

972,499.

J. H. BOYE.
COMMODITY CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1909.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

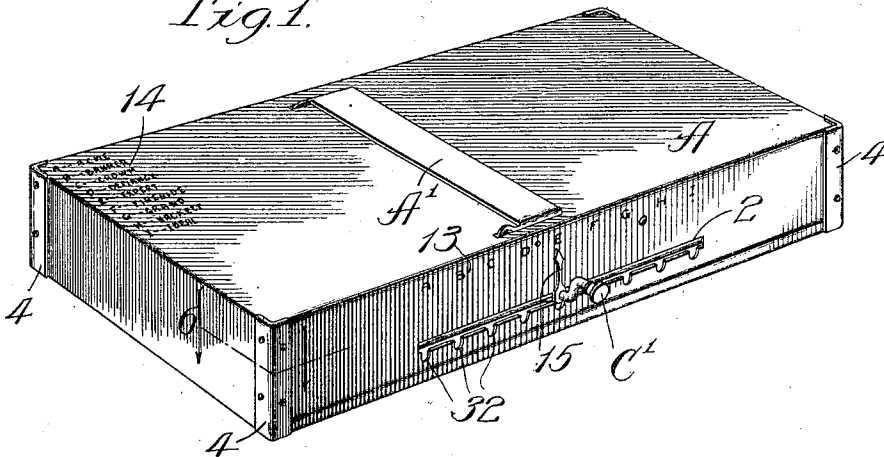


Fig. 2.

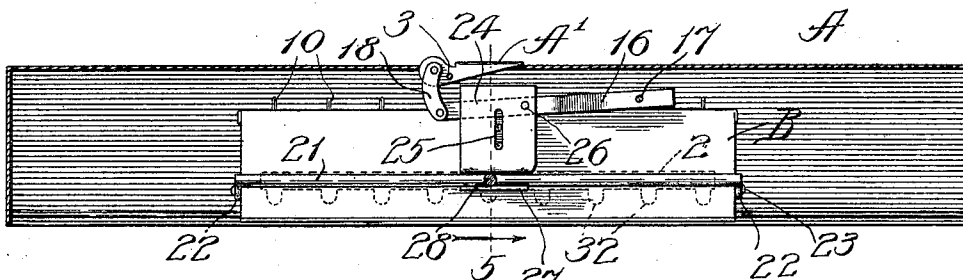


Fig. 3.

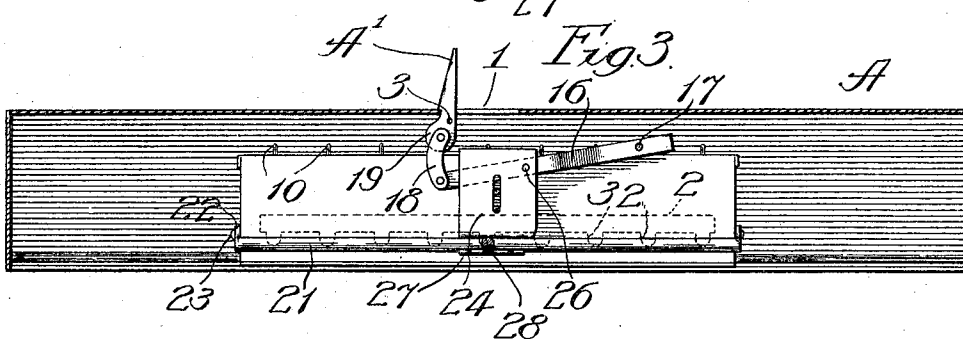
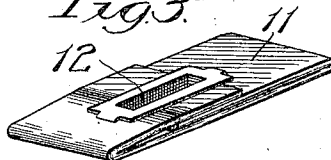


Fig. 3^a.



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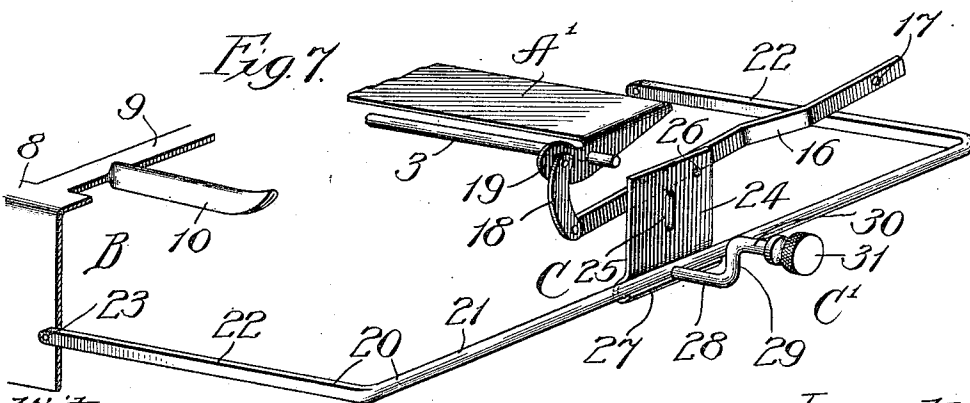
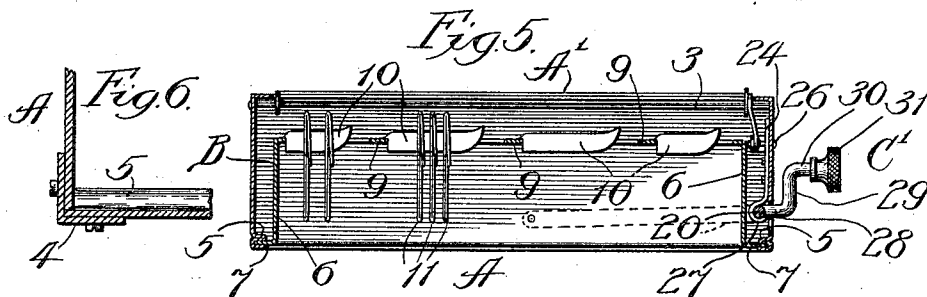
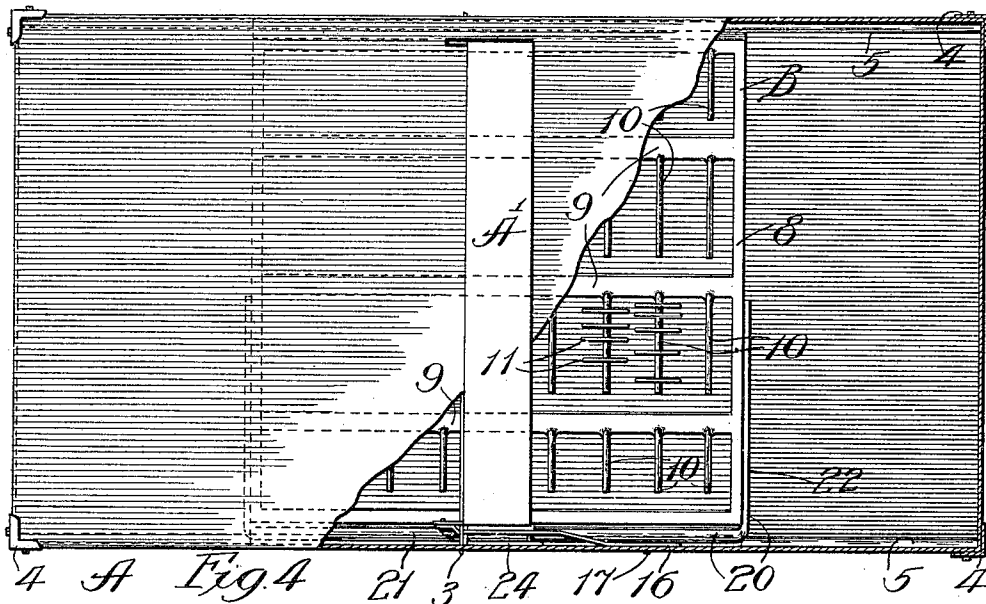
By Depue, Smith, Lee, Christen & Wiley.
Attys. #

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. BOYE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO BOYE NEEDLE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

COMMODITY-CABINET.

972,499.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.

Application filed February 16, 1909. Serial No. 478,264.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. BOYE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Commodity-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to cabinets adapted to contain small articles of merchandise, such as needles, to facilitate the sale thereof; and my primary object is to provide a cabinet of cheap and durable construction, capable of improved operation.

Generally stated, the invention comprises a casing provided with a closure, a movable carrier within the casing, and a carrier-moving and closure-actuating device having an operating handle located exterior to the casing. There are also provided locking means carried by the casing and coacting with the carrier-moving and closure-actuating device, whereby the carrier will be locked when the closure is open and free to move when the closure is in the closed position. The preferred manner of accomplishing the desired result is to provide for a compound movement of the carrier-shifting device, whereby the carrier may be shifted during movement of said device in one plane and the closure may then be opened and the carrier locked when said device is moved in another plane.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved commodity-cabinet; Fig. 2, a longitudinal sectional view of the same; Fig. 3, a similar view, showing the closure of the casing in the open position; Fig. 3^a, a perspective view of a needle-package adapted to be suspended on the carrier of the improved machine; Fig. 4, a view partly in plan and partly in section; Fig. 5, a transverse vertical section taken as indicated at line 5 of Fig. 2; Fig. 6, a broken horizontal section taken as indicated at line 6 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 7, a broken perspective view illustrating the carrier-moving and closure-actuating device employed.

In the construction illustrated, A represents an oblong rectangular casing provided in its top with a transverse hand-opening 1 and in its side with a longitudinal slot 2; A¹, a closure for the casing pivoted on a transverse rod 3 whose ends are supported in the sides of the casing; B, a shiftable car-

rier slidably mounted in the casing; and C, a carrier-moving and closure-actuating device, having a handle C¹, whose shank extends through the lateral slot 2 of the casing.

The casing may be conveniently formed of sheet-metal, with top, sides and ends, the bottom being left open, if desired. In forming the casing, a piece of sheet-metal is suitably notched at its corners and the flaps bent down to form the sides and ends. Corner-clips 4 serve to unite the meeting edges of the flaps. As will best be understood from Fig. 5, the lower edge-portions of the sides of the casing are double-flanged internally to form longitudinal guides 5 at the base of the casing. The lower flanges serve to give base to the casing.

The carrier B is of approximately one-half the length of the casing. It preferably is formed of sheet-metal somewhat in the form of a bottomless box. The sides of said carrier are provided at their lower portions with out-turned guide-flanges 7 which are received in the guides 5 of the casing. The top 8 of the carrier is cut away to form bars 9 which extend longitudinally with relation to the casing and support impaling arms or hangers 10. The arms 10 may be formed integrally with the bars 9, as best illustrated in Fig. 7. This may be accomplished by folding the metal of which the arms 10 are formed upon itself, as will be understood from Figs. 2 and 7. The carrier-arms 10 are arranged in rows extending transversely with relation to the casing, and inasmuch as the carrier is shiftable longitudinally with relation to the casing, any desired transverse row of arms may be brought beneath the hand-opening 1 of the casing. The arms 10 are adapted to support needle-packages 11. Each package 11 comprises a slip of paper which is folded and contains needles, the plies of the paper being secured together by means of a needle-clip whose ends are provided with prongs which extend through the plies of paper and are clenched. The clip and plies of paper have a slot 12 therethrough adapted to slip over the arms 10 of the carrier. The extremities of the arms 10 are curved upwardly somewhat to prevent the needle-packages from slipping off accidentally.

The casing is provided above the slot 2 with an index 13 which corresponds with a table 14 which is printed on the casing-top.

The index characters of the index 13 are contained in the table 14 and set opposite said index characters in said table are the names of the sewing-machine needles corresponding with the index characters. The shank of the handle C is equipped with an index-pointer 15 which coacts with the index 13.

The carrier-shifting and closure-actuating device C comprises a lever 16 joined by pivotal connection 17 to one side of the casing, and connected by a link 18 with a short arm 19 with which the pivotal portion of the closure A¹ is provided; a yoke 20 having a longitudinally-extending web or rod 21 and arms 22, said arms embracing the ends of the carrier B and connected therewith by pivots 23, and said member carrying the handle C¹; and a vertically movable slide 24 provided with a vertical guide-slot 25 and connected with the side of the casing by studs or screws 26 which pass through the slot 25. The slide 24 is connected with the lever 16 by means of a pivot 26. The lower end of the slide is provided with a channel or guide 27 which receives the rod 20, the construction being such as to permit the rod to slide in the guide 27. The shank of the handle C has a horizontally-disposed portion 28 which projects directly forward from the horizontal rod 20, an upturned portion 29, and an out-turned portion 30 which carries a knob 31. The portion 28 of the shank of said handle is the portion which slides in the slot 2 of the casing. The lower wall of said slot 2 is provided with notches or recesses 32 adapted to receive the shank-section 28 of the handle when the handle is depressed.

From the foregoing description the operation will be readily understood. The carrier B may be shifted, at will, to bring any desired row of needle-packages beneath the hand-opening 1 of the casing. The shifting of the carrier may be effected through the medium of the handle C¹ in a horizontal or longitudinal movement of said handle with relation to the casing, the carrier being shifted through the medium of the yoke 20. When the index-pointer 15 is in registration with any desired index-character the handle C¹ may be depressed, thereby moving the shank-portion 28 into engagement with one of the notches 32 and at the same time depressing the slide 24. When the slide 24 is depressed the lever 16 is actuated, thereby swinging the closure A¹ on its horizontal pivot and throwing it into the open position illustrated in Fig. 3. While the closure is in the open position, the carrier is locked against movement, owing to the engagement of the shank-section 28 with a notch 32. It is to be observed that the notches 32 of the locking means carried by the casing are arranged, respectively, beneath the several index-characters of the index 13. After re-

moval of the desired packages from the commodity-cabinet, the handle C¹ may be raised, thereby disengaging the shank-section 28 from the locking-notch of the casing and elevating the slide 24, and, through the medium thereof, the lever 16, thereby closing the closure A¹. When the closure is in its closed or horizontal position, its weight is sufficient to prevent the handle C¹ from dropping of its own weight when the shank-section 28 is located above a notch. On the other hand, when the shank-section 28 is not above a notch 32, it is prevented from being moved downwardly to throw the closure to an open position by the fact that the lower wall of the slot 2 is in close proximity.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding only, and no undue limitation should be understood therefrom.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing, a movable commodity-carrier therein, a closure connected with said casing, and a carrier-moving and closure-actuating device having an operating handle exterior to the casing.

2. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing, a movable commodity-carrier therein, a closure connected with said casing, a carrier-moving and closure-actuating device equipped with an externally located operating handle, and locking means carried by the casing, serving to prevent movement of the carrier when the closure is in the open position.

3. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing, a movable commodity-carrier therein, a closure connected with said casing, and a carrier-moving and closure-actuating device having an actuating handle adapted to move in one plane to move the carrier and in another plane to actuate said closure.

4. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing, a movable commodity-carrier therein, a closure connected with said casing, locking means carried by the casing, and a carrier-moving and closure-actuating member having a shank extending through the casing and coacting with said locking means.

5. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing, a movable commodity-carrier therein, a closure connected with the top of said casing, an actuating arm connected with said closure, and actuating means connected with said arm and having a shank extending through a side of the casing and equipped exterior to the casing with a handle.

6. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing having its top provided with a hand-opening equipped with a clo-

sure, a shiftable carrier in said casing, a handle having a shank extending through a slot in one side of the casing and connected with said carrier, said handle capable of a horizontal movement and a vertical movement, locking means on the casing adjacent to said slot adapted to lock said handle and carrier, and connections between the handle-shank and said closure, whereby the closure will be actuated in the vertical movement of said handle.

7. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing, a shiftable carrier located therein, a closure for the casing, a horizontal pivot connecting said closure with the casing, a lever pivotally connected with the casing and having link connection with an arm connected with said closure, a vertically movable slide connected with the casing and with said lever, a yoke connected with said carrier and having slidable connection with said slide, and a handle connected with said yoke.

8. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing having its top provided with a hand-opening equipped with a pivoted closure, a shiftable carrier in said casing, a handle having a shank extending

through a slot in one side of the casing and connected with said carrier, connections between said handle and closure whereby the closure may be actuated without interfering with the movement of the carrier through the medium of the handle, and means for locking the carrier when the closure is in the open position.

9. In means of the character set forth, the combination of a casing having its top provided with a hand-opening and having its sides provided at their base-portions with guides, a carrier in said casing having its upper portion equipped with impaling arms and its lower portion provided with guides connected with said first-named guides, and means for shifting said carrier.

10. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing having a hand-opening in its top and a slidable carrier in said casing comprising a sheet-metal frame of box form having its top skeletonized and formed with rows of impaling arms upon which packages may be suspended.

JAMES H. BOYE.

In presence of—

CHAS. E. GAYLORD,

RALPH A. SCHAEFER.