

No. 723,930.

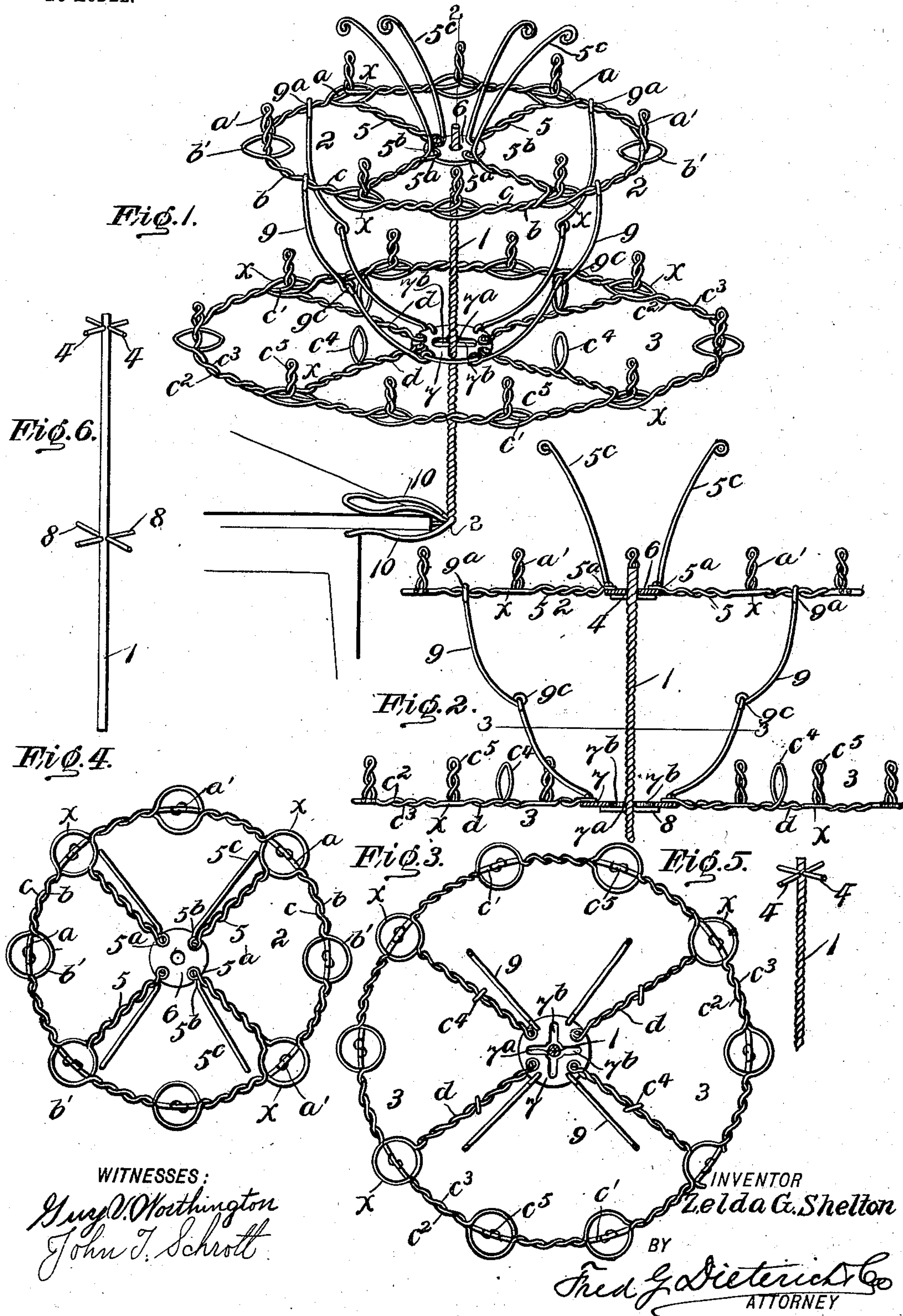
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Z. G. SHELTON.

SPOOL, THIMBLE, AND CUSHION RACK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZELDA G. SHELTON, OF OTTUMWA, IOWA.

SPOOL, THIMBLE, AND CUSHION RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,930, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed December 2, 1902. Serial No. 133,623. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZELDA G. SHELTON, residing at Ottumwa, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Spool, Thimble, and Cushion Rack, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in display-racks, and particularly refers to that type of display-racks of bent and twisted wire; and it seeks to provide a wire rack of a simple and economical construction adapted to be readily clamped to a table, which will present a neat and ornamental appearance, and which will effectively serve to conveniently and detachably support a cushion, spools, thimbles, and other like articles, such as are generally used while sewing.

My invention comprehends an improved construction of rack formed substantially entirely of bent and twisted wire strands and including a central vertical bar or support, whose lower end is provided with means for detachably clamping to a table edge, a series of horizontally-disposed supporting members having annular rims to support spools and the like, radial arms having bent-up portions to receive thimbles, said horizontal members being held for vertical movement on the central support-bar, and locking members for holding the said horizontal members to their separated position, a peculiar arrangement of wire ends to form a cushion-support being also included in the complete construction of my display-rack.

In its more subordinate features my invention embodies a special arrangement of members and certain details of construction and combination of parts, all of which will hereinafter be fully described, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as applied for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of the upper supporting member detached from the standard. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the upper end of the standard-bar, and Fig. 6 is a view of a modified form of the supporting-bar.

In carrying out my invention I provide a central standard or bar 1 of suitable height, which may be a solid member, as indicated in Fig. 6, having a spring device secured to the lower end thereof for attaching to the table edge and provided with a cross-piece in the top; but I prefer to form the bar 1 of a twisted wire, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, whose upper end is closely bent to form a suitable spindle upon which the upper supporting member or ring 2 may freely rotate in the manner presently explained. The lower end of the bar 1 in the preferred construction has its ends bent to form spring-clamped fingers 10 10 to provide a convenient and economical means for quickly supporting the rack upon a table edge, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

4 4 designate a pair of cross-pins secured in the upper end of the bar 1 to produce four radial projections to provide a support for the upper ring or member 2 and to permit the ring rotating freely about the bar 1, the reason for which will presently appear.

The upper supporting member 2 comprises an outer ring of three twisted wire strands, one of which, *a*, at suitable intervals is twisted to form vertical spindles *a'*, and the other two strands *b* and *c* are twisted about each other and the strand *a*, and at suitable intervals the wires *b* and *c* are bent into circular horizontal loops *b'*, which form annular base members around the several vertical spindles *a'*, whereby to firmly support the spools when slid onto the spindles *a'*, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

A number of radial arms 5 join with the outer ring of the member 2, each of which consists of a wire strand twisted upon itself, one end 5^a of which is screwed to a central plate 6 and the other end 5^b of which also extends back to the plate 6 and terminates in an outwardly and upwardly curved portion 5^c in such manner whereby the several portions will form a convenient support for a cushion (see Fig. 1) or other similar articles. The plate 6 has a central aperture whereby to fit over the upper end of the bar 1.

The lower supporting member 3 is constructed similar to the member 2, and its strands *c'* *c''* *c'''* are bent up to produce the thimble and spool rests *c''''* *c'''''*, and the said member 3 is preferably of a larger diameter

than member 2 to give the rack a more neat and ornamental finish and to provide for a greater number of spool and thimble holders than can be conveniently made on the member 2.

The strands *d*, which form the radial arms of the lower supporting member 3, have their extremities joined with a plate 7, and the loops X of the radial arms of both members 2 and 3 join with coincident circular loops in the ring or annular portion of the said members 2 and 3, as shown.

The plate 7 has a central aperture 7^a, with which merge cross-slots 7^b 7^b, which are of sufficient length and width to permit of freely sliding the plate 7 over the cross-piece in the upper end of the bar 1.

In the assembling of the parts the lower member 3 is slipped over the upper end of the bar 1 and slid down the said bar until its plate 7 rests on a lower set of cross-pieces 8 8, after which the upper member 2 is slipped onto the upper end of the bar 1.

To balance the members 2 and 3, a series of brace-wires 9 are pendently connected to the outer rim of the upper member 2, the connection being in the nature of a hinged joint 9^a, and the lower ends of the wires 9 are hinged to the outer edge of the plate 7, and at a point midway the wires 9 have a hinged joint 9^c, the several hinged joints mentioned having such relation to each other and are so formed that when removed from the standard or bar 1 the members 2 and 3 can be brought closely together.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is believed that the advantages and the operation of my invention will be readily apparent.

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

1. A spool-rack of the character described, comprising a central standard or bar, a spool-holding member rotatably mounted on said bar, said member comprising a frame formed of twisted wire strands and including a pair of annular rims, a series of vertical spindles bent up from the rims, radial arms, a series of vertical projections bent up from the radial arms, centrally-apertured plates secured to the inner ends of the radial arms, and brace-wires connecting one of the annular rims to one of the centrally-apertured plates,

and means for supporting the spool-holding member in a horizontal relation to and upon the central standard, all being arranged substantially as shown and described.

2. A spool-rack of the character described, comprising a central bar or standard, a table-edge-clamping device on the lower end thereof, and a horizontal stop member on the bar; of a supporting member rotatably mounted on the bar and engaging the stop member thereof, said supporting member comprising a frame formed of twisted wire strands including an annular rim having vertically-projected bent-up spindles, a series of radial arms, each formed of twisted wire strands, connected at the outer end to the annular rim, a centrally-apertured plate secured to the inner ends of one series of the radial-arm strands, the inner ends of the other series of said strands being bent upward and outward to form cushion-supports, substantially as shown and described.

3. A spool-rack of the character described, comprising a standard formed of twisted wire, the lower ends of which terminate in table-clamping members, and an upper and a lower set of crossed pins connected to the standard, the lower set of crossed pins being of greater length than that of the upper set; in combination with a lower and an upper supporting member, each comprising a central plate, an annular rim formed of twisted wire strands having portions bent up vertically to form spool-receiving spindles, a series of radial arms, each formed of twisted wire strands connected to the annular rims and to the central plates, said strands having portions bent up to form thimble-receiving spindles, the plate for the lower supporting member having crossed slots of such length to permit of the plate being slipped over the upper crossed pins on the supporting-bar, the upper supporting-member plate having a central aperture to slide over the upper end of the supporting-bar, and brace members for joining the two supporting members, said brace members being formed in sections hinged together, all being arranged substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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