(No Model.)

A. BARROWS.

RACK FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

No. 383,551. Patented May 29, 1888.

Fig. 1.

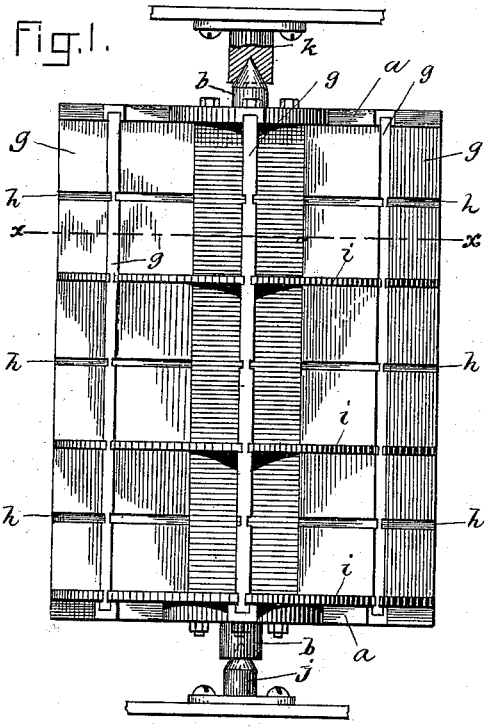


Fig. 2.

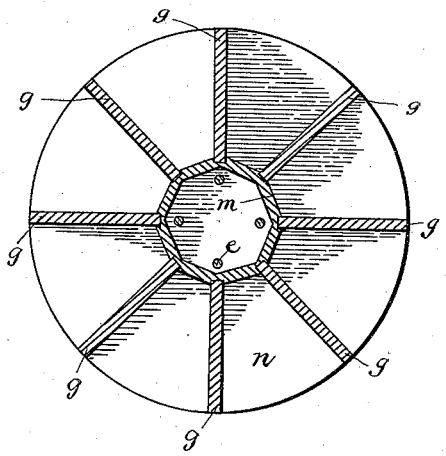


Fig. 3.

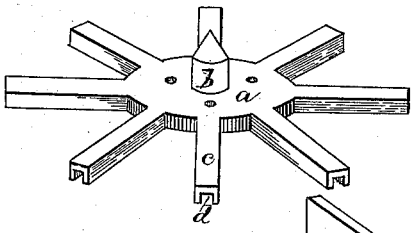


Fig. 6.

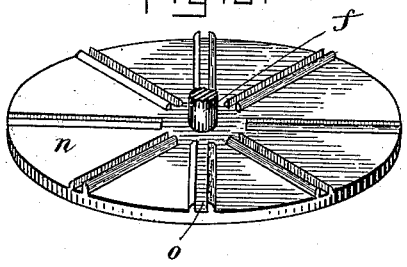


Fig. 4.

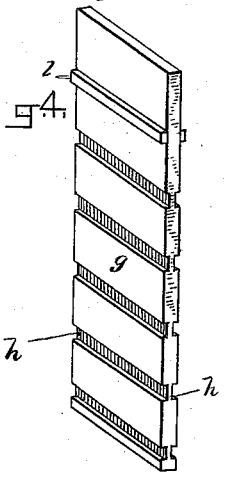
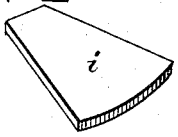


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BARROWS, OF CAMPELLO, MASSACHUSETTS.

RACK FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,551, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed February 2, 1888. Serial No. 262,784. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BARROWS, of Campello, (Brockton,) in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Racks for Use in the Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of my invention to provide a rack for use, particularly in boot and shoe manufacturing establishments, which shall be at once economic of construction, durable, and serviceable in an eminent degree, the last-mentioned end being attained by securing a maximum amount of holding or storing capacity in the rack, providing means whereby the several parts of a boot or shoe of a particular number or grade may be arranged in close proximity to each other, so as to be readily assembled or otherwise handled by a workman, and in a construction whereby a workman may, by standing in a single position or at a single point alongside of the rack, handle a vast amount of stock or goods, thus saving much time that is now consumed in moving from place to place around the shop or factory.

My invention consists in an improved revoluble rack consisting of end or top and bottom plates or hubs provided with grooves or grooved radial arms and connected with a rod or rods, said grooved arms or plates supporting vertical partitions having grooves in their sides for the reception of shelves, which may be drawn out of and slid into any of the grooves of the partitions, and so adjusted as to meet the needs or convenience of the operator, the revoluble feature of the device enabling him to bring any of the material or goods on the rack immediately before him, or within convenient access of any single position that he may occupy, where he can reach the contents of any section of the rack.

My invention will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, and then pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved rack complete. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of an end plate and its radial grooved partition-supporting arms. Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively perspective views of a partition and a shelf. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of end or partition-supporting plate.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

In carrying out my invention I construct two plates or hubs, *a*, preferably of metal, though they may be made of wood, each having a pivot or journal-stud, *b*, to which hubs I secure, in any suitable manner, or cast or otherwise integrally connect therewith, arms *c*, in suitable number, each arm being provided with a groove, *d*, running longitudinally from the outer end to the hub *a*, or near the center of the plate.

e designates rods extending between the hubs or plates *a*, and connected therewith by nuts or other suitable means to hold said hubs and the arms *c*, connected therewith, in proper relative position. Instead of a plurality of rods *e*, I may employ a single rod or shaft, *f*, as shown in Fig. 6, or other suitable means for connecting the hubs or plates and their radial arms.

g designates partitions, preferably made of wood, though they may be made of metal, of such size and form that one may be slid into vertical position in the grooves of each pair of radial arms, as shown in Fig. 1. Each partition-board *g* is provided on both of its sides with a series of horizontal grooves, *h*, for receiving and holding in position any desired number of shelves, *i*, which may be readily slid into place in the grooves *h*, or drawn out therefrom for the purpose of changing their positions to suit different requirements in the prosecution of work.

The lower journal-stud *b* may be constructed as a boss formed on the hub *a*, which boss may be provided with a suitable recess, into which a pivot-pin, *j*, secured to the floor, may extend, and the upper stud *b* may extend into a suitably-recessed bracket or support, *k*, secured to the ceiling or a partition of the building, all as shown in Fig. 1, or the location of these constructions may be reversed, or other forms, as convenience or mechanical skill may suggest, may be given to the supporting means, the only essential requirement

being that the rack may be permitted to revolve in order to enable the operator to bring the series of shelves between any two partitions *g* before him or to his hands, standing at any given point alongside of the rack.

Instead of forming grooves *h* in the partitions in the manner hereinbefore described, said grooves may be formed by securing cleats *l* to the partition-boards, as shown at the top in Fig. 4.

m designates backing boards or walls arranged between the rear edges of the partition-boards *g*, to prevent any material placed on the shelves from falling off the rear ends thereof into the interior of the rack.

Instead of constructing the supports for the partition-boards as hubs having radial arms, as hereinbefore explained, said supports may be formed as plates having the diameter of the rack horizontally, as shown at *n* in Fig. 6, which plates *n* will be provided with radial grooves *o*, serving the same purpose as the grooves *d* of the radial arms *c*. With this modified form the lower plate *n* may serve the purpose of the lower shelves in the other described construction.

Other changes may be made in the form and arrangement of parts comprising my improved rack without departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

I am aware that revolving book-cases and show cases or stands have heretofore been constructed, and that it is common to groove uprights in order to provide for sliding shelves in the construction of "pigeon-holes," so called, and the like; and I do not, therefore, broadly claim such features or contrivances, but confine myself to a rack, as a whole, having improved structural characteristics, as hereinafter claimed.

Having thus explained the nature and purposes of my improvements, I would have it understood that what I claim is—

The herein-described revoluble rack for use in the manufacture of boots and shoes, comprising the end or top and bottom plates provided with journal studs or hubs, and having radial grooves, as described, a rod or rods connecting said plates, vertical partitions having their ends engaged with said grooves and provided with grooves in their sides, shelves constructed to slide into the grooves of the partitions, and supports *j k* for said journal studs or hubs, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 28th day of January, A. D. 1888.

ALBERT BARROWS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,

A. D. HARRISON.