

(No Model.)

J. E. HUNTER.

CASE FOR DISPLAYING WARES.

No. 253,290.

Patented Feb. 7, 1882.

Fig. 1.

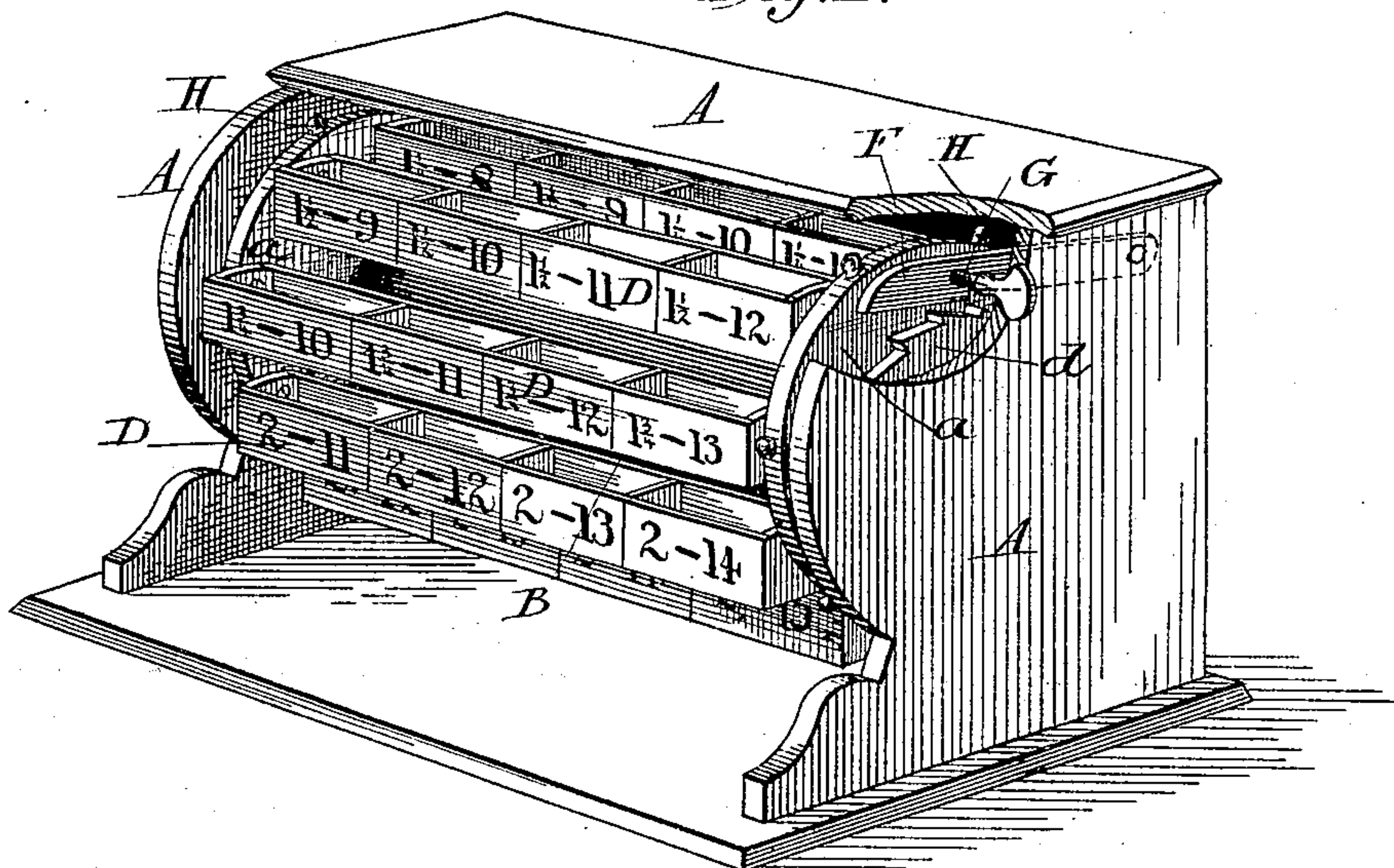
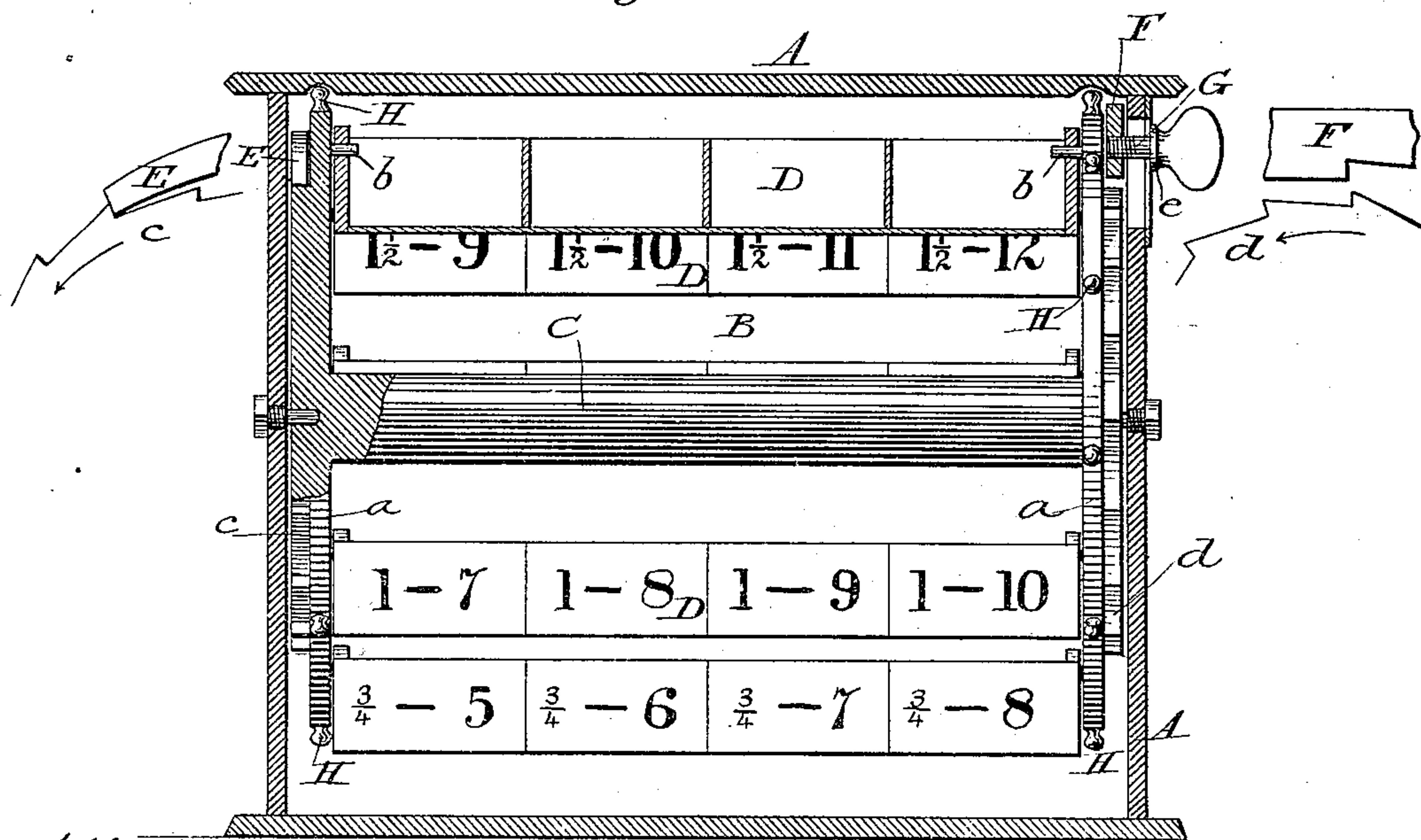


Fig. 2.



Attest.

Sidney P. Hollingsworth
Walter S. Dodge.

Inventor.

John E. Hunter,
by Rodger Son,
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. HUNTER, OF MECHANICSBURG, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN H. SMITH, OF DELAWARE, OHIO.

CASE FOR DISPLAYING WARES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,290, dated February 7, 1882.

Application filed June 27, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. HUNTER, of Mechanicsburg, in the county of Champaign and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Cases or Receptacles for Containing and Displaying Wares, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cases or receptacles more particularly designed for containing bolts and screws and conveniently displaying the same, but which is also adapted for other uses.

The invention consists in a revolving carrier mounted upon a horizontal axle within a case open at the front, said carrier provided with pendulous or journaled trays adapted to receive the various grades and sizes of the articles to be exhibited, and preferably marked to indicate the character of the contents.

It further consists in a pawl arranged to engage automatically with a ratchet on the carrier to prevent the backward rotation of the latter, and in a pivoted dog provided with a clamping device and capable of adjustment to permit the free forward rotation of the carrier, or to hold or securely lock the same against such forward rotation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved case, a small portion being broken away to show the locking-dog; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section.

The primary object of my invention is to provide means whereby bolts, screws, or other articles may be quickly and conveniently exhibited and brought to a convenient point for inspection or examination without the usual labor of handling a number of separate trays or packages; and to this end I hang or suspend the trays upon pivots or journals in a revolving carrier, whereby the various trays may be brought in rapid succession to a given point without liability of throwing out the contents of the same.

Referring now to the drawings, A represents a case, open at its front or forward side, within which is mounted a revolving carrier, B, consisting of two circular heads or disks, *a a*, firmly secured upon a horizontal axle or shaft, C, near its opposite ends. The shaft or axle C is journaled and free to turn in the ends of

the case A, or in boxes or bearings secured thereto. Hence the carrier is free to turn within the chest.

Between the heads *a a* of the carrier I arrange at uniform distances from one another a series of horizontal trays, D, each hung upon journals or pivots *b b* at opposite ends from the heads or disks *a a*, as shown. By thus suspending the trays they are caused to maintain at all times a vertical position, and hence their contents will not be thrown out when the carrier is rotated. The trays may be and ordinarily will be divided by partitions into a series of cells or compartments, each adapted to receive a particular size or grade of the article to be displayed. In order to render the selection of a desired grade or size more certain and expeditious, the fronts of the trays are marked to indicate the character of the contents of each cell or compartment.

It is desirable that the carrier shall be prevented from rotating backward, and also that means be provided to hold any particular tray in position to permit its contents to be inspected, removed, or replenished. To accomplish these objects the heads *a a* are both provided with teeth or ratchets *c d*, the teeth of one head being inclined in a reverse direction from those of the other end. The teeth *c*, as shown in Fig. 2, have their upright faces at the back, and against these upright faces the end of a gravitating dog or pawl, E, pivoted to the end of the case A, engages to prevent the backward rotation of the carrier, though being raised by the inclined faces of said teeth to permit the forward rotation to take place freely. The teeth *d*, as shown in Fig. 1, have their upright faces at the forward side, or are reversed relatively to the teeth *c*.

F represents a gravitating hook or dog pivoted to the end of case A, and arranged to fall and engage with the upright faces of the teeth *d* when not held out of action. When thus allowed to fall the hook or dog effectually holds the carrier against forward rotation.

In order that the dog or hook F may be held out of action and the carrier allowed to rotate freely forward, I tap said dog to receive a clamping-screw, G, which passes through a slot in the end of the case A, and is formed

with a shoulder, *e*, to bear against the outer face of said end, and with a thumb-piece or button, by which it may be turned. By turning the screw backward a short distance the dog or hook is made free to rise or fall, and will consequently drop into a locking position, from which it may be raised by the thumb-piece. By turning the screw-stem forward the dog or hook *F* will be drawn firmly against the end of the case *A*, and thereby prevented from moving. If locked or clamped while down, the rotation of the carrier will be prevented until the dog is released and elevated; but if clamped in an elevated position the carrier will be free to rotate forward.

By this construction the trays may be readily brought in rapid succession to the front or open side of the case for inspection or removal, the carrier is prevented from revolving while a particular tray is in use through unequal weight of the different trays or their contents, and the carrier may be securely locked to retain any particular tray in position for inspection or display of its contents.

It is obvious that spider-frames may be substituted for the disks *a a*, that spring-pawls may be employed instead of gravitating dogs or pawls, that other clamping devices may be used in lieu of the screw *G*, and that in other

respects the details may be modified without departing from my invention.

Knobs or studs *H* may be provided for rotating the carrier.

I am aware that a horizontal shaft provided with heads and having pendulous trays arranged between said heads is not broadly new. Hence I make no claim, broadly, thereto.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is--

1. In a case for containing and displaying wares, a revolving carrier provided with a series of teeth, *c*, having upright rear faces, and a pawl or dog adapted and arranged to engage automatically with said teeth and prevent the backward rotation of the carrier.

2. In combination with the rotating carrier provided with teeth *d*, a dog or hook adapted to engage with said teeth, and provided with a clamping device, whereby it may be held out of action.

3. In combination with the carrier provided with teeth *c d*, the pawls or dogs *E F*, adapted and arranged to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN E. HUNTER.

Witnesses:

WM. C. PANGBORN,
JOHN CHANCE.