

929,889.

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W. J. Snyder.

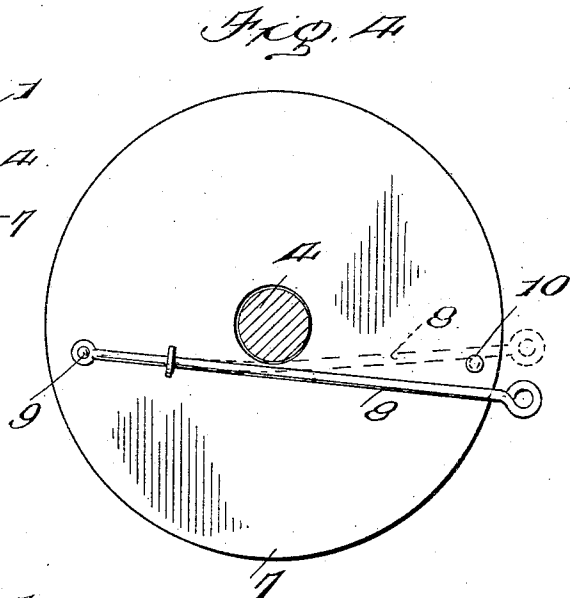
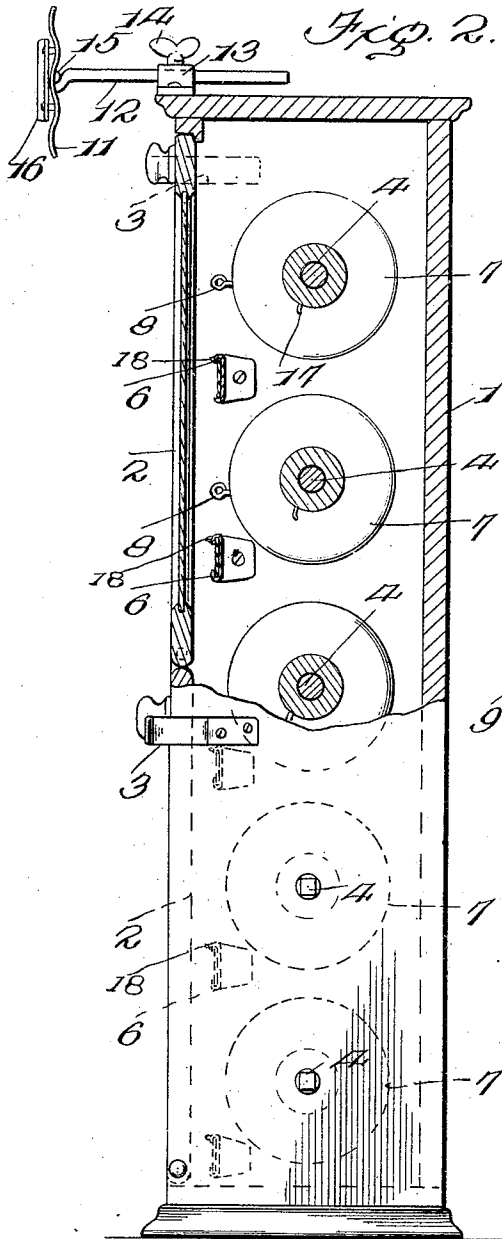
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CABINET FOR DISPLAYING LACE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1908.

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Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY J. SNYDER, OF AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA.

CABINET FOR DISPLAYING LACE.

No. 929,829.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed October 26, 1908. Serial No. 459,536.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY J. SNYDER, citizen of the United States, residing at Aiken, in the county of Aiken and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Displaying Lace, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is designed to provide an exhibitor designed most especially for displaying lace, embroidery, ribbons and like trimmings generally kept in stock wrapped upon cards or provided in the form of rolls or bolts.

The invention supplies convenient means for displaying such materials as aforesaid to the best advantage and at the same time exhibiting price tickets therewith, thereby enabling the customer or the merchant to determine at a glance the cost of any particular trimming or material.

The invention also enables the material to be easily drawn off and conveniently handled and the surplus amount rewound, thereby preventing the loss usually entailed by having the loose ends of the material exposed and becoming soiled or tangled.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with and embodying the invention: Fig. 2 is a side view of the upper portion of the cabinet, parts being broken away: Fig. 3 is a detailed view of the support for the cards or bolts of lace or other material to be displayed: Fig. 4 is a detail view showing more clearly the construction of the device for connecting the spool to its supporting shaft.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The cabinet 1 may be of any size or construction and finish according to the cost and

particular purpose for which intended. Doors 2 close the front of the cabinet and are hinged thereto and when closed are held by suitable fastenings 3. A series of shafts 4 are mounted at their ends in the sides of the cabinet so as to turn freely, one end of each shaft being provided with a crank handle 5 to admit of the shaft being easily rotated when it is required to wind the material upon spools mounted upon the shaft. A rod or bar 6 is provided for each shaft 4 and is preferably arranged in front of and below the spools mounted upon the shaft. The rods or bars 6 are intended to support the loose ends of the lace or other material and to receive the price tickets or other matter to be displayed in connection with the goods exhibited or wound upon the spools. The rods or bars 6 are supported in any manner and by preference have their ends secured to the side pieces of the cabinet.

Each shaft 4 receives a series of spools 7 which are slipped thereon so as to turn freely. The spools 7 may be of any construction and are adapted to have the lace, embroidery, or the like, wound thereon. Each spool is adapted to be connected to its supporting shaft so as to turn therewith when rotating the shaft to wind the material upon the spool. The connecting means best adapted for the purpose consists of a friction device which consists of a spring wire or strip 8 secured at one end as 9 to a head of the spool and adapted to have its other end confined by means of a headed pin or like fastening 10. The friction device 8 normally clears the shaft 4 but when it is required to connect the spool and the shaft the free end of the wire or strip 8 is deflected and engaged with the pin or fastening 10 thereby causing the middle portion of the wire or strip to engage frictionally with the shaft 4 with sufficient pressure to cause the spool and shaft to turn together. When the free end of the element 8 is disengaged from the fastening 10, the spool is adapted to turn freely upon the shaft 4 thereby permitting the lace or material to be readily unwound from the spool when measuring off the amount required by the customer.

Lace, embroidery and like trimmings or material are generally wrapped upon cards. In order to unwind the material from said cards and wind it upon the spools 7, it has been found advantageous to devise the following means. A support 11 is arranged

under the upper end of the cabinet and is mounted upon arms 12, which are adjustably connected to the top of the cabinet. The arms 12 have their inner ends inserted in bearings 13 fitted to the top of the cabinet, said arms being secured in the bearings in an adjusted position by means of set screws 14. The outer ends of the arms 12 are depressed or otherwise formed to receive the journals of the support 11 to admit of the latter rotating as the material is unwound from the card placed thereon. The support 11 consists of a strip preferably of sheet metal, which is corrugated longitudinally to give the necessary stiffness thereto. The journals 15 are fitted to the ends of the support and are mounted in the outer ends of the arms 12. Flat springs 16 are provided at intervals in the length of the support 11, and are attached at one end thereto, the other end being free to receive the card containing the material to be unwound, said card being confined between the support 11 and the spring 16.

25 The card or cards containing the lace or other material to be displayed is slipped upon the support 11 after the latter has been removed from the arms 12, said support passing between the folds of the material, the card being arranged so as to be confined between the support 11 and a spring 16. After the card or cards have been secured upon the support 11, the latter is replaced upon the arms 12 and the loose end of the material is engaged with the body of the spool, pins 17 being provided for this purpose. By turning the shaft 4 through the instrumentality of the crank handle 5, said spool having been previously connected with the shaft by the friction device or clutch in the manner aforesaid, the spool is rotated, thereby winding the material thereon and unwinding the same from the card or analogous device upon which it is wound at the

45 factory or mill. The price or other matter

to be displayed in conjunction with the material wound upon any spool, is added to the rod or bar 6 in convenient position for observation.

When the spools are filled, end portions of the material may be observed through the glass doors of the cabinet, thereby enabling any particular pattern or width of trimming or material to be selected at a moment's time which is of advantage both to the customer and the merchant in expediting the sale. Moreover, should a surplus amount of material be drawn from the spool it may be quickly rewound.

The rods or bars 6 are provided upon their front sides with spurs 18 which are designed to engage with the lace, embroidery or other material and prevent winding of the loose ends upon the spools when turning the shafts to wind the trimming upon one or more spools held frictionally to the shaft by means of the part 8. These spurs 18 may be provided in any manner. In the event of the bars 6 being formed of strips of metal the spurs 18 may be punched outward therefrom as will readily be comprehended.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In a display cabinet, the combination of a shaft, a spool mounted upon the shaft, a friction device for connecting the spool with the shaft to admit of both turning together, said friction device consisting of a substantially straight spring attached at one end to the spool and having its opposite end free, and a fastening applied to the spool for confining the free end of said spring when deflected and brought into frictional engagement with the shaft.

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

WESLEY J. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

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