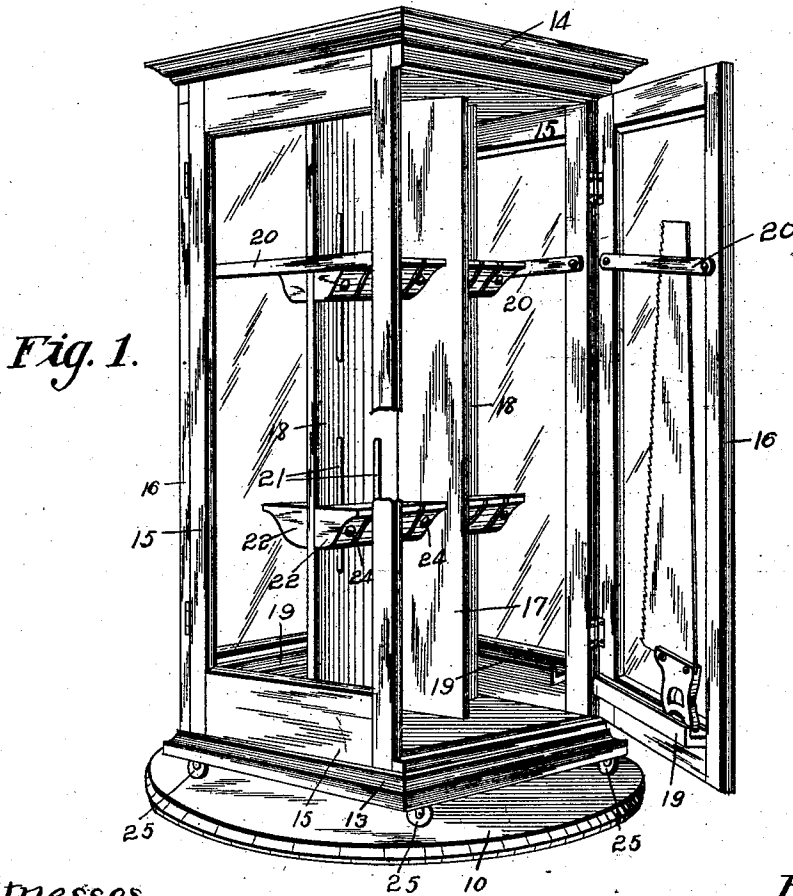
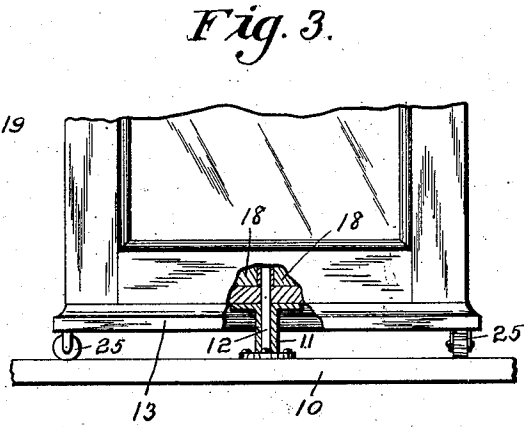
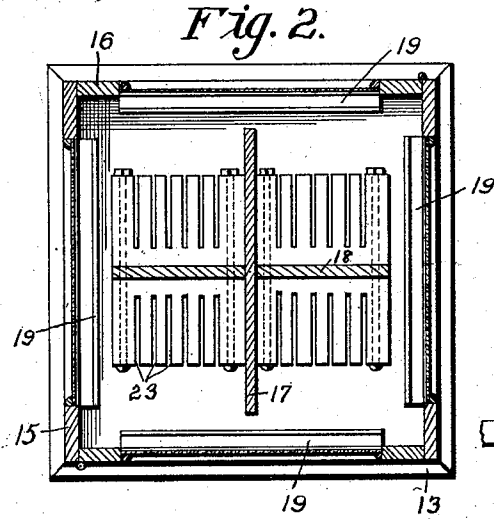


C. S. BARGER.
SAW CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1908.

906,368.

Patented Dec. 8, 1908.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. BARGER, OF ALBIA, IOWA.

SAW-CABINET.

No. 906,368.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 8, 1908.

Application filed June 8, 1908. Serial No. 437,314.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. BARGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albia, in the county of Monroe and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Saw-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a saw cabinet of simple, durable and inexpensive construction, designed to contain a comparatively large number of saws within a small space for purposes of displaying saws, and especially designed for use in retail stores, said cabinet being also so arranged that a number of saws may be displayed on each side of the cabinet and anyone of the saws in the entire cabinet may be readily, quickly and easily removed from and replaced in the cabinet, and further to provide a cabinet of this kind in which all of the saw teeth are so arranged within the cabinet that the operator will not be likely to touch the teeth when removing or replacing saws.

My invention consists in certain details in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a cabinet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a central, horizontal, sectional view of same, and Fig. 3 shows a detail side view partly in section to illustrate the arrangement of the rotatable cabinet upon the stationary base.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate a stationary circular base. At the central portion of the base is a socket 11 containing an upright pivot pin 12. The cabinet proper comprises a base 13, a top 14, two stationary sides 15, each being provided with a glass panel, and two hinged sides 16, each also being provided with a glass panel, the hinged sides being connected to the stationary sides. The cabinet is further braced and supported by means of a central upright partition 17, extending from the top to the bottom, and another central upright partition 18 at right angles to the partition 17, and also extended from the top to the bottom. These partitions stand spaced apart from the sides of the cabinet and they serve the double function of supporting saws, as

will hereinafter appear, and also of supporting and bracing the cabinet. On each of the sides of the cabinet next the bottom of the glass panel is a trough 19, and near the upper end of the glass panel is a cross piece 20 spaced apart from the glass. Saws may be inserted therein for display purposes by having the saw handles resting in the troughs 19 and the saw blades projected between the cross piece 20 and the glass panel. Obviously, a number of saws thus placed will be attractively and thoroughly displayed through the glass panels, and when the glass panels in all of the four sides are thus provided with saws, the entire cabinet forms an attractive display of saws, and one in which several different kinds or sizes of saws may be shown.

In each side of the upright partition 18 I have formed two slots 21 arranged vertically, and adjacent to said slots are two brackets 22, one on each side of the partition 18. Each bracket is provided with a number of slots 23 extending from its outer end to a point near its inner end. This pair of brackets is connected with the upright partition 18 by means of bolts 24 which are extended through the brackets and through said slots. In this way said brackets may be jointly adjusted vertically throughout the length of the slots 21. Another similar pair of brackets is adjustably mounted in a similar manner above the ones just described, and on the opposite side of the partition 18 is a similar arrangement of brackets; that is to say, there are eight brackets all together, arranged in pairs, each pair being independently adjustable. The brackets are so arranged within the cabinets that the slots 23 on all of the brackets open toward the hinged doors 16. In the central portion of the cabinet is an opening designed to receive a pivot pin 12, and secured to the bottom of the cabinet is a series of casters 25 resting upon the base 10, so that the cabinet may be rotatably supported upon the base.

In practical use it is obvious that the cabinet is of simple, durable and inexpensive construction, and that a number of saws may be placed therein. The slots 23 may be placed quite close together, and a series of saws may be placed therein with the saw handles resting upon the base of the cabinet, and a second series of saws may be placed therein with the saw handles resting upon the upper brackets. All of the saw teeth of these saws

may be arranged toward the central partition 18. Hence the operator can readily and easily remove any of the saws without danger of engaging the saw teeth. Any saw 5. within the entire cabinet may be easily and quickly removed or replaced by an operator standing in any position with relation to the cabinet by first turning the cabinet around 10 until the proper door is accessible to him, and then opening the door and grasping saw. By having the shelves made adjustable, it is obvious that saws of different lengths may be placed in the cabinet, and the bracket may be adjusted to fit the saws. 15 By having the glass doors and sides of the cabinet provided with the saw holding devices set further, it is obvious that when viewed from a distance, all four sides of the cabinet will present saws with their flat sides 20 displayed. Hence, the cabinet will make an attractive and thorough display of the goods contained therein.

I claim as my invention:—

25 An improved saw cabinet comprising a stationary base, a rotatable base on the stationary base, a central pivot pin connecting the stationary base and the rotatable base,

casters carried by the rotatable base and resting on the stationary base, two stationary glass panel sides fixed to the rotatable 30 base, a top fixed to said sides, two hinged glass paneled sides connected to the stationary sides, a trough-shaped device at the bottom of each glass panel, a cross piece spaced 35 apart from the rear of each glass panel near its upper end, two upright partitions connected with the rotatable base and the top, and arranged at right angles to each other, the partition that is parallel with the hinged doors being provided 40 with slots, and a number of pairs of brackets, each pair comprising a bracket member on each side of the slotted partition, each bracket having slots therein to receive 45 saws, and bolts passed through the pairs of brackets and through the slots in the upright partition for adjustably supporting the pairs of brackets upon said partitions, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 15, 1908.

CHARLES S. BARGER.

Witnesses:

F. WILSON,
W. DARBY.