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PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1907.

W. A. RUCKER.  
 DISPLAY CABINET FOR LACES, &c.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1907.

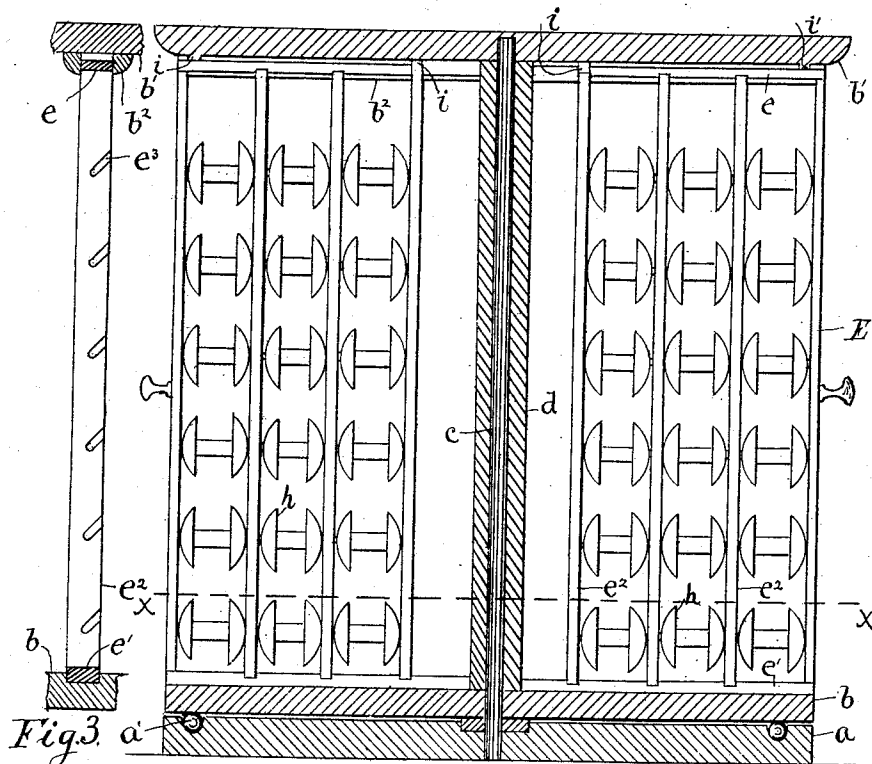


Fig. 1.

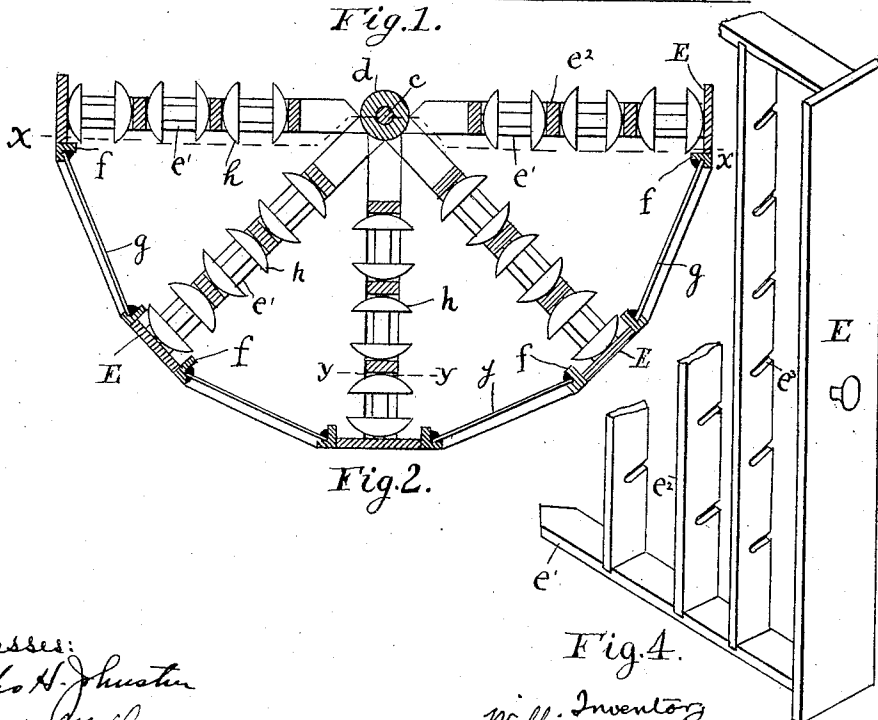


Fig. 2.

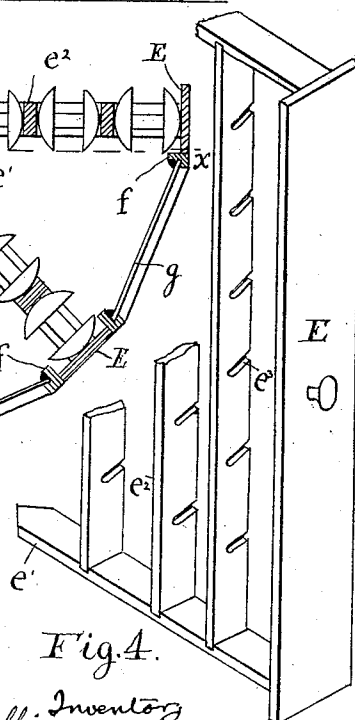


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:  
 Charles H. Huston  
 Eleanor W. Dennis.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. RUCKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## DISPLAY-CABINET FOR LACES, &c.

No. 866,814.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1907.

Application filed March 30, 1907. Serial No. 365,582.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. RUCKER, of New York city, New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Display-Cabinets for Laces, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a cabinet for displaying and vending narrow laces, ribbons and other like material which is usually kept in boxes out of sight of the customer and the object of my invention is to construct such a cabinet which will display the greatest quantity of lace in the smallest space and to so display it that the customer may inspect it without handling it.

A further object of the invention is to provide means by which the clerk may handle the stock readily and keep the same always under observation.

These objects I accomplish by means of the present invention which consists generally of a revolving cabinet having a series of vertically disposed frames radiating from the center to the outer face of the cabinet, these frames being adapted to contain a plurality of lace holding spools and being slidable so that they may be drawn out, with glass panels between the outer edges of these frames whereby the interior of the cabinet may be seen.

I illustrate my invention by means of the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1. is a vertical section through the line  $xx$  of Fig. 2., Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line  $xx$  of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a section on the line  $yy$  of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the spool holding frames.

In the drawing,  $a$  represents a suitable base,  $c$  an upright spindle therein and mounted on the base and adapted to rotate on the spindle is a revolving cabinet in the general form of a cylinder having numerous flat faces.

The cabinet as here shown is composed of a lower plate  $b$  and an upper plate  $b'$  joined together by a central post  $d$  through which the spindle runs and mullions  $f$  which unite the outer corners of the upper and lower plates.

The lace holding spools  $h$  on which the lace is wound are held and displayed in vertically disposed frames which consist of an outer or face strip  $E$  which is held in place between the mullions  $f$ , a lower strip  $e'$  and an upper strip  $e$  which constitute respectively the bottom and the top of the frame, with a plurality of vertical strips  $e^2$  which furnish supports for the spool spindles. For the purpose of receiving the spool spindles, I form

in the adjacent faces of the vertical strips  $e^2$  a series of inclined recesses  $e^3$  into which the spool spindles slip and from which they may be readily removed.

The spools holding frames radiate from the center of the cylindrical cabinet to the outer face thereof and they are arranged to slide in and out so that they can be readily removed and the lace inspected. As here shown, the lower end of the frame slides in a radial groove formed in the lower plate of the cabinet and the upper end is held between two guide strips  $b^2$  secured to the under side of the plate  $b'$  (see Fig. 3.)

The entire interior of the cabinet is open to inspection through glass panels  $g$  here shown as eight in number inserted in the mullions between the outer faces of the frames. By looking through these glass panels the adjacent frames with their spools of lace are seen and also to a very great extent the entire contents of the cabinet, owing to the open nature of the frame and its contents.

For the purpose of steadying the cabinet and causing it to rotate easily I place bearing balls  $a'$  in the base in such a position as to steady the rotary cabinet to make it revolve more easily.

For the purpose of limiting the outward motion of the frames and preventing them from being accidentally withdrawn, I provide a stop  $i$  on the rear portion of the top of the frame which stop is adapted to impinge on a stop  $i'$  on the under side of the top plate  $b'$ .

Suitable handles are provided for pulling out the frames

A cabinet thus constructed takes up but little room on the counter of the store, holds a relatively large quantity of lace and enables purchasers to inspect the whole stock and examine it closely without handling it. The stock is kept always under the eye of the clerk and much time is saved the latter in showing the goods.

I claim:—

The herein described device for displaying laces and other like material consisting of a base, a spindle thereon, a cabinet adapted to rotate on said spindle and having a series of vertically disposed sliding frames radiating from the center of said cabinet and adapted to hold a plurality of spools and glass panels between the outer edges of said frames for exposing the contents of the cabinet.

Signed by me at Portland, Maine, this 25th day of March 1907.

WILLIAM A. RUCKER.

Witnesses:

S. W. BATES,  
ELEANOR W. DENNIS.