(No Model.)

J. G. STEVENS & E. E. MEEKER.

REVOLVING SHOW CASE.

No. 275,283. Patented Apr. 3, 1883.

Fig. 1.

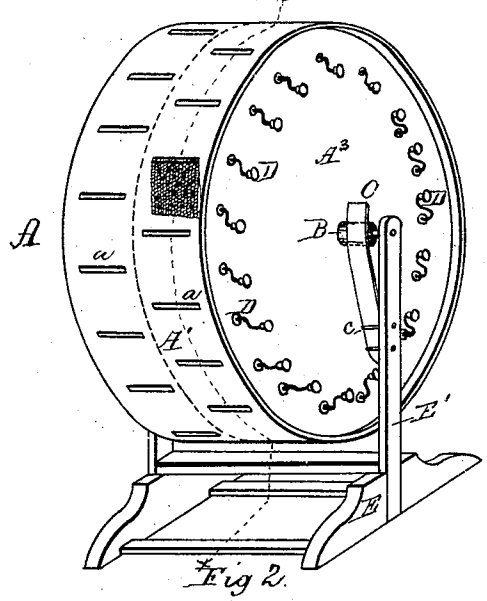


Fig 2.

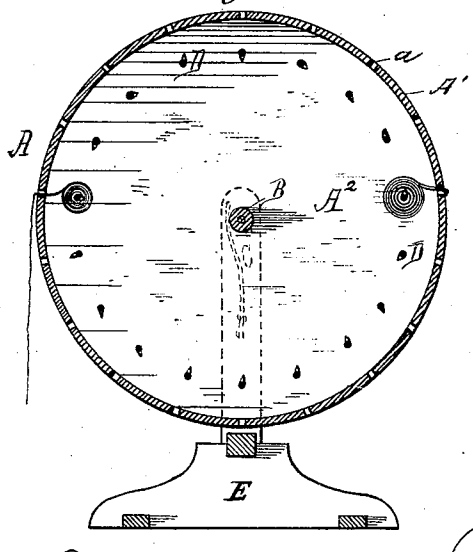
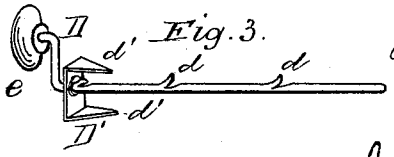


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL G. STEVENS AND ELLIOTT E. MEEKER, OF BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

REVOLVING SHOW-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,283, dated April 3, 1883.

Application filed November 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOEL G. STEVENS and ELLIOTT E. MEEKER, of Belvidere, county of Boone, and State of Illinois, have jointly invented an Improved Case for Keeping and Showing Lace-Edgings, which we entitle "Revolving Lace-Case," (and according to our knowledge and belief the same has never been in use in the United States or any other country,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in revolving cases for displaying laces and similar fabrics; and it consists in a cylindrical receptacle having one or more compartments, which receptacle is provided with horizontal openings and shafts with crank-arm, upon which is placed the fabric to be displayed, so that the same can be withdrawn within the case, said cylindrical case being also provided with a transverse shaft with journals, said journals resting within bearings in a frame, which frame is provided with a spring which bears against the supporting-shaft, so as to prevent the case rotating, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, which illustrate our invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken through the line *x x* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a detailed perspective view of one of the shafts upon which the fabric is wound.

In the annexed drawings, A represents a cylindrical case, and A^3 one of the heads of the case, which is provided with a similar central partition, A^2. Upon these walls is secured the covering A′, which may be of any suitable material, as card-board, veneer, &c. This body of the cylinder is provided with a suitable number of horizontal slots or openings, through which the material to be displayed may be drawn. The number of these openings corresponds with the number of shafts D, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth. The shafts D, which serve the purpose of spools, consist of a rod of metal, the end of which is bent so as to form a crank-arm, *e*, the ends of these crank-arms being provided with suitable knobs or buttons. Before these spools are inserted and attached to the case, a bearing-plate, D′, which has a circular aperture in the center, is passed over the rod adjacent to the first bend at the end of said rod. Then a portion of the metal rod near the bend is upset, so as to hold the aforesaid bearing-plate in place. This rod is also cut into and the metal upset, as shown at *d d*, so as to form hooks, which will readily catch hold of the fabric and hold it when it is desirable, and wind the same upon the shaft. The ends of the bearing-plate D′ are then bent over, as shown at *d′*, which ends are pointed, as shown in Fig. 3. The central partition, A^2, is perforated on both sides for the reception of the ends of the aforesaid shafts, and the ends A A are also perforated, so that said shafts, when placed in these perforations, will be on a line with the opening *a* in the periphery of the cylinder. The shafts D are passed through the openings in the heads of the case, and are secured thereto by the prongs *d′* on the bearing-plate D′.

By means of the hereinbefore-described devices the fabric can be secured to the shaft by inserting the same preferably in the opening at the top of the periphery of the cylinder. The ends of the fabric, after being inserted within the case, will fall against the hooks formed on the shaft when the same is turned.

If desirable, as is usual in this style of cases, the end of the fabric may be provided with a suitable rod, a ring, or other device to prevent the same from being withdrawn in the cylinder.

This cylindrical case is mounted upon a central shaft, B, which projects beyond the heads, so as to allow a passage-way between upright bearings of the frame and the heads of the case for the ends of the crank D, and this central shaft is provided at its ends with suitable journals, as shown.

The frame E is provided with upright standards E′, to which are attached at a point below the shaft B suitable flat springs, C, which are secured to said standards by bolts or staples *c*. These springs bear against the ends of the shaft B, so as to hold the cylinder in any position in which it may be placed, or with sufficient force to prevent the same from rotating by being overbalanced. If desirable, these springs may be placed either upon one or both of the cylinders.

We are aware that prior to our invention cases

for displaying fabrics, pictures, &c., have been provided with rollers arranged about a central shaft, and we do not claim said invention, broadly; but

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a revolving show-case, the combination, with a frame, E, provided with a cylindrical case, A, having openings *a*, of shafts D, having crank-arms *e*, and the metal upset to form hooks *d d* on the shaft, and the bearing-plates D′, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the supporting-frame E, having vertical standards E′, and the slotted cylinder A, of the springs C, attached to the standards and bearing on the central shaft, B, and the shafts D, having hooks *d d*, as shown, adapted to operate substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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