

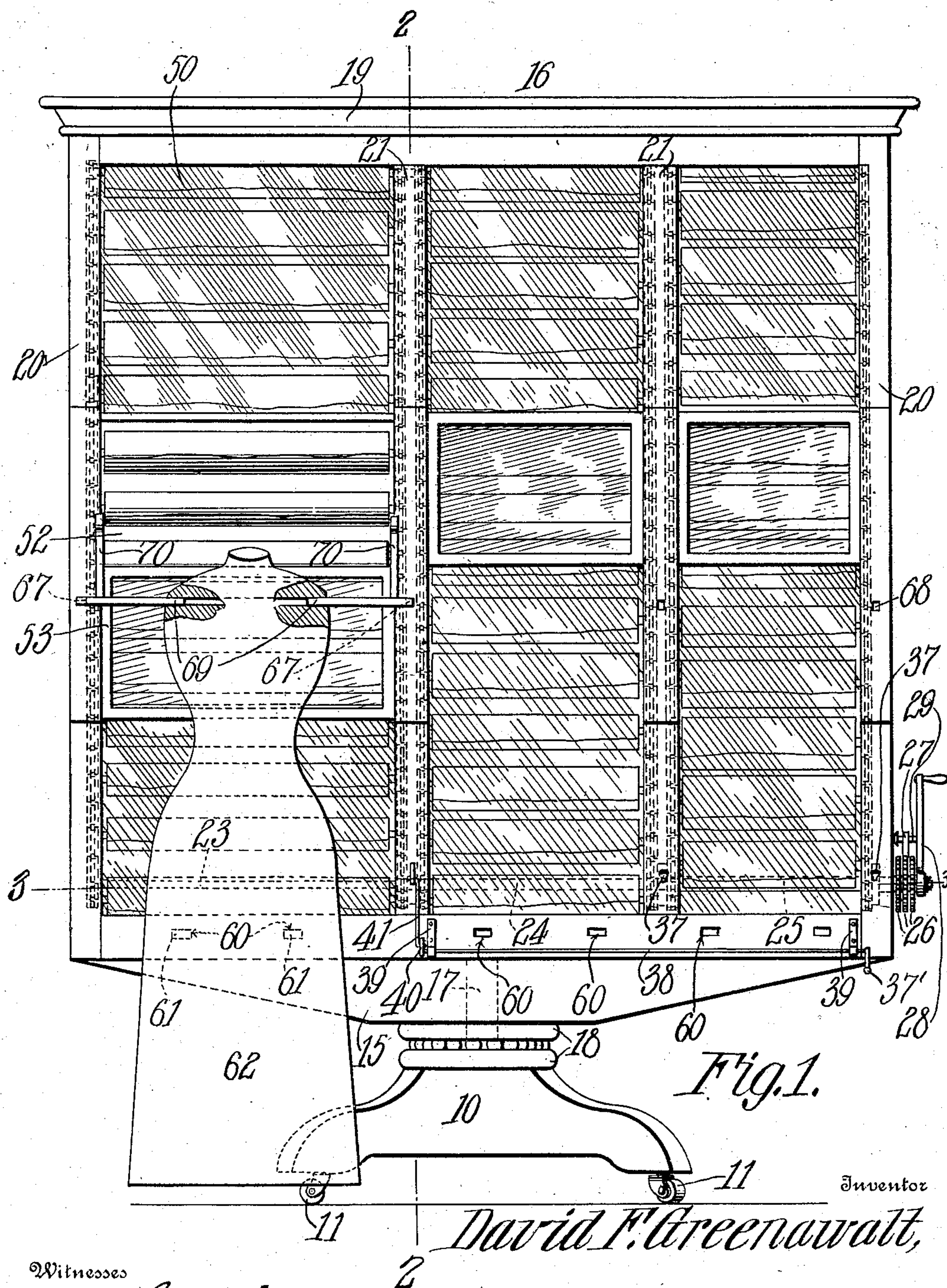
No. 889,519.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

D. F. GREENAWALT.
DISPLAY CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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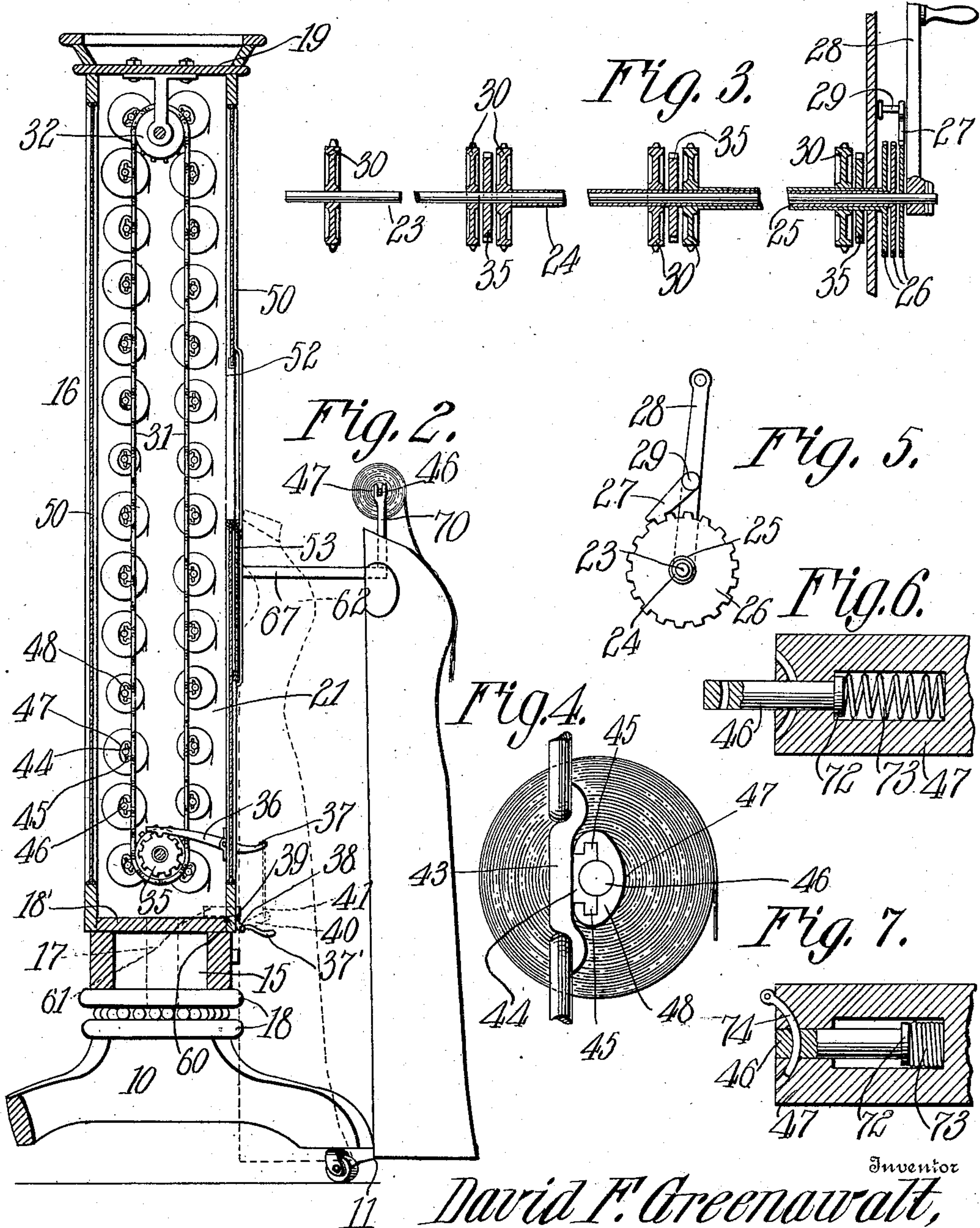
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID F. GREENAWALT, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

DISPLAY-CABINET.

No. 889,519.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed July 24, 1907. Serial No. 385,365.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID F. GREENAWALT, a citizen of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Display-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to display cabinets, and has for its principal object to provide a novel means for attractively displaying silks and other fabrics, and at the same time protecting the fabrics from exposure to dust and dirt.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of comparatively small dimensions in which a very large number of rolls of silk or other fabric may be displayed, the fabric being rolled for the purpose of avoiding creasing and to facilitate handling in such manner that the goods may be examined without damage.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a display cabinet having a transparent front, or transparent front and rear and arranged to contain a number of rolls of fabric mounted on endless belts or similar supports, so that any particular roll may be brought within convenient reach, the front of the cabinet having an opening or openings through which the end of the fabric may be drawn from the roll for examination or display.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this type in which the rolls of fabric are detachably supported on endless belts, so that the whole roll may be readily removed from the belt in case a large quantity is to be sold, or where an empty roll is to be replenished.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a display casing in connection with a dress form, over which the end of the roll of fabric may be draped and displayed to better advantage, so that the effect when formed into a skirt or waist may be determined.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a display cabinet with a draping form which may be adjusted to a variety of positions for use in connection with any one of a series of roll carriers.

A still further object of the invention is to provide improved means for operating the carrier, so that, if desired, the roll may be brought opposite the opening for examination.

With these and other objects in view, as

will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of a display cabinet constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the special links in which the end of the roll is detachably mounted. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a portion of the operating mechanism. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view of the end portion of one of the rolls, showing the movable pintle. Fig. 7 is a similar view, showing the pintle concealed within the end of the roll.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The cabinet is preferably of such construction and so mounted that it may be readily moved from place to place, and for this purpose is carried by a standard 10 having supporting casters or wheels 11. Mounted on the standard is the base 15 of the cabinet 16, the base having a central opening for the reception of a pin 17 that extends upward from the center of the standard, and between the standard and the base is arranged a ball bearing turn table 18 of such construction as to permit the ready turning of the cabinet for the purpose of displaying either the back or the front, or to show the varying effects of light at any angle.

The cabinet comprises a bottom 18 and top 19, opposite end walls 20, and a plurality of vertically disposed partitions 21, all of which are formed of wood or of metal. The partitions are spaced at intervals determined by the width of the silk or other fabric to be displayed, and in the present instance are so spaced as to form a wide compartment, a narrow compartment, and an intermediate compartment, each of which is arranged to contain rolls of silk or other fabric of suitable width.

Mounted in bearings in the lower portion of the cabinet is a horizontally disposed shaft 23 that extends the full width of the cabinet, and on this shaft is mounted a hollow shaft 24 that extends approximately two-thirds the length of the shaft 23. On the shaft 24 is mounted a hollow shaft 25 that extends approximately one half the length of said shaft 24. All of these shafts extend beyond one end of the casing, and at a point outside the casing each is provided with a separate toothed wheel 26 which may be engaged by a pawl 27 that is pivoted on an operating lever 28 loosely mounted on the shaft 23. The pawl 27 is carried by a pin 29 of such length as to permit adjustment of the pawl into engagement with any one of the toothed wheels 26, so that the operating crank may be connected to any wheel, and, therefore, to any one of the shafts 23, 24, 25, for the purpose of turning the shaft in either direction. Each shaft carries a pair of sprocket wheels 30, and these are arranged for the reception of link belts 31 that pass over idler sprockets 32 at the top of the casing. The shafts are held from rotative movement by toothed wheels 35 of which there is one secured to each shaft, and with these wheels engage pawls 36 having projecting handles 37 at a point outside the cabinet. The pawls of the two shafts 24 and 25 are adjacent the operating crank, while the most distant pawl, or that belonging to the shaft 23, is operated from a small crank 37 carried by a rock shaft 38 that is mounted in brackets 39 projecting from the front of the case, the rock shaft having an arm 40 that is connected by a link 41 to the pawl, this being for the purpose of permitting convenient operation of the pawl from the crank end of the shaft.

At suitable intervals each link belt 31 is provided with special links 43 having small pillow blocks 44 provided with laterally projecting ribs 45. The pillow block receives the end pintle 46 of a drum 47 on which the silk or other fabric is wound, and this pintle is held in place by a cap 48 that is provided with end grooves for the reception of the ribs 45, the construction being such that the cap may be slid laterally from engagement with the pillow block when it is desired to detach the entire roll of fabric.

Both the front and the rear of the casing are formed of glass panels 50. In the front is an opening 52 that may be closed by a hinged or sliding door 53 that preferably is also formed of glass, so that the entire casing may be closed and form a dust proof housing for the fabric.

In the bottom or base 18 are arranged a number of openings 60, there being two of such openings in alinement with each of the compartments, and the openings of each pair are spaced at equal distances. These

openings are arranged to receive slidable bars 61 which carry a display figure 62, the figure being supported somewhat below the opening 52, so that when a selected roll has been moved opposite the opening, the end of the fabric may be drawn out and draped over the figure to more advantageously display the goods.

In addition to the slidable bar 61, a pair of slide bars 67 are employed, these being arranged to fit within openings 68 that are formed in the front wall of the casing at a point preferably in alinement with the shoulders of the display figure. These bars 67 have inwardly extending arms 69 that are parallel with the front wall of the casing and slide in slots that extend through the display figure, so that the arms may move in and out, as dictated by the distance between adjacent slots, that is to say, the arms will be moved inward when the bars are to be inserted in the openings at the sides of the narrower display panel at the right of the casing, and will be drawn out when the figure is to be placed in front of the widest compartments of the casing. Mounted on these arms are brackets or holders 70 which are arranged for the reception of the end pintles 46 of the rollers, so that a roll may be lifted out of the casing and placed on the brackets for display purposes while another salesman may have access to another roll within the casing.

For convenience in packing and shipping, the end pintles 46 are slidably mounted in the ends of the rolls, as shown in Fig. 7, and these pintles have enlarged heads 72 at their inner ends, which heads are engaged by compression springs 73 within the recesses, the springs tending to force the pintles outward to the position shown in Fig. 7, this being the position assumed when the rolls are mounted in the carrying chains or belt. When the rolls are not in use, the pintles are forced in and locking pins 74 are passed through slightly curved openings formed in the ends of the rolls and in the pintles in order to hold the latter flush with the ends of the rolls, as shown in Fig. 6.

The shaft may be connected to a motor or other device and continuously operated in order to attract attention to the case, if desired, and the cabinet may be stationary and arranged to sit in shelving space instead of being movable, as shown.

The rolls of fabric may, if necessary, be inclosed or partly inclosed in a protective casing, and instead of being round as shown, they may be flat.

I claim:—

1. A display cabinet having a transparent front wall, a plurality of pairs of endless belts arranged therein, telescopic shafts, a pair of sprocket wheels mounted on each shaft and around which the link belts pass, and a shaft operating means arranged outside the casing

and adapted for connection to any of said shafts.

2. A display cabinet having a transparent front wall, telescopic shafts arranged in the lower portion of the cabinet and extending beyond one end thereof, toothed wheels mounted on said shafts, an operating crank, a pawl carried thereby and adjustable into engagement with any one of the wheels, independent locking means for holding the shafts from rotative movement, a pair of sprocket wheels carried by each shaft, upper sprocket wheels at the top of the cabinet, link belts passing around the sprocket wheels, and fabric carrying rollers supported by said link belts.

3. A display cabinet having vertical partitions dividing it into compartments of different width, each of said partitions being provided with openings or recesses, a pair of bars arranged to slide within said openings, the outer ends of said bars being turned at a right angle to form terminal arms, roll sup-

porting brackets carried by said arms, and a display device having alining recesses for the reception of said arms.

4. In apparatus of the class described, a cabinet, link belts arranged therein, supports for the belts, fabric carrying rolls, endwise movable pintles at the ends of said rolls, springs normally projecting said pintles, and means for locking said pintles within the ends of the rolls.

5. In a device of the class described, a fabric carrying roll having an end recess, a slidable pintle arranged in the recess, a spring for projecting the pintle, and a locking pin for holding said pintle within the recess.

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

DAVID F. GREENAWALT.

Witnesses:

H. H. JONES,

FRANKLIN LEADER.