

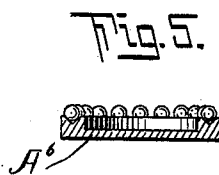
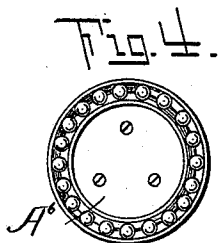
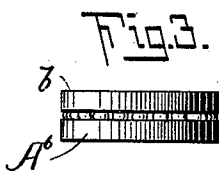
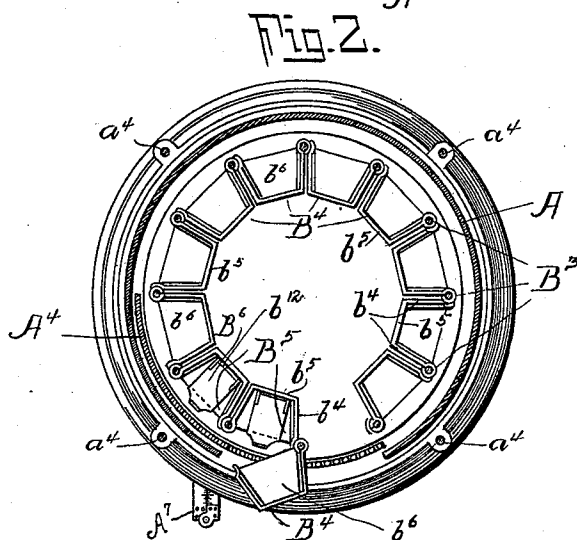
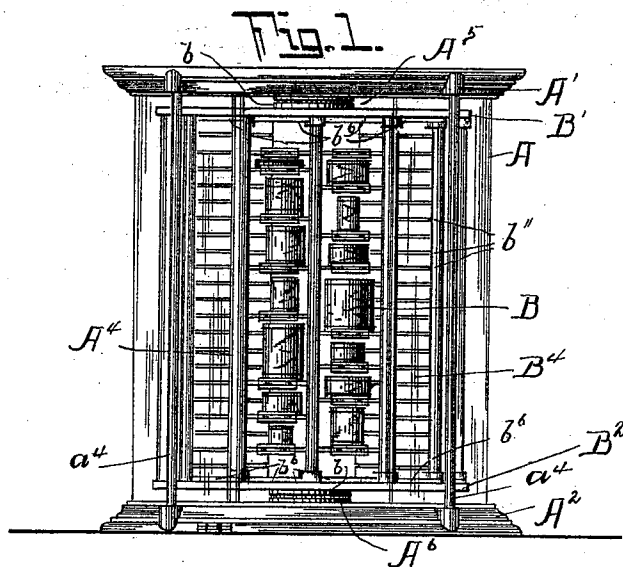
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. A. N. LINDSEY.  
REVOLVING RIBBON CABINET.

No. 528,885.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



Witnesses  
*L. M. Gilling*  
*J. T. O'Neale.*

Inventor  
John A. N. Lindsay  
per A. H. Traubner  
Attorney.

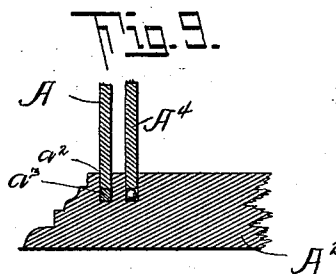
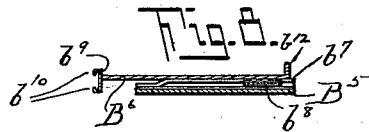
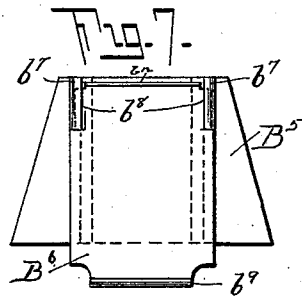
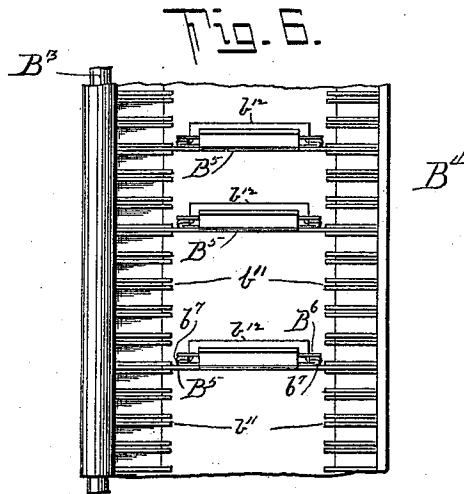
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. A. N. LINDSEY.  
REVOLVING RIBBON CABINET.

No. 528,885.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



Witnesses  
*J. T. O'Neale.*

Inventor  
*John A. N. Lindsey*  
per *A. McEwen & Co.*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. N. LINDSEY, OF PRINCETON, MISSOURI.

## REVOLVING RIBBON-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,885, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed June 7, 1894. Serial No. 513,734. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. N. LINDSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Princeton, in the county of Mercer and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Revolving Ribbon-Cabinets, of which the following specification contains a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of the cabinet with the door open. Fig. 2, is a horizontal section one of the compartments or holder sections being swung open to permit access to the interior. Figs. 3, 4 and 5, are details of the ball-bearings. Fig. 6, is an elevation of one of the compartments or holder sections parts being broken away. Figs. 7 and 8, are details of one of the shelves or partitions, and Fig. 9, is a detail of the outer casing.

The invention relates to that class of cabinets arranged to contain bolts of ribbon and expose them to the view of purchasers.

The object of the invention is to provide such a cabinet with a hollow or annular sectional holder, each section of which is hinged to swing outwardly to permit access to the interior space, and to provide each of these sections which form segments of a common circle with adjustable shelves provided with slides on which the bolts of ribbon rest, and by which the bolts may be drawn outwardly when desired. The outer sides or fronts of these sections are open so that the ribbon contained on their shelves may be viewed through the outer glass case in which the said rotary holder is mounted.

The invention will first be described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

A, represents the outer glass case which may be of any desired shape, but I prefer a circular or cylindrical case as shown in the drawings. This case is formed of the top and bottom  $A^1$   $A^2$ , which are provided respectively with annular grooves  $a^1$   $a^2$  containing rubber gaskets  $a^3$ . Into these grooves  $a^1$   $a^2$  fit the ends of the glass cylinder A which is clamped therein by means of the rods  $a^4$  which extend through the said top and bottom of the case, and which are provided with nuts for securely holding said parts together.

The cylindrical glass body A is provided with an opening in one side, which opening is closed by means of a semi-circular glass door  $A^4$  which slides on ball-bearings in the top and bottom of the casing. The bottom  $A^2$  is provided at the left of the door opening with a groove in which slides the sectional folding yard-stick  $A^7$ .

$A^5$   $A^6$ , represent bearings on the inner faces of the top and bottom of the case respectively, the lower of said bearings being provided with annular grooves containing balls upon which turns the bottom of the rotary holder B.

The holder B, is formed of circular top and bottom pieces  $B^1$   $B^2$  united by circularly arranged series of vertical rods  $B^3$ , and said top and bottom are provided with bearings  $b$  mounted on the balls of the bearings  $A^5$   $A^6$  respectively. The rods  $B^3$  are spaced equally apart near the outer edges of the said top and bottom, and upon each of these rods is mounted to swing a segmental section  $B^4$  the free edges of the said sections being provided with catches to engage the next rod. These segmental sections  $B^4$  form in connection with the top and bottom the annular holder B; the central space in which is adapted to contain a stock of ribbon which is accessible from the exterior of the holder by swinging one of the said sections  $B^4$  outwardly, as shown in Fig. 2.

The sections  $B^4$  are formed of vertical side strips  $b^4$  inclined toward each other at their inner vertical edges where they are connected by a vertical back wall  $b^5$  and the upper and lower ends of these sections are closed by end pieces  $b^6$ . The inner inclined faces of each of these sections are provided with a series of horizontal grooves  $b^{11}$  in which are placed segmental partitions  $B^5$ ; which partitions may be slid into the different grooves to form compartments of different heights so as to receive bolts of ribbon of various widths, as shown in Fig. 1. The upper faces of each of these partitions  $B^5$  are provided with guideways  $b^7$  to receive the guide flanges  $b^8$  on the sides of the slides  $B^6$  at the rear ends thereof. These slides  $B^6$  are provided at their outer ends with finger pieces  $b^9$  by means of which they may be slid in and out while the rear ends of the slides are provided with upwardly extending flanges  $b^{12}$  to engage the bolts of ribbon and

cause them to be moved outwardly by the slides. The finger pieces  $b^9$  are preferably made to serve as label holders, and to serve this purpose their upper and lower edges are provided with inturned flanges  $b^{10}$  to receive labels upon which may be arranged the prices, sizes, &c., of the ribbon. The outer sides of all of these sections are open so that the ribbon in the various compartments formed by the said partitions, will be exposed to view.

By opening the door in the outer case the clerk may rotate the holder to bring any desired piece of ribbon opposite thereto, when it may be removed for examination or purchase by the shopper; and when a bolt of ribbon is exhausted, any one of the sections may be swung outwardly to permit access to the interior of the holder from which another bolt of ribbon may be produced and placed upon the slide in its upper compartment. The salesman will (after a purchaser has selected the desired piece of ribbon) pull out the yardstick and unfold it when the ribbon may be conveniently measured. One section of this yardstick is provided with any suitable stop to prevent its being entirely removed from the bottom  $A^2$ .

The cabinet may be placed upon a counter in a conspicuous place and the ribbons will be exposed to the view of all passers-by, and the outer casing will prevent handling of the ribbons, and also prevent the accumulation of dust thereon.

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

1. A ribbon cabinet comprising the outer stationary glass case having a door, and a rotary annular holder mounted in bearings in said outer case, having a central compartment for the reception of surplus goods or stock and comprising a top and bottom, an annularly arranged series of vertical compartments forming the wall of said stock com-

partment, open at their fronts to expose the goods through said outer glass case, and hinged between said top and bottom to swing outwardly and permit access to said stock compartment, and a series of shelves in each vertical compartment, substantially as set forth.

2. A cabinet comprising an outer glass case having a door, and a rotary holder mounted in bearings therein, having a central stock compartment and comprising a top and bottom, an annularly arranged series of spaced rods connecting said top and bottom, an annularly arranged series of vertical open front compartments forming the wall of said central stock compartment and each hinging at one outer vertical edge on one of said rods to swing outwardly and permit access to the stock compartment, a series of shelves for each compartment and a slide on the upper side of each shelf for withdrawing the goods, substantially as set forth.

3. A ribbon cabinet comprising the outer cylindrical glass case having a segmental door, and a rotary cylindrical holder turning on bearings in the glass case and formed of top and bottom pieces connected by an annularly arranged series of spaced rods, an annularly arranged series of open front, vertical, segmental compartments forming the wall of a central stock receiving compartment inclosed thereby, and each hinged to one of said rods, a series of vertically adjustable shelves in each compartment, and a slide mounted on the upper side of each shelf and having an upturned flange or rib at its inner end and a label holder on its outer end; said label holder forming the finger piece for operating the slide, substantially as set forth.

JOHN A. N. LINDSEY.

Witnesses:

M. C. WOLF,  
JESSE TRAPP.