

D. DUNCAN.
 ROTARY DISPLAY CABINET.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1909.

937,206.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

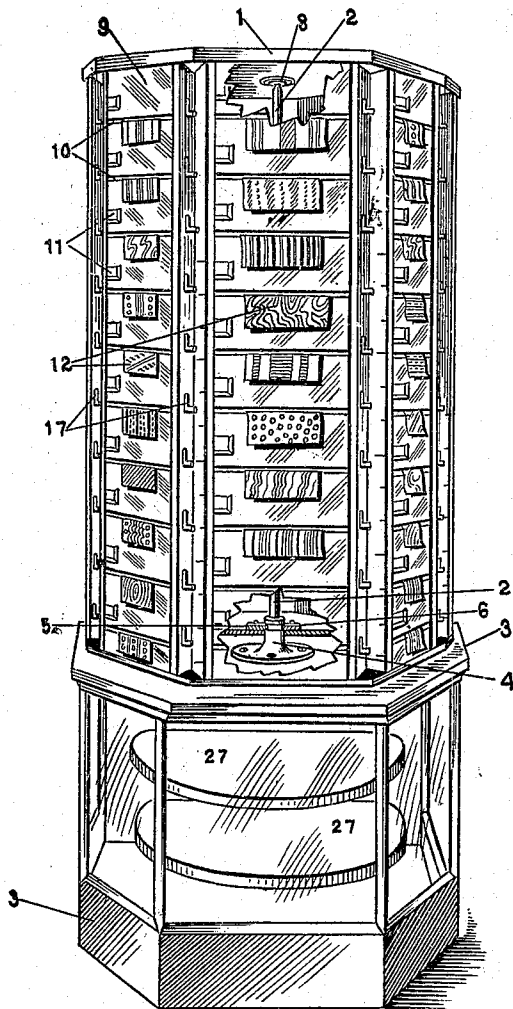


Fig. 1,

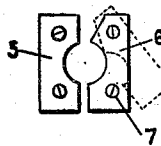


Fig. 4,



Fig. 7,

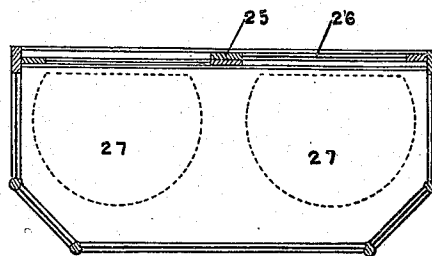


Fig. 2,

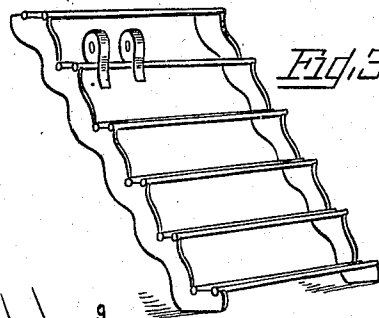


Fig. 3,

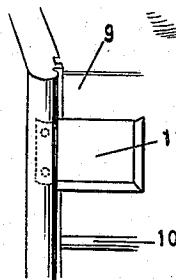


Fig. 5,

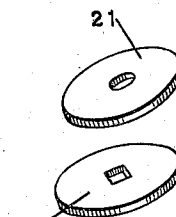


Fig. 6,

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Jessie Kirk

INVENTOR

Delorus Duncan

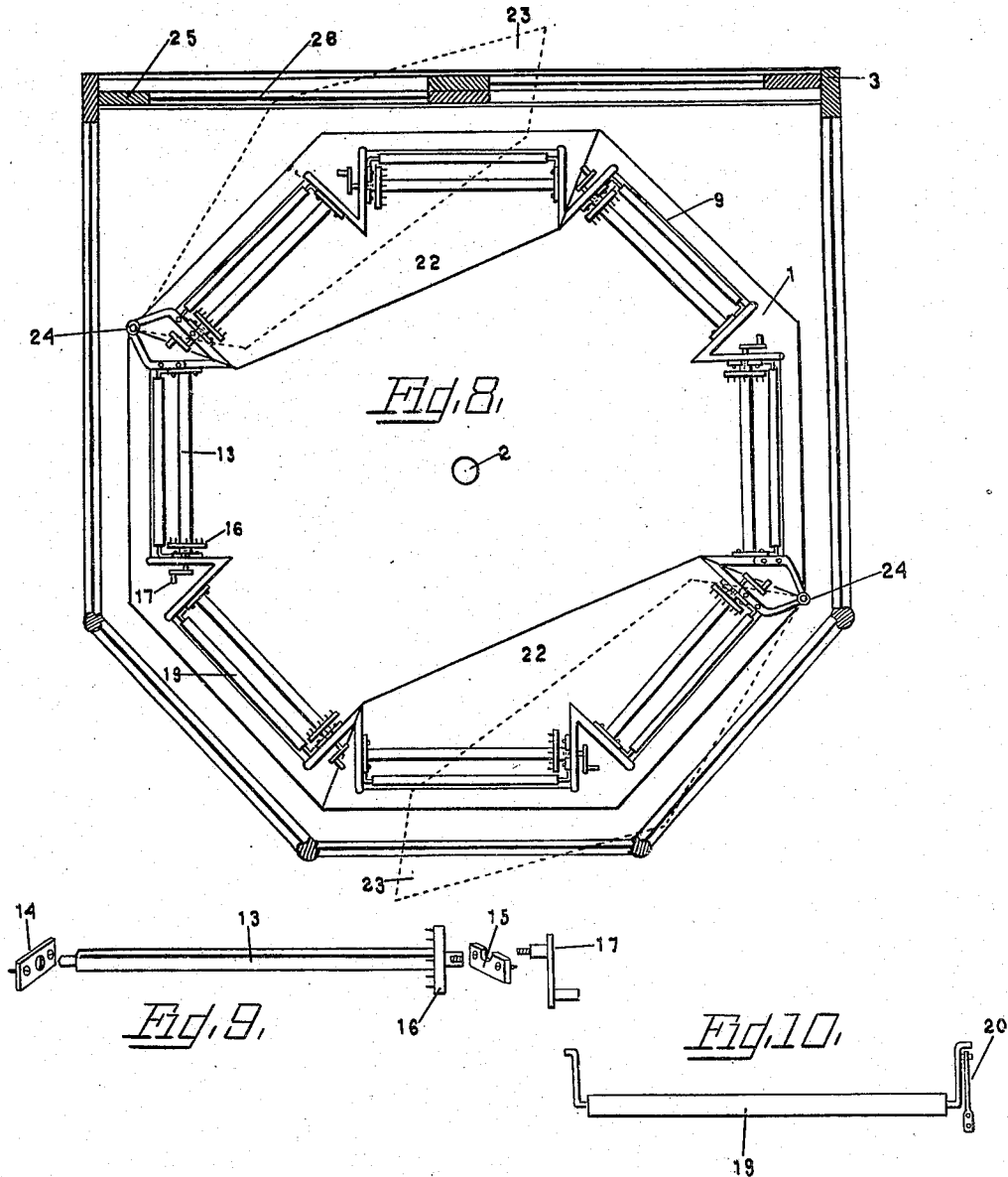
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DELORUS DUNCAN, OF BROWNWOOD, TEXAS.

ROTARY DISPLAY-CABINET.

937,206.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DELORUS DUNCAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brownwood, in the county of Brown and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rotary Display-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in rotary display cabinets. Its object is to provide a rotary display cabinet, which will hold and exhibit a number of separately pivoted spools of ribbon, lace or like material, and which will afford dust-proof delivery-apertures, whereby the goods may be withdrawn as desired, without exposing the remaining, unused portion of the goods to detrimental handling.

Another object is to provide a revoluble display cabinet, wherein spools of ribbon or lace may be conveniently mounted on rotatable spindles, which spindles will be provided with handles, whereby the goods may be rewound upon their spools, after being drawn therefrom.

A further object is to provide a rotatable display-cabinet, whose supporting base will have the form of a glass case, furnishing further display means.

Finally the object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described, which will be strong, simple, durable and efficient, and comparatively easy to construct, and also one in which the various parts will not be likely to get out of working order.

With these and various other objects in view, my invention has relation to certain novel features of construction and operation, an example of which is described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the display cabinet, in position upon its base, an upper and lower portion being broken away to show the method of attaching the central spindle to the said base, and the pivotal bearing of the revoluble cabinet upon said spindle. Fig. 2 is a top view of a double base, upon which two of the revoluble cabinets hereinafter described may be mounted. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of an inclined rack or frame which may be placed in said double base, as a receptacle for spools of lace or ribbon. Fig. 4 shows a pair of clips to

be fastened to the floor of the revoluble cabinet, and fit into a suitable groove in the base of the central spindle upon which said cabinet is mounted. These clips hold the cabinet steady when rotating, restraining it from transverse motion. Fig. 5 is a perspective view, illustrating the manner in which a small tag-holder is attached in front of each roll of ribbon, furnishing means for displaying the number or name of said roll of ribbon. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail of two disks of wood or metal, one of which is provided with a circular, central aperture, and of which a plurality will be placed upon said central spindle, furnishing further display means. The other disk shown is provided with a square, central aperture, and its use will be fully described hereinafter. Fig. 7 shows a pair of pliers which will serve to grip the lace or ribbon and withdraw it through the slot in the cabinet, in case the end of said lace or ribbon has been drawn within the slot. Fig. 8 is a top view of the cabinet, the top thereof being omitted to make clear the interior construction, and a portion of the stationary base being shown in section, permitting to be seen the side walls of said base and the sliding doors at the rear thereof. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one of the square sectioned spindles, whereon the rolls of ribbon will be mounted, showing the bearings of said spindle and the crank or handle whereby the same may be rotated. Fig. 10 is a detail view of a pivotally mounted, spring-actuated cylinder, whereby the slots between the glass panes in the cabinet walls are closed and made dust-proof.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate similar parts in all the figures, numeral 1 denotes the frame of the revoluble cabinet, and 2 the vertical spindle whereon said cabinet is mounted. The spindle 2 is attached to a base 3 by means of a circular plate, or flange, 4. The base 3, as is plainly shown in Fig. 1, has the form of a glass paneled display case, furnishing further display means.

Numerals 5 and 6 denote two small clips provided with semi-circular grooves upon their edges. These clips are fastened to the floor of the cabinet, one on each side of said vertical spindle, and fitting into a suitable groove in the upper part of the base of said

spindle. By removing the screw 7 from the clip 6, said clip may be swung to one side, permitting the cabinet to be lifted from its spindle when desired. Said spindle is provided at its upper extremity with a pivot stud, fitting a suitable bearing 8 attached to the cabinet ceiling.

The numeral 9 denotes a plurality of glass panes provided with upper and lower rounded edges to avoid injury to the ribbon or lace coming into contact with said edges. Between each of the glass panes 9, narrow slots 10 are provided as delivery apertures for the goods in the cabinet. The receptacles 11 are provided with two over turned edges, adapting them to receive tags or tickets, classifying the goods displayed.

12 represents the extremities of the ribbon displayed, extending from said delivery apertures 10. A square spindle 13 is pivotally mounted in a horizontal position within the cabinet in front of each delivery aperture, to receive spools of ribbon or lace. Said spindle is mounted in bearings 14 and 15, the latter bearing being open on its top side, permitting the spindle to be lifted therefrom when it is desired to replace the spools of goods thereon.

16 is a disk detachably mounted upon the spindle 13, and provided with sharp pointed teeth upon one side adapted to penetrate the corresponding side of a spool of ribbon, and cause said spool to turn with the spindle. Handles 17 are provided to spindles 13, enabling the ribbon to be rewound on the spools, when more than is required has been drawn therefrom.

18 denotes a metal disk provided with a square, central aperture, adapting two of such disks to be mounted upon each spindle, when lace is to be displayed thereon, instead of ribbon. The afore-mentioned closures 19 are pivotally mounted either within or without the cabinet in such a manner that the springs 20 will hold them against the slots 10, making it impossible for dust or dirt to enter the cabinet through said slots. The cylinder 19 rotates upon its central, supporting rod as the ribbon passes over it.

21 denotes the previously described disks, or shelves, to be mounted upon spindle 2 as a support for spools of ribbon or other displayed articles. Two doors 22 are provided to the revoluble cabinet at opposite sides thereof, said doors opening upon hinges 23. Each of said doors is made to include two of the eight sides of the cabinet, thus affording

ample means of access to the interior of said cabinet.

The doors 22 are shown at 24 in a partially open position by the use of dotted lines. The show case 3 upon which the revoluble cabinet is mounted, is provided at its rear side with sliding doors. The frames of these doors are denoted by numeral 25, and 26 designates the glass panes fitting in said frames 25. Within said show case 3, the shelves 27 furnish additional display means.

The device described furnishes a convenient and thorough display of the goods, easy accessibility to the same and protection for the same from dust and detrimental handling.

What I claim, is:

In a display cabinet, the combination with a rotatable frame, of glass panes mounted in said frame upon the sides thereof, means whereby the sharp edges of the panes are prevented from injuring the goods with which they come in contact, receptacles attached to said frame in front of said glass panes to receive tags or tickets classifying the goods displayed, a stationary, vertical spindle upon which said frame is mounted, a circular groove at the lower extremity of said spindle, or in the metallic base, integral with said spindle, two clips attached to the floor of said frame provided with grooved edges fitting into said groove in the spindle, a hollow base supporting said spindle, circular shelves mounted upon said vertical spindle within the revoluble frame, pivotally mounted spindles horizontally disposed within said frame, disks upon said spindles between which lace or ribbon may be wound, detachable handles at one extremity of said spindles, exterior to the cabinet, whereby said spindles may be rotated, slots between said glass panes, furnishing delivery apertures for the goods wound upon said spindles, pivotally mounted cylinders so positioned as to bear against said delivery apertures, closing the same, springs acting upon said cylinders to hold them in a closed position against said apertures, and two swinging doors at opposite sides of said revoluble frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DELORUS DUNCAN.

Witnesses:

R. L. LANE,
F. E. MANGREM.