

(No Model.)

C. TOLLNER.
SPOOL CABINET AND THE LIKE.

No. 463,847.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.

Fig. 1.

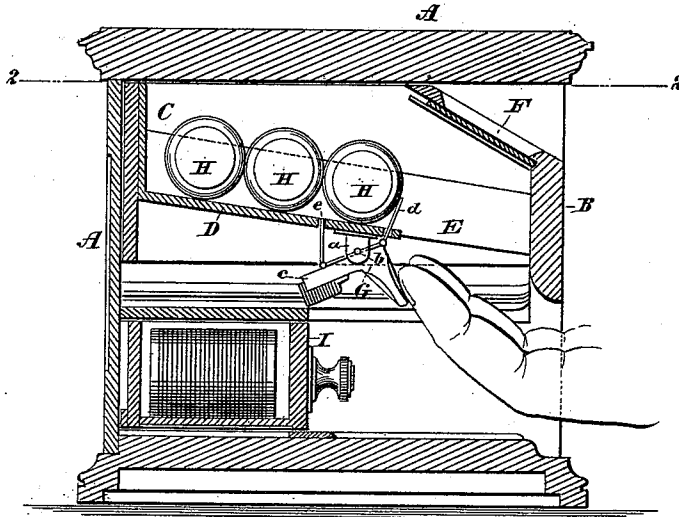


Fig. 2.

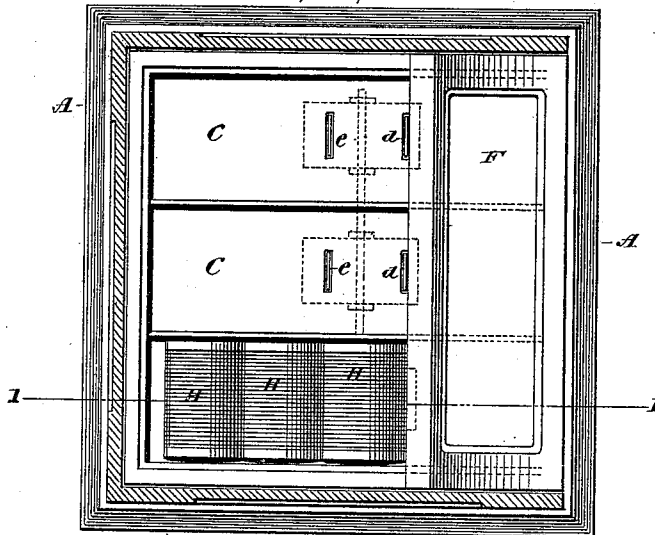
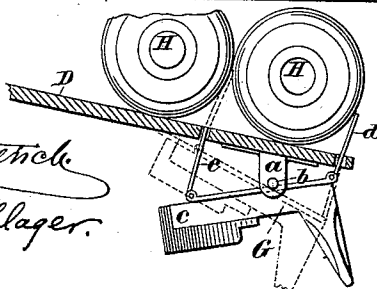


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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SPOOL-CABINET AND THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,847, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed June 16, 1891. Serial No. 396,436. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES TOLLNER, a resident of Pulaski, Oswego county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spool-Cabinets and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in cabinets for spool-cotton and the like, and has for its object the simplification of the delivery of spools of thread or similar small packages from a case or cabinet to the hand of the retail or other dealer.

It consists in providing the drawer or main receptacle of said cabinet at each outlet-opening with a weighted lever having upwardly-projecting arms for controlling the discharge of the spools, as hereinafter more fully described.

It also consists in the combination of parts substantially as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2 of the improved cabinet. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same on the line 2 2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the controlling device.

A is a cabinet of suitable size and shape for spool-cotton, thread, or similar small packages.

B is a drawer or main receptacle therein, which is preferably partitioned off into compartments C C C of suitable width. This drawer has a sloping bottom D, through the lowermost part of which an opening or openings E are formed for the downward discharge of the spools H. Above the front portion of the drawer may be a sloping roof or covering F, containing glass or similar transparent material, through which the operator may see to determine whether or not the spools H or similar packages are exhausted. Near the delivery end of this drawer is hung in lugs a beneath the sloping bottom D a lever G, there being one such lever for each row of spools H. This lever G is by preference weighted at its rear end, as at c, so that the lever will normally be in the position shown by full lines in Figs. 1 and 3, with the front end raised. To the lever G, on opposite sides of its pivot b, are pivoted or otherwise connected two upwardly-projecting arms d and e, passing through slots or suitable openings in the bottom of the drawer and serving to alternately

retain and release the package to be delivered, as more clearly shown in Fig. 3.

In operation each of the compartments of the drawer is first filled with spools or similar packages of predetermined size, the spools nearest the delivery end resting against the front arms d of the delivery device, which, by reason of the normal position of the lever G, always projects upward into the drawer. The operator then pushes against the front end of the lever so as to tilt it into the dotted position, Fig. 3, thereby raising the arm e into the space between the first two or lower spools, and at the same time gradually withdrawing the arm d from in front of the lowest spool. The lowermost spool will now drop out through the opening E; but the one next above will be held by the arm e. When the operator lets go, the lever G swings back into its normal position, raising the arm d and lowering e, whereupon all the spools on the sloping bottom in the line referred to roll forward until they are arrested by the arm d. Thus the operator can obtain one or more spools or packages of the same or different size, color, &c., quickly from the cabinet without opening the same. It is also obvious that the cabinet may contain one or more of such drawers or receptacles furnished with the above-described delivering device, and that each drawer may have a suitable number of levers G for a corresponding number of rows of spools. Instead of the weight c a corresponding spring may be employed. The lever G is by preference an elbow-lever, as shown. Extra spools can be kept concealed in a separate drawer I.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A cabinet consisting of a case A, having an open front, a receptacle B, having an inclined bottom formed with an opening E at its front end, a pivoted lever supported below the inclined bottom and provided at one end with a finger-piece and at its opposite end with a weight, and arms d and e, secured to the lever G and so arranged that one of said arms is raised when the other is lowered, and vice versa, substantially as described.

CHARLES TOLLNER.

Witnesses:

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