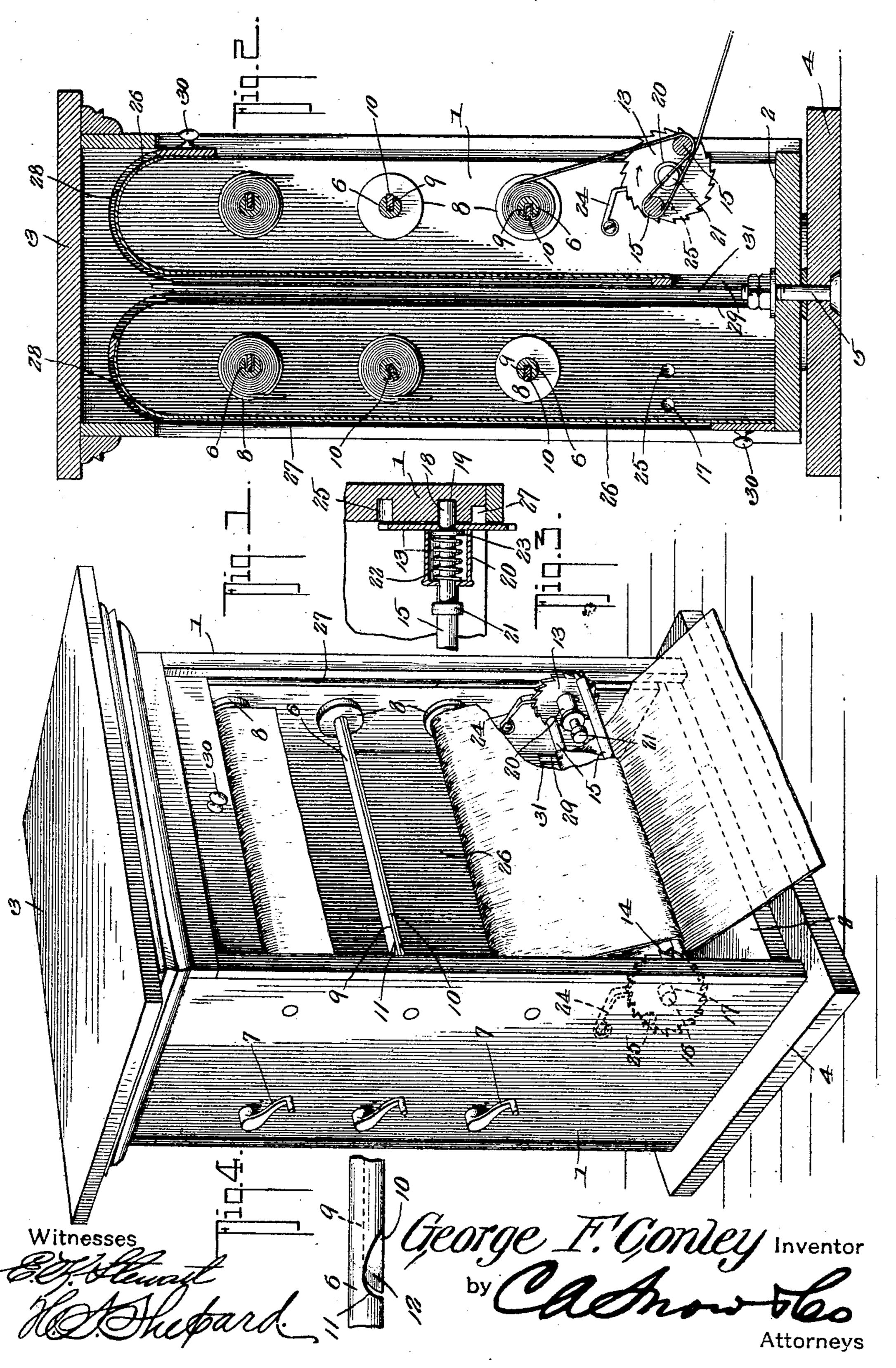
G. F. CONLEY.

DISPLAY CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPLAY-CABINET.

No. 803,400.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George F. Conley, a citizen of the United States, residing at Joseph, in the county of Wallowa and State of 5 Oregon, have invented a new and useful Display-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to display-cabinets, and is particularly designed for containing 10 rolled goods, such as silks and the like; and it is an important object of the invention to embody the same in a compact form capable of being supported upon a counter in position for effectually displaying the goods.

A further object of the invention is to house the goods against the accumulation of dust when the device is not actually used for display purposes, and to enable the convenient opening of the cabinet to display the goods 20 contained therein.

Another object of the invention is to provide for supporting a plurality of rolls of goods in position for convenient individual access, so as to enable the unrolling of any ²⁵ roll to display the material.

A still further object of the invention is to equip the cabinet with tension means common to all of the rolls for use in snugly winding the material thereon and capable of adjust-3° ment to wind the material with any desired degree of tension thereon.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be herein-35 after more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made 4° within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display stand or cabi-45 net embodying the features of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of mounting one end of the tension device. Fig. 4 is a 5° fragmentary view of one of the rolls, showing the bar for securing one end of the goods upon the roll.

Like characters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in each of the figures of the drawings.

The present invention is embodied in the form of a case or cabinet including opposite upright sides 1, a bottom 2, and a top 3, the front and back of the cabinet being open. For the support of the case or cabinet there is 60 a base 4, upon which the cabinet is designed to rotate upon a vertical axis, there being a pivotal connection 5 between the bottom of the cabinet and the base, preferably in the nature of a bolt.

The goods-supporting means of the present invention includes a plurality of rolls 6, which in the duplex form of the device, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, are divided into two vertical series, one at each side of the 70 vertical center of the cabinet and rotatably supported in the sides thereof, each roller being provided upon one extremity with a winding-crank 7, located exteriorly of the cabinet for convenience in individually rotating the 75 rolls in a simple and convenient manner. Each roll is provided at each end with a head 8, located at the inner face of the adjacent side of the cabinet and is provided throughout a greater portion of its length with a longitudi- 80 nal groove 9, in which fits a bar 10, one end of the groove terminating in a finger-receiving notch or seat 11, in which the beveled terminal 12 of the bar is accessible to be pried out of the groove. In mounting a piece of 85 silk or the like upon any of the rolls the bar 10 is first removed and then one end of the goods is placed across the groove in the roll, and the bar is then replaced so as to force the goods into the groove, whereby said goods 90 will be wedged between the walls of the groove and the bar so as to detachably connect the goods to the roll in a simple and effective manner. Upon rotating the roll by means of its crank-handle 7 the goods may be conveniently 95 wound upon the roll.

In order that each piece of goods may be snugly wound upon its roll, there is provided a tension device, consisting of opposite rotatable ratchet disks or heads 13 and 14, con- roo nected by a pair of diametrically opposite substantially parallel cross-bars 15. The head or disk 14 is provided with a bearing projection 16, mounted to rotate in a bearing seat or socket 17 in the inner face of the adjacent side 105. of the cabinet. The ratchet-disk 13 is pro-

vided with an endwise-adjustable pivotal bearing-pin 18, capable of endwise movement through the disk so as to take into a bearing seat or socket 19 in the adjacent upright side 5 of the cabinet. This pivot-pin is embraced by a tubular casing 20, carried by the ratchetdisk, with the head portion 21 of the pin projected through the outer end of the case for access to draw the pin out of the socket 19 so 10 as to enable the application and removal of the tension device. By preference there is a helical spring 22 embracing the pivot-pin 18, with its outer end bearing against the outer end of the casing and its inner end bearing 15 against the annular shoulder 23 upon the pin, thereby to yieldably hold the pin in engagement with the socket 19. For each of the ratchet disks or heads there is a ratchet-dog 24, pivotally supported upon the adjacent side 20 of the cabinet so as to prevent backward rotation of the tension device.

In winding a piece of goods upon any one of the rolls the end of the goods which is to be connected to the roll is first passed beneath 25 the cross-bars 15, thence over the rear crossbar, downwardly around the under side of the front cross-bar, and thence upwardly to the roll. When the roll is rotated by its crankhandle 17, the goods will be drawn around the 30 cross-bars, which produces a tension upon that portion of the goods between the cross-bars and the roll, the tension device being held against rotation under the strain of the goods by means of the dogs or pawls 24. Should 35 greater tension be desired, the tension device may be rotated one or more notches in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 2, thereby to obtain the desired tension upon the goods to wind the same snugly upon the roll. When 40 the tension device is not in use, it is shifted rearwardly into the bearing seats or sockets 25 in rear of the seats or sockets 17 and 19, so as to house the tension device within the cabinet.

For protecting the goods against accumulation of dust there is a slidable flexible door 26, each edge of which works in an upright guideway 27 in the inner face of the adjacent upright side of the cabinet, said guideway be-50 ing in the nature of a groove extending from the bottom of the cabinet upwardly, and thence arched rearwardly, as at 28, over the top of the uppermost roll, and thence downwardly, as at 29, between the two sets of 55 rolls. When this door is pulled down in front of a series of rolls by means of its handle or knob 30, as shown at the left-hand side of Fig. 2, the adjacent open side of the cabinet is entirely closed against the ingress of 60 dust, &c. The door is capable of being opened by sliding its lower end upwardly in the position shown at the right-hand side of Fig. 2, whereby the original top of the door slides

downwardly in the guideway portion 29, and the adjacent side of the cabinet is open so as 65 to expose the series of rolled goods. By preference the guideways are in the nature of grooves cut in the inner faces of the respective upright sides of the cabinet, the two guideways merging into a single wide groove 70 between the series of rolls and then divided into a pair of guideways by means of an upright strip or partition 31, so as to separate the doors when open.

Having thus described the invention, what 75

is claimed is—

1. A display-cabinet comprising a body which is open at its front and back, two vertical series of rolls for the support of rolled goods, guideways consisting of upright 80 grooves formed in the inner faces of opposite sides of the cabinet at the front of each series of rolls and arching over the top thereof and extending downwardly between the two series of rolls, said grooves merging into a sin-85 gle wide groove between the rolls, a partition in each wide groove dividing the same into separate guideways, and individual flexible doors working in the respective guideways.

2. A display-cabinet for rolled goods, com- 90 prising a cabinet-body, a roll for the support of the goods, and a tension device comprising opposite rotatable heads having concentric pivotal supports, a pair of substantially parallel cross-bars connecting the heads at oppo- 95 site sides of the axis thereof, front and rear bearing-sockets for each of the pivots, one of the pivots being endwise movable to permit shifting of the pivots from one set of bearings to the other, one of the heads being pro- 100 vided with ratchet-teeth, and a dog carried by the cabinet and engaging the ratchet.

3. A display-cabinet comprising a cabinetbody, a roll for the support of rolled goods, and a tension device for use in winding the 105 goods upon the roll consisting of opposite rotatable heads having concentric pivot-pins, bearing-sockets carried by the cabinet for the reception of pivot-pins, cross-bars connecting the rotatable heads at opposite sides of the 110 axis thereof, one of the heads having ratchetteeth, and a dog engaging the ratchet-teeth, one of the pivot-pins being endwise movable and spring-pressed to be removably retained in one of the bearing-sockets.

4. In a display-cabinet, the combination with a cabinet-body, a roll for the support of rolled goods, and a tension device for tightly winding the goods upon the roll consisting of opposite rotatable heads having pivot-pins, 120 bearing-sockets for the reception of the pivotpins, one of the pivot-pins being endwise movable through the adjacent head for removal from its bearing-socket, a casing carried by said head and embracing the pin, a helical 125 spring embracing the pin within the casing

and bearing in opposite directions against the latter and the pin to yieldably maintain the pin in the socket, the outer end of the pin being accessible for withdrawing the same from its socket, one of the heads having ratchetteeth, and a dog carried by the cabinet-body and engaging the ratchet-teeth.

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

GEORGE F. CONLEY.

Witnesses:

J. C. Conley,

J. A. RUMBLE.