

C. TOLLNER.
Spool-Box.

No. 228,289.

Patented June 1, 1880.

Fig: 1.

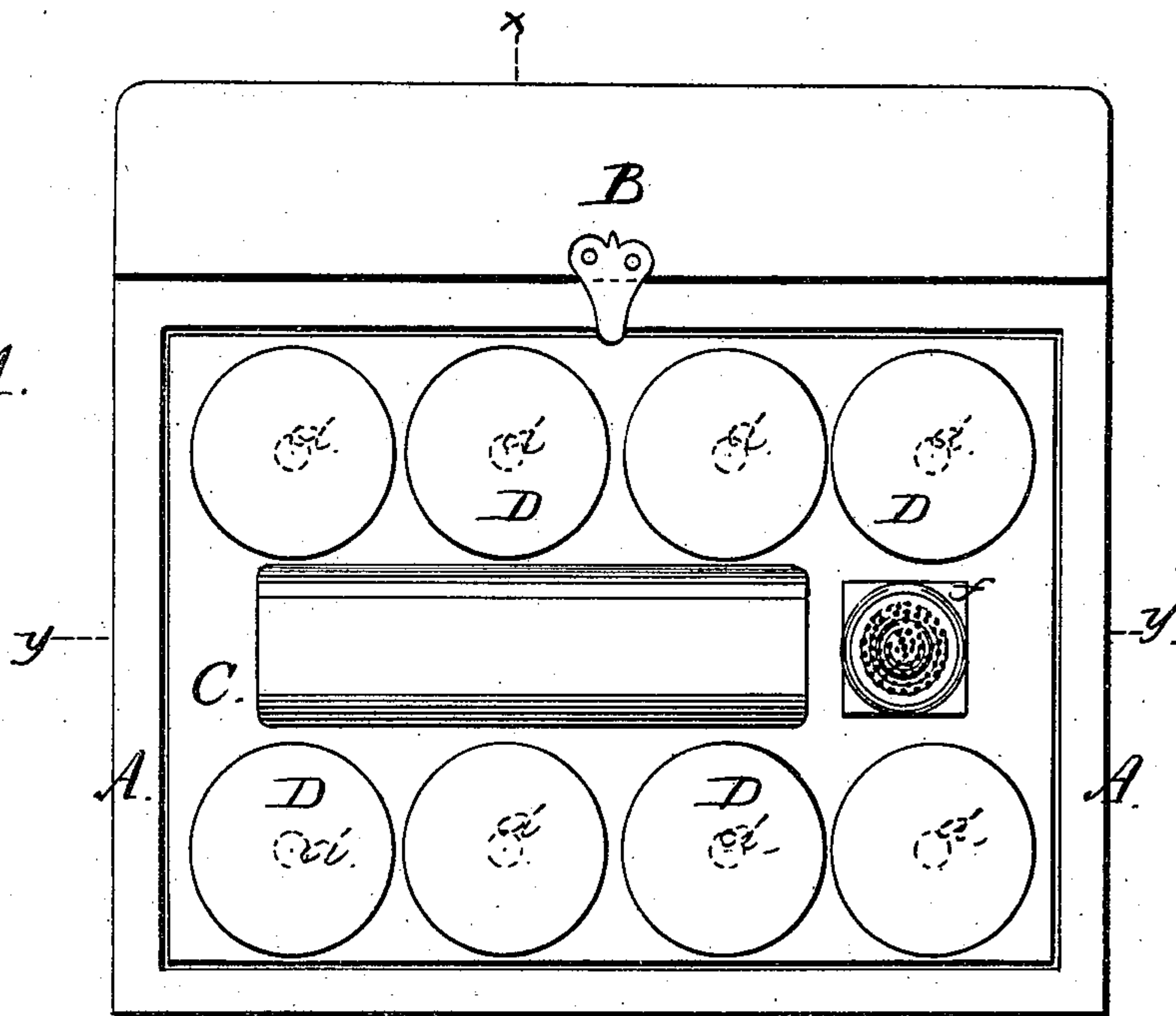


Fig: 2.

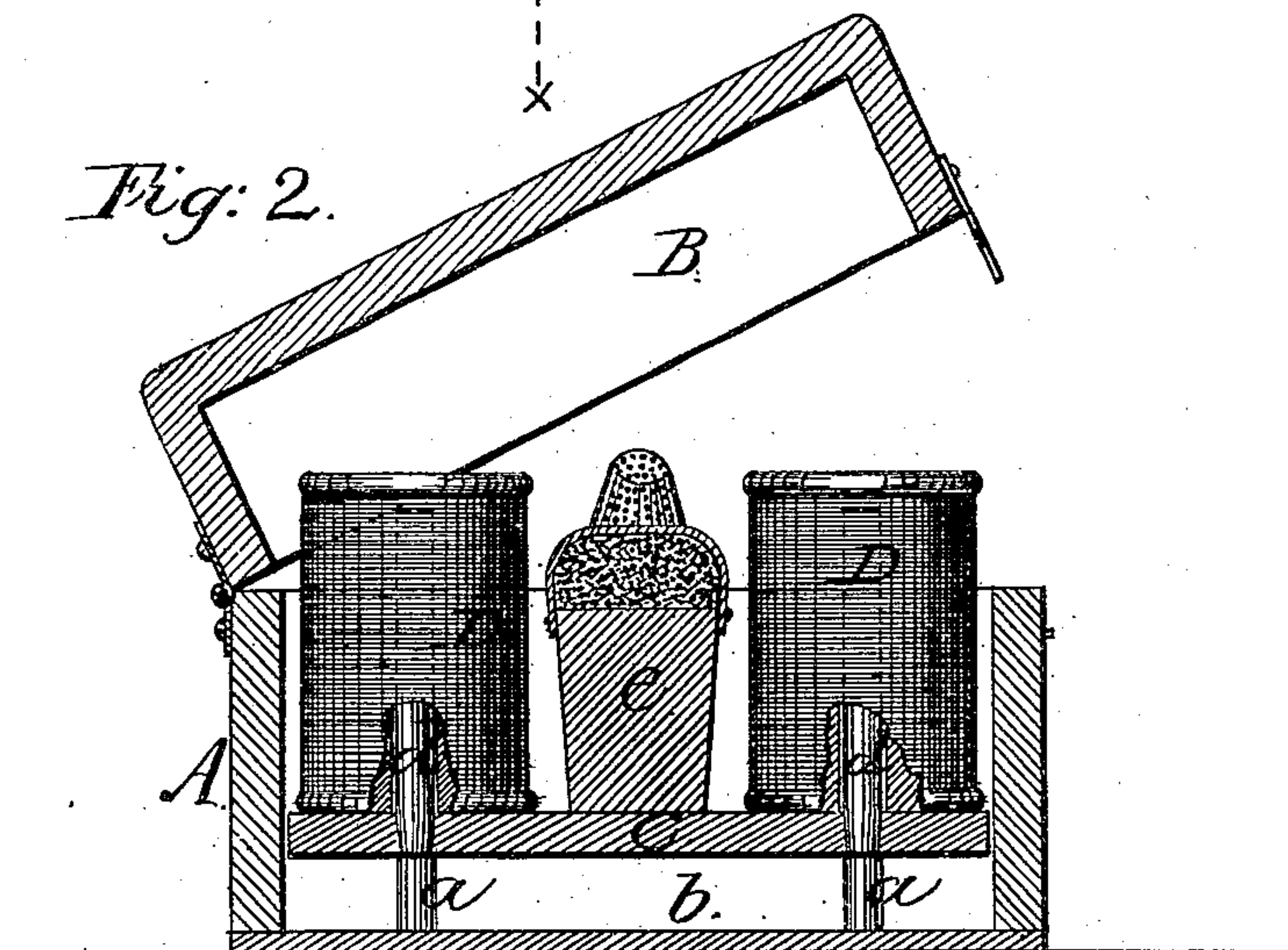
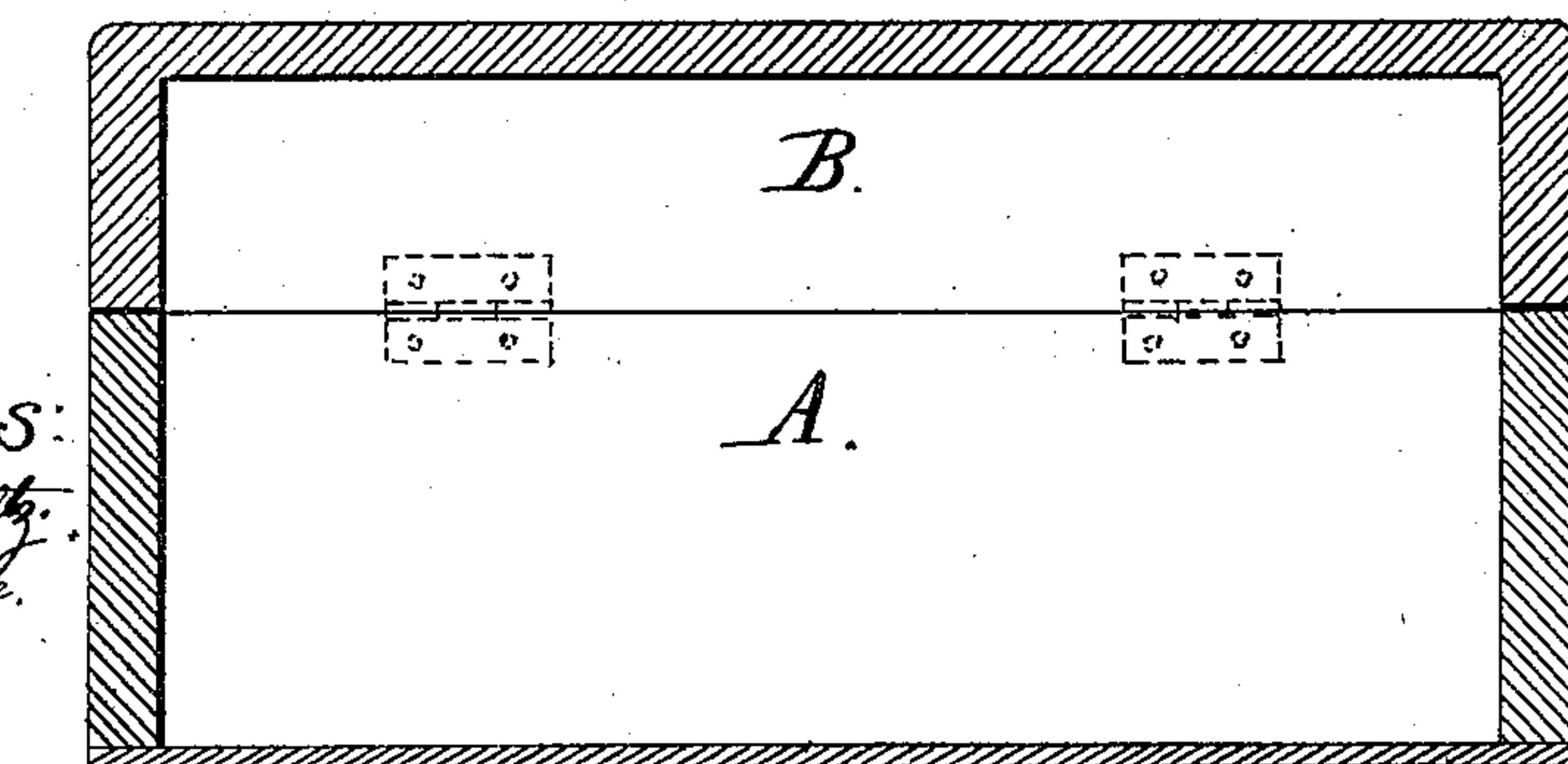


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES TÖLLNER, OF PULASKI, NEW YORK.

SPOOL-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,289, dated June 1, 1880.

Application filed February 25, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES TÖLLNER, of Pulaski, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Spool-Box, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of boxes having racks for holding spools of silk, cotton, &c., and the object of the invention is to arrange the rack so that it can be removed without injuring the box.

The invention consists of a rack made by attaching the spindles which hold the spools to a false bottom provided with legs, which is adapted to be placed in the box and to be removed therefrom without trouble and without injuring the box.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the box with the cover open and with the spool-rack within the same. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of Fig. 1, taken on line *xx*; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the box, taken on line *yy*, with the spool-rack and spools removed.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a rectangular box, provided with a hinged lid or cover, B. C represents the false bottom, which is adapted to fit snugly within the box A and to be supported by the bottom of the box. The under side of the false bottom is provided with short legs or feet *a*, which support it a short distance above the bottom of the box, so that a space, *b*, is left between the false bottom C and the bottom of the box. In the upper side of the false bottom C are inserted upright pins *d*, which serve as spindles, on which are placed the spools D, which turn freely on the said spindles. Between the rows of spindles may be placed blocks *e f*, attached to the false bottom, for the reception of a pin-cushion and thimble, respectively; but in place of these blocks spindles may be fixed for spools.

By placing the spools on spindles the thread may be drawn off without removing the spools from the box, and by forming the rack by attaching the spindles to a false bottom instead of to the box, as heretofore, they may be quickly and easily removed from the box by vertical motion when required, and placed back within the same, if necessary, and when the box is no longer required for holding spools the false bottom, and with it the spindles, can be removed without injury to the box, which is left in condition to be applied to any other purpose for which it may be useful—as a jewelry-box, for instance—as shown in Fig. 3.

It will be seen that the box is without any interior obstruction whatsoever, and therefore fitted for ordinary use as soon as the false bottom is removed.

By providing the false bottom with legs the space *b* is formed under the rack, which can be used as a receptacle for papers of needles, pins, and other similar articles.

I am aware that boxes made with cleats for supporting sliding spindle-racks are old, and do not claim the same.

I claim—

1. The box A, closed at the bottom and at the sides, but open on top, in combination with the vertically-removable false bottom C, provided with the spindles *d*, all arranged so that when the false bottom, with the spindles, is removed the interior of the box will be entirely unencumbered, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The false bottom C, provided with the spindles *d* and legs *a*, so as to leave a space, *b*, under the rack, in combination with the box A, substantially as described.

CHARLES TÖLLNER.

Witnesses:

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