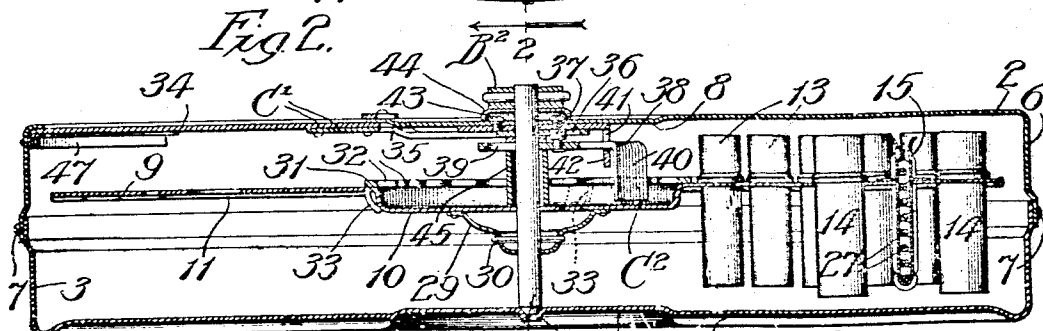
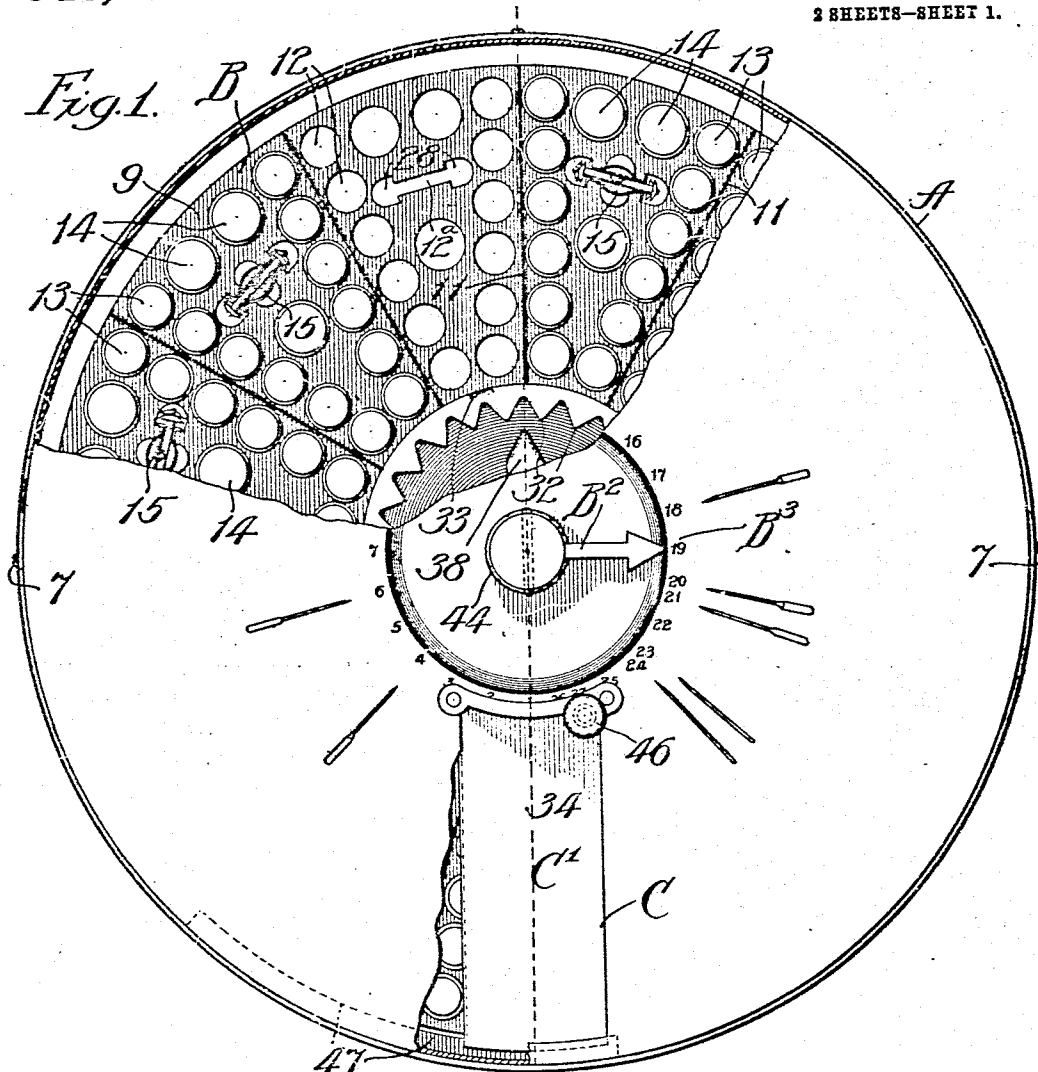


J. H. BOYE.
COMMODITY CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1909.

946,852.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
John Enders
Chas. H. Buell

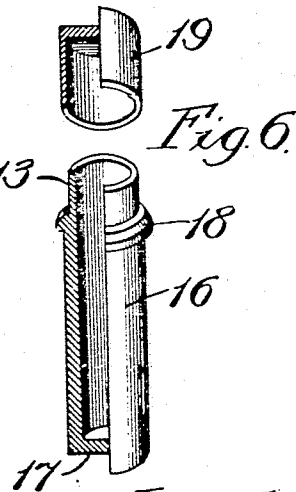
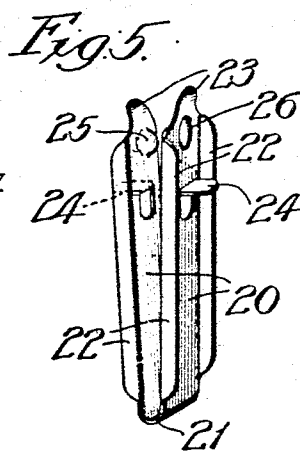
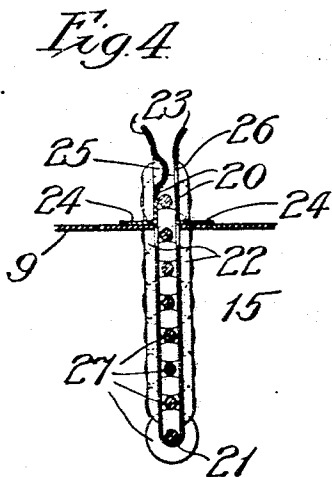
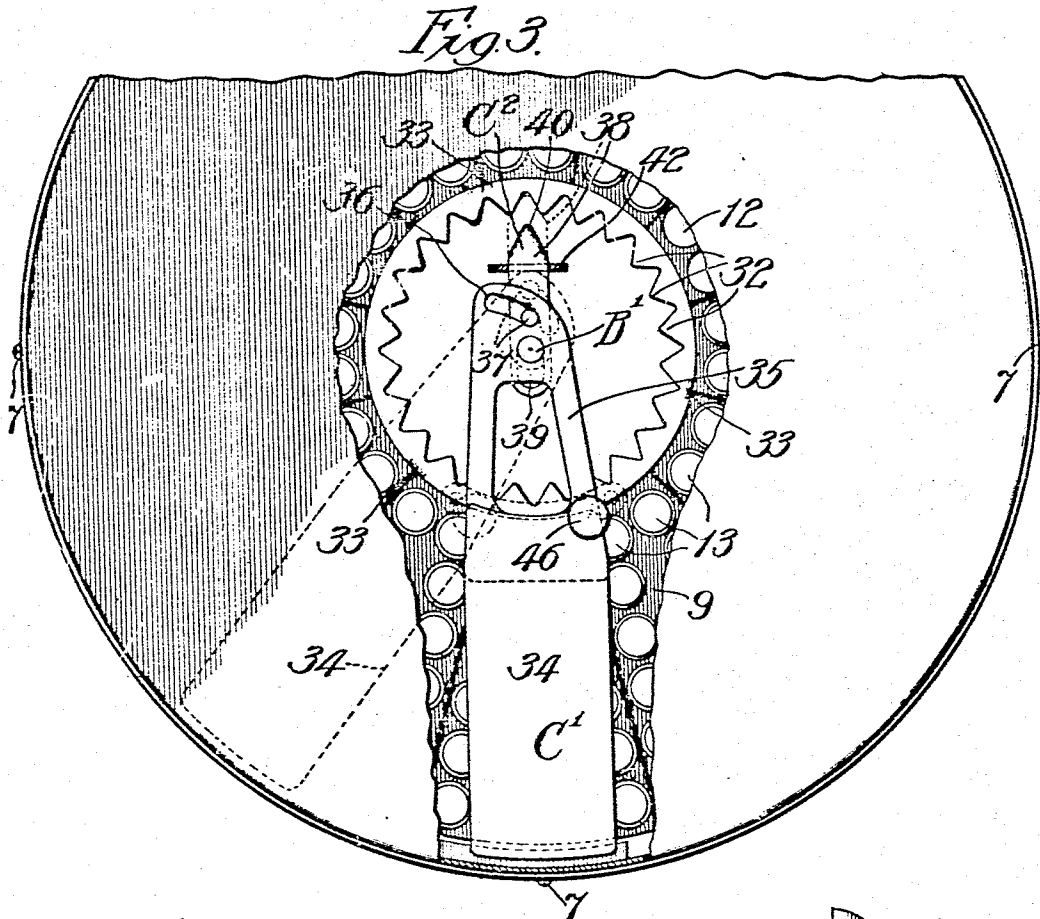
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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John Enders
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. BOYE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE BOYE NEEDLE COMPANY,
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COMMODITY-CABINET.

946,852.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Application filed February 16, 1909. Serial No. 478,265.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. BOYE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Commodity-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to commodity-cabinets adapted for storing small articles, such as needles, bobbins, shuttles etc., to enable the same to be readily found by sales clerks in stores, when sales are to be effected.

My primary object is to provide a commodity-cabinet of the character indicated of improved general construction and operation, which can be cheaply manufactured, and which is strong and durable.

The invention is illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a broken plan view of a commodity-cabinet constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view taken, as indicated, at line 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a broken plan view illustrating an improved closure-actuated locking-device employed; Fig. 4, a broken sectional view showing a fragment of the rotary-carrier and one of the bobbin-carrying clips, or holders, employed; Fig. 5, a perspective view of said bobbin-carrier, or clip; and Fig. 6, a sectional perspective view of a needle-tube, or needle-holder, employed.

In the construction shown, A represents a casing; B, a rotary-carrier fixedly mounted on a vertically-disposed shaft B¹ whose upper end projects through the casing-top; and B², an index-pointer which moves over an index B³ with which the casing-top is provided on its upper surface.

The casing A is formed of sheet-metal, and comprises a lower casing-section 1 and an upper casing-section 2. The lower casing-section has an upturned peripheral flange 3, and the central portion of the bottom of the casing-section 1 is dished upwardly as indicated at 4, being provided centrally with a bearing 5 for the shaft B¹. The top-section 2 has a downturned flange 6 which telescopes slightly with the flange 3 of the lower casing-section and is secured thereto by screws 7. The upper casing-section has its central portion dished downwardly somewhat, as indicated at 8, and

said depressed portion is provided with a central perforation through which the shaft B¹ extends.

The carrier B comprises a sheet-metal disk, or plate, 9 having its central portion struck down or depressed, as indicated at 10, and provided outside said central portion with radial corrugations 11, between which are located radial groups of perforations 12 and 12^a, the former serving to receive needle and shuttle tubes, and the latter to receive bobbin-holders. The needle-tubes are designated 13; the shuttle-tubes, 14; and the bobbin-holders, 15.

As shown in Fig. 6, each tube comprises a body-portion 16 provided with a bottom 17 and equipped externally near its upper end with a flange 18; and a cap or closure, 19 adapted to close the tube and rest upon the flange 18. The perforations in the rotary-carrier are of a size adapted to receive the body-portions of the tubes, and when the tubes are in position, the flanges 18 will rest upon the upper surface of the carrier. The flanges 18 thus afford bearings through the medium of which the tubes are supported on the carrier.

Each bobbin-holder, or clip, 15 preferably comprises a U-shaped sheet-metal member comprising legs 20 and a web 21 connecting the lower ends thereof. The members 20 are provided at their lateral edges with flanges 22. At the upper ends of the members 20 are ears 23 which are turned somewhat away from each other, these ears serving as a means by which the holder may be grasped and removed from the socket or perforation 12^a. The members 20 have lugs or ears 24 struck outwardly therefrom and adapted to rest upon the plate 9. Near the upper ends of the members 20, one of said members has an inwardly-struck boss 25, and the other has a corresponding perforation 26. The clips 15 are shown loaded with bobbins 27, whose shafts are received between the legs 20 of the clips, and whose ends project past the lateral edges of the clips. When the clips are inserted in their sockets 12^a, the flanges 22 and the heads of the bobbins are received in the enlarged portions 28 at the ends of the slots or sockets 12^a. The legs 20 of the clips stand somewhat apart when the clips are removed from their sockets, so that there will be a certain frictional engagement when the clips are inserted, the edges of the

slots 12^a then confining the legs 20, as shown in Fig. 4, thus preventing the bobbins from falling out of the holders in the event of inversion of the commodity-cabinet. It will be understood that this result is attained by the boss 25 which forms a projection or stop in the path of the shafts of the bobbins when the clip is in its socket. While the tubes and bobbin-holders fit comparatively loosely in the sockets of the radial carrier, they are, nevertheless, prevented from falling out of their sockets by being supported upon the casing-top when the casing is inverted, or roughly handled.

The casing-top is provided with a radial hand-opening C guarded by a closure C¹. The closure C¹ serves to actuate a carrier-locking device C².

The depressed portion 10 of the carrier-plate 9 has riveted to its under surface a dished disk, or concave bracket, 29, the hub-portion of which is secured to the shaft B¹ by means of a pin 30. Attached to the upper surface of the plate 9 is a ring-form locking-member 31 equipped with internal teeth 32. The member 31 is stamped from heavy sheet-metal, and has its outer peripheral portion provided with integrally-formed attaching-lugs 33 which pass through perforations with which the plate 9 is provided adjacent to the depressed portion 10.

The closure C¹ comprises a sheet-metal plate 34 adapted to cover the opening C, and a shank 35 attached to the base-portion of the plate 34 and journaled on the shaft B¹. The inner end of the shank 35 projects past the shaft B¹ and is provided with a cam-slot 36 which receives a cam-stud 37 carried by a slidable locking-member or bolt 38.

The member 38 is formed of sheet-metal, having a horizontally-disposed shank provided with a slot 39 through which the shaft B¹ extends, and having a down-turned nose-portion 40 having somewhat the shape of a spear-head and extending into the circle of the internally-toothed ring 31. The shank of the member 38 extends through a slot 41 in a bracket 42 which is secured to the casing-top by screws 43. A cup, or washer, 44 is applied to the shaft B¹ outside the casing-top, and serves to house the screws 43. The shank of the slidable member 38, in addition to passing through the slot 41 of the bracket 42, also is supported by a tubular bearing 45 which rests upon the depressed portion 10 of the sheet-metal carrier and thus serves as a spacing means. The central portion of the casing-top is thus supported and prevented from sagging.

As will be understood, the closure C¹ is rotatable about the shaft B¹. To enable the closure to be actuated it is equipped with a knob, or handle, 46, as shown in Fig. 1.

The operation will be readily understood.

The radial groups of perforations, or sockets,

with which the rotary-carrier is provided receive the tubes and holders containing the various articles. Each of the radial groups of perforations, or sockets, of the rotary-carrier receives articles corresponding with an index-character, the index-characters being so arranged that when the pointer B² is turned to a given character, the articles corresponding therewith will be presented beneath the hand-opening C. In operating the device the pointer B² is moved till it points to the proper index-character, and, in this movement, the carrier is rotated to bring the appropriate articles beneath the hand-opening of the casing. Thereupon, the closure C¹ is opened through the medium of the knob 46. In the operation of opening the closure C¹, said closure operates, through the medium of its shank 35, and cam slot 36 therein, to actuate the slidable bolt 38 through the medium of its cam-stud 37. This movement brings the nose 40 of the slidable bolt into engagement with the internally-toothed ring 31, thereby locking the carrier against rotation. After the desired article has been taken out, the closure C¹ may be swung to the closed position, during which movement the bolt 38 will be retracted, thereby unlocking the rotary-carrier. It thus appears that the carrier is unlocked when the closure C¹ is closed and that when the closure C¹ is open the carrier is locked. In the first instance, the carrier may be charged while the upper casing-section 2 is removed. The parts are so proportioned that the sheet-metal carrier B is located near the upper edge of the flange 3 of the lower casing-section—in fact, preferably somewhat above the upper edge of said flange—so that the charging operation may be readily performed and the adjustment of the various tubes and holders readily accomplished.

As will be understood from Fig. 2, the closure-plate 34 is preferably located below the casing-top, the outer end of said closure-plate resting upon a segmental angle-bar 47 which is attached to the inner wall of the flange 6 of the upper casing-section.

It will be understood from the foregoing detailed description that, for the most part, the cabinet may be constructed of parts stamped from sheet-metal, so that a very durable as well as economical construction is provided.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing comprising a lower casing-section having an upturned flange, an upper casing-section having a down-turned flange telescopically connected therewith, a shaft having a bearing in the bottom of the lower casing-section and extending through a central opening in the top of the upper casing-

section, a carrier-plate fixedly carried by said shaft and located near the junction of the upper and lower casing-sections, said plate being provided with tube-receiving perforations, actuating means connected with said shaft above the upper casing-section, and tubes removably received in the perforations of said carrier-plate and equipped externally with bearings resting upon the carrier-plate and equipped also with removable caps located beneath the top of the upper casing-section.

2. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a pair of telescopically-connected casing-sections, a revoluble shaft supported on the bottom of the lower casing-section and extending through a perforation in the upper casing-section, said upper casing-section being provided with a radial hand-opening, a movable closure for said hand-opening, a carrier-plate having its periphery near the periphery of the casing, said carrier-plate having tube-receiving perforations and having, also, a depressed central portion secured to said shaft, an internally-toothed locking-ring fixed to said carrier-plate, and a closure-actuated locking-member having an engaging-portion depending through said internally-toothed ring.

3. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing, a shaft journaled therein and extending through the top of the casing, means connected with the upper end of said shaft through the medium of which the shaft may be rotated, and a carrier-plate fixedly secured to said shaft, said carrier-plate having radial corrugations and radial groups of tube-receiving perforations located between said corrugations.

4. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing, a shaft journaled therein and extending above the casing-top, means connected with the upper end of the shaft through the medium of which the shaft may be rotated, a carrier-plate fixedly secured to said shaft and having tube-receiving perforations in its outer portion and having, also, a depressed central portion, an annular internally-toothed locking-member located above said carrier-plate adjacent to said depressed portion and equipped with lugs passing through the carrier-plate, a closure movably connected with the top of the casing, and a closure-actuated locking-member having an engaging portion extending into said internally-toothed locking-member.

5. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a lower casing-section, a shaft revolubly supported thereon, an upper casing-section through which said shaft projects, a carrier-plate fixedly secured to said shaft, a tubular member encircling said shaft above said carrier-plate, an annular internally-toothed locking-member fixedly secured to said carrier-plate and located above the carrier-plate, a slidable locking-member having a shank provided with a slot through which said shaft extends, said shank resting upon said tubular-member, a closure movably connected with the casing-top, and cam-connections between said closure and said slidable locking-member.

6. In a commodity-cabinet, the combination of a casing, a vertically-disposed shaft revolubly mounted therein and extending above the casing-top, actuating means connected with the upper end of said shaft, a carrier-plate mounted on said shaft and equipped with perforations, and bobbin-carrying clips received by said perforations, each clip comprising a U-shaped member having upturned legs.

7. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a carrier-plate provided with perforations and clips received in said perforations, each clip comprising a sheet-metal member bent upon itself and having outstruck lugs adapted to rest on the carrier-plate.

8. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a carrier-plate provided with perforations, and clips received in said perforations, each clip comprising a U-shaped spring-metal member provided with lugs adapted to rest upon the carrier-plate and provided near the extremities of the legs with means for preventing escape of bobbins carried by said clip.

9. In a device of the character set forth, a bobbin-carrying clip comprising a sheet-metal member of U-form having its legs equipped with out-turned flanges and with out-turned lugs, one of said legs having at its extremity an inwardly-struck boss adapted to prevent escape of the bobbins in combination with a rotary carrier comprising a plate having a perforation with lateral walls serving to confine the legs of said clip.

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Witnesses:

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