(No Model.)

A. LINDSTROM.

CURTAIN EXHIBITOR.

No. 490,572. Patented Jan. 24, 1893.

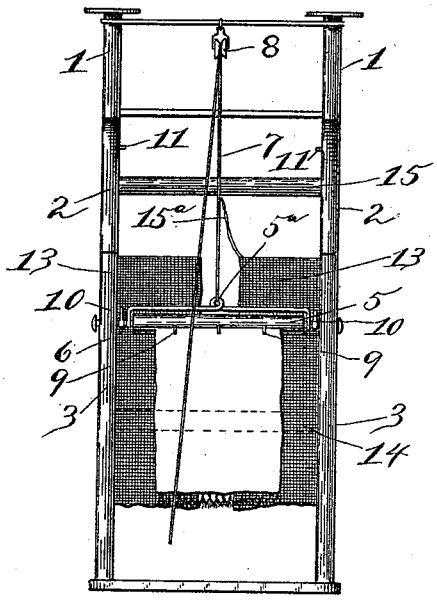


Fig 1

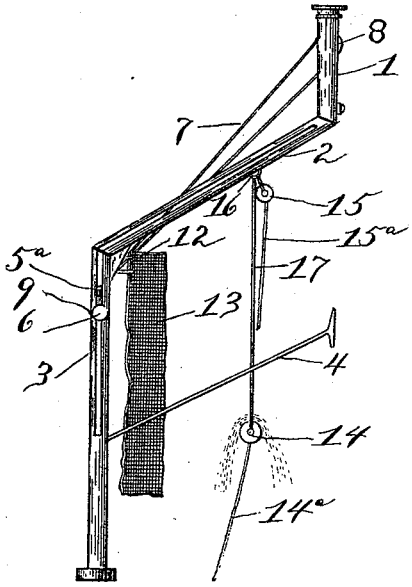
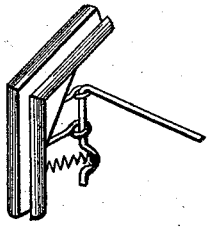


Fig 2.

Fig 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AXEL LINDSTROM, OF OGDEN, UTAH TERRITORY.

CURTAIN-EXHIBITOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,572, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed July 25, 1892. Serial No. 441,111. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AXEL LINDSTROM, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Ogden, in the Territory of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Exhibitors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved device for exhibiting curtains and the like in stores where it is desired to present a number of curtains successively to the view of the purchaser.

The object of the invention is to provide a device for exhibiting curtains in a fanciful and artistic manner and one by the use of which they may be kept clean and new looking, and all danger of tearing avoided.

I have illustrated the invention in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved device, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the spring arms.

In the figures 1, 1, represent two supporting rods or brackets which are adapted to be attached to the wall or ceiling or in any convenient position near where the curtains are kept, and where it is desired to exhibit them. Extending from the lower ends of these rods or brackets are two inclined rods 2, 2, extending outward from the brackets at about an angle of forty-five degrees, and to their lower ends are connected the vertical rods 3, 3. The lower ends of these vertical rods may rest upon the floor or the like, or if raised above the floor, as when the frame is attached to the ceiling, they are braced by the brace rods 4, 4, extending back to the wall. In the inner face of each vertical rod is formed a groove or channel which is continued past the joint and up the inclined rod, thus forming a continuous channel upon each side of the frame extending from the lower part of the rod 3 to or nearly to the point of junction of the inclined rods with the brackets. A pole 5, has extensions upon its ends as at 6, these extensions being adapted to travel in the grooves before referred to. A cord 7, connected to a suitable handle 5^a in the center of the pole 5, passes over a pulley 8, secured between the brackets 1, and is adapted to extend down within reach of the operator. The pole 5 is provided with a series of hooks 9, or similar fastening devices, by means of which the curtain to be exhibited can be attached to the pole. I have shown these hooks with their points but slightly hooked and extending outwardly toward the operator. Near each end of the pole is a rigid extension 10, and as the operator draws upon the cord 7, and raises the pole the upward movement may continue until these extensions come in contact with arms 11, near the upper ends of the inclined rods as will be hereinafter explained.

In rear of the grooves in which the pole 5 travels and preferably at the connecting point between the vertical and inclined rods, are pivoted two spring arms 12, which tend to extend normally toward each other across the space between the two parts of the frame. Upon these spring arms I fasten two ornamental cloths or small curtains 13, these being adapted to remain upon their supporting arms. From the under side of the inclined rods are supported two poles 14, and 15, by means of cords 17 connected to their ends and passing through the pulleys 16, one of these poles being held normally down by a cord 14^a or 15^a as the case may be.

To operate the device, supposing the parts to be in the position shown in Fig. 1 ready for the salesman to exhibit a curtain to a purchaser, I proceed as follows: The sample curtain to be exhibited is taken from the lower pole where it is kept, and one end attached to the hooks or clamps of the pole 5. The cord 7 is then drawn upon, this raising the pole with the curtain attached, up the grooves in the vertical rods, and causing it to travel also up the grooves in the inclined rods, but as soon as the pole begins to travel up the inclined rods the curtain which it carries will press upon the spring arms 12. The curtain is to be fully exhibited before the pole which carries it is raised into the space between the inclined rods, for as it is raised and the curtain bears against the spring arms it forces them backward and slips through, and the spring arms immediately return with the cloths or curtains which they carry, to normal position, shutting out all view of anything behind them. The continued movement of the pole 5 up the inclined grooves brings the projections 10 into contact with the arms 11, and this causes the pole to turn on its bearings in

the grooves and the points of the hooks to be depressed, allowing the curtain to drop. At the same time that the curtain is drawn up against the arms it is drawn over the pole 15 and when it drops it falls over this pole and remains there, while the pole 5 may be lowered to receive another curtain and thus the operation may be repeated until all the sample curtains have been exhibited. After all the curtains carried by the lower pole have been exhibited and the upper pole is full the cord 14^a of the lower pole is loosened from its fastening, and the weight of the curtains causes the upper pole to descend where it is fastened ready for the curtains to be removed and exhibited to a new customer, while the pole 14 ascends to the top ready to receive the curtains after they have been removed from the lower pole and exhibited as before described.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is—

1. A device for exhibiting curtains consisting of the vertical and inclined standards connected to each other having continuous grooves, a pole having its ends traveling in said grooves, and provided with suitable means for holding the curtain, and means for raising said pole, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the vertical and inclined rods having continuous grooves therein, a pole having its ends adapted to travel in said grooves, hooks carried by the pole adapted to support the curtain, arms at the upper ends of the inclined rods, and projections carried by the pole for engaging said arms and causing the pole to turn to release the curtain, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the vertical and inclined rods having continuous grooves therein, a pole having its ends traveling in said grooves, hooks carried by the pole for supporting the curtain, arms carried by the inclined rods for engaging projections on the pole to cause it to release the curtain at the limit of its upward movement, and counter balancing poles supported beneath the inclined rods and adapted to receive the curtain when released, substantially as described.

4. In combination with the vertical and inclined rods having the continuous grooves therein, the curtain supporting pole traveling in said grooves, means for raising the curtain pole and means for causing it to automatically release the curtain when at the limit of its upward movement, and spring arms located at the upper extremity of the vertical rods and carrying concealing curtains, said arms being adapted to yield to allow the curtain to pass through in its upward movement, and to return to place to conceal the curtain when dropped, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AXEL LINDSTROM.

Witnesses:

LOUIS BILLINGS,

JOHN N. PERKINS.