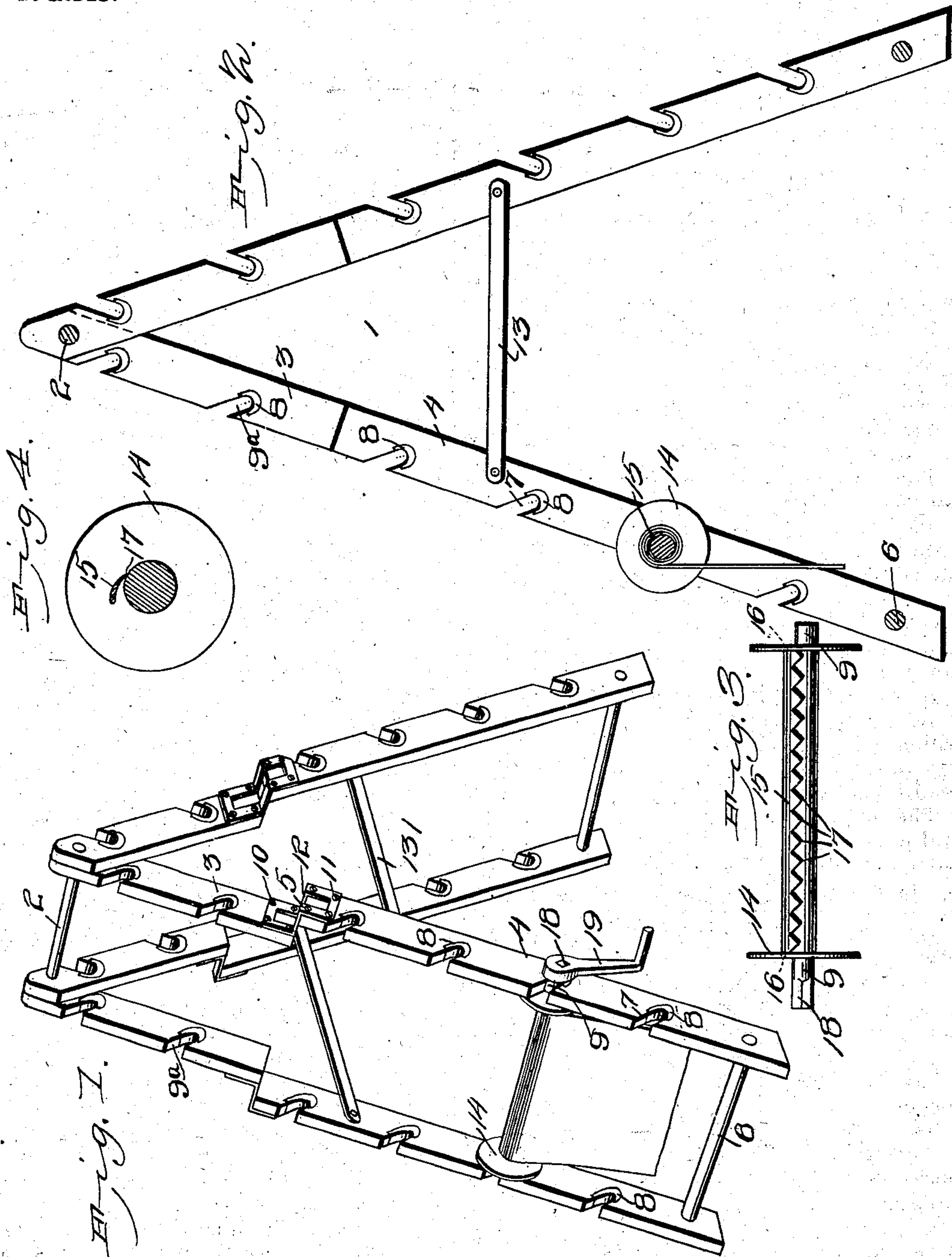


No. 730,239.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

J. H. DAVIS.
CARPET DISPLAY RACK.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
E. H. Stewart
J. H. Riley

J. H. Davis, Inventor,
by *C. A. Snow*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENSEY DAVIS, OF ELIZABETHTOWN, KENTUCKY.

CARPET-DISPLAY RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,239, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed June 2, 1902. Serial No. 109,962. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HENSEY DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabethtown, in the county of Hardin and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Carpet-Display Rack, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in carpet-display racks.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of carpet-display racks and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one, adapted for advantageously displaying a large number of rolls of carpet and adapted to also receive carpets of different widths.

A further object of the invention is to provide a carpet-display rack of this character which will enable a roll of carpet to be readily unwound for display or sale and to be readily and quickly rewound when desired.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described; illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display-rack constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the shafts or spindles. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the same.

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

1 designates a frame composed of inclined portions connected at the top by a transverse rung 2, and each inclined portion of the frame is composed of two sides provided with upper and lower sections or bars 3 and 4, which are connected by metal brackets or plates 5. The lower ends of the bars 4 are connected by transverse rods, and these lower bars 4 are provided at intervals with inclined bearing-recesses 7, having metal bearings 8 and adapted to receive spindles or shafts 9. The upper bars 3 are inwardly offset from the lower bars 4 to provide a narrower upper space to receive narrow carpets, and they are provided with bearing-recesses 9^a, constructed similar to those heretofore described. The lower rung 6 rigidly connects

the lower ends of the bars 4 and spaces the latter and is of sufficient length to receive the wider class of carpets.

The brackets or connecting-plates 5 are preferably oblong or rectangular when viewed in side elevation and have longitudinal openings, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and they are angularly bent at opposite sides of the center to form upper and lower portions 10 and 11 and intermediate connecting portions 12. The upper and lower portions are arranged at right angles to the intermediate connecting portions, and the upper portion is inwardly offset from the lower portion and is secured to the outer faces of the upper bars or members of the sides of the inclined portions or sections of the frame. The lower depending portion 11 of the connecting bracket or plate is secured to the outer face of the upper end of the bar 4, and the transverse connecting portions 12 rest upon and are supported by the upper edge of the bar 4. By this construction the upper bars 3 are supported firmly and are held in position to receive rolls of narrow carpet. The lower bars 4 of the two portions or sections of the frame are also connected by horizontal side rods or bars 13, located adjacent to the upper ends of the said bars 4.

Each shaft or spindle is provided adjacent to its ends with annular flanges 14, between which the carpet is arranged, and the inner end of the carpet is held against the shaft or spindle by means of a transverse locking device 15, consisting of a plate or bar provided at its ends with pivots 16. The pivots 16 are arranged in suitable bearings or perforations of the flanges 14, and the bars 15, which extend entirely across the space between the flanges, are slightly curved in cross-section and are provided at their engaging edges with teeth 17, the pivots being located adjacent to the opposite edges to permit the bars 15 to swing inward into engagement with the carpet. The tension on the carpet and the layer or coils pressing upon the bar 15 hold the same securely in engagement with the carpet. One end of the shaft or spindle is extended and provided with a tapering polygonal portion 18, adapted to receive a removable crank-handle 19, which is designed to be applied to any of the shafts or spindles,

so that only one crank-handle is necessary for handling all of the rolls of carpet.

It will be seen that the display-rack is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted for advantageously displaying a large number of rolls of carpet or other material, and that the lower portion of the rack is constructed for the reception of wide carpets and the upper portion for narrow carpets.

What I claim is—

1. A display-rack comprising a frame provided with bearings and having upper and lower bars arranged in pairs and connected together and forming the sides of the frame, the space between one pair of bars being less than the space between the other pair of bars to provide carpet-receiving spaces of different widths, and the brackets or plates connecting the upper and lower bars and composed of upper and lower portions secured to the said bars and an intermediate connecting portion arranged at right angles to the upper and lower portions, and shafts or spindles arranged in the bearings, substantially as described.

2. A display-rack comprising a frame composed of opposite sides having bearings and provided with upper and lower bars, the upper bars being inwardly offset from the lower ones to form a narrower space between them to receive narrower rolls, and the connecting-plates provided with openings and composed of upper and lower portions se-

cured to the upper and lower bars at the outer faces thereof, and the intermediate connecting portions supported upon the upper ends of the bottom bars and arranged at right angles to the upper and lower portions, and shafts or spindles arranged in the bearings, substantially as described.

3. A display-rack comprising inclined sections connected at their upper ends and provided with upper and lower bars spaced apart, the upper bars being inwardly offset from the lower bars, the angularly-bent brackets or plates supported upon the upper ends of the lower bars and extending inward therefrom and secured to the lower ends of the upper bars, and shafts or spindles journaled in suitable bearings of the upper and lower bars for supporting carpets, substantially as described.

4. A display-rack comprising a frame provided with bearings, shafts or spindles arranged in the bearings and provided with flanges, and bars pivotally mounted between the flanges and extending across the space between the same and provided at their engaging edges with teeth, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HENSEY DAVIS.

Witnesses:

J. K. LAYMAN,
S. H. BUSH.