

(No Model.)

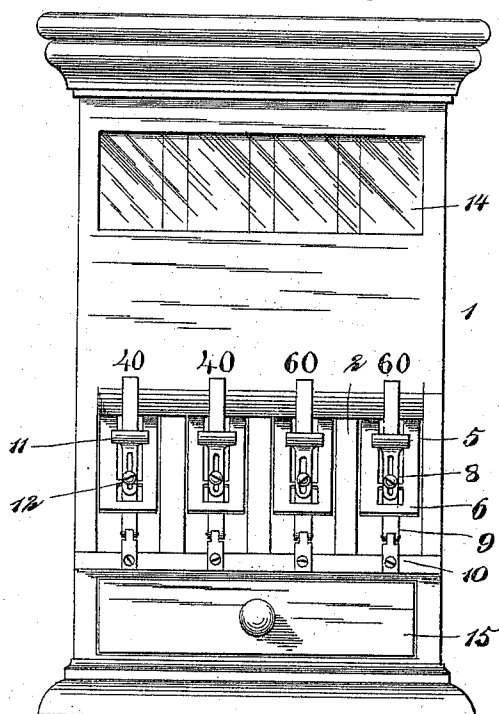
J. S. ARMSTRONG.
THREAD CABINET.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 575,197.

Patented Jan. 12, 1897.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

L. N. Legendre
C. R. Ferguson

INVENTOR

J. S. Armstrong
BY *Wm. H. D.*
ATTORNEYS.

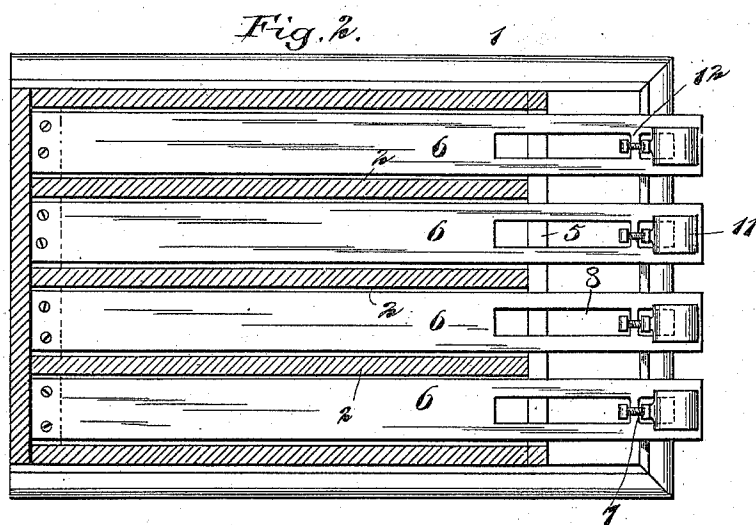
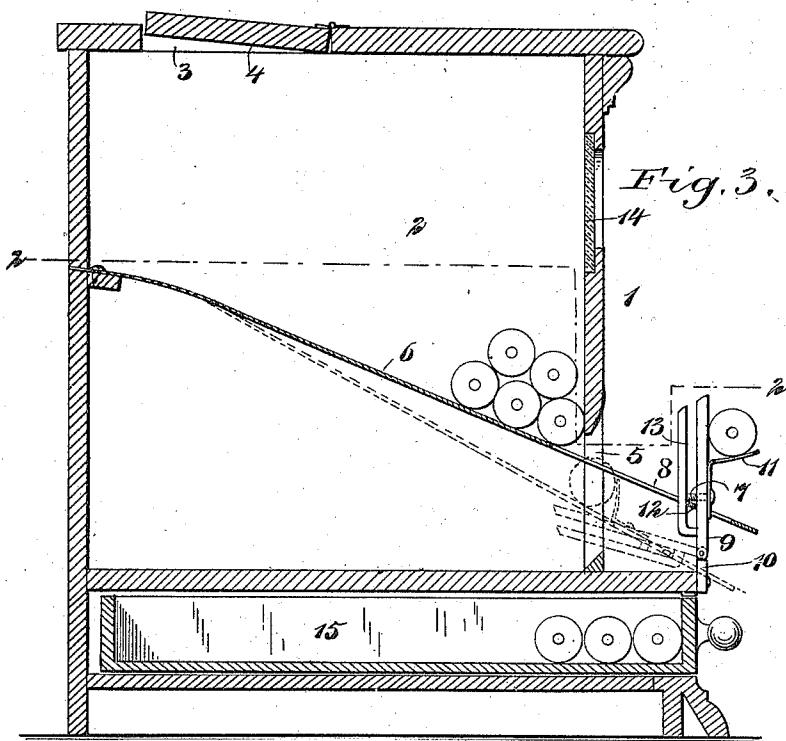
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. S. ARMSTRONG.
THREAD CABINET.

No. 575,197.

Patented Jan. 12, 1897.



WITNESSES:

L. N. Legendre.
C. R. Ferguson

INVENTOR

J. S. Armstrong
BY *[Signature]*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, OF BURLESON, TEXAS.

THREAD-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,197, dated January 12, 1897.

Application filed July 8, 1896. Serial No. 598,440. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, of Burleson, in the county of Johnson and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Thread-Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to cabinets for spool-thread, and the object is to provide a cabinet adapted to contain spools of thread of different sizes and from which the spools may be easily extracted one at a time.

I will describe a thread-cabinet embodying my invention, and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a cabinet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section.

The cabinet 1 is divided into several compartments by means of several partitions 2. Each compartment is designed to contain a number of spools of thread, the thread in each separate compartment being of course of the same size. An opening 3, having a hinged cover 4, provides communication for the several compartments. Each compartment has an opening 5 through the front wall of the cabinet, and each compartment has a downwardly-swinging bottom wall 6.

The bottom wall 6, which is made of spring metal, is secured at its inner end to the rear portion of the cabinet and is inclined downward and outward through the opening 5.

The lower portion of the bottom wall is longitudinally slotted, as at 8, and in this slot a spool-receiver 9 operates. This spool-receiver at its lower end is pivoted to a lug 10, secured to and extended upward from the cabinet below the bottom wall 6. The upper portion of the receiver 9 is provided on its outer side with a lug or projection 11, designed to receive a spool of thread. A bridge 12, projected across the slot 8 of the bolt on the wall 6, extends through a longitudinal slot formed in the receiver 9. As here shown, one wall of said slot is formed by means of a rod 13, secured to the receiver and extending longitudinally thereof, and a pin 7, extended across

the slot of the receiver by engaging with the bridge 12, forms a stop to limit the upward movement of the bottom wall. This pin 7 is made in the form of a screw and extends through a slot-opening in the body portion of the lug 11, and thus serves to adjustably secure the lug.

The front wall of the cabinet may be provided with a sight-opening 14, through which the several compartments may be inspected to ascertain when the said compartments need recharging with spools of thread.

In operation when it is desired to remove a spool of thread from one of the compartments the operator will force the outer end of the bottom wall 6 downward, thus providing an opening between said bottom wall and the top of the opening 5. This movement of the bottom wall will cause the receiver 9 to move downward to a position substantially parallel with the bottom wall, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. A single spool will then fall into the portion 11 of the receiver. Then by releasing the bottom wall its resiliency will force it upward and cause the spool to be thrown outward or placed in a position to be received by the salesman.

In the drawings I have shown but four compartments for spools, but it is to be understood that there may be a greater or less number, and each compartment or the front wall thereof will be numbered, indicating the size of the thread therein.

If desired, the cabinet may be provided with a suitable drawer 15 for containing thread of unusual sizes or colors or such thread as is not often called for.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A spool-cabinet, comprising a number of compartments, each compartment having a swinging bottom wall extended through a front opening in the cabinet, a swinging spool-receiver operated by said bottom wall, and means for automatically moving said bottom wall to its closed position, substantially as specified.

2. A thread-cabinet, comprising a number of compartments, each compartment having a downwardly and outwardly inclined bottom wall secured to the rear portion of the cabi-

net, a spool-receiver extended through a slot-
opening in said bottom wall, the lower end of
the said receiver being pivoted, a bridge ex-
tended across the slot of the bottom wall ex-
tending through a longitudinal slot in the re-
ceiver, and a stop within each receiver for
limiting the upward movement of the bottom,
substantially as specified.

3. A thread-cabinet, comprising a number
of compartments each having an opening
through the front wall of the cabinet, a bot-
tom wall of resilient metal for each compart-
ment, the said bottom wall being extended

downward and outward through the opening
from the compartment, a pivoted spool-re-
ceiver extended upward through a slot-open-
ing in the bottom wall, a bridge attached to
the bottom wall and extended through a slot-
opening in the receiver, a stop on the receiver
to engage the bridge, and a lug or projection
on the outer side of the receiver, substan-
tially as set forth.

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG.

Witnesses:

R. P. ALEXANDER,
J. C. JONES.