

(No Model.)

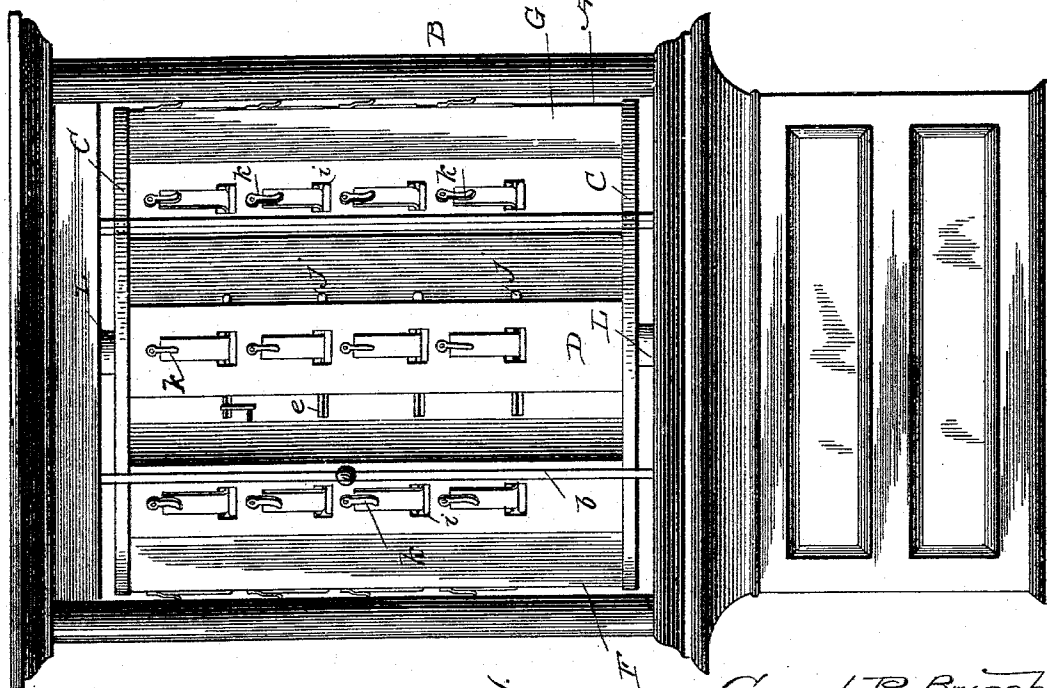
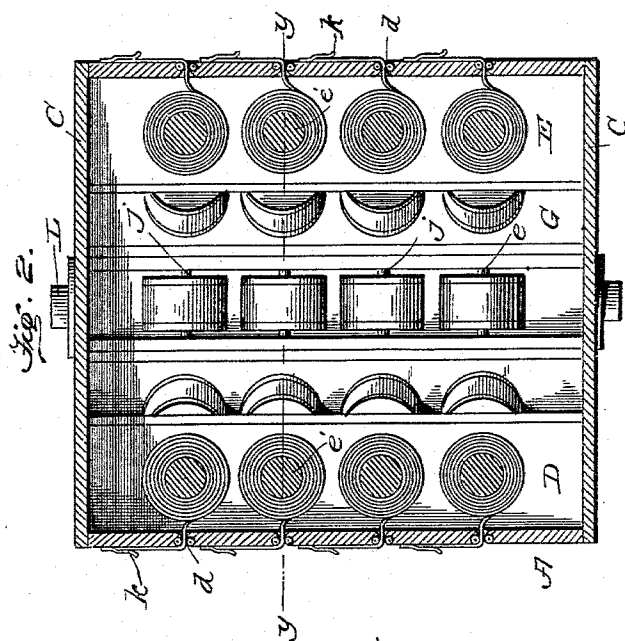
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. P. BURCH.

DISPLAY CABINET FOR RIBBONS, LACES, &c.

No. 511,264.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.



Witnesses:

Wm. C. Dashiell
H. B. Bernhard

Fig. 1.

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

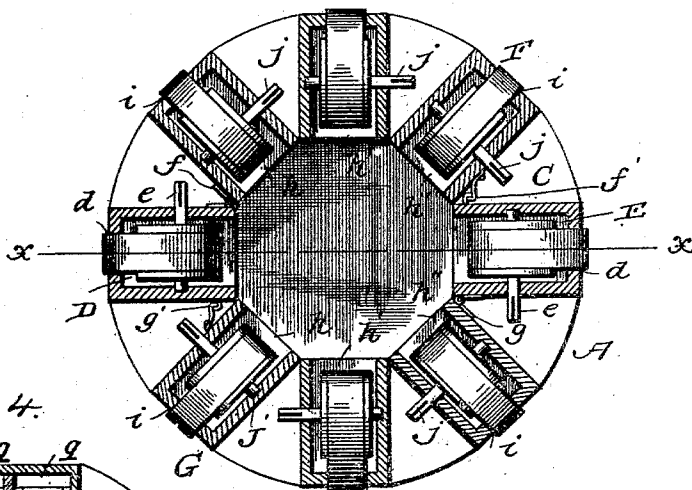


Fig. 4.

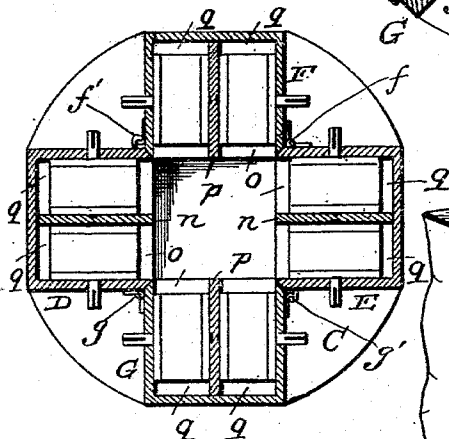
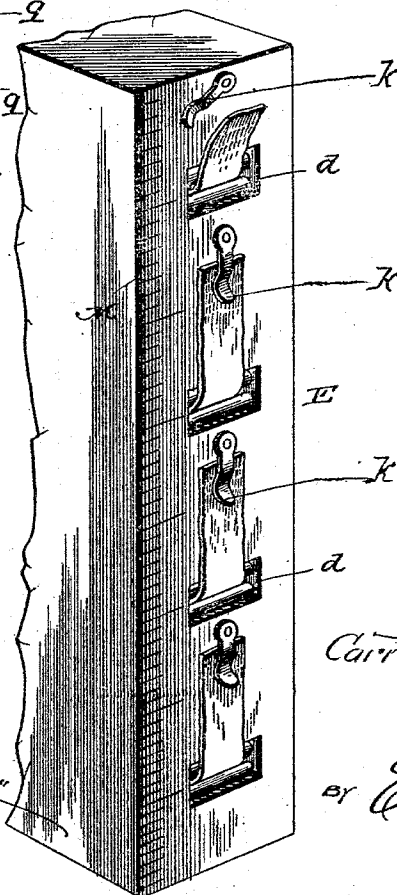


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARROL P. BURCH, OF HENDERSON, KENTUCKY.

DISPLAY-CABINET FOR RIBBONS, LACES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,264, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed April 28, 1893. Serial No. 472,152. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARROL P. BURCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Henderson, in the county of Henderson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display-Cabinets for Ribbons, Laces, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a novel cabinet for displaying ribbons, laces and analogous goods or articles which are wound in bolts on revoluble spools or drums that are journaled in and inclosed wholly by the cabinet, with only a small portion of each piece of the goods protruding through a slot to display the goods so that the color, quality, &c., can be easily ascertained or examined without exposing the whole bolt or roll of ribbon, lace, &c., to dust, &c., whereby the goods are prevented from being soiled by handling the bolt and they are protected from accumulations of dust thereon.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention I construct a revoluble carrier in the form of a polygonal drum, having four, six or eight sides forming as many compartments, each of which is designed to sustain a series of spools or drums on which are wound the ribbons, laces or analogous goods. The carrier consists of two heads rigid with a transverse supporting shaft, or provided with trunnions, by which the carrier is rotatably sustained within a suitable inclosing case or in bearings; two stationary compartments fixed to the heads at diametrically opposite points and each provided with a series of spools or drums, and two movable sections hinged or pivoted to the respective stationary compartments and each consisting of two or more compartments having their walls rigidly united together so as to move when the section is turned on its hinges, each compartment of each movable section being also provided with a series of spools or drums and the hinged sections being detachably fastened in place at their free edges by suitable latch-devices, whereby the hinged sections of

the carrier can be turned outward to expose the interior of the carrier for the purpose of having ready access thereto to place the bolts of ribbon or lace in any one of the series of compartments of the carrier.

The invention further consists of the novel combination of devices and peculiar construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Having thus stated the objects and general nature of my invention, I will now proceed to a detailed description thereof in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the display cabinet in which the revoluble carrier is housed or inclosed within a suitable glass casing. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the revoluble carrier removed from the inclosing case, the plane of the section being indicated by the dotted line $x-x$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the carrier on the plane indicated by the dotted line $y-y$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of a modified form of the carrier. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view, in perspective, of a part of one radial section of the carrier, to more clearly show the slots, the clamps, and the scale thereon.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings, referring to which—

A designates the revoluble carrier and B is the inclosing case within which the carrier is revolubly sustained in position. This casing B may be of any suitable form or design, and preferably has glass sides through which the carrier and its contents can be readily observed, said inclosing case B having one or more doors b by which access can be readily had to the carrier and its contents.

The carrier consists of two heads C, C, two stationary compartments D, E, fixed at diametrically opposite points to the heads, and two movable sections F, G, which are hinged at one edge, to the respective stationary compartments and having the opposite free ends fastened in place by suitable latches, presently referred to. The carrier is preferably square or polygonal in cross-section with four,

six or eight sides formed by as many compartments which extend from one head to the other head of the carrier; and in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings I have shown the carrier octagonal in cross section with eight compartments radiating from the axis of the carrier while in Fig. 4 the carrier in cross section has four radial parts each of which is divided longitudinally to provide two compartments, thus increasing the number of compartments to eight, each of which contains a series of spools or drums on which the bolts of ribbon, lace, or analogous goods are wound.

In the embodiment of my invention shown by Figs. 2 and 3, the stationary compartments D, E, each have three walls fixed together and to the heads C, C, said compartments D, E, being situated at diametrically opposite points near the edges of the heads; thus the inner sides of the compartments D, E, are left open to permit ready access to the interior thereof. In one wall of each of the stationary compartments D, E, is provided a series of slots *d*, and between these slots are journaled the shafts *e* of the series of spools or drums *e'* on which are wound or coiled the bolts of ribbon or lace, one end of each of which is carried or extended through one of the slots *d* and fastened in place by any suitable form of clamp *k* attached to the outside of the compartment so that the free protruding end of the ribbon or lace is prevented from being entangled with other pieces of lace or ribbon and the bolt is prevented from unwinding from the spool or drum.

The hinged section F of the carrier consists of two or more compartments *h*, *h'*, *h''*, which have their walls rigidly fastened together and arranged so that the compartments are all exposed and the contents thereof can be easily reached. This section F is hinged at one edge to one of the stationary compartments, D, as at *f*, and the free end of this hinged section is confined in place by means of a latch *f'* which engages with a suitable keeper on the other stationary compartment E; while the other section G of the carrier is hinged at one end to the stationary compartment E, as at *g*, and the free end of this movable section G is confined in place by a latch *g'* that engages with the stationary compartment D, as clearly shown by Fig. 3. It will thus be seen that each hinged compartment is connected to one of the stationary compartments and latched to the other stationary compartment, and that either of the hinged compartments can be moved outward from the carrier so as to expose the interior thereof and permit of ready access to any one of the series of compartments of the carrier for placing the bolts of ribbons, laces or analogous goods within the carrier, after which the hinged sections can be closed and fastened in place so as to house all the bolts within the carrier and protect them from the dust or from being soiled from handling.

Each of the compartments *h*, *h'* and *h''* forming the movable sections F, G, of the carrier is provided with the slots *i*, and in the walls of each compartment is journaled the shaft *j* of the spools or drums arranged between the slots *i*, the free ends of the ribbon or lace on each spool or drum being carried through one of the slots *i* and confined in place by means of a suitable clamp *k*.

The carrier is sustained in place within the case B by means of a shaft L which passes through the carrier and has the heads C, C, rigidly fastened thereto, but in lieu of this transverse shaft I may employ trunnions which are fixed to the heads. This shaft, or the trunnions, are journaled in suitable bearings so that the carrier can be rotated or turned on its axis to bring any one of the series of compartments thereof opposite to the door in the case B, for removing the desired quantity of lace or ribbon from any one of the series of spools or drums in said compartment.

The carrier A may be arranged in a vertical position in the case B and be sustained therein by a vertical shaft or trunnions journaled in suitable bearings at top and bottom of the case, as shown by Fig. 1, but I do not strictly confine myself to the use of a vertical carrier as I am aware that the carrier can be used in a horizontal position with equal advantage, and it is my purpose to so use the carrier.

If desired, suitable guide rollers may be provided in, or opposite to, each of the slots in the several compartments and be arranged to permit the free end of the ribbon or lace to pass between said rollers so as to be guided thereby and prevent the ribbon or lace from having contact with the walls of the slot, which in fine, expensive goods is highly desirable to avoid injury to the fabric.

In the modified construction shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, I provide the rotary carrier with the heads C, C, the stationary compartments D, E, and F, G, are the movable sections which are hinged and latched to the compartments D, E, in the same manner as the carrier shown by Figs. 2 and 3; but in this embodiment of my invention each stationary compartment is divided longitudinally by a partition *n* to form the two spool chambers *o*, while the hinged sections F, G, are also divided longitudinally by the partitions *p*, thus forming two chambers *q*, *q*, in each hinged section.

For convenience in winding the ribbon or laces on the spools or drums, the end of each spool shaft is projected beyond one wall of the compartment in which the spool is contained, and said protruding end of the shaft is squared or made polygonal to adapt a wrench or tool to be readily fitted on the spool shaft to turn the spool or drum and wind the lace or ribbon thereon.

Each compartment of the carrier may be

provided with a scale or measure, as indicated at M for convenience in measuring off the goods.

The mode of using the cabinet is as follows:—The hinged sections of the cabinet are opened to permit ready access to the interior and the ribbons, laces, &c., are wound on the spools or drums, after which the hinged sections are closed. One end of each piece of lace, &c., is led through a slot in the compartment, and held in place by the clamp. The carrier can be rotated to bring the desired piece of goods within easy reach, and the end of the ribbon or lace can easily be grasped and pulled out from the carrier as the spool or drum rotates freely, after which the desired quantity is cut off and the free end again confined by the clamp.

I am aware that changes in the form and proportion of parts and details of construction of the devices herein shown and described as an embodiment of my invention can be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes and alterations therein as fairly fall within the scope of the same.

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

1. In a display cabinet, a revoluble drum consisting of the heads, the oppositely-disposed compartments fixed between said heads and each having a series of slots and the corresponding series of spools or drums contained within the compartment, and the sections each hinged to one stationary compartment and having its free edge confined or held in place by a suitable fastening, each section

provided with compartments having the slots and the spools or drums, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a display cabinet, the revoluble drum comprising the heads, the stationary radial compartments D, E, disposed at diametrically opposite points between said heads and fixed thereto, and the movable sections each formed by a series of rigidly connected radial compartments and each being hinged at one edge to one stationary compartment and detachably connected at its other edge to the other stationary compartment, all of said radial compartments provided with transverse slots in their outer walls and with independent spools or drums which are journaled close to the slots, for the purposes described, substantially as set forth.

3. In a display cabinet, a revoluble drum consisting of the heads C, C, the oppositely disposed stationary compartments D, E, fixed between said heads, and each having a series of slots and the spools within said compartment, and the movable sections F, G, each formed into two or more compartments and each section being hinged to one of the stationary compartments and confined in place at its free end by a latch that engages with the other compartment, each compartment of the hinged sections F, G, having the spools or drums and the slots adjacent to said spools, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARROL P. BURCH.

Witnesses:

R. C. SOAPER,

P. T. O'CONNOR.