J. H. BOYE.

COMBINATION CHART AND COMMODITY CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1916.

1,275,655.

Patented Aug. 13, 1918.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

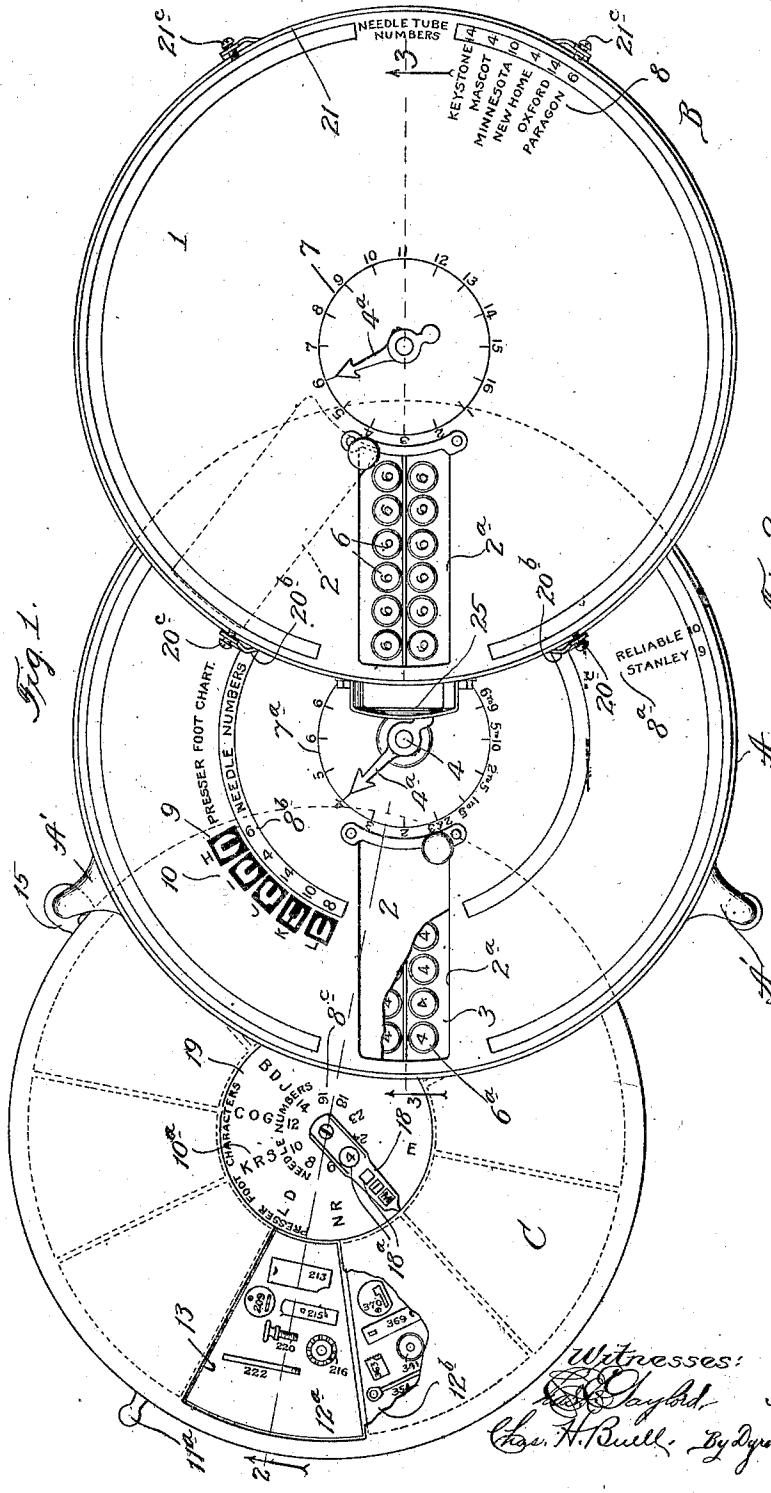


Fig. 1.

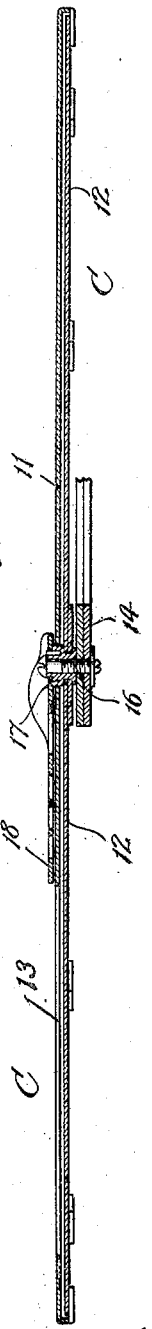


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
Chas. H. Bull.

Inventor:
James H. Boye,
By Dyrenforth, Lee, Chritton and Wikel
Attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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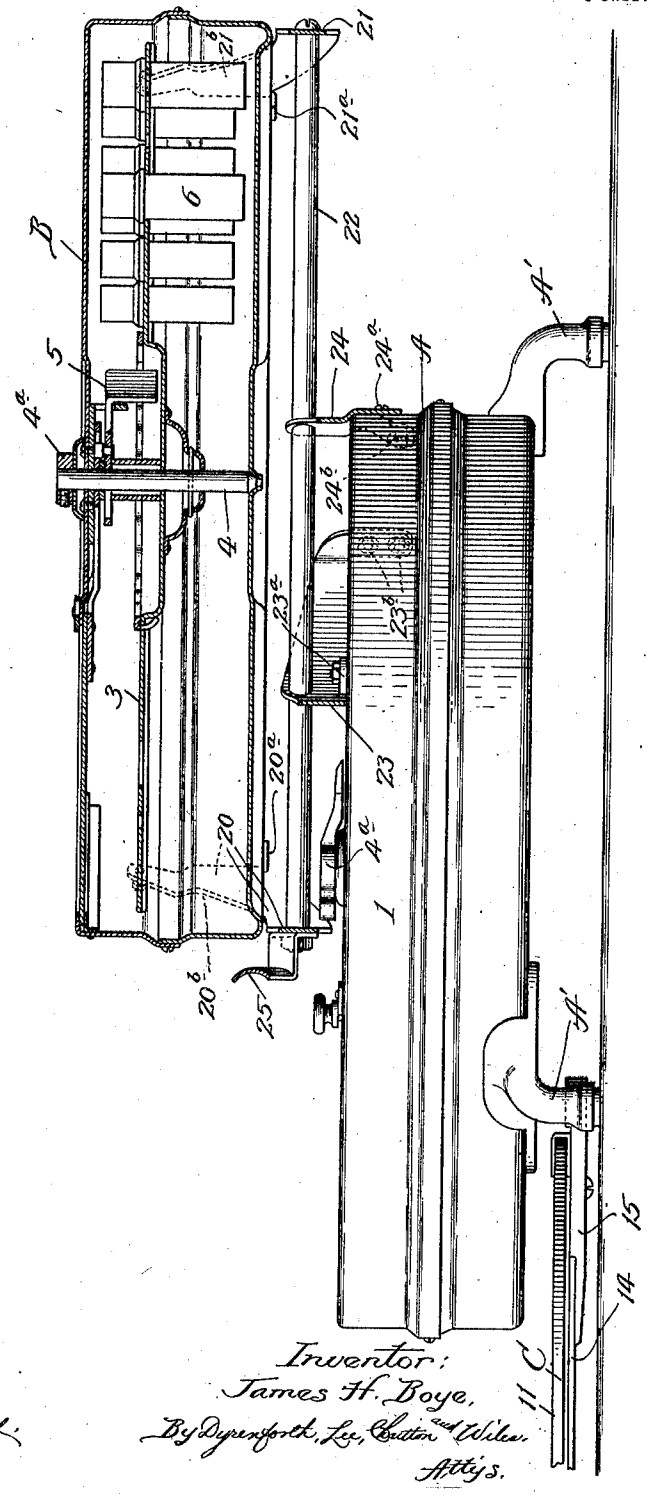


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
C. E. Weyland.
Chas. H. Buell.

Inventor:
James H. Boye,
By Dyrenforth, Lee, Chritton and Wilkes.
Atty's.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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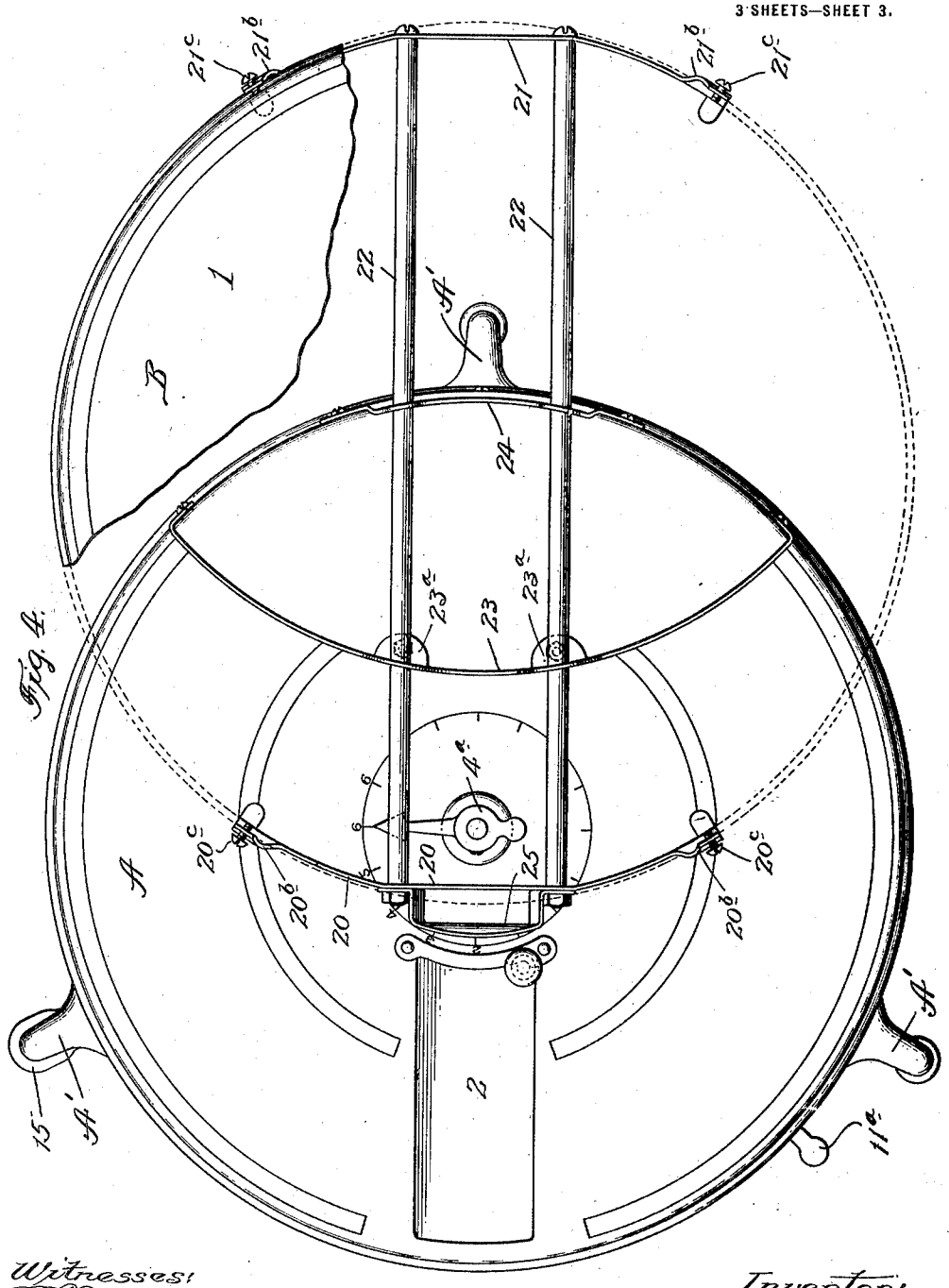


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
E. E. Gaylord.
Chas. H. Buell.

Inventor:
James H. Boye,
By Dyrenforth, Lee, Chritton and Wilber.
Attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

COMBINATION CHART AND COMMODITY-CABINET.

1,275,655. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 13, 1918.

Application filed April 5, 1916. Serial No. 89,232.

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 Combination Chart and Commodity-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to commodity-cabinets adapted for the storage and sale of small articles or parts, and associated means for enabling sewing machine parts to be identified with certainty for the purpose of ordering parts.

The primary object is to provide a device of the character indicated, which is of large capacity, which may be arranged in very compact form, and which can be produced at moderate cost.

The invention herein illustrated comprises a pair of commodity-cabinets, each of the general construction illustrated in my Patent No. 946,852, granted Jan. 18, 1910, in association with a coöperating order-chart.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of my improved device, showing the upper commodity-cabinet moved away from its normally concentric position over the lower commodity-cabinet, and showing the order-chart partially withdrawn from its normally housed position beneath the lower commodity-cabinet; Fig. 2, a broken vertical sectional view of the order-chart, taken as indicated at line 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a view partly in elevation and partly in section, with the parts in substantially the position shown in Fig. 1, the sectional view of the upper commodity-cabinet being taken as indicated at line 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a broken plan view, disclosing the guides which slidably connect the upper commodity-cabinet with the lower commodity-cabinet.

In the construction illustrated, A represents a lower commodity-cabinet equipped with feet A^1; B, an upper commodity-cabinet slidably mounted on the casing of the cabinet A; and C, an order-chart foldably connected with the commodity-cabinet A.

Each of the commodity-cabinets comprises a casing 1, equipped with a closure 2, guarding an opening 2^a in the casing-top; and a rotary carrier 3 fixedly mounted on a central vertical shaft 4 and equipped at the upper end with an external handle or pointer 4^a.

The construction of each commodity-cabinet thus far described corresponds with the construction shown in Patent No. 946,852; and, as shown in said patent, the closure 2 of each commodity-cabinet is connected with and serves to actuate a carrier-lock 5, the arrangement being such that when the closure 2 is thrown to the open position to uncover the hand-opening 2^a and give access to the carrier, the carrier will be locked against rotation.

The cabinet B is intended for the storage of sewing machine needles, and shuttles and bobbins. These are contained in flanged tubes or containers 6, received in perforations or sockets with which the carrier 3 is provided. The casing-top of the cabinet B is provided with a dial 7 having numerals or characters, corresponding with the numerals or characters assigned to the needles or other accessories of the different sewing machines; and the cabinet top is also provided with a list of the different makes of sewing machines, indicated at 8, with numerals assigned to the several different makes of machines and corresponding with the numerals used in the dial 7. In loading the carrier 3, the accessories for a given sewing machine are loaded in a segment of the carrier in such position that when the pointer 4^a is turned to the numeral of the dial which corresponds with the selected sewing machine, the carrier will be turned to bring the accessories for that machine beneath the hand-opening 2^a. When the closure 2 is swung to the open position, the carrier will be locked against rotation until the closure is again moved to the closed position.

The cabinet A is adapted to contain hand-needles. The carrier of this cabinet is adapted to receive tubes or containers 6^a which contain hand-needles. The casing-top is provided with a dial 7^a having numerals or characters corresponding with the numerals assigned to the different sizes and kinds of hand-needles.

The top of the cabinet A may also have a list of different makes of sewing machines, as indicated at 8^a, a continuation of the list 8 of the cabinet B. The top of the cabinet A is also provided with a presser-foot chart 9, having indentified therewith letters or characters 10, and also needle numbers 8^b.

The needle numbers 8^b correspond with the needle numbers associated with the lists of sewing machines 8 and 8^a. It will be understood that incomplete lists and charts are illustrated in the drawings, for the sake of simplicity.

The order-chart C comprises a housing-disk 11, beneath which is located a parts-chart or disk 12, which is divided into segments 12^a, 12^b, etc., which contain illustrations of various parts of different makes of sewing machines, having order numbers associated with the illustrations of the parts. The disk or parts-chart 12 is rotatable with relation to the housing 11, and the housing 11 is provided with a segmental opening 13 through which the illustrations of the various parts appearing on any segment of the chart may be viewed. The device C is carried by an arm 14 which is longitudinally slidable on an arm 15 which is pivotally connected with one of the legs or feet A^1 of the cabinet A. The arrangement is such that the device C can be swung to a position beneath the cabinet A; or the device C may be swung outwardly from its housed position beneath the cabinet A, and the arm 14 may be caused to slide longitudinally on the arm 15, so that the chart, in one position, will be open to full view, and in another position will be housed concentrically beneath the cabinet A.

The arm 14 carries at its extremity a vertical stud 16 upon which is journaled a short sleeve 17, which carries the rotary chart 12. The upper end of the sleeve 17 is journaled in the fixed housing-disk 11 and is equipped with a pointer or handle 18 by means of which the chart-disk 12 may be rotated. The pointer 18 plays over a dial 19 which has a circle containing needle numbers 8^c, and which has another circle containing presser-foot indicating characters 10^a. The needle numbers 8^c and the presser-foot indicating characters 10^a correspond with the needle numbers and presser-foot characters 8^b and 10 appearing on the top of the cabinet A; and the needle numbers 8^c also correspond with the needle-numbers appearing in connection with the list of machines at 8 on the cabinet B. The pointer 18 is provided with a series of perforations 18^a adapted to register with the needle numbers and presser-foot indicating characters of the dial 19.

In the illustration given, the sewing machine parts of the Mascot sewing machine, for instance, are illustrated on the segment 12^a of the disk 12; and the arrangement is such that when the numeral 4 corresponding with the name "Mascot" and the reference letter I corresponding with the illustration of the presser-foot for the Mascot machine, can be viewed through the openings 18^a of the pointer 18, the segment 12^a of the parts-chart will appear beneath the opening 13 of the housing 11. Thus, when the name of the machine is known, the corresponding needle number may be obtained from the list 8 or 8^a, as the case may be; and the parts of the machine may then be located on the chart 12 by rotating said chart until the corresponding needle number can be viewed through the appropriate opening of the index-pointer 18. When the name of the machine is unknown, or is in doubt, the machine can be identified by comparing the presser-foot of the machine with the presser-foot chart 9 appearing on the top of the cabinet A. By this means the corresponding letter or character may be noted; and when the parts-chart 12 is rotated to such position that the letter corresponding with the selected presser-foot appears through one of the openings 18^a of the index-pointer 18, the corresponding segment of the chart 12 will appear beneath the opening 13, exposing to view the illustration of the parts of the machine in question.

As has been indicated, the device C may be housed beneath the cabinet A. The cabinet B has the base-portion of the casing equipped with brackets 20 and 21 connected by a pair of parallel guide-rods 22. The guide-rods 22 are slidable through perforations in brackets 23 and 24 applied to the top of the casing of the cabinet A. The bracket 24 is applied at one edge of the casing top; and the bracket 23 is of segmental form, extending in an arc across the top of the casing some distance from the bracket 24. To the ends of the guide-rods 22 is secured a handle 25, by means of which the cabinet B may be shifted to a position directly over and concentric with the cabinet A, or may be shifted to an eccentric position as illustrated in Fig. 3.

The construction is such that the cabinet B may be slid in one direction in uncovering the cabinet A, and the chart device C may be swung in the opposite direction so that the upper surfaces of the three main members may be viewed, as illustrated in Fig. 1. It may be noted, however, that the chart device C is not shown in the completely open or exposed position in Fig. 1. The housing 11 of the device C is equipped with a radially projecting handle or thumb-piece 11^a, which may be used in the operation of swinging the member C to the open position.

It may be explained that the presser-foot chart 9 is useful in identifying the various makes of machines, owing to the fact that the presser-feet of the various machines present different contours or appearance. In practice, the presser-foot illustrations are of full size and of the exact contour of the corresponding presser-feet, so that the presser-foot of any given machine may be accurately matched on the chart.

The bracket 20 comprises a segmental

member having lugs 20^a upon which the marginal portion of the bottom of the casing of the cabinet B rests, and arms 20^b which embrace the sides of the casing and are equipped with clamping screws 20^c. Similarly, the bracket 21, which is diametrically opposite the bracket 20, comprises a segmental member provided with lugs 21^a, which support the casing, and arms 21^b which embrace the sides of the casing and are equipped with clamping screws 21^c. The casing, therefore, is supported on the lugs 20^a and 21^a of the brackets 20 and 21; and the sides of the casing are clamped by the clamping screws 20^c and 21^c. The guide-rods 22 are located beneath the cabinet B and on opposite sides of a diameter of the casing. The bracket 23 is secured to the casing by screws or small stove-bolts 23^a, 23^b. Similarly, the bracket 24 is secured by screws or stove-bolts 24^a, 24^b.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding only and no unnecessary limitation should be understood therefrom, but the appended claims should be construed as broadly as permissible in view of the prior art.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In means of the character set forth, the combination of a commodity-cabinet comprising a casing having its top provided with a closure and equipped with an internal rotary carrier, a second commodity-cabinet comprising a casing shiftably mounted on the casing of the first mentioned cabinet and adapted to be moved to eccentric position to uncover said closure and an internal rotary carrier located in said second named casing, and a parts-chart normally housed beneath the casing of said first named cabinet and adapted to be moved to an exposed position with relation to said first named cabinet.

2. In means of the character set forth, the combination of a commodity-cabinet comprising a casing having its top provided with a closure and a rotary carrier in said casing, a second commodity-cabinet comprising a casing slidably mounted on said first named casing and adapted to be moved to an eccentric position to uncover said closure, said second named casing having its top equipped with a closure, and a rotary carrier contained in said second named casing, and a parts-chart normally housed beneath said first named casing and pivotally connected therewith, and adapted to swing to an open position opposite the extended position of said second named cabinet.

3. In means of the character set forth, the combination of a commodity-cabinet comprising a casing having its top equipped with a closure and a rotary carrier in said casing, a second commodity-cabinet comprising a casing shiftably mounted on said first named casing and having its top equipped with a closure, a rotary carrier in said second-named casing, and a parts-chart normally housed beneath said first named casing and adapted to be withdrawn to an exposed position, the parts-chart comprising a housing provided with a segmental opening and equipped with a dial, and a rotary disk in said housing having segments bearing illustrations of parts of different machines, said disk equipped with an index pointer, and the tops of the casings of said commodity-cabinets having reference characters corresponding with the characters on the dial of said parts-chart housing.

4. In means of the character set forth, the combination of a commodity-cabinet comprising a casing having its top equipped with a closure and a rotary carrier located in said casing, guide-members carried by said casing, and a commodity-cabinet comprising a casing having its lower portion provided with guide-members co-acting with said first named guide members and having its top equipped with a closure, and a rotary carrier in said second named casing.

5. In means of the character set forth, the combination of a commodity-cabinet casing having its top equipped at one side with a closure and equipped at the opposite side with guide brackets, and a surmounting commodity-cabinet casing having its base equipped with guide-rods engaging said guide-brackets and having its top equipped with a closure.

6. In means of the character set forth, the combination of a commodity-cabinet casing having its top provided at one side of its center with a closure and at the opposite side of its center with a pair of guide brackets, and a surmounting commodity-cabinet casing having its top provided with a closure and having its base equipped with brackets and connecting guide-rods which engage the guide-brackets carried by said first named casing.

JAMES H. BOYE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."