

No. 872,942.

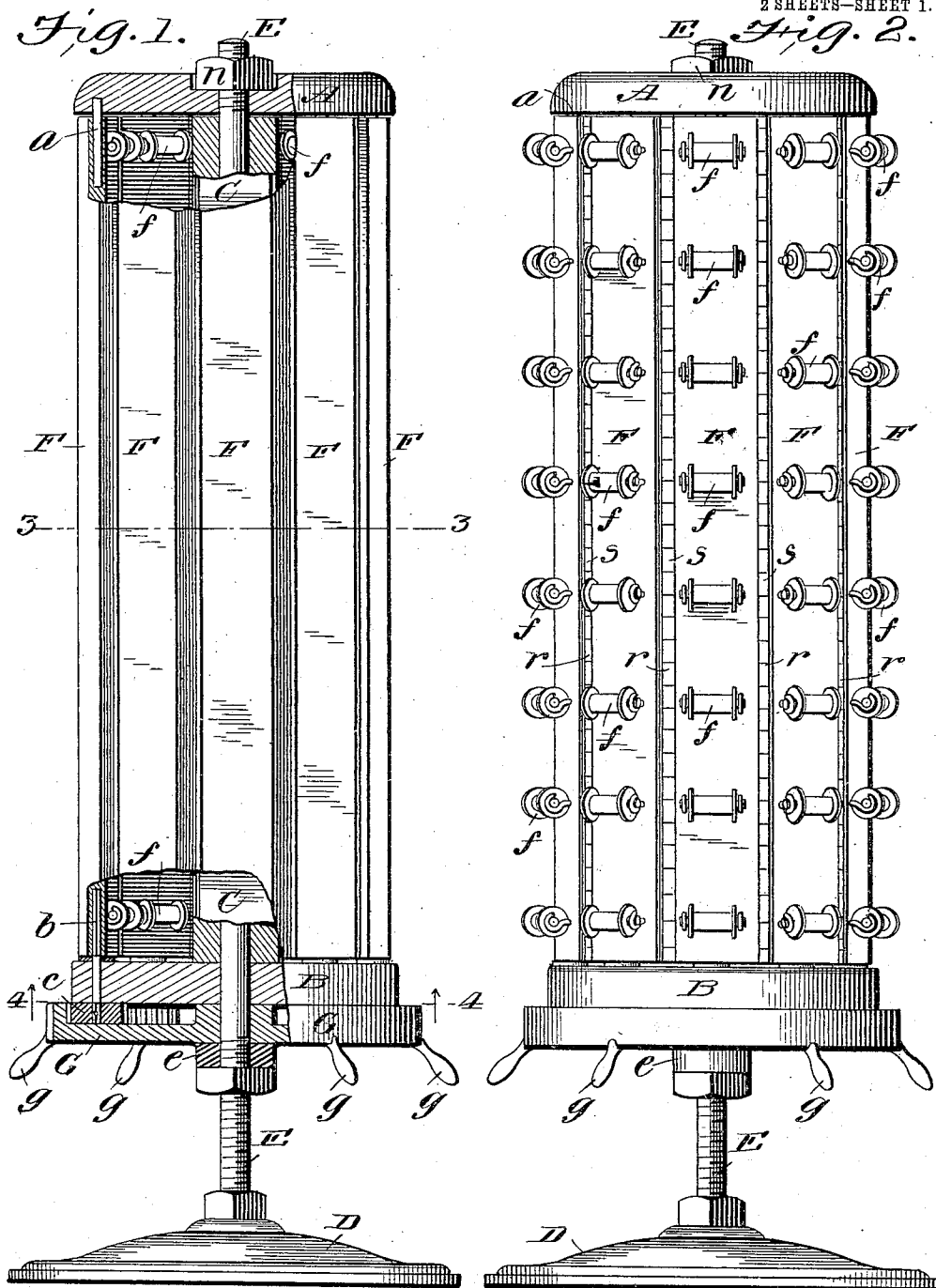
PATENTED DEC. 3, 1907.

T. C. HUTCHESON & A. M. WILKINS.

DISPLAY CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

F. C. Barry
Edw. W. Barry.

INVENTORS

INVENTORS
THOMAS C. HUTCHESON
ABNER M. WILKINS

BY *Munster*

ATTORNEYS.

No. 872,942.

PATENTED DEC. 3, 1907.

T. C. HUTCHESON & A. M. WILKINS.

DISPLAY CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

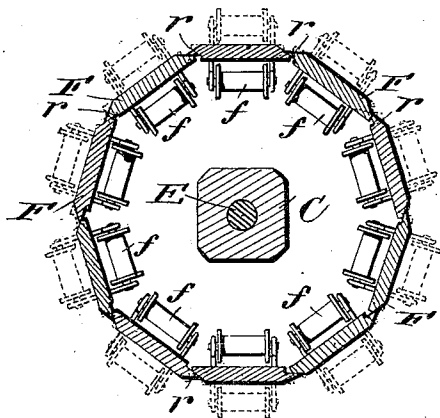
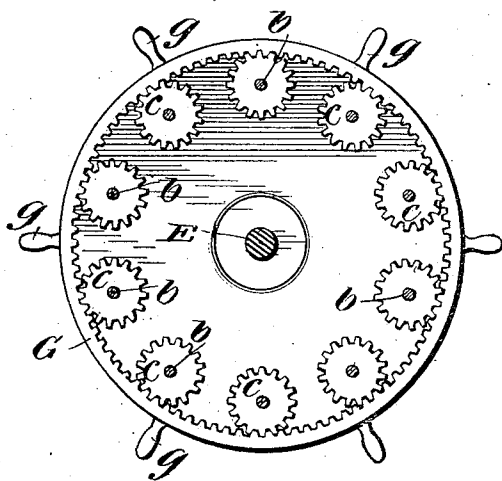


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

F. C. Barry
Edw. W. Byrne.

INVENTORS

THOMAS C. HUTCHESON
ABNER M. WILKINS

BY *Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS C. HUTCHESON AND ABNER M. WILKINS, OF COMER, GEORGIA.

DISPLAY-CABINET.

No. 872,942.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 3, 1907.

Application filed July 18, 1907. Serial No. 384,342.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS C. HUTCHESON and ABNER M. WILKINS, citizens of the United States, residing at Comer, in the county of Madison and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Display-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide a display cabinet for displaying, holding and protecting laces and other fine goods of like character, in such a manner as to conveniently exhibit them and retail any quantity of the same without soiling and which when not in service may be closed up tight so as to be perfectly protected against dust &c.

The invention is an improvement upon that form of display cabinet in which a series of vertically pivoted panels bear upon on side spools, said panels being so arranged with gearing as to be simultaneously turned to bring the spools upon the outside for inspection and retail, or be turned inwardly to form together a closed case with the spools all tightly housed within the same.

Our improvement consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the display cabinet closed and partly in section. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the cabinet panels reversed and open for display. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In the drawing, A is an upper and B a lower circular head which are rigidly connected together by a central column C and are stationarily mounted upon a pedestal consisting of a base D and a central rod E extending from the base up through the central column C and having on top a screw clamping nut *n*.

Between the outer edges of the upper and lower heads A B are pivoted a circular series of elongated vertical panels F. The pivot pins of the panels are arranged in about the middle line of the panels and the upper pivot pins *a* turn in bearings in the upper head A, while the lower pivot pin *b* turns in bearings in the lower head B. These lower pivot pins are rigidly connected to the panels and are extended entirely through the lower heads B and just below said head are each provided with a small rigidly attached gear wheel *c* each of which is arranged to mesh

with the teeth of an internal gear G, which is a wheel a little larger than the lower head, located in a horizontal plane immediately below said head and supported upon and turning about the vertical shaft E which has a collar nut *e* to support said wheel. This internal gear G houses and protects the small gear wheels *c* and causes all of the panels to turn in the same direction and allows the overlapping of one edge of one panel upon the edge of the next adjacent panel, so as to act as a door does when stopping in its rabbet.

Attached to the turning wheel G and depending therefrom are a convenient number of downwardly projecting handles *g* by which the salesman turns the wheel to adjust the panels. This turning wheel, as shown, is arranged at the bottom of the cabinet, which will be the most convenient position for a short display cabinet adapted to rest on top of a counter, but for a large display cabinet resting on the floor the turning wheel may be arranged at the top.

On one side of each of the panels F is arranged a vertical series of spools *f*, mounted on horizontal axes carried in bearings attached to the panels. These spools are designed to have the laces wound upon them and from which spools the laces may be pulled down to display the same or cut off any length from the same.

One edge of each panel is recessed or rabbeted, as seen at *r*, and when the panels are closed, as in Figs. 1 and 3, this rabbet closes on to the heel or opposite edge of the next panel so as to form a tight overlapping rabbet joint, forming a stop for all the panels which rotate together in the same direction and form a closed casing. When the cabinet is thus closed, all dust and dirt is excluded from the laces and the latter are kept fresh and clean and free from all soil.

If it is desired to display the laces, the salesman simply turns the turning wheel by one of the handles *g*, and then each panel is reversed on its vertical pivot and the spools of laces which were on the inside as in full lines in Fig. 3 are now on the outside as in dotted lines in Fig. 3 and full lines in Fig. 2.

Along the vertical edge of each panel is printed, painted or otherwise formed a graduated measure scale *s*, whose markings are so spaced in relation to the positions of the spools as to enable the salesman to pull out from any spool a length of lace to any

particular mark so as to be able to cut off any quantity that a customer may wish. It will be seen that this measure scale and the horizontal spools are correlated features, 5 in that the measure scale is vertical and the spool axis horizontal, so that the direction of unwinding the spool is in the linear direction of the scale.

We claim:

10 1. A display cabinet, comprising a series of vertical panels, each pivoted about a vertical axis and having on one side display supports and each having on one end a rigid coaxial gear wheel, in combination with an 15 internal gear arranged horizontally and surrounding and meshing with all the gear wheels of the panels and adapted to inclose and protect the same.

20 2. A display cabinet, comprising a series of vertical panels, each pivoted about a vertical axis and having on one side display supports, and each having on one end a rigid coaxial gear wheel, in combination

with a turning wheel having outwardly projecting handles and an internal gear inclosing and meshing with all the gear wheels of the vertical panels.

3. A display cabinet, comprising an upper and lower head with a central column connecting the same, a pedestal base with an 30 upright shaft bearing a supporting collar and extending through the central column and provided with a clamping nut at its upper end, a circular series of vertical panels each pivoted about a vertical axis between 35 the heads and having on one side display supports, and each having on one end a rigid coaxial gear wheel, a turning wheel arranged upon the central shaft and having an internal gear inclosing and meshing with all 40 of the said gear wheels.

THOMAS C. HUTCHESON.
ABNER M. WILKINS.

Witnesses:

H. M. BIRD,
H. T. LONG.