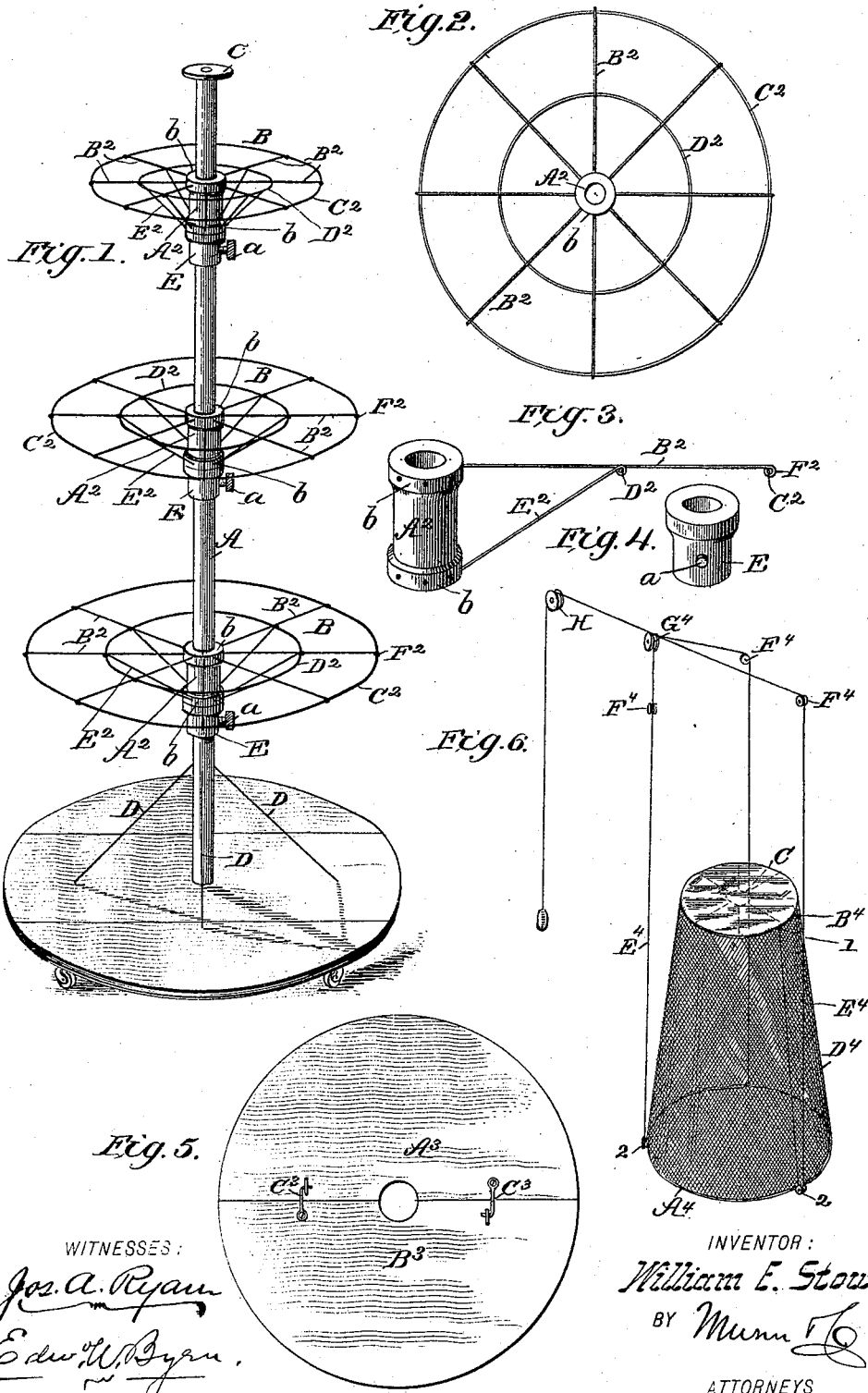


(No Model.)

W. E. STOW.
DISPLAY STAND.

No. 493,128.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. STOW, OF NEWBORN, GEORGIA.

DISPLAY-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,128, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed July 15, 1892. Serial No. 440,055. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. STOW, of Newborn, in the county of Newton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Display-Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of store advertising devices which are in the nature of show or display stands for exhibiting goods, and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts of a revolving stand with canopy of netting which may be raised above or lowered around the same for protecting the goods from flies as will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the display stand. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the display wheels. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the movable hub of the display wheel. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the collar which is fixed to the standard to sustain the hub of the wheel. Fig. 5 is an inverted plan view of a sectional shelf for the display wheels and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of an adjustable and protecting cover of netting for the display stand.

Referring to Fig. 1 A is the standard which is about an inch in diameter and may be made either of wood or metal and either hollow or solid.

B are the display wheels which loosely embrace and turn about the standard A, and are supported thereon upon collars E each of which, by means of its set screw *a*, is rigidly fixed to the standard A so as to separate the wheels B a suitable distance from each other to adapt them to the kind of goods to be displayed.

The standard A is supported upon a suitable base, and is braced by means of inclined stays D. Said standard may be erected either upon a portable base with casters or rollers, or it may be a stationary fixture.

Each display wheel has a central hub A² of cast metal, or other suitable material, with flanges or enlarged edges *b b* at top and bottom.

B² are radial arms of wire extending from the hub to the outer ring C² formed of heavy wire which passes through and is supported by the curved ends of the arms at F², which are bent to form eyes at their outer extremities.

Between their outer and inner ends these arms are stayed and stiffened by a ring D² and at the point of junction of this stay ring D² with the arms B² there are secured inclined braces E² which extend inwardly and downwardly to the lower flange *b* of the collar which brace the wheel so as to enable it to sustain considerable weight without bending. For connecting the inner ends of arms B² and braces E² to the hub they are preferably screw threaded and screwed into the flanges *b b* of the hub.

In Fig. 5 is shown the sectional shelf for the display wheels. This is made in two semi-circular sections A³ B³ of light wood or other suitable material and is adapted to be placed around the standard A and secured by hooks or eyes C³. These sectional shelves are placed upon the wheels for the display of goods of such kinds as are ordinarily displayed upon shelves such as shoes, hats, cologne and fancy articles. Although this shelf exactly covers the wheel, the bending down and forming of eyes F² at the outer ends of the radial arms, and the protrusion of the rings C² therethrough admits of the use of these rings for displaying of articles like clothing, ribbons, laces and others that require to be suspended, at the same time that the shelf is used. This gives each wheel a double capacity for display. The shelf can be used or lifted off at pleasure.

To protect the articles on the stand from being fly specked, or otherwise soiled, it is provided with a screen cover—see Fig. 6. This consists of a cap piece B⁴ that is covered by oil cloth to keep the dust out, and is fastened to the cap C at the top of the standard. Around the edge of this cap piece B⁴ is attached a bell shaped skirt or canopy D⁴ of netting preferably of such degree of fineness as to permit of the display of the goods through the same. The lower end of the netting is fastened to a ring A⁴ at the bottom.

E⁴ are cords which pass through pulleys 2 attached to the bottom ring A⁴ and extend upwardly, one end being attached at 1 to the cap piece B⁴, and the other ends passing over pulleys F⁴, and they are gathered together and pass through a large pulley G⁴ and over another one H, and terminate in a tassel or pull handle by which the net may be raised or

lowered. When the cord is drawn, the lower ring A⁴ is raised up to the cap piece B⁴ and access is given to the entire stand.

I am aware that revolving display stands
5 are not broadly new, and the canopy screens have also been heretofore used, and I only claim in this connection my particular construction and arrangement of parts.

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

The combination of the display stand with

central standard, rotary display wheels and cap C at its upper end, the canopy D⁴ with cap B⁴ secured to the cap C of the standard, ring 15 A⁴ secured to the bottom of the canopy, and the cords E⁴ fastened to the cap B⁴ and extended thence down through pulley on the ring A⁴ and thence up and over pulleys to a handle as described.

WM. E. STOW.

Witnesses:

J. L. PITTS,

N. S. HALLMAN.