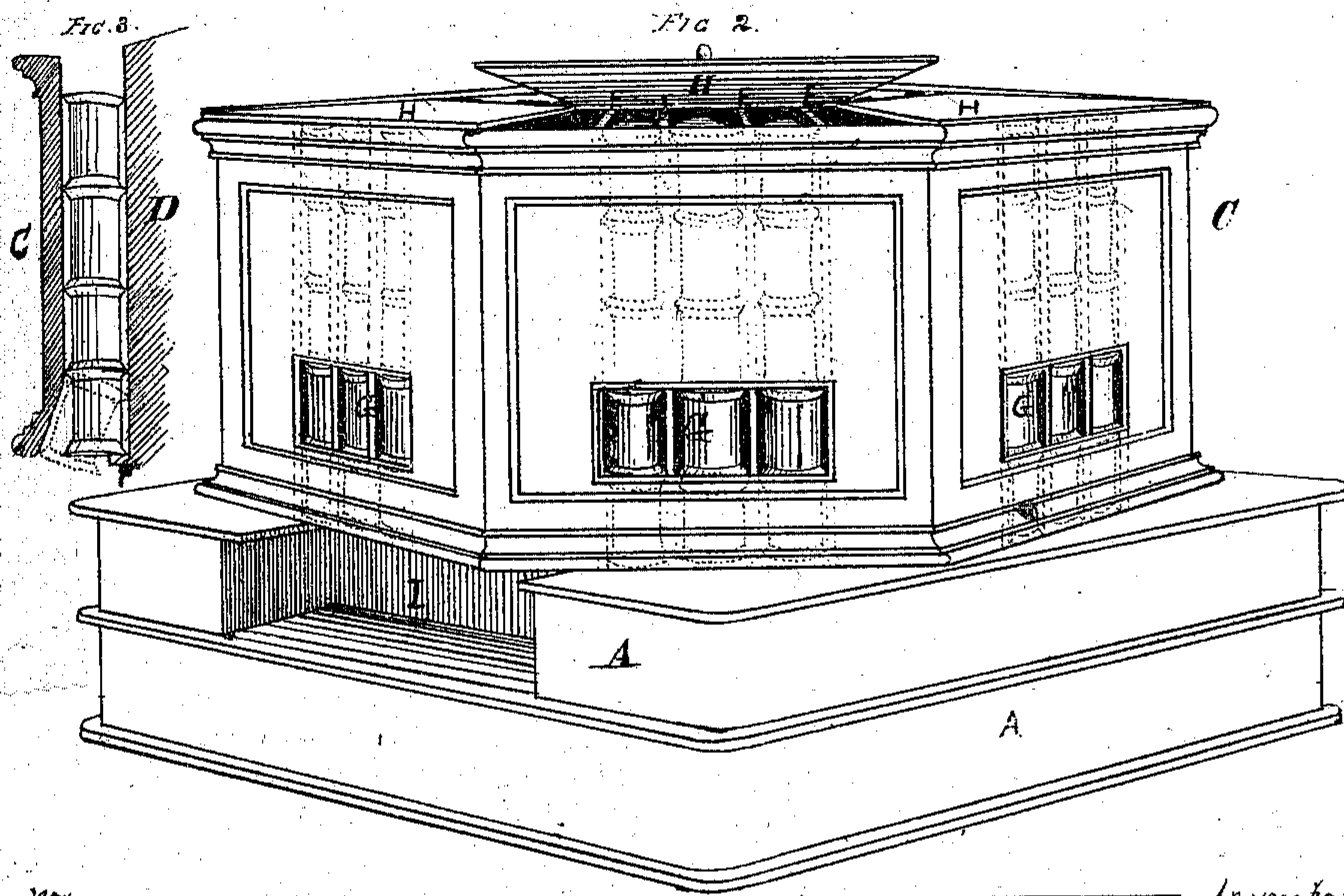
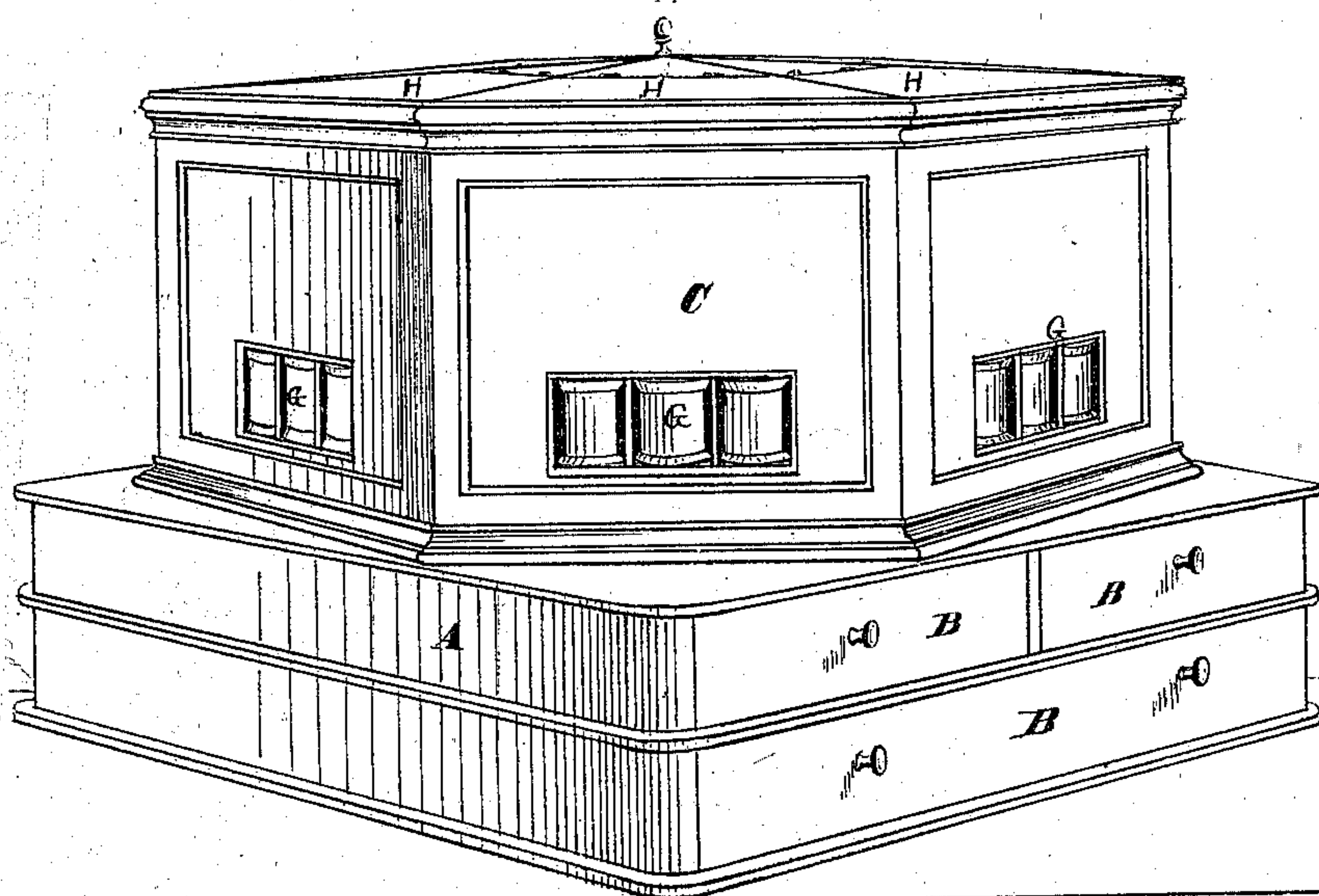


E. B. FENTON & H. S. PENFIELD.
STOOL STAND AND SHOW CASE.

No. 105,559.

Patented July 19, 1870.



Witnesses.
C. H. Frost
C. J. Powers

Inventors.
E. B. Fenton
H. S. Penfield
By Farnell, Cresswell & Co
Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

EBEN B. FENTON AND HENRY S. PENFIELD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 105,559, dated July 19, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPOOL-STAND AND SHOW-CASE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that we, EBEN B. FENTON and HENRY S. PENFIELD, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Case for Silk and other Spooled Threads; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is an elevation of our improved case;

Figure 2 is a similar view from another side; and

Figure 3 is a detached sectional view of the rotary case.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawing.

Our invention has for its object to provide a case for the reception of spooled silk and other threads, which shall exhibit, through glass plates or windows, samples of its contents, and which will permit the removal of the spool or spools without opening a drawer or door; and to this end,

Our invention consists primarily in a case adapted for rotation upon a vertical shaft affixed to a suitable stand, so constructed as to receive the spools at the top and discharge them through the bottom, and which shall exhibit through its exterior a sample of the silk or thread contained in its various compartments.

It also consists in so arranging the rotary case upon its base or stand as to discharge the spools into a recess or depression formed in any side of the stand, the other portions of the latter preventing access to the spools.

It consists, lastly, in the construction and combination of various parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing—

A is the base of the spooled thread-case, constructed in the form of a rectangular or quadrangular box, provided upon one side with a series of drawers, B.

Above the base A is mounted, upon a central vertical shaft, the rotating spool-case C, constructed either with a surface of rotation, or with angles.

In this example of our invention, the case C is made hexagonal in form.

The case is constructed with an interior casing, D, shown in fig. 3, so arranged with relation to the exterior casing as to leave a space between them, which space is divided upon every side of the case C into a series of vertical compartments, by means of the partitions E.

These compartments extend entirely through the case from top to bottom, and are designed to receive the spools of silk or thread.

Each compartment is filled with spools placed in an upright position one upon another, the lower one resting upon a narrow shelf, F, formed at the base of the inner casing D, as shown in fig. 3.

The color of the silk or sample of the contents of each compartment is exhibited through a glass plate, G, let into each side of the rotary case near its base, as shown clearly in figs. 1 and 2.

The compartments being filled with spools, their tops are closed by means of hinged covers H, to exclude the dirt, and to form an unbroken or ornamental surface.

To remove a spool from the case, the latter is rotated until the compartment containing the required spool is immediately above the recess I, formed in one side of the base A, at the upper edge, as shown in fig. 2.

The operator then places his finger beneath the spool to be withdrawn, lifts it slightly, and at the same time pulls or draws it toward the exterior of the case.

The lifting and drawing movement permits the bottom spool to clear the ledge F, when the operator removes his hand and the spool drops out of the compartment by its own gravity and the pressure of those above it, where more than one spool is contained within the compartment.

The next spool drops down upon the ledge F, where it is arrested and held in place.

The inner edge of the exterior case is beveled outward, as will be seen by reference to fig. 3, to permit the tipping of the spool and allow it to drop, after having cleared the ledge.

The bevel beneath is made somewhat shorter than a spool, so that, when a bottom spool is removed, the one immediately above will be guided vertically downward upon the ledge.

By this construction of a rotary case, the spools are filled in at the top and removed from the bottom, and inasmuch as the width of the glass plates are about equal to the length of a spool, only one of the latter is exposed to the sight as a sample in each compartment, and as the sample is constantly changing by the removal of spools, the brilliancy of the colors, especially in silks, remains unimpaired.

The spools can only be removed when the case is rotated to bring the compartments over the recess I. In all other positions they are inaccessible. The case, therefore, is so placed upon a counter or table that the recess shall be upon the inside.

To facilitate the identification of spools the compartments may be numbered, so that the purchaser looking at the samples upon the outside of the case can call for the desired spool by number, which spool is readily identified and removed by the operator when the case is rotated.

The drawers B are intended to receive a duplicate

stock of silk or thread, and the spaces upon the exterior of the case above the glass plates or windows are designed to receive advertisements of various kinds.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A case for silks and other spooled threads, adapted for rotation upon a vertical shaft, which shall receive the spools at the top and discharge them through the bottom, and which shall exhibit through its exterior a sample of the silk or thread contained in its various compartments, substantially as herein described, for the purpose specified.

2. A rotary case for spooled threads, so arranged upon its base or stand as to discharge the spools into a recess or depression formed in any side of the stand, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

3. The rotary case C, constructed with the series of vertical spool compartments provided with the spool-supporting ledges E, and covers H, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of the ledges F with the interior casing D, and the beveled outer casing of the rotary case, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

5. The combination of the rotary case C, constructed as described, with the base A, having the side-drawers B, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

EBEN B. FENTON.
HENRY S. PENFIELD.

Witnesses:

G. H. FROST,
JAMES C. SMITH.