

O. & C. ENGEL.
SPOOL CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1909.

946,116.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Fig. 1.

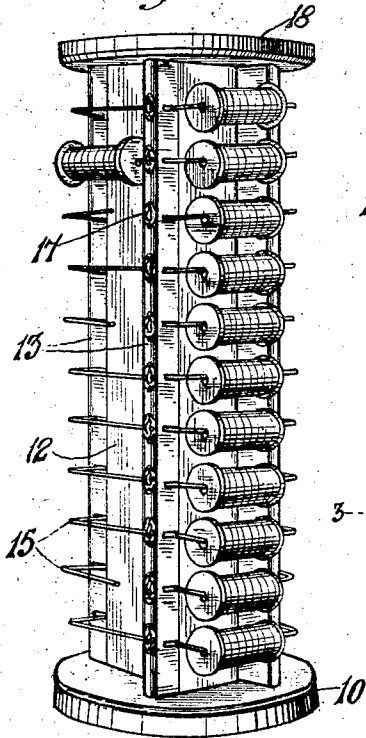


Fig. 3.

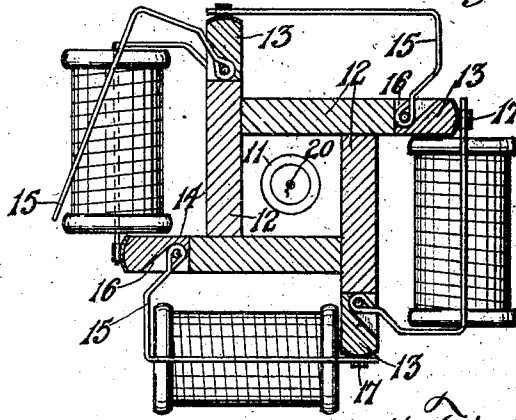


Fig. 4.

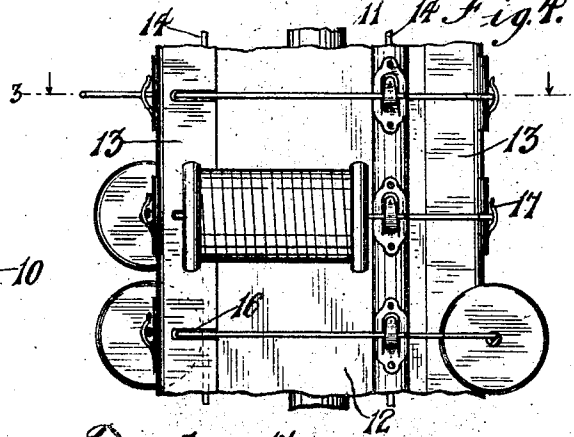


Fig. 2.

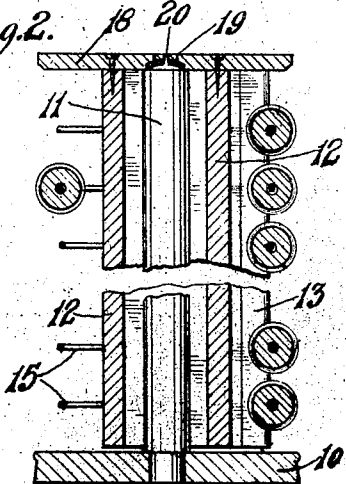
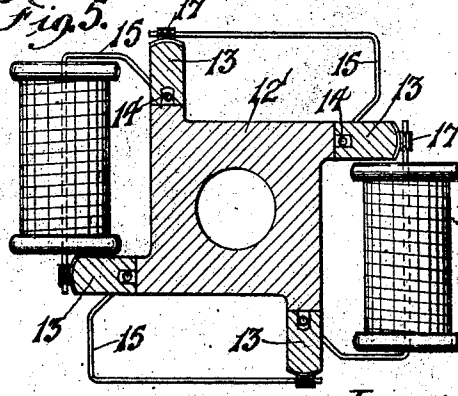


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR ENGEL AND CARL ENGEL, OF SUN PRAIRIE, WISCONSIN.

SPOOL-CABINET.

946,116.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OSCAR ENGEL and CARL ENGEL, residing in Sun Prairie, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spool-Cabinets, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a spool cabinet which will support a series of spools containing ribbons or the like in plain view and which spools will be so mounted as to be capable of having their contents reeled off therefrom as needed without the necessity for removing the spools from the cabinet, though being quickly and easily removable for replacing them with other spools, when desired.

Another object of the invention is to simplify the construction of the spool supporting means of such a cabinet, so that the cabinet may be inexpensive in its construction and durable and efficient in use.

Another object of the invention is to incorporate the above features in a cabinet which is rotatable so as to contain a maximum number of spools and occupy a minimum amount of space on the counter where the goods are to be displayed, the rotatable feature of the cabinet enabling it to have the spools mounted on all sides thereof and brought to view by turning the cabinet.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the spool cabinet herein claimed, its parts and combination of parts and all equivalents.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which like characters of reference indicate the same parts in the different views; Figure 1 is a perspective view of a spool cabinet constructed in accordance with this invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view therethrough; Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view on an enlarged scale; Fig. 4 is a similarly enlarged view of a fragment of the cabinet; and, Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 of the cabinet showing a modified form of frame.

In these drawings 10 indicates a base adapted to stand on a counter or other place for supporting the cabinet, and 11 is a vertical standard projecting upwardly from the base to pivotally support the rotary cabinet. A frame is provided, preferably made as shown in Fig. 3, of four boards 12 fastened together so that one edge of each board

abuts against the side of the next board at a short distance from the edge thereof so as to produce a hollow tubular structure with the other edges of the boards slightly projecting at each of the four corners of the frame. To these projecting edges are secured strips 13 which in effect extend the projecting parts of the frame, and through longitudinal grooves in the inner or connecting edge of these strips are placed vertical wires 14 which form pivotal connections for swinging angular spool frames 15 also formed of wire and having looped ends entering the slots 16 in the strips 13 and surrounding the wires 14. Thus each spool frame 15 is capable of swinging on its pivotal connection on wire 14 from a position as shown at the left of Fig. 3, where a spool may be freely placed thereon, to a position as shown at the right of Fig. 3, where its free end meets the next strip 13 of the frame, in which position the spool on the spool frame will lie with its axis approximately parallel with the plane of the side of the frame. At the points where the free ends of the spool frames touch the strips 13 the latter are provided with spring clips or catches 17 having curved spring tongues struck up therefrom behind which the ends of the wire frames may be held, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, and when thus supported the spool frames are held in their relative positions against bending out of place either from the weight of the spool and its contents or from the pull thereon when the material is drawn off from the spool. At the top of the frame a top plate 18 is secured and is preferably provided with a socket piece 19 on its under side to fit upon the pivotal bearing pin 20 on the top of standard 11 so that the frame of the cabinet is pivotally suspended on the standard to be free to be turned at will for presenting the different sides of the frame to view.

While it is preferable to form the frame as shown in Fig. 3, it may be desirable to construct it of a single piece as shown in Fig. 5, where the central opening is provided and the projections are formed at one edge of each face of the frame, to which projections the strips 13 are secured as before.

This spool cabinet is convenient for holding and displaying ribbons, laces or other goods wound on the spools, cores or tubes. It is very compact in construction, requiring less than a square foot of counter space.

The spool supports being fastened or hinged at one end are always in their proper place and cannot drop out, neither can the spools drop off while in use or when measuring goods directly from the cabinet. The cabinet may be made of any height or capacity desired.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

10 1. A spool cabinet, comprising a rotary frame, a strip secured to one edge of each face of the frame and provided with transverse slots and a longitudinal groove along its securing edge, a wire in said groove, and
15 bent wire spool supports pivotally mounted on said wire by having eyes formed on one end thereof and entering slots in the strip to receive the said wire, and means on each strip for engaging the free ends of the spool
20 supports of the next strip.

2. A spool cabinet, comprising a rotary frame consisting of boards secured together, each with its edge against the face of the next board and at a short distance from one
25 edge thereof to form a projection at one edge of each face of the frame, a strip secured to the projection at each of the faces of the frame and provided with transverse slots and a longitudinal groove along its
30 securing edge, a wire in said groove, and bent wire spool supports pivotally mounted on said wire by having eyes formed on one

end thereof and entering the slots in the strip to receive the said wire, and means on each of the strips for engaging the free ends 35 of the spool supports of the next strip.

3. A spool cabinet, comprising a base, a standard thereon, a rotary frame surrounding the standard and having a top plate pivotally mounted on the upper end of the 40 standard, said frame consisting of boards secured together each with its edge against the face of the next board and at a short distance from one edge thereof to form a projection at one edge of each face of the 45 frame, a strip secured to the projection at each of the faces of the frame and provided with transverse slots and a longitudinal groove along its securing edge, a wire in said groove, and bent wire spool supports 50 pivotally mounted on said wire by having eyes formed on one end thereof and entering the slots in the strip to receive the said wire, and clips secured to each of the strips having spring tongues for engaging the free 55 ends of the spool supports of the next strip.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures, in presence of two witnesses.

OSCAR ENGEL.
CARL ENGEL.

Witnesses:

EMIL KRAUSE,
ROBT. M. LONG.