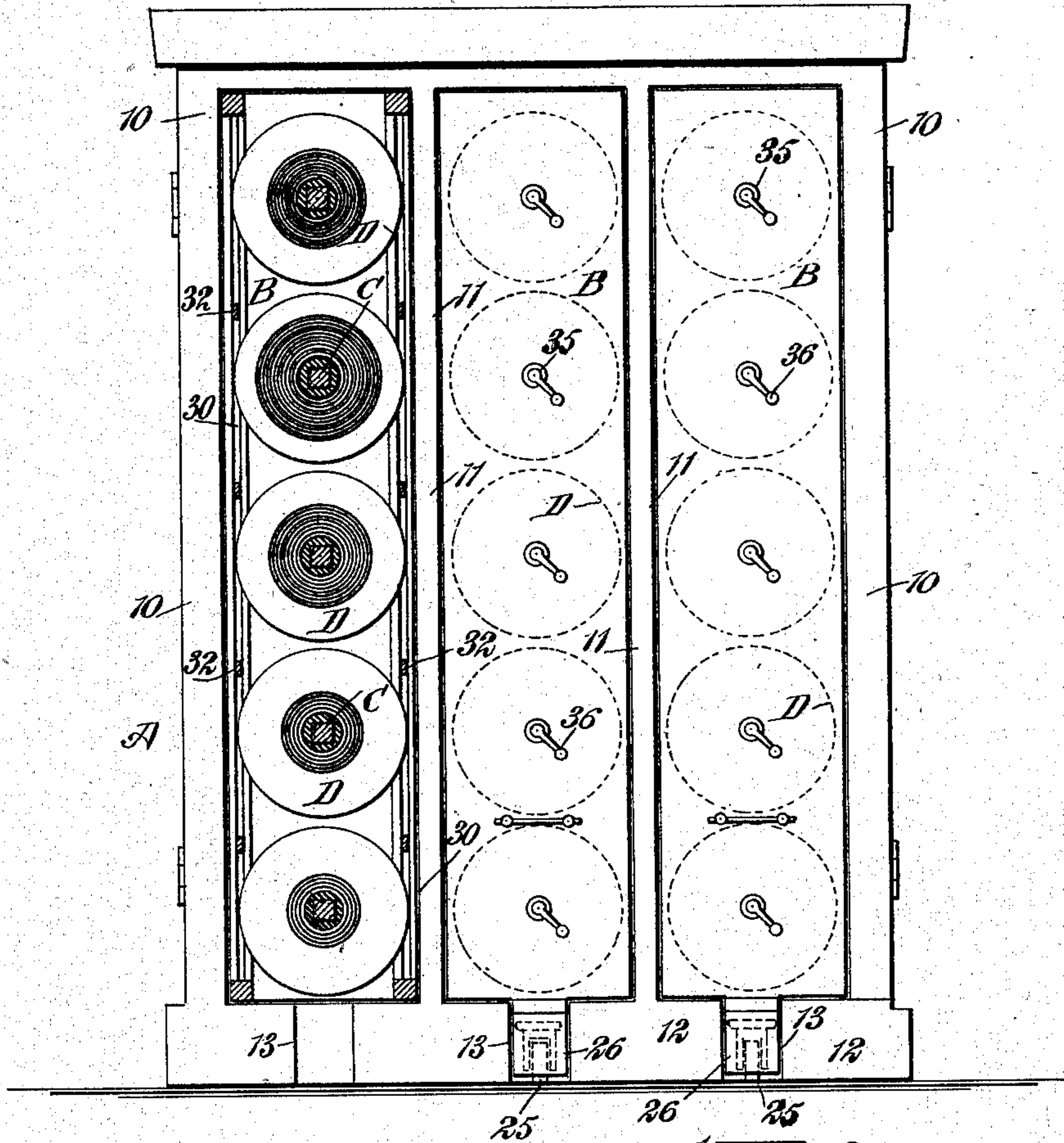
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APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER G. McCULLOCH AND DAVID H. McCULLOCH, OF WINNEBAGO CITY, MINNESOTA.

EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,843, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed August 20, 1902. Serial No. 120,338. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALEXANDER G. McCULLOCH and DAVID H. McCULLOCH, citizens of the United States, and residents of Winnebago City, in the county of Faribault and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Exhibitor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide an exhibiting-cabinet especially designed for the display of laces, but which may also be used to display ribbons or other similar articles capable of being wound upon and unwound from reels or spools and to so construct the cabinet that it will consist of a body-receptacle having doors, for example, on three sides adapted for the display of samples of the goods within the cabinet and one or a series of rack-sections capable of being withdrawn from the body-receptacle, each of which rack-sections is provided with shafts capable of being operated from the exterior of a rack-section of the cabinet, on which shafts spools or reels of any desired size and in any suitable number are mounted, turning with the shafts, whereby to effect a display of goods and render any particular piece or pattern readily accessible.

Another purpose of the invention is to provide feeding or guide strips for such articles as lace to prevent the articles from folding or unduly creasing while being wound upon the reels or spools or unwound therefrom.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved exhibitor, showing one rack-section drawn out from the body. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the exhibitor, taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail side elevation of one of the shafts and a reel in position thereon. Fig. 4 is an inner face view of the upper portion of one of the sample-display doors. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the exhibitor, the outer end por-

tion of one of the racks appearing in vertical section. Fig. 6 is a detail vertical sectional view of an end portion of one of the rack-sections, illustrating the location of the feeding or guide bars for the material upon the reels or spools; and Fig. 7 is a vertical longitudinal section through a portion of one of the display-doors.

The device consists, primarily, of a cabinet A and one or more—usually three—rack-sections, which are normally contained within the cabinet-section, but which may be individually drawn out therefrom without being disconnected from said cabinet-section to display the reels or spools supported thereby, which reels or spools and their supports will be hereinafter particularly described.

The cabinet A is preferably provided with three doors A', hinged to open outward, and these doors are usually located at the front, rear, and one side of the cabinet, the other side of the cabinet being substantially open. The said cabinet is provided with the usual corner-posts 10 and with upright intermediate posts 11 at opposite sides, the side of the cabinet where the door is omitted being open between the corner-posts and intermediate posts and between the intermediate posts. The intermediate posts at both sides of the cabinet are in alinement, so that the cabinet when provided at each side with two intermediate posts 11, as shown, is divided into three compartments A³, and these compartments are preferably of equal dimensions. The corner-posts and intermediate posts 10 and 11 extend upward from a suitable base 12, and at what may be termed the "open" side of the cabinet recesses 13 are produced in the base 12 at the central portion of each chamber in the cabinet, as is best shown in Fig. 5.

The doors A' are adapted for the display of samples, and the samples correspond to the goods which are on the reels or spools carried by the rack-sections. The construction of each door is best shown in Fig. 7, in which the door is shown as of skeleton form and at the inner edge of its front marginal portion is provided with a continuous flange 14, against which a pane of glass 15 or other transparent material rests. Back of the transparent pane 15 a board 16 is located in the skeleton door,

which board is preferably given a color—black, for example—on its outer face. In this door series of longitudinally-arranged slots 16^a are produced, (best shown in Fig. 1,) and samples 17 of lace or other material are attached to the back of the display-board 16 and are passed outward through the said slots 16^a, dropping down at the front of the board, and each of said samples is preferably provided with a paster, upon which the number and price of the goods are produced. A reinforcing-board 18 is located at the rear of the display-board 16, and finally a skeleton frame 19 is placed against the reinforcing-board and is removably secured in position by buttons 20 on the inside of the door-frame, as is shown in Figs. 4 and 7, so that the display-board 16 may be readily removed at any time and the samples changed or if soiled replaced conveniently with fresh material.

A rack-section B is adapted to slide and normally to be contained within each compartment A³. Each rack-section B is of the same construction, consisting of an outer upright side board 21 and an opposing upright side board 22, connecting lower cross-bars 23 and upper connecting cross-bars 24. A caster is attached to each rack-section B at the bottom portion of its outer side, as shown at 25, and said caster is concealed by a fender-board 26, attached to the outer bottom portion of a rack-section and extending down in front of the caster. When a rack-section is in its normal position within a compartment A³ of a cabinet, the caster 25 and fender-board 26 will be within the outer recess 13 appertaining to said compartment, as is shown in Figs. 2 and 5. At the inner side or end of each rack-section an extension 27 is made from the bottom and top portion of the side and end board 22, and uprights 28 extend from the top to the bottom extensions 27, and on the outer surfaces of said uprights 28 longitudinal stops 29 are secured, which when a rack-section is drawn outward its full length from the cabinet bears against the inner faces of the posts at the side of the cabinet, through which the rack-section extends, as is shown in Fig. 2, thus limiting the outward movement of the section. The inward movement of a rack-section is likewise limited by said stops 29 engaging with the posts of the cabinet at its opposite sides.

The reels or spools D to be hereinafter described are arranged in horizontal rows one above the other in each rack-section B of the device, and each rack-section B is provided at the inner face of the front and rear boards 21 and 22 adjacent to their longitudinal edges with spaced and parallel strips 30, and adjacent to each row of reels or spools D blocks 31 are secured in spaces between the strips 30 above mentioned. These blocks are adapted to support feeding or guide bars 32. These guide-bars are made of spring material and are adapted to be sprung at their centers

when their ends are introduced into the spaces between the strips 30 and are treated in like manner when the said feed-bars are to be removed.

The material from the reels or spools D is drawn over an adjacent guide or feed bar 32, as is shown in Fig. 6, when the material is to be unwound from the reel or spool, so as to prevent the possibility of such thin material as lace buckling or folding during the unrolling operation. When the material is wound upon the reels or spools, it is passed between two guide or feed bars 32, as is shown in Fig. 6, one above the other, so as to insure the material winding smooth and straight on the reel or spool.

Each row of reels or spools D is supported by an independent shaft C, (shown in Fig. 3,) and each shaft consists of a body-section 33, polygonal in cross-section, a reduced inner end section 34, circular in cross-section, an enlarged section 35, circular in cross-section at the opposite or outer end of the shaft, and a crank-arm 36, which is secured in any suitable or approved manner in the enlarged end section 35. The shafts C are entered into a rack-section from the outer side 21, being passed through suitable apertures in the said outer side of the rack-section and in the inner side board 22, the recess in the outer side board 21 being sufficiently enlarged to receive the enlarged outer end sections 35 of the shafts. The circular reduced inner end sections of the shafts after being passed through the inner side boards 22 are removably held in position by placing a washer 37 over the projecting end 34 and passing a cotter-pin 38 down through the projecting end of each shaft at the outside of each washer 37, as is shown in Fig. 3; but any other form of pin 38 may be employed.

The reels or spools D consist of the usual circular side or cheek sections 39 and connecting hub-sections 40, and the hub-sections of the reels or spools have a polygonal bore to receive the polygonal body-section 33 of the shafts upon which they are to be mounted, so that when a shaft is turned the reels or spools are turned likewise. The material on the reels or spools is fastened at its outer end by a pin to the body of the material in the manner customary with ribbons, and when material is to be unwound from any reel or spool such pin or equivalent fastening device is taken out, so that as the shaft is turned the material will unwind only from the spool or reel from which its outer end was loosened. These spools or reels may be of any desired width, so as to accommodate any width of material, and the body portion of each shaft may be filled with reels or spools, or any desired number may be carried by a shaft. Preferably the samples at the display-doors A' correspond in position as to rows with the rows of spools carrying the same material as represented by the sample, and pasters pro-

vided with the price and style numbers may be and preferably are pasted on the guide or feed bars 32 in front of the reels or spools.

It is obvious that any rack-section may be quickly and conveniently drawn out from the cabinet and the contents of such feed-section exposed to the view of the customer, while at the same time any reel or spool in the section is readily accessible to the salesman, as the cabinet is preferably so placed upon a counter that the rack-sections B will be drawn out longitudinally of the counter.

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

1. In an exhibitor, a cabinet, rack-sections contained within the cabinet and movable therefrom, shafts mounted in the rack-sections, and spools mounted on the shafts to turn therewith, substantially as described.

2. In an exhibitor, a cabinet, rack-sections normally contained within the cabinet, said rack-sections being mounted for partial withdrawal from the cabinet, shafts mounted to turn in the rack-sections, means for exteriorly operating said shafts, and spools removably mounted on the shafts to turn therewith, as described.

3. In an exhibitor, a cabinet, rack-sections normally contained within the cabinet, the said rack-sections being mounted to have partial withdrawal from the cabinet, shafts mounted in vertical series in the rack-sections, means for exteriorly turning said shafts, spools mounted to turn with the shafts, and feed or guide bars opposite the horizontal line of spools, for the purpose specified.

4. In an exhibitor, a cabinet provided with display-sections having transparent panels and opaque panels at the rear of the transparent panels, slotted for the outward passage of samples for display, rack-sections having sliding movement in the cabinet,

shafts mounted in the rack-sections, means for turning the shafts, and spools mounted to turn with the shafts, the position of the spools being in corresponding relation to the position of the sample-receiving slots, whereby a displayed sample will practically register with each spool in the rack-sections, as set forth.

5. In an exhibitor, a cabinet provided with display-sections, each section consisting of a frame, a transparent pane within the frame, an opaque body at the rear of the transparent pane, having series of slots therein through which samples are passed outward from the back for display upon said opaque body, and means for removably holding the opaque body in the said frame, as described.

6. In an exhibitor, the combination with a cabinet, of rack-sections adapted to slide in the said cabinet and provided with outer roller-supports, the said rack-sections being open at the front and at the rear, and provided at the inner surface of each side near the longitudinal edge of the side with parallel-spaced strips, and stops within the spaces between the strips, shafts mounted to turn in the closed side portions of the rack-sections at points between the said stops, means for operating the shafts from the exterior of the rack-sections, spools mounted on the said shafts, being held to turn therewith, and guide-bars detachably sprung into the spaces between the strips, resting upon the said stops, for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALEXANDER G. McCULLOCH.
DAVID H. McCULLOCH.

Witnesses:

STANLEY S. SECOR,
PAUL M. REAGAN.