

No. 637,203.

Patented Nov. 14, 1899.

G. W. HADDOX.

CABINET FOR DISPLAYING RIBBONS, LACES, &c.

(Application filed Apr. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

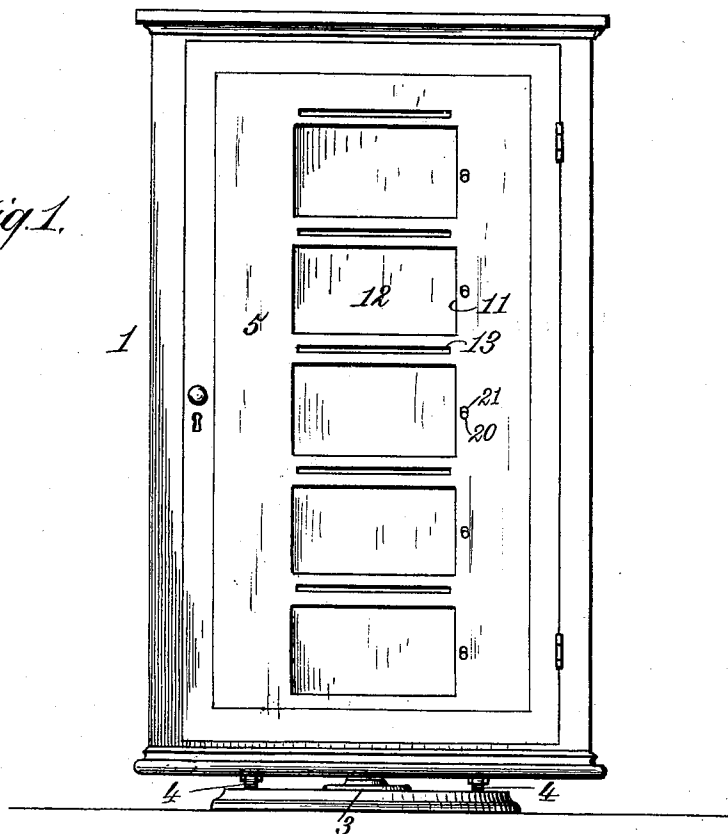
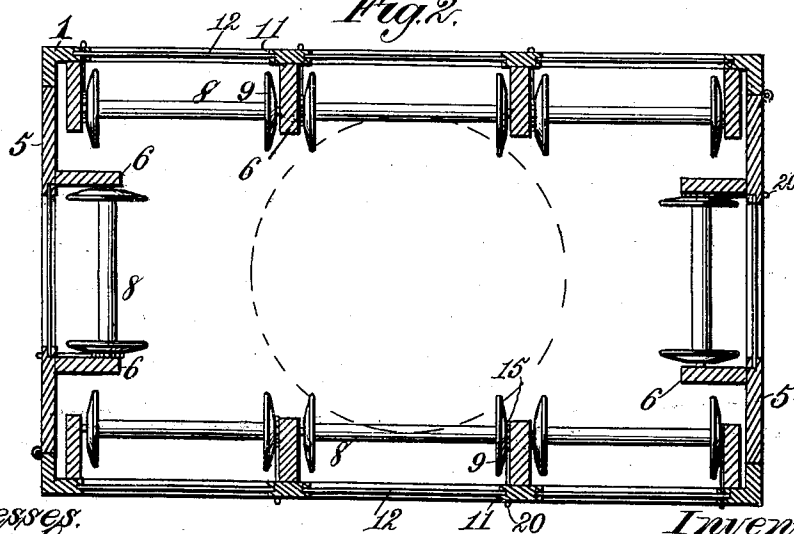


Fig. 2.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3.

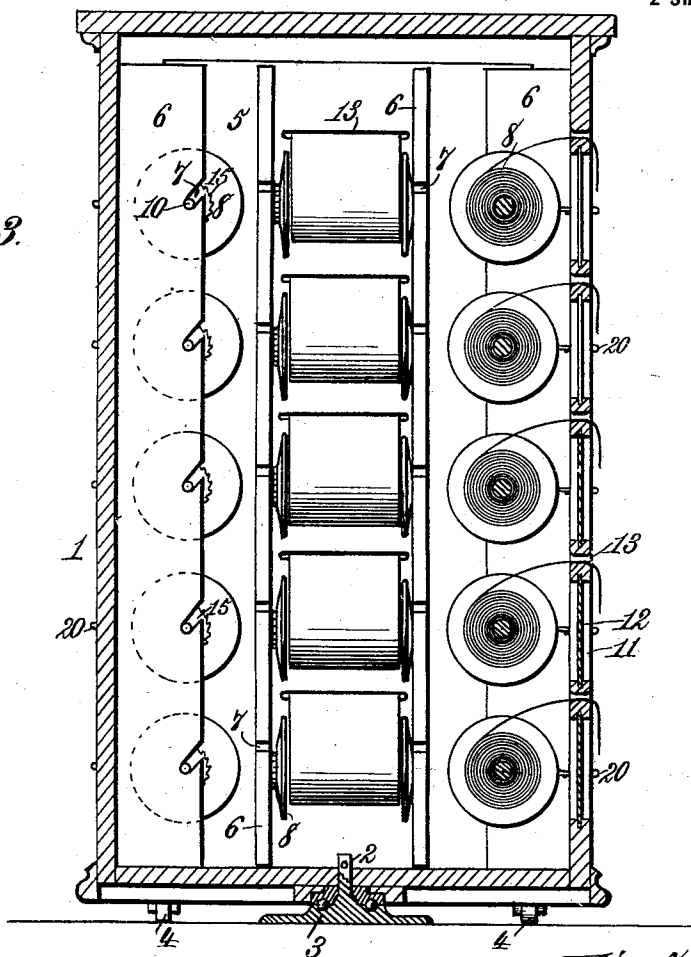


Fig. 4.

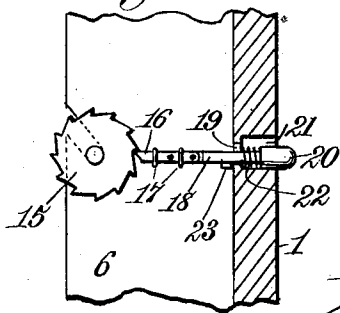


Fig. 5.

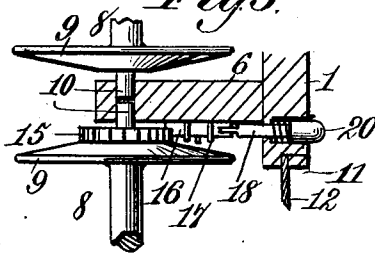
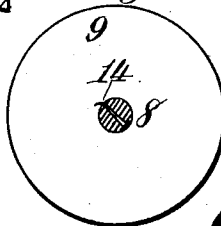


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WILLIAM HADDOX, OF WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO HARRY H. BAKER AND HOWARD SHOCKEY, OF SAME PLACE.

CABINET FOR DISPLAYING RIBBONS, LACES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,203, dated November 14, 1899.

Application filed April 1, 1899. Serial No. 711,407. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILLIAM HADDOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winchester, in the county of Frederick and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Holding and Displaying Ribbons, Laces, and Similar Goods, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to cabinets for holding and displaying ribbons, laces, and similar goods, and has for its object to provide a cabinet of the character referred to in which the space will be utilized to the fullest extent for the storage and display of the goods and by means of which the goods may be displayed and removed with the minimum amount of labor and time and which will be strong and inexpensive in construction and convenient in operation.

20 To these ends my invention consists in the features and in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is an end view of my improved cabinet. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail sectional views illustrating the means for locking the spools against rotation, and Fig. 6 is a detail view illustrating the means for attaching the goods to the spools.

35 Referring to the drawings the numeral 1 indicates a rectangular casing centrally mounted at its bottom on a pivot 2, fixed to a base 3 and provided with rollers or casters 4, that have a bearing on the said base. The casing 1 is provided at its opposite ends with hinged doors 5, that extend from the top to the bottom of the casing and afford access to the interior of the latter for the purpose hereinafter made apparent. Fixed at suitable distances apart to the interior of the casing and the doors 5 are vertical strips 6, each having formed in its inner edge a plurality of downwardly and outwardly inclined slots 7. The slots 7 of each strip are in alinement with

the slots of the other strips, said slots forming bearings for the spools 8. The spools are each provided at their opposite ends with circular flanges 9 and with journals or trunnions 10, which latter are inserted and rotate in the slots 7 of the strips. As shown, the spools are disposed about all four sides of the cabinet or casing, and an aperture 11 is formed in the casing opposite each spool and is provided with a pane of glass 12, through which the goods wound upon the spool may be inspected. A narrow slit 13 is formed in the casing above each of the apertures 11, through which the ends of the goods may be passed in such manner as to be readily grasped by the hand. Driven transversely through the central portion of each spool is a pin or small nail 14, the projecting end of which is bent approximately at a right angle to form a pointed hook. In practice one end of the goods is secured to the hook 14 and is then wound upon the spool. The spool is then inserted in two of the slots or bearings and the free end of the goods is led through the adjacent slit to the exterior of the casing in position to be grasped by the hand.

In order to hold the spools against rotation and thus prevent the goods from being drawn out of the cabinet, excepting at such times as it is desirable, I attach to one end of each spool a ratchet-wheel 15, and arranged to engage said ratchet-wheel is a reciprocating pawl 16. As shown, the pawls 16 are adapted to reciprocate in staples 17, driven in the sides of the strips 6, and each pawl is pivotally connected at one end to a push-pin 18, which passes through an elongated slot 19, formed in the casing, and is provided at its outer end with a push-button 20. The outer end of the slot 19 is countersunk, as at 21, for the reception of the button 20, and disposed about the end of the push-rod 18, between the bottom of the countersink and the button 20, is a spiral spring 22, which operates to force the push-rod outward and withdraw the pawl 16 out of engagement with the ratchet-wheel 15. Formed on or attached to the push-rod 18, near its outer end, is a shoulder or projection 23, which performs a two-fold function, as will hereinafter appear.

To hold the spool against rotation, the button is pressed inward, thus forcing the end of the pawl 16 into engagement with the ratchet-wheel 15, preventing the spool from turning
 5 in a direction to unreel the goods wound thereon, and the button is pushed downward to force the shoulder 23 behind the inner wall of the casing at the bottom of the slot, thus holding the pawl in engagement with the
 10 ratchet-wheel. When it is desired to unreel goods from the spool, it is only necessary to lift up the button 20 until the shoulder 23 is in alinement with the slot 19, immediately upon which the spring 22 will force the push-rod outward, drawing the pawl 16 out of engagement with the ratchet-wheel, whereupon
 15 the spool is free to rotate. It will thus be seen that each spool is provided with its own individual lock independent of all others to
 20 positively prevent its rotation, the lock being composed, as here shown, of the ratchet-wheel, the pawl, the push-rod, and the shoulder on the latter, as hereinbefore explained.

It will be noted that the spools are arranged
 25 in horizontal rows on each side of the casing and on the doors at the ends, thus utilizing the storage capacity of the casing to the utmost, and by rotatably mounting the cabinet
 30 may be instantly presented to the inspection of the customer or brought into convenient reach of the salesman. Furthermore, it will be noted that the locking mechanism of each spool is independent of the locking mechanism
 35 of all the other spools, whereby any one of the spools may be released to reel off the goods without unlocking or disturbing in any manner the other spools. By means of the doors in the ends of the cabinet access may
 40 be had to the interior thereof to roll up the spools or to remove and replace the latter, and by forming the doors in the opposite ends of the cabinet any one of the spools may be readily brought into convenient reach.

45 Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A ribbon or lace cabinet, consisting of a casing having a plurality of spool-supports, spools mounted in said supports, slits arranged above the spools, and an independent
 50 lock for each spool, operated from the exterior of the casing, each lock being operated

independent of all others, for positively preventing the spool from turning, substantially as described.

2. A ribbon or lace cabinet, consisting of a casing having a plurality of spool-supports, spools mounted in said supports, slits arranged above the spools, and an independent
 60 lock for each spool, composed of a ratchet-wheel, and a push-rod operated from the exterior of the casing and provided with a pawl and a device to hold the push-rod when pushed inward to engage the pawl with the ratchet-wheel, substantially as described.

3. In a ribbon or lace cabinet, the combination with a rectangular casing provided with doors in its opposite ends, of vertical strips fixed at uniform distances apart to the inner
 70 sides of the sides and doors of the casing and provided at their free edges with downwardly and outwardly inclined slots, spools rotatably journaled in said slots, and an independent lock for each spool, operated from the exterior of the casing, for positively holding the
 75 spool against rotation, said casing having a glazed aperture formed opposite each spool and a narrow slit formed above each aperture, substantially as described.

4. In a ribbon or lace cabinet, the combination with a casing, and a plurality of spools journaled on the interior of the casing and adapted to have the goods wound thereon, each of said spools having a ratchet-wheel
 80 fixed to one end, of a reciprocating pawl arranged to be thrown into and out of engagement with said ratchet-wheel, a push-rod pivotally connected to said pawl and projecting through an elongated slot in the casing, a button
 85 fixed on the end of the push-rod, a coiled spring arranged beneath the button and operating to retract the pawl, and a shoulder on the push-rod adapted to engage the inner side of the casing and hold the pawl in engagement with the ratchet-wheel, substantially as
 90 described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE WILLIAM HADDOX.

Witnesses:

H. C. SHEETZ,

D. L. WYNDHAM.