

No. 779,507.

PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

S. F. SWAN & A. B. SNYDER.
EXHIBITOR FOR LACE CURTAINS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1904.

Fig. 1.

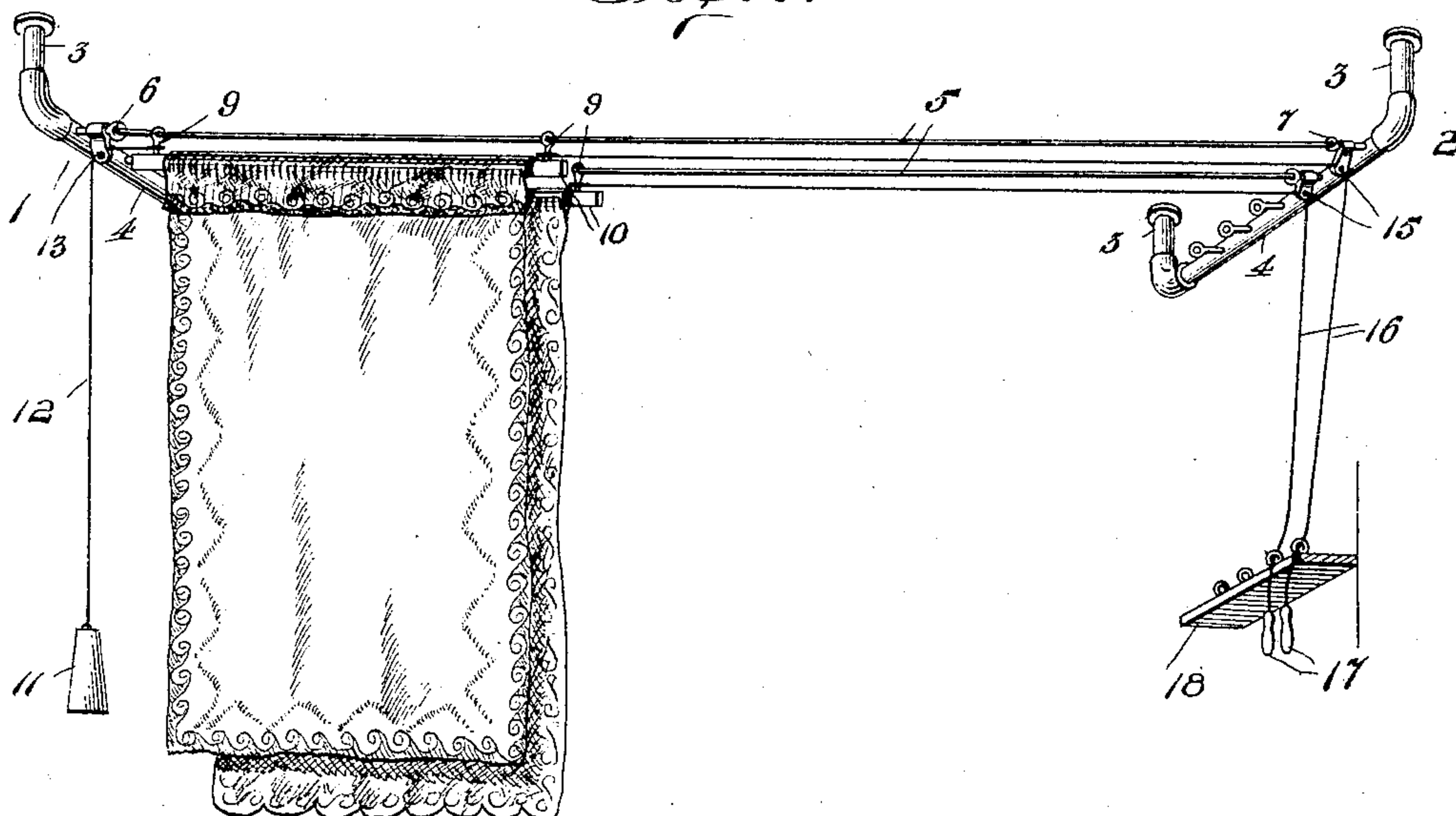


Fig. 2.

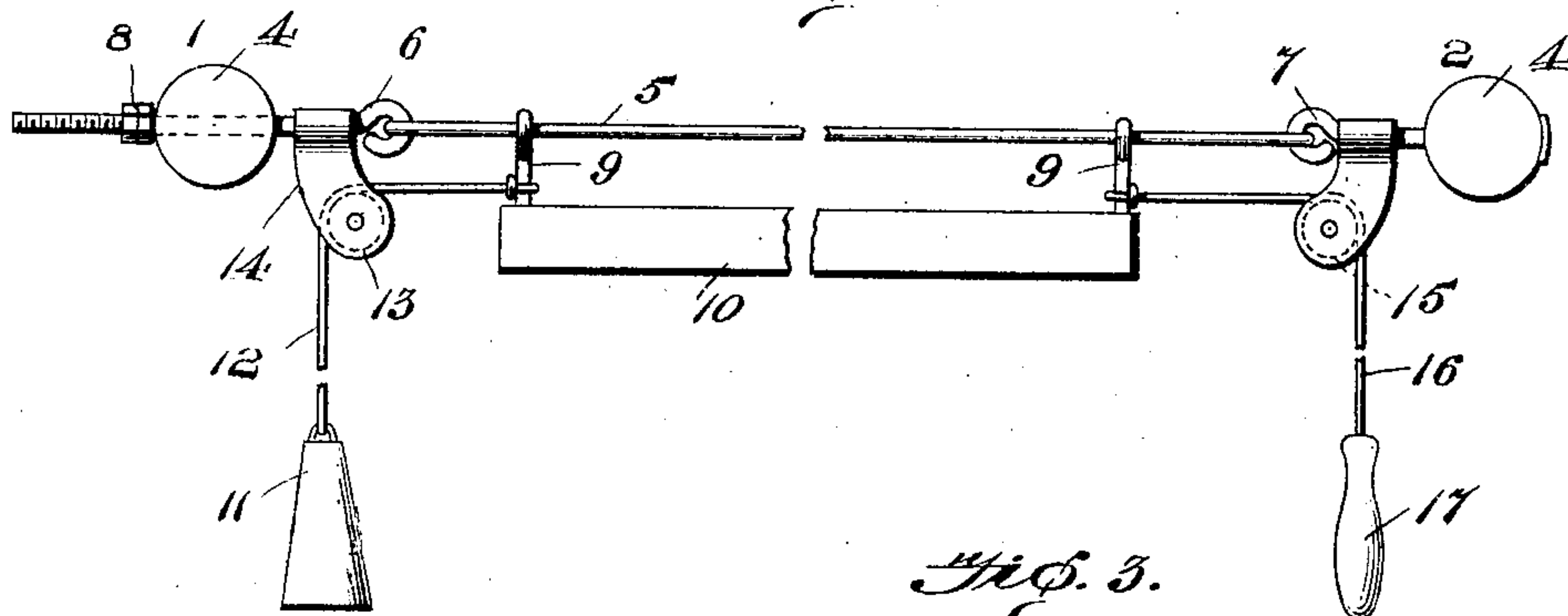


Fig. 3.

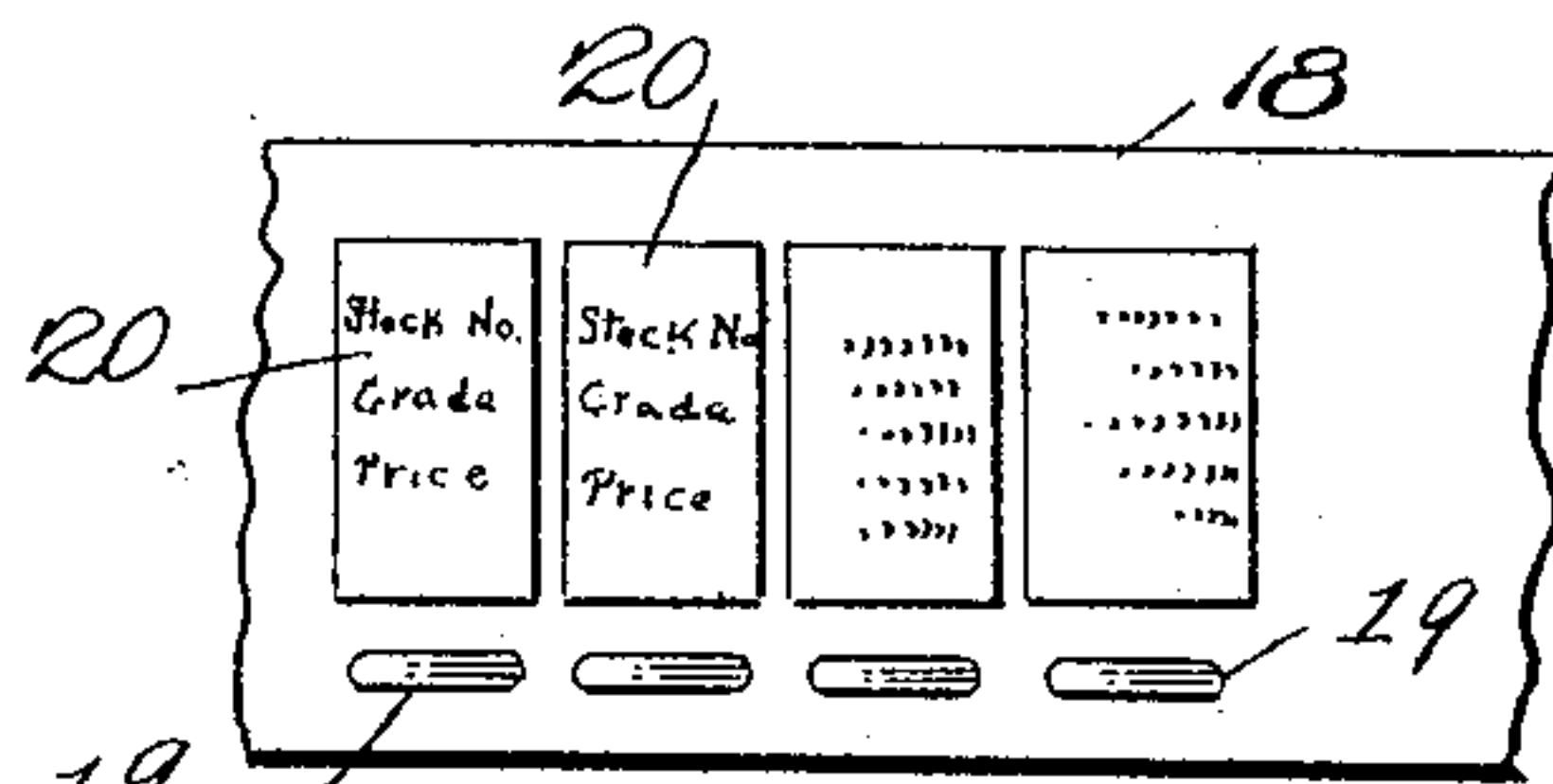
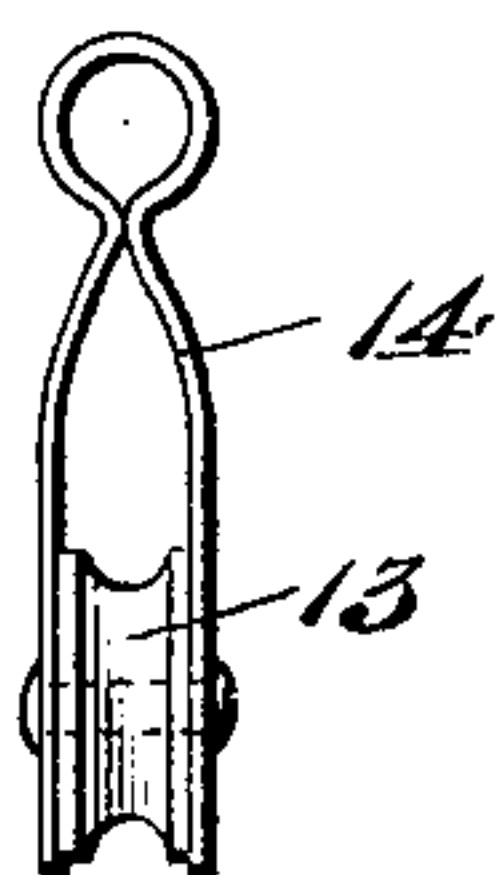


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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Alpheus B. Snyder Inventors
by *C. A. Snow & Co.* Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SCRIBNER F. SWAN AND ALPHEUS B. SNYDER, OF CRESTON, IOWA, AS-
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EXHIBITOR FOR LACE CURTAINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,507, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed July 2, 1904. Serial No. 215,151.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SCRIBNER F. SWAN and ALPHEUS B. SNYDER, citizens of the United States, residing at Creston, in the county of Union and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Exhibitor for Lace Curtains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus for displaying lace curtains and the like, and has for its objects to produce a comparatively simple inexpensive device of this character wherein the particular article or articles to be exhibited may be readily selected and moved to exhibiting position and will after inspection be automatically returned to normal position.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the display mechanism embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of one of the carriers and its attendant supporting and operating mechanism. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the indicator. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the pulleys.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate a pair of members or brackets each comprising vertical end portions 3, adapted for attachment to a ceiling or other overhead support, and a horizontal portion or bar 4, maintained in spaced relation to the overhead support. The members 1 and 2 are spaced an appropriate distance one from the other and have extended between them in parallel spaced relation a series of tracks or ways 5, preferably composed of suitable lengths of wire connected at one end with eyebolts 6, extended horizontally and transversely through the bar 4 of member 1, and at the other end with eyebolts 7, likewise extended transversely through the horizontal portion of member 2, the attaching devices or bolts 7 being fixedly connected with the member 2, while the bolts or devices 6 are adjustably connected with the member 1 through the medium of adjustable nuts 8, tapped onto threaded portions of the bolts 6, projecting outwardly from the bar 4,

whereby tension on the wires or elements 5 may be readily regulated.

Suspended, respectively, from the guides or ways 5 by means of hangers 9, preferably in the form of screw-eyes, is a series of supporting devices or carriers 10, adapted for travel back and forth between the members 1 and 2 and consisting of rigid bars or slats, to which the upper ends of the curtains are attached in any appropriate manner, these carriers being normally maintained in line and in non-displaying position by means of weights 11, carried by wires or other flexible elements 12, threaded through pulleys 13 and in turn attached to the carriers. The pulleys 13 are carried by sheet-metal sheaves 14, folded around the eyebolts 6, while around the bolts 7 are folded similar sheaves carrying pulleys 15, over which travel traction wires or elements 16, attached to the forward ends of the carriers 10, the free ends of the elements 16 being provided with suitable handpieces 17 and normally engaged with hooks or the like carried by an indicator-board 18, having thereon opposite the respective hooks distinguishing data, as indicated at 20—such, for instance, as the stock-number, grade, and prices of the respective curtains or articles carried by the apparatus for display. It will here be explained that the indicator is in the nature of a bracket carried by the wall or other suitable support, with the handles 17 of the controllers 16 lying immediately beneath the indicator, which latter is located to permit convenient access to the handles. When the indicator is located below the level of the eyes, the data relative to the curtains should be placed upon the upper side of the indicator, so as to be in plain view, and in the event of the indicator being located overhead the data will of course be placed upon the under side of the indicator, so as to be readily observed.

In practice when it is desired to display to a customer a curtain of a certain grade and price the appropriate traction element 16, as indicated by the board 18, is released and manipulated for moving forward its corresponding carrier 10, whereby the curtain sus-

pended from the latter will be advanced to a position for ready inspection. As the carrier is moved forward the weight 11 will be accordingly elevated, and thus upon release of
5 the element 16 the weight will serve to automatically return the carrier to normal non-displaying position.

From the foregoing it is apparent that there is produced a comparatively simple inexpensive
10 sive device which in practice will efficiently perform its functions to the ends in view, it being understood that minor changes in the details herein set forth may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

15 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of spaced overhead supports, substantially horizontal screw-eyes piercing the
20 supports, nuts for adjusting one set of screw-eyes, individual cords connecting the corresponding screw-eyes of the opposite supports and constituting ways, carriers having hangers slidable upon the respective ways, pulleys
25 hung from the screw-eyes, weighted cords connected to the corresponding ends of respective carriers and running over the respective adjacent pulleys, and controlling-cords connected to the other corresponding
30 ends of the carriers and engaging and depending from the adjacent respective pulleys.

2. A display device having a series of independently-movable carriers, individual controllers for moving the carriers to displaying
35 positions, and means in coöperative relation

with the controllers for indicating the characters of goods upon the respective carriers.

3. A display device having a series of independently-movable carriers, individual controllers for moving the carriers to displaying
40 positions, and means in coöperative relation with the controllers for indicating the characters of goods upon the respective carriers and including guides for the respective controllers.
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4. A display device having a series of independently-movable carriers, individual controllers for moving the carriers to displaying
positions, and an indicator including guides receiving the respective controllers and provided
50 with distinguishing data adjacent the respective guides.

5. In a display device of the character described, the combination of overhead guideways, individual carriers mounted to slide
55 upon the respective guideways, flexible controllers connected to the respective carriers, and an indicator member having guides receiving the respective controllers and also provided with distinguishing data adjacent
60 the respective guides.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

SCRIBNER F. SWAN.
ALPHEUS B. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

M. LUTZ,
D. P. MARTIN.