

(No Model.)

A. M. YEAKEL.
SPOOL CABINET.

No. 579,461.

Patented Mar. 23, 1897.

Fig. 1.

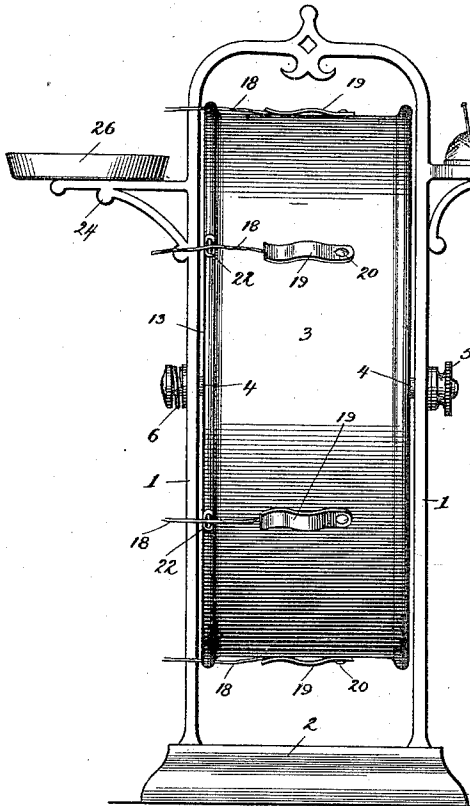


Fig. 2.

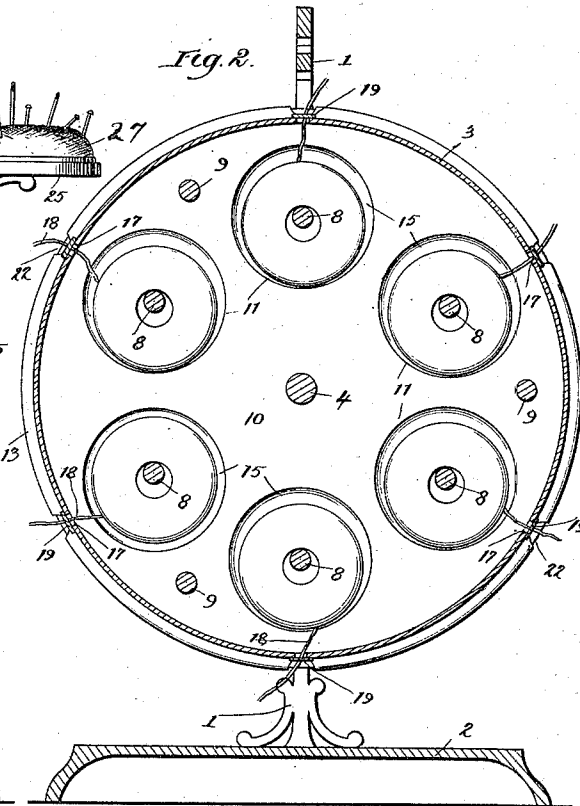


Fig. 3.

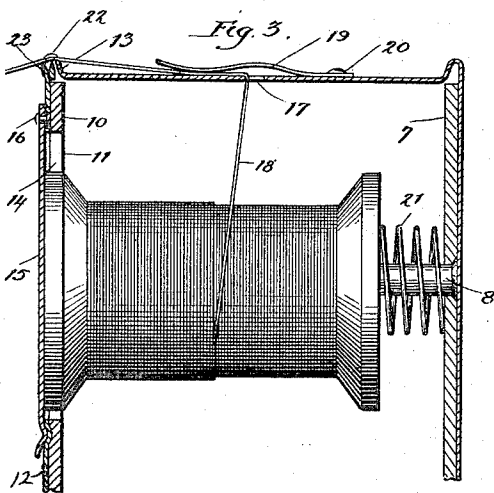
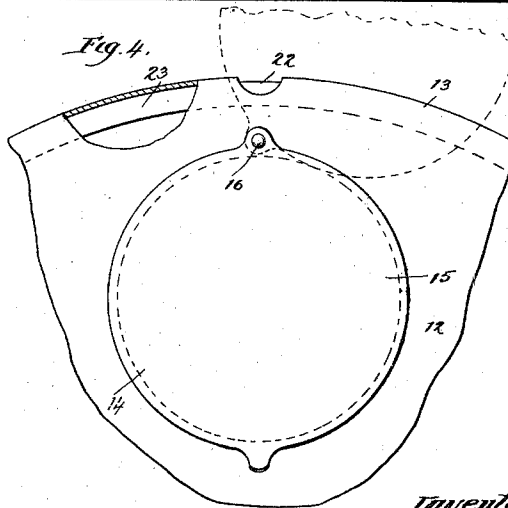


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM M. YEAKEL, OF PERKASIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPOOL-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,461, dated March 23, 1897.

Application filed April 24, 1896. Renewed February 18, 1897. Serial No. 624,080. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM M. YEAKEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perkassie, county of Bucks, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spool-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in spool cabinets or cases, and has for its object to construct a device of this description in which a number of spools may be held and through which given lengths of thread may be drawn and severed, thereby serving the purpose of a work-basket without the liability of the spool or thread carried thereby becoming entangled with surrounding objects; and I also contemplate providing a pincushion and bracket-shelf for the support of small articles, such as thimbles and the like.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction and operation in detail, referring by number to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement; Fig. 2, a central vertical section of Fig. 1, taken at right angles thereto; Fig. 3, an enlarged detailed section of a portion of the casing, showing the relative position of the spool when placed therein; and Fig. 4, a detailed broken-away portion of the casing, showing the shutter for closing the holes through which the spool is inserted.

In carrying out this invention I provide a stand 1, which is of any desired shape and design and adapted to be supported by the base 2 of sufficient heft to prevent the stand from tipping when accidentally struck. Between the sides of this stand is journaled a casing 3, preferably cylindrical in shape, and a spindle 4, upon which the casing is journaled, extends through the latter and is provided with a tension-nut 5 and a spring 6, by means of which a limited amount of fric-

tion may be imparted to the casing to prevent it from revolving too freely.

7 is a disk somewhat thicker than the material of which the casing is made and having secured therein the spindles 8, (here shown as six in number,) and 9 are posts also secured to the disk 7 and having secured to the opposite ends thereof the disk 10, in which latter is formed holes 11, concentric with the spindles 8 and of a size sufficient to permit the passage of a spool of thread. The frame thus formed of the disks 7 and 10, posts 9, and spindles 8 is placed within the casing 3 and secured therein by any suitable means, so as to become a part thereof as respects any movement of the casing.

The casing is closed by a cover 12, preferably secured in place by the outer edges of the casing being flared to form a bead 13, into which the cover 12 is placed and held by the stringing or tuning down of the edges of this bead. Through the cover are also formed openings 14 concentric with the holes 11, so that when the cover is in place the spools may be inserted therethrough in order that they may be placed upon the spindles.

15 are shutters pivoted to the cover at 16 and adapted to close the openings 14 after the spools have been inserted therethrough, so as to prevent the withdrawal of said spools without first swinging the shutters to one side, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

In a radial plane with each of the spindles is a hole 17, formed through the side walls of the casing, of sufficient size to permit the passage of the free ends of the thread 18, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and in order that each of these free ends may have a sufficient tension imparted thereto springs 19 are secured to the casing at 20 and adapted to be swung sidewise when the threads are being passed through the holes 17 and again swung into engagement with the threads upon the upper side of the casing.

In practice the several spools are placed within the casing upon the spindles, and, if desired, the spring 21 may be placed upon each of the spindles upon the spools, so as to give the latter a certain amount of tension when the shutters are closed over the spool, as will be readily understood, and after the

end of the thread has been passed through the opening 17 and the tension-spring 19 brought in contact therewith a given length of thread may be drawn from off any of the
 5 spools and then severed therefrom by forcing it into one of the notches 22, formed in the bead 13, which latter serves to cut the thread. This cutting of the thread may be further facilitated by the placing of a sharpened strip
 10 of steel within each of the notches to serve as a knife, and I prefer to place a circular spring-strip 23 within the bead before closing the edge thereof down upon the cover, thus forming all of the knives from one point, a
 15 portion of the edge of which will be exposed at each of the notches.

24 and 25 are brackets formed with or secured to the stand 1, the former of which is adapted to support a tray or shelf 26 and the
 20 latter a pincushion 27. This arrangement completes the device and adapts it for the general uses to which the work-basket is put.

To facilitate the selection of the desired thread, the number and color of each spool
 25 may be inscribed upon the casing in close proximity to the holes 17, which will render the device very convenient for dressmaking establishments where a variety of thread is used and where it is essential that such thread
 30 does not become entangled or displaced.

My invention is well adapted for use in stores and like establishments where large quantities of twine are used for wrapping purposes, and the only change necessary for fitting it for this purpose is that it may be made
 35 of sufficient size to accommodate the balls of cord which are intended to be used. It is also obvious that the cutting edges may be arranged upon the opposite edge of the casing
 40 from the cover, or there may be such cutting edge upon both sides of the casing.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. A spool-cabinet consisting of a stand, a
 45 casing journaled thereon, disks secured within and adjacent to the ends of the casing, spindles projecting from one disk, springs around said spindles, the opposite disk having openings therein concentric with said spindles,
 50 covers for said openings pivoted to the casing

and adapted to be swung to one side, the side of said casing having holes for the passage of the thread, springs secured on the casing adapted to retard the withdrawal of the thread, a bead formed on the edge of the casing having notches, a cutting-strip within said bead exposed by said notches, as and for the purpose described.

2. A spool-cabinet consisting of a stand, a casing journaled thereon, a spindle supporting said casing having a tension-nut threaded on one end of the spindle and a spring secured on the other to retard the movement of said casing, disks secured within and adjacent to the ends of the casing, spindles projecting from one of the disks, the opposite disk and the casing having openings therein, shutters for said openings pivoted to the casing adapted to be swung aside, springs around the spindles adapted to press the spools
 60 against the shutters, the sides of said casing having holes in a radial line with the spool, springs over said holes adapted to retard the passage of the thread, a bead formed around one edge of the casing having notches therein, a cutting-strip within said bead exposed by said notches as and for the purpose described.

3. A spool-holder consisting of a stand, a base for supporting the same, a cylindrical casing journaled within said stand, means for
 80 retarding the rotation of said cylinder, a frame consisting of disks 7 and 10, posts 9 and spindles 8 secured within the case, holes 17 through which the thread is to be drawn, springs 19 for imparting a tension to said threads, springs
 85 21 for imparting a tension to the spools, shutters 15 for closing the openings through which the spools are inserted within the casing, a bead 13 formed upon the edge of the casing, and a cutting-strip placed within said bead
 90 and adapted to be exposed by notches cut in said bead, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ABRAHAM M. YEAKEL.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,
 MARK BUFORD.