

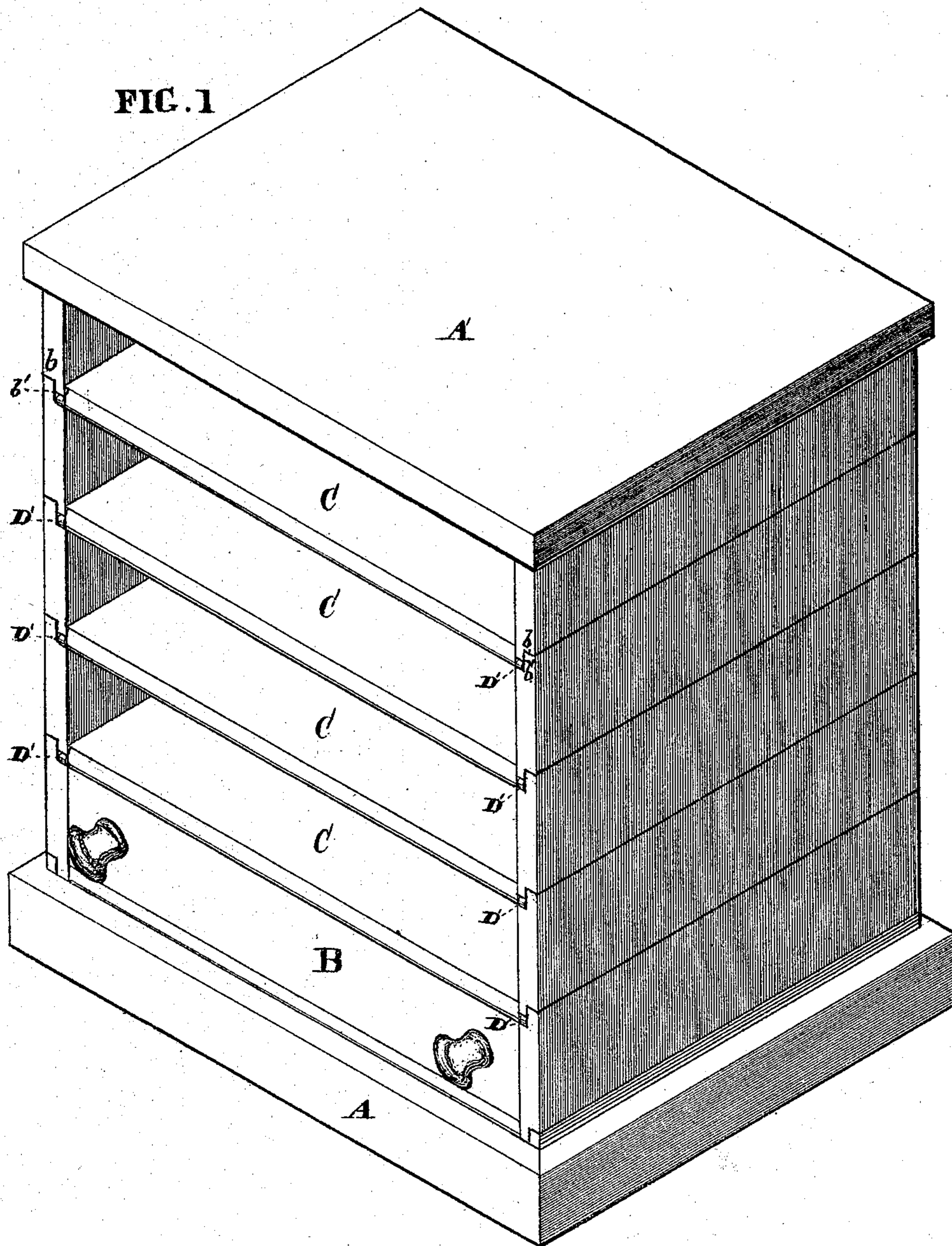
L. O. SMITH.

Improvement in Spool-Thread Cases.

No. 129,688.

Patented July 23, 1872.

FIG. 1



WITNESSES.

Thomas J. Bewley.
Isaac Hindey

INVENTOR.

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FIG. 2

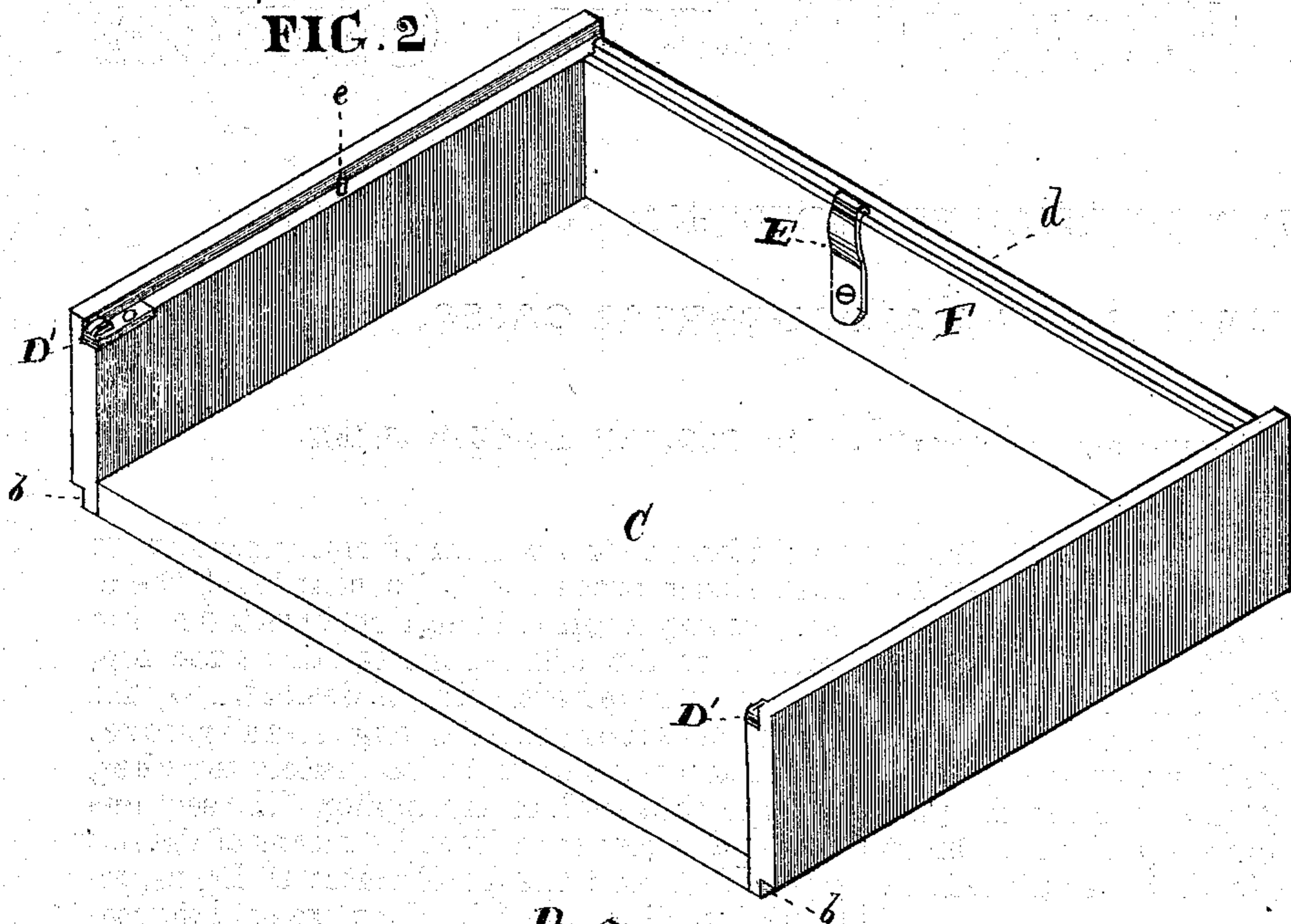
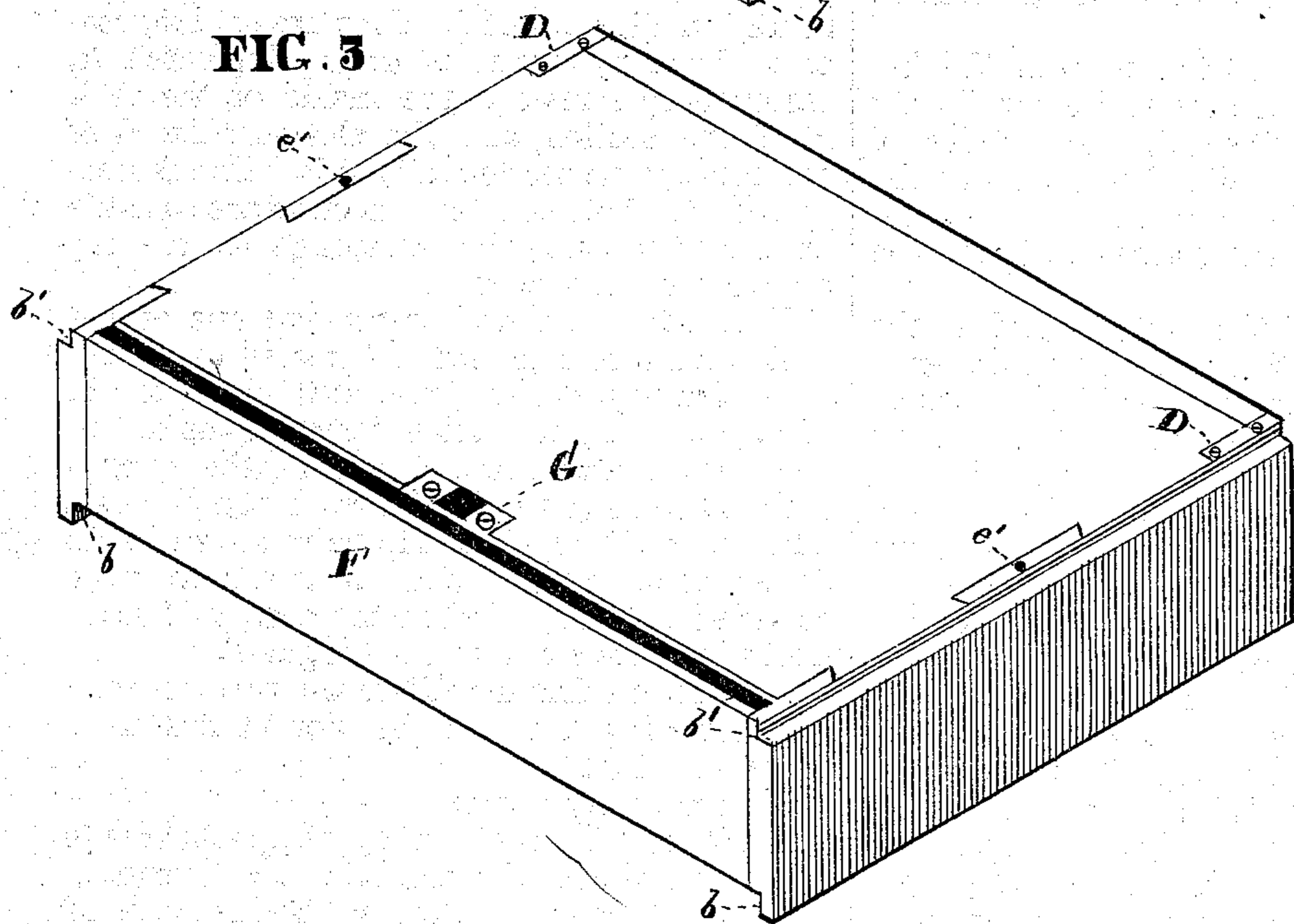


FIG. 3



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD O. SMITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPOOL-THREAD CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,688, dated July 23, 1872.

Specification describing a Sectional Spool-Thread Cabinet, invented by LEONARD O. SMITH, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania.

My invention consists of a cabinet for the display of spool-threads or other articles of merchandise, constructed so that one or more sections may be added any time for the purpose of adapting the capacity of the cabinet to the variety of goods to be exhibited, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is an isometrical view of the improved cabinet with the lower drawer B only in its place. Fig. 2, Sheet 2, is a like view of one of the sections C. Fig. 3 is a view of the section in a reversed position.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is the bottom of the cabinet, and A' the top, between which there are any number of sections, C, which are removable from each other, as hereinafter described. Each section is provided with one or more drawers, B. The bottom A and the top A' are either permanently connected with the contiguous sections or removable therefrom. By this means the cabinet may at any time be enlarged, as the capital of its owner permits, or to meet any desirable increase in the color or style of goods. The sections are constructed with outer rabbets *b b* at the bottom edges of their sides, and the inner rabbets *b' b'* at their upper edges, which match together. The back of each section has a groove, *c*, in the bottom edge, and a corresponding tongue, *d*, on its upper edge. The upper rabbets *b'* are provided with dowels or steady-pins *e*, which enter corresponding holes *e'* in the lower side of the section above them. The top A' has grooves *f f*, which connect with any of the tongues *g g* on the top of the sections. The bottom A is made

to conform to the bottom of either section, so that either section may be connected therewith or any additional section inserted at the bottom of the cabinet instead of at the top, or any intermediate point, if desired. By the use of the rabbets, dowels, tongues, and grooves the sections are brought accurately together, so as to prevent lateral slipping. The sections are held together in front by means of the flat plates D D and the hook-plates D' D', represented in Figs. 2 and 3. They are held together at back by means of the spring-catch E, fastened by screws to the inside of the back F of one section, and the slotted plate G of the contiguous section above it. The fastenings on the bottom of each section are so made as to connect with the fastenings on the top of every other section.

When it is desired to remove one of the sections a disconnection is effected by means of a wire key, it being placed in the hole *i* in the back F of the section beneath the one to be removed and pressed against the spring-catch E so as to unhook it from the plate G, admitting of the section to be removed being drawn back and unhooked in front, after the section has been raised in the rear, to disconnect the groove *c* from the tongue *d*.

I do not confine myself to the precise mode of connecting the sections, nor of fastening them together.

I claim as my invention—

A cabinet for the display of spool-threads or other articles of merchandise constructed in sections, so as to admit of the insertion of additional sections, substantially as described.

LEONARD O. SMITH.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. BEWLEY,
STEPHEN USTICK.