

No. 824,323.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

J. R. WILSON.
LACE CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1905.

Fig. 1.

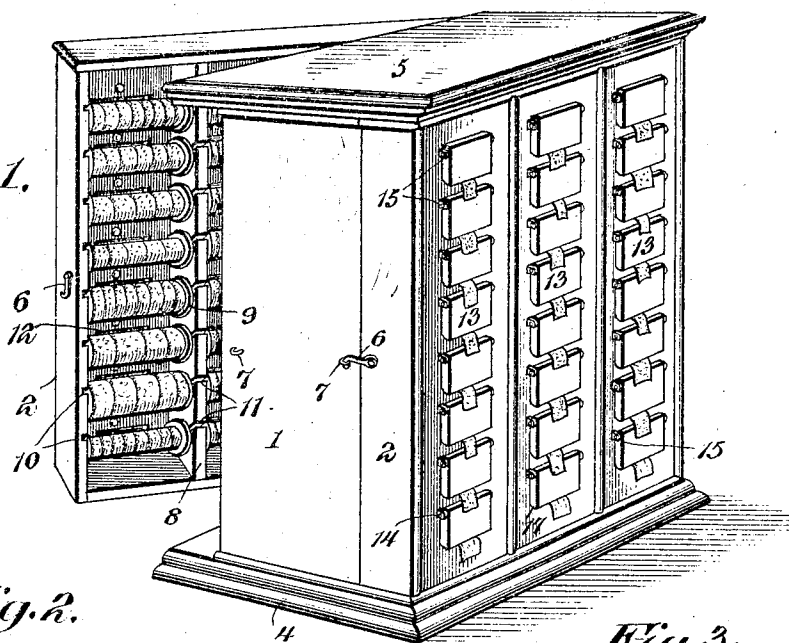


Fig. 2.

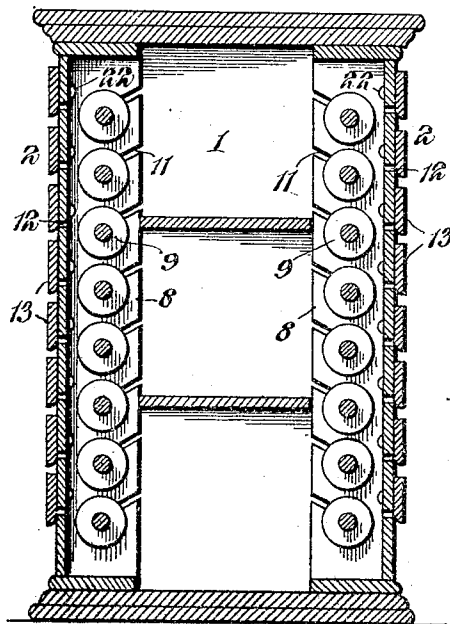


Fig. 3.

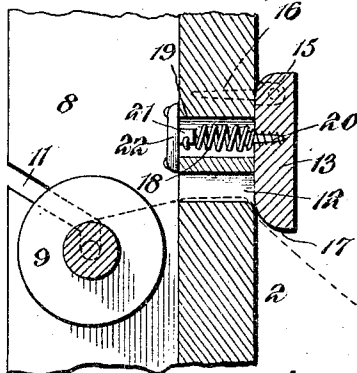
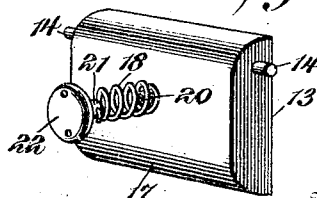


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. WILSON, OF LAWSON, MISSOURI.

LACE-CABINET.

No. 824,323.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed May 31, 1905. Serial No. 263,186.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lawson, in the county of Ray and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Lace-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in lace-cabinets.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of display-cabinets and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive cabinet designed particularly for displaying laces, ribbons, and the like and adapted to expose the ends of the laces for displaying the various patterns and capable of enabling the desired quantity of material to be readily obtained by simply pulling the lace outward.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this character which will be dust-proof and in which the doors or closures for excluding the dust will also serve as means for holding the free ends of the laces without liability of fraying the material in drawing the same from the cabinet.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lace-cabinet constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view illustrating the construction of the hinged doors or closures for engaging the lace and for covering the slots. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the doors or closures.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The cabinet, which may be constructed of any desired size, preferably consists of a central section or body portion 1 and side sections 2, which are hinged to the body portion at one end thereof and which are adapted to be swung open, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, for affording access to the contents of the cabinet when it is desired to replace the material or for obtaining surplus laces contained within the central section. The central section, which may have any desired

number of shelves for holding surplus laces or other material, is provided with a projecting base 4 and a projecting top 5, which receives the top and bottom of the hinged outer sections 2 when the latter are closed, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The outer sections, which form doors for the body portion, are provided with hooks 6 or other suitable fastening means for engaging keepers or eyes 7 of the body portion 1. The base and the top of the cabinet may be of any ornamental design, as will be readily understood, and each of the outer movable sections 2 is provided with top, bottom, and side walls and has a plurality of vertical supports arranged in spaced relation with the side walls, which also form supports 8 for spools 9, on which the material is wound. The inner faces of the side walls of the movable sections are provided with inclined grooves 10, and the supports 8 are provided with inclined slots 11, arranged in alinement with each other and with the inclined grooves of the side walls. The inclined slots and grooves form open bearings for the journals of the spools 9, which may be readily placed in and removed from the supports when the movable sections are open.

The movable sections are provided at their front walls with slots or openings 12, through which the free ends of the lace or other material on the spools are passed and which are normally covered by hinged doors or closures 13, which consist of flat plates or pieces. The doors or closures 13, which also serve as clamping devices for holding the laces to prevent the same from unwinding too rapidly, and also retain the free ends in position for displaying the various patterns contained in the cabinet, are provided with opposite journals or pivots 14, located near the upper edges of the doors and arranged in perforations of ears 15. The ears 15 are preferably provided with shanks 16, which are embedded in the front wall of the cabinet, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The lower engaging edge 17 of the door is rounded to prevent the lace, when being pulled out of the cabinet, from being frayed, and the said door, while it may have sufficient weight to operate by gravity, is preferably secured to the outer end of a coiled spring 18. The coiled spring, which is located within an opening or perforation 19 of the front wall of the section 2, is secured at

its outer end to the inner face of the door by means of a screw 20 or other suitable fastening device, and its inner end is secured to a shank 21 of a metal button or disk 22, which covers the inner end of the perforation or opening 19 and which is perforated for the reception of suitable fastening devices for securing it to the inner face of the front wall of the movable section 2 of the cabinet. The spring, which retains the door or closure positively in its closed position, also causes the said door or closure to engage the lace, and it is adapted to permit the door or closure to swing outward when the lace is pulled upon. The spools are adapted to hold ribbons, laces, and similar material, and the compartments formed by the shelves of the body portion of the cabinet are designed to receive laces on cards or boards, and they form convenient receptacles for the stock before the same is placed on the spools.

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

1. A display-cabinet provided with a slot for the passage of the material, a closure arranged wholly on the exterior of the cabinet and hinged at one edge to one side of the slot and closing over the same, said closure being arranged to engage and clamp the material, and a spring connected with the closure at an intermediate point and concealed by the same.

2. A display-cabinet provided with a slot for the passage of the material and having an opening, a spring mounted in the opening, and an exteriorly-arranged movable closure connected with the spring and normally

covering the slot and the opening and arranged to engage and clamp the material.

3. A display-cabinet having a slot for the passage of the material and provided with an opening, an exteriorly-arranged hinged closure or door covering the slot and the opening, a spring arranged in the opening and connected with the door or closure, and a button or plate connected with the spring and covering the inner end of the opening.

4. A display-cabinet having a slot for the passage of the material and provided above the same with an opening, ears located above the opening, a door or closure hinged at its upper portion to the ears and provided with a lower rounded edge arranged at the bottom of the slot for engaging the material, and a spring mounted in the opening and connected with the door or closure for holding the same in engagement with the material.

5. A display-cabinet provided with a slot for the passage of the material, and a closure consisting of a flat plate or piece arranged wholly on the exterior of the cabinet, and hinged at one edge to one side of the slot and closing over the same, the opposite edge of the closure being rounded and coöperating with the cabinet at the adjacent side of the slot to form a clamp for engaging the material.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES R. WILSON.

Witnesses:

ALVA W. MORROW.
R. F. HURT.