

F. E. GOEHRING.

CABINETS FOR EXHIBITING BRAID.

No. 181,834.

Patented Sept. 5, 1876.

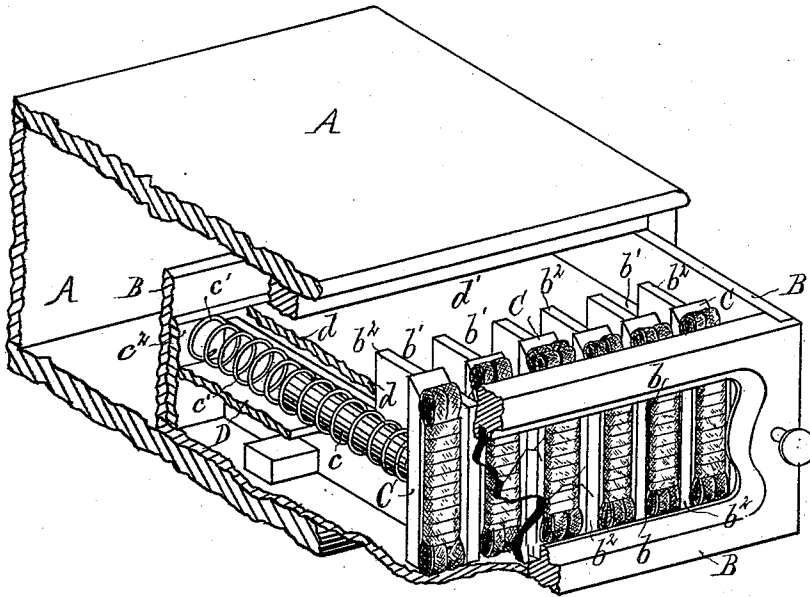


Fig. 1.

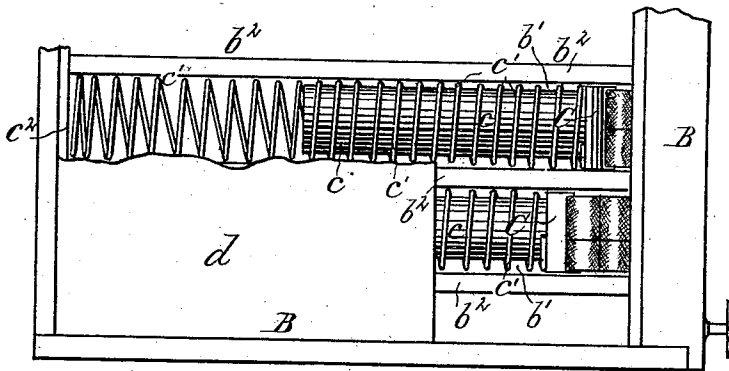


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND E. GOEHRING, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN CABINETS FOR EXHIBITING BRAIDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 181,834, dated September 5, 1876; application filed August 1, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND E. GOEHRING, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented an Improved Cabinet for Exhibiting Braids, &c., of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to cases or cabinets, more specially for the exhibition and protection of braids, whether silk, worsted, or cotton.

It will be obvious that, in other respects, the cabinet will be useful to dealers in dry-good, notions, &c.

The nature of my invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of the parts within the cabinet proper, to achieve the desired results and advantages, all of which will now be more fully described.

Of the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, showing the drawer containing my improved features partly out of casing, and further showing the application and use of the whole device. Fig. 2 is a part top plan of the drawer and its operating features, showing construction thereof.

It is well known to dealers in dry-goods, notions, &c., that articles, such as braids, silk ribbons, &c., frequently become soiled from handling, become faded in colors, lose in value and quality, as an article, and otherwise incur extra time, labor, and expense, all for the want of some proper means to suitably protect and exhibit said article.

My invention obviates the said disadvantages, and affords a suitable method to properly exhibit the different colors of the article to advantage, facilitates the search for the same, facilitates the sale, and otherwise offers protection to the article from dust, dirt, &c.

A is the cabinet. B is the drawer. This drawer has its front *b* of glass, so as to enable the article inside to be seen. The interior of the drawer is divided into compartments *b*¹ by partition-walls *b*². It is in these compartments wherein the braids, &c., are placed. (See Fig. 1.) These compartments are of such dimensions as to allow the braids to be placed in a vertical position, thus protecting them from dirt and dust.

C is a vertical follower or brace, having a stem at *c*, around which a coil-spring, *C*¹, is wound. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) This coil-spring tends to keep the follower C tight up against the braids, holds the same together, and presses the forward one against the glass front *b*, as indicated in Fig. 1. The spring *c* abuts against the rear end of the drawer at *c*². (See Figs. 1 and 2.)

B is a partition to support the spring and stem of follower horizontally. To prevent the spring from flying up and out of its seat, the partition-walls *b*² are cut down to the top line of the springs, and the whole covered with a partition-floor, *d*. A space, *d*¹, is thus formed, which can serve for purpose of storing away spools, skeins, threads, needles, &c.

The vertical manner of displaying the article (see Fig. 1) enables the greater surface thereof to be plainly seen. The folds or ends are protected by this vertical arrangement, whereas, in case the article was placed in a horizontal position, said end or folds, when soiled, destroy the value of the whole piece of the braid. Also, by this vertical arrangement in my case, the front piece can alone be endangered, all the pieces at the back being preserved sound; but were the pieces positioned horizontally, as in some cabinets, all pieces would be liable to become affected.

Each color or shade of the article being in a separate division, necessarily facilitates the matching of samples, avoids loss of time, and facilitates the sale.

With dispatch, the article can be removed, for, when the drawer is opened, the projecting ends of the article can be taken hold of, and pulled out of the seat, the follower immediately pushing the article next in the rear automatically, and thus, at all times, the bunches are kept in systematic order, and proper display.

What I claim is—

1. A cabinet and its drawer, the latter having the separate compartments, and each of these having, further, a follower automatically actuated by a spring, and by means whereof the braids can be arranged in the

position shown and described, and retained in said position, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The follower C, its stem *c*, spring *c*¹, in combination with compartment *b*¹, drawer B, and cabinet A, all constructed to operate in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

FERDINAND E. GOEHRING.

Witnesses:

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